

The Clank of Arms Bursts Thru the Chatter of Peace

It is an axiom of history that the official talk of peace is an accurate barometer of the approaching storm of war.

This statement tells the truth. The flames of world war are ready to burst forth at any moment, as the imperialist wolves prepare to leap at one another's throats in the struggle for world markets.

And as they set the cannon in place, one thought comes increasingly to the surface in their minds—perhaps they can settle their differences by turning all their guns against the land that is building Socialism, the Soviet Union, the land whose success in abolishing unemployment and crisis, makes their own economic crisis more glaring.

As they prepare for war, the imperialist powers increase the loud chatter of pacifism to drown the clank of arms. Pacifism is the favorite weapon of the capitalist class as it prepares to send the workers of the world into another world slaughter.

One of the vital links in the fight against imperialist war is the relentless exposure of the militarist preparations which go on day and night under the cover of official pacifism.

We must tear away the pacifist mask from the capitalist war makers. In this fight which must go on daily, hourly, we must use the ideological weapon provided by the Resolution against Imperialist War of the VI World Congress of the Communist International.

In this resolution, we can find the fundamental revolutionary line for our struggle against imperialist war.

This resolution which is easily available in popular form must become immediately the guide in our daily struggles against war.

The following quotation from this resolution exposes the role of official pacifism:

Imperialism at the present time encounters serious obstacles in its ideological and organizational preparations for new imperialist counter-revolutionary wars, viz., the instinctive hostility to war aroused among the broad masses of the population, particularly among the workers, the peasants and the working women, since the last world war. For that reason, imperialism is compelled to make its preparations for war under the cloak of pacifism.

A Nazi Agent Comes to America

In three more days, the ship bearing Hans Wiedemann, Nazi envoy to the Chicago World Fair, to the United States reaches New York. Wiedemann is one of the notorious Goebbels' chief lieutenants and is personally responsible for much of the terror and barbarism of the fascist dictatorship.

Demonstrations during the next three days, and especially on the day on which this Nazi agent reaches American soil, must show the entire world that the American working class is united with their German comrades in their fight against the Nazi murderers.

The campaign for the release of Comrades Thaelmann, Torgler and Dimitroff must be made an integral part of the anti-Wiedemann demonstrations. Only by the continued mass pressure of the working class of the whole world can the heroic leaders of the German working class be saved from the Nazi hangmen.

And with this campaign against Nazi terror, there must be combined a sustained and extensive effort for organizing relief for the victims of German fascism. Funds must be rushed with as little delay as possible to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism at 75 Fifth Ave., New York City. There is no time to lose. Tens of thousands are starving in the Nazi concentration camps and hundreds of thousands of their dependents as well as political refugees from Germany have but one reliance left—the solidarity of the international working class.

"You Are Convicting Us for Demanding Bread"

On Saturday, Magistrate Burke sent 15 workers to jail for participating in the demonstration at the Bronx Home Relief Bureau. Singling out the active leaders for the longest terms, he meted out sentences ranging up to four months on minor charges. Even "The Home News," mouthpiece of the Bronx real estate sharks, comments on the "heavy jail terms."

Judge Burke is contented because he has carried out the wishes of his masters—the landlords and bosses. Now evictions can proceed unhampered.

But he is mistaken. In his own court, George Chery, one of the unemployed who was sentenced, threw back the challenge. He said:

"You are convicting me not because I am a criminal but because I had the courage to demand bread for my children and a roof over our heads. By convicting me, you are sentencing my children to starvation. Your action will prove to me who is the friend and who is the enemy of the working class."

This heavy sentence was foreseen when the judge promised to repeat a second "Gonshak case." On May 5th, Judge Aurelio, similarly singled out Samuel Gonshak, leader of the Downtown Unemployed Council, for an indeterminate sentence up to two years in the workhouse. The character of the sentence is shown by the fact that he was tried on a misdemeanor for which at most a 30 day sentence is given.

Workers are sent to jail up to two years for their activity while gangsters ply their trade under the shield of these very judges.

Tammany is snatching our leaders from our ranks. They hope in this way to weaken our forces in the struggle against starvation. The fight for the release of our leaders cannot be separated from the fight against relief cuts and evictions. To stop the attack on the unemployed, we must at the same time stop this reign of terror.

In every demonstration, raise the slogan to put a stop against this terror: and for the release of Samuel Gonshak and all those now in the workhouse and other jails.

Send protest resolutions from your organizations and meetings to Mayor O'Brien, Judges Burke and Aurelio and to the Home Relief Bureau.

FOUR POWER PACT SIGNED BY ITALY, FRANCE, GERMANY AND ENGLAND

ROME, May 21.—The Mussolini Four Power Pact, which has had one foot in the grave for some weeks, has made a sudden recovery. The "pact of permanent peace" was accepted at Rome today by the representatives of France, Italy, Germany and Great Britain.

Both Mussolini, in his speech to the Fascist Grand Council, and MacDonald have stated that the pact must be accepted and finalized before the opening of the Economic Conference, since this, they say, will increase the chances of success of the conference. It will undoubtedly increase the bargaining strength of the group involved as against the United States.

The interest or principal of the debt. It is likely that England will also fall to pay. Both Mussolini, in his speech to the Fascist Grand Council, and MacDonald have stated that the pact must be accepted and finalized before the opening of the Economic Conference, since this, they say, will increase the chances of success of the conference. It will undoubtedly increase the bargaining strength of the group involved as against the United States.

U.S.S.R. Reaffirms Its Unshakable Stand for Peace

"Pravda" and "Izvestia" Show Economic War Leading to Inevitable World War

U.S.S.R. Welcomes Any Effort, However Slight, of Postponing World Slaughter

MOSCOW, May 21.—Both "Pravda" and "Izvestia" devote editorials to Roosevelt's recent message. "Pravda" writes: Roosevelt's proposal for non-aggression pacts is nothing new. It is our country which is the initiator of the exact definition of an aggressor accepted by the Security Commission at Geneva.

"Quite naturally, the Soviet Union, in Kalinin's reply, consents to the conclusion of a non-aggression pact embracing all the countries in the world. This fully coincides with the policy of the U.S.S.R.

"In Geneva, the representatives of the Soviet Union are defending the most radical plan—for universal complete disarmament. It is therefore natural for the Soviet Union to express its consent to the disarmament proposals contained in Roosevelt's message.

"The imperialists did their utmost to aggravate the cruel economic crisis. Only the Soviet Union opposes all forms of economic war.

"Imperialist antagonisms have reached threatening dimensions. War is raging in the Far East. The German counter-revolution, thirsting for foreign political adventures, is getting ready in great haste for the new world slaughter. Hitler has repeatedly declared that the only means for solving the international problems, in his opinion, is war.

"Japanese imperialism hastens to make use of the moment to gain the maximum in territory. It is common knowledge that the imperialists want to solve their controversies in the Far East and in Europe at the expense of the Soviet Union.

Economic War Leading to World War "All this is going on against the (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

JAPAN REPORTS "SOVIET RISINGS" TO PROVOKE WAR

MOSCOW, May 21.—Reports of anti-Soviet uprisings in the Soviet Far East circulated by the Japanese press were characterized by the Moscow papers as deliberate provocations. The newspaper Pravda writes:

"The Soviet Far East and Transbaikalia are well protected—better protected than the inspirers of the new anti-Soviet provocations suspect. Adventurist elements of Japanese imperialism, excited by easy victories over the servile Chinese militarists, apparently over-estimate their capacities.

"Japanese provocateurs are sadly miscalculating if they suppose the Soviet Far East or Transbaikalia is Manchuria or Jehol."

Pravda also stresses the vigilance of the Workers' and Peasants' Government, and concludes by warning the imperialists that "they shall never catch us off our guard."

3,000 Veterans End Convention; Map Program for United Action

Roosevelt Tells Delegation He Would Veto Bonus Even If Passed; Convention Thanks Levin and Hickerson for Activity

(By Our Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 21.—An organizational plan and a program of action for building up a united front of all veterans' organizations as well as unaffiliated ex-servicemen, was mapped out by the veterans' convention which adjourned here yesterday.

More than 3,000 regularly accredited delegates coming from 47 states attended the convention, in addition to two delegates from Mexico and one from Porto Rico. The only state not represented was Utah.

About 25 per cent of the delegates were Negro, and no reports of discrimination against them in camp were reported.

The plan calls for the division of the state delegations into organizational committees which, together with the committee of the United Front Conference which elected them in their home cities, will constitute the committee to get the support of posts of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled Veterans, etc., for the three-point program. If this support is not forthcoming, efforts are to be made to get minority groups to send delegates to city relief committees. The plan also calls for the organization of groups in the neighborhood, veterans hospitals and homes, unions, shops, etc. State committees will be set up only when active city committees are in operation.

Approve National Committee The convention closed with the passing of a number of resolutions and approval of the National Committee.

The parade yesterday was much smaller than anticipated, owing to the sabotage of the government in providing trucks, a larger number of which broke down. The veterans angrily lined up their men and began marching down the road from Fort Hunt. The state troopers hankered to "get busy" but they had been told to go easy. When the vets marched about one mile down the road, more trucks were promised by the officials. The trucks, however, arrived late and many vets returned to the camp in disgust.

Nonetheless, about 1,000 veterans marched. The parade showed clearly the starved condition of the veterans. Remarks were passed that they looked even hungrier and more impoverished than the hunger marchers of last year. Although the government had promised to furnish food for the veterans, the Veterans Bureau refused to do so unless it could censor the slogans. Nevertheless, there were a few banners in the parade, while the men chanted along the march. "We want the bonus now. We want back pay, not a dollar-a-day."

The parade did not get under way until about 4:30 going past the White House and then to the capitol. Although a promise had been given that they would be allowed to march

their forces on the Plaza at the capitol, this was refused. When the vets arrived near the capitol and the delegation was called to go inside, they learned that the House and Senate Committees which were to receive them, had adjourned. This was a direct slap in the face of the vets and showed clearly that Congress had no intention whatsoever of doing anything regarding the three-point program. When they passed the White House, the marchers stopped while the delegation went in to see Roosevelt. Although a delegation of eight had been elected, the President would see only three of them, Brady, Williams and Sellers.

Would Veto Bonus Bill Roosevelt stated categorically that "if Congress should pass the Bonus Bill, I would veto it." The veterans now know what the position of Roosevelt is as far as adjoint compensation is concerned. However, too, was categorically against it. This

The convention elected a National Committee consisting of one veteran from each state. The function of this committee will be to coordinate the activities of the veterans groups and organizations throughout the country. The Convention went on

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TAMMANY COURTS CONTINUE VICIOUS SENTENCES OF JOBLESS, HIGH BAIL; 15 ARE GIVEN 7 DAYS TO 4 MONTHS

Aurelio Again Gives Sentences; Barron Trial in Bronx Today

BULLETIN.

The time and place of the United Front Conference to plan a vigorous fight against the Tammany "no rent and cut relief" order has been announced. It will start June 2nd, 10 a.m. at the Irving Plaza Hall, East 15th St. and Irving Place.

NEW YORK.—Tammany courts outdid themselves in viciousness Friday and Saturday in the open intention of the city government to jail all workers who dare to refuse to starve quietly.

Fifteen of sixteen unemployed arrested last Friday when police attacked their picket line at the 149th Street Home Relief Bureau were given sentences ranging from four months to seven days in the workhouse on charges of "disorderly conduct."

Aurelio Again

Judge Aurelio one of the most hated of the anti-labor judges in the city stuck Tammany's snipe last Friday and held him under \$300 bail on "felonious assault. Snipe was beaten unconscious and arrested at the Harlem unemployed demonstration Friday. It was Aurelio who sentenced Sam Gonshak to an indeterminate sentence of 6 months to two years on "disorderly conduct."

Joe Clark and David Burnett were held in \$500 bail each in the 54th

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Warden Takes Mooney to San Francisco Jail



Photo shows Tom Mooney, framed up labor prisoner, as he was waiting to be taken from San Quentin prison to the San Francisco county jail. Left to right; Warden James N. Holohan, Tom Mooney and Under-Sheriff Howard Bernhard. Mooney's transfer was made in connection with his second trial on an unused indictment, originally due to start tomorrow and postponed until Tuesday.

Supreme Court Used to Block Trial for Mooney

Mooney Denies Lying Press Story That He Opposed Militant Demonstrations

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—John O'Gara, former San Francisco district attorney, agent of the Chamber of Commerce and spokesman for the Better Business Bureau—after bragging for a month that he "had the ear of the Supreme Court"—waited until Friday, 3 o'clock, to file a petition with the court to block the second trial for Tom Mooney due to open Monday.

O'Gara filed the petition Monday, naturally, that the court would not meet until Monday. With the Supreme Court expected to render a decision on O'Gara's petition on Monday, Judge Ward postponed the trial until Tuesday. If the court orders a hearing on O'Gara's petition, Mooney will at once be returned to San Quentin prison pending a decision, the judge announced.

Protest Called The Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee meanwhile arranged a protest meeting scheduled for tonight with the following speakers: Robert Whitaker, Los Angeles liberal minister; Sam Darcy, California district organizer of the Communist Party; Sam Goodwin, of the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee; Eugene Gallic, business manager of Local 595, Electrical Workers; Adcm Vurek, president of the Lithographers Union; Earl Nordin, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 142. A report on the Free Tom Mooney Congress recently held in Chicago will be made by its returned California delegates.

Mooney Raps Press Lie A heated protest from Tom Mooney denying that he had said that he hoped no demonstrations would interfere with his second trial, brought corrections from the San Francisco press. Mooney declared, in his cell in the San Francisco county jail:

"Seventeen years ago the Chamber of Commerce cried, 'We Want Mooney.' They wanted my life. Today the workers cry 'We Want Mooney.' They want my liberation. I hope the workers keep up the fight." Mooney made a similar statement for a news reel talk.

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WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST PAY CUTS; DEMAND RAISES TO MEET HIGHER PRICES

N. Y. Seamen Win Strike Victory on Two Large Coastwise Ships; Win Back Pay

Workers! Send In Reports of Real Conditions; Expose Roosevelt Prosperity Talk!

The reports of new struggles by the workers all over the country against starvation wages are increasing in number every day. The reports of these strikes and the letters coming in from the workers themselves disclose that the workers have not experienced any of the widely-proclaimed Roosevelt prosperity.

The prosperity-ballyhoo of wage rises conceals actual wage-cuts, speed-up and beating down of working conditions.

The workers are showing determined resistance to the starvation to which Roosevelt's wage cutting and inflationary program dooms them.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 21.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. plant here, the biggest textile plant in the United States and probably in the world, was closed down last Friday when over 2,000 workers struck demanding a wage increase.

In an attempt to head off the strike, the Amoskeag company had asked the workers to wait more than two months, until August, when the company officials said, the workers would get a wage increase of 15 per cent. This attempt to block the strike was played up in the capitalist press as part of its "prosperity" propaganda.

To frighten the workers the company declared a lockout, and announced the mill would be closed until August, but at the same time they stated they would operate any unit of the mill if they could find enough scabs to run it.

NEW YORK.—The crews of the S. S. Munsonmia and Mundolphin of the Munson S. S. Line struck here Saturday and won their demand for 32 days pay due them and no victimization of the strike leaders.

A delegate of the Marine Workers Industrial Union boarded both ships Friday night and a stool-pigeon informed the captain he was on board.

The captain called the police who were unsuccessful in trying to make the delegate leave the ship. Ten men had been discharged by the captain on various excuses and denied their pay. They were told that they could eat and sleep on the ship until it was tied up, whether or not they boarded out the amount due them.

Of course the sailors didn't care to go eating the slop served on board and wanted their pay. The rest of the crews also had the same amount of pay due them.

Strike Both Crews. Saturday morning, in response to a leaflet distributed by the Union, the full crews of each ship went to the captains and informed them that they were on strike until they got their pay.

The ten men hired to replace the discharged men joined in solidarity with the strikers. After several attempts to beat the men down, the port officials of the Munson Line came on board and agreed to the demands of the men. This is the sixth strike on Munson ships in the past year. It is a regular practice of the line to discharge the men on various pretexts and rob them of their wages.

Many crew members joined the Marine Workers Industrial Union, though there were no members on board before the strike.

Workers Call Bosses' Roosevelt Bluff The notice of the 5 per cent increase included a statement that the company was following Roosevelt's appeal for wage increase, but what the men thought about it was applied expressed by the word "bluff" written on the notice. A few weeks before this the men were able to stop overtime after 12:30 on a Saturday by simply agreeing to quit at that time and the bosses getting wind of this told them it was all right, they don't have to work. This greatly strengthened the solidarity and confidence of the workers.

A committee was sent up to the management for a conference to ask for an increase in wages. The officials stalled until last week when all the workers gathered in the third floor of the building at noon time and declared they would not go back to work until the committee was heard and a satisfactory answer was given. They got the conference but the company tried to make the committee agree to the 5 per cent. Mr. Williams was reminded that he made certain promises during the strike three months ago and no results came of it.

The company knew of the rising temper of the workers and that the one day strike had cost them \$20,000 and so after a report back that the workers unanimously refused the 5 per cent the company agreed to the return of the wage cuts, which amounted to about 12 per cent. This stoppage started at 12 noon and ended at 3 p.m.

Another St. Louis Food Factory Goes Out on Strike

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—One more factory of the Central Pecan and Mercantile Company has gone out on strike. This makes the seventh factory to go out on strike this week.

Eleven hundred workers, the majority of them Negro women, are solidly on strike here for wage increases. Eight hundred workers of an allied food factory have joined these workers in their struggle. The Food Workers Industrial Union has grown greatly in the last few days.

Mass picketing is going on in front of all plants. The workers are showing great militancy.

Today, the workers prevented the police from breaking up the picket lines by smashing two police cars and taxi cabs carrying strike breakers. One of the detectives in the cars carrying scabs was given a beating.

Workers Resist 20 PER CENT CUT A.F.L. Officials Deny Paper Bag Strike

NEW YORK.—After two weeks of strike, the workers of the Alford Bleyer Paper Bag Co., who are fighting against a 20 to 30 per cent cut in their wages are firm in their determination to remain on strike until they have forced the boss to withdraw the cut. A request today to the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Local of the A. F. of L. by the strike committee that drivers and hoppers be taken off the job in a sympathy strike was angrily turned down by the local officials. The later condemned the local for fighting the cut and admitted that they had forced the members of the union to accept a voluntary wage cut of ten per cent recently.

Following the teamsters action, the local decided to send a delegation to a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council to ask for assistance and the cooperation of the Teamsters Union. The delegation was not admitted to the meeting of the Central Trades. The officials of the Central Trades discovered the raid when he arrived in the morning and found desk drawers open and books and papers strewn over the floor. No clue as to the identity of the raiders was available.

Heme Burned by Klan Lewis' home was burned down by K. K. K. agents while he was in Decatur, April 17, waiting to testify in the trial of Charles Weems.

Appeal for Aid A special appeal for funds for Lewis, to help him rebuild the home destroyed by Ku Klux Klan agents, should be sent to George W. Chamlee, 1018 Hamilton National Bank Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 21.—Attempted rifling of the office of General George W. Chamlee, chief of the International Labor Defense Scottsboro legal corps, and new threats against the life of E. E. Lewis, Chattanooga Negro who was an important defense witness in the retrial of Haywood Patterson in Decatur, are the two latest moves of the Ku Klux Klan in its vicious fight to murder the Scottsboro Negro boys and terrorize the Negro and white masses of the South.

The rifling of General Chamlee's office was the second occurrence of the sort since the beginning of the Scottsboro case. No valuable material was stolen, since the thieves were not able to open the safe.

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Due to important articles in today's and last Saturday's issue we were forced to omit the instalments of Barricades in Berlin.

HATHAWAY TELLS YCL AND YPSL MEMBERS UNITED FRONT NOW VITAL WITH APPROACH OF WAR

NEW YORK.—Thirty-five members of the Young Peoples Socialist League and 400 members of the Young Communist League attended the meeting on Thursday night at Stuyvesant Casino, called by the Y.C.L. and the United Front National Youth Day Committee to discuss the united front policy and the forming of a united front for National Youth Day.

C. A. Hathaway, District Organizer of the Communist Party, was the main speaker. I. Herman, District Organizer of the Young Communist League, presided as chairman. Herman pointed out that the fact that 25 Y.P.S.L. members were present was a good response due to the short notice at which the meeting was called.

Rank and File S.P. Demand Unity Hathaway spoke for an hour and 20 minutes. He spoke of the effects of the crisis on the youth, of the imminence of war and the urgent need for unity of action. In speaking of the actions of the Socialist Party leaders on the united front, he gave examples after example showing how these leaders balked at every attempt to reach a united front. He showed that the rank and file demanded unity. "The result is that today in Chicago, the city organization of the Y.P.S.L. is in revolt against the National Executive Committee," Hathaway said.

Points to Y.C.L. Mistakes He drew attention to the mistakes made by the Young Communist League in their approach to the Young Peoples Socialist League for united front.

"What are our methods?" he said. "In the first place we have to state that both in the Party and in the Y.C.L. there is still too much of a sectarian approach to the members of the Y.P.S.L. and to the members of the Socialist Party. We have not yet learned to go to these workers, 99 per cent of whom are absolutely sincere and willing to struggle against capitalism, win their confidence and convince them of the correctness of our policy. Comrades, you cannot make an approach to the Y.P.S.L. if you go to them and tell them that the purpose of the Y.C.L. is to smash their organization. During the course of the next couple of weeks, particularly in the preparations for National Youth Day and the development of youth struggles, it is necessary for every member of the Y.C.L. to adopt a policy of fraternizing more persistently than at the present time with the comrades of the Young Peoples Socialist League, with the comrades of the Young Circle League."

Unity in Struggle We have to approach them not with the viewpoint of smoothing over the fundamental differences that exist between the Y.C.L. and the Y.P.S.L. We don't go to them and try to convince them that there is no difference between us and they. We have to say to them that the differences between the two organizations are fundamental differences and that around these differences there must be and will be a struggle to establish the correctness of one line or the other in the minds of the working class. The problem, however, that we are confronted with is the problem of confronting the workers in the present situation. We ask them to enter into a struggle for our immediate needs against the capitalists and in the course of this struggle either you will convince us of the correctness of your policy, or we will convince you of the correctness of ours. There is only one basis upon which a united front struggle can be developed and that is on the

CITY-WIDE CONFERENCE OF WORKER ORGANIZATIONS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO BAKERS' STRUGGLE

Socialist Leaders Walkout Fails to Stop Meet Which Continues Tuesday

NEW YORK.—Three hundred and seventy two delegates representing 188 workers organizations embracing a wide variety of trades and political affiliations gave their enthusiastic support to the bakers strike of the International Bakers Union yesterday at Manhattan Lyceum.

They pledge fullest cooperation to the bakers for better conditions and halted the conference and strike as a "pioneering" in the unity of workers against the bosses."

Delegate after delegate arose and expressed their members desire for united struggle and stressed the need for such action in face of the onslaught of the bosses on their conditions.

Reconvene Tuesday It was decided to reconvene the conference Tuesday at 96 Clinton St. and to draw in more organizations to join what will be a historic step in New York towards unity of all workers for struggle.

But in this big step towards unity the Socialist leaders came to the forefront in the conference as those who are weakening the united action in support of the bakers strike. First Tuben, member of the labor committee of the Socialist Party and member of its city central committee gave his parties conception of a united front by stating that "We will not support any Tom, Dick and Harry workers organizations, when we voted to come to this conference we did not vote to support any other bakers union . . . we will support only those organizations who are affiliated with the A. F. of L."

Rubin Speaks For Unity Rubin of the Food Workers Industrial Union who was chairman spoke next. He pointed out that there are four bakers unions in the city, that heretofore they had fought each other, even going to the extent of taking on innocent bystanders, but with this bakers strike "For the first time in their

Singler Sells Out Milk Strike, But Pickets Continue Fighting

(From the Daily Worker's Special Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.—The Wisconsin milk strike was sold out at a secret conference held at midnight last Friday at Madison between Governor Schmedeman and officials of the milk pool. Singler, milk pool leader, was not present at the meeting, but was represented by his right hand man, and a large part was played in the sell-out by Attorney William E. Rubin, a notorious labor faker and counsel for Singler.

Picketing Continues Orders were sent out that the strike was officially over. The strikers were instructed to stop all picketing. The farmers were not consulted in any way about the stopping of the strike. The general feeling is one of bitterness against the leadership that has betrayed them, and while this is written (16 hours after the calling off of the strike) picketing is still vigorously going on.

Singler Hides from Members Walter Singler, president of the milk pool, and seller-out of the strike, was located Friday while en route to Rochester, N. Y. He had been in hiding for 48 hours, not from the police, but in order to avoid the farmers' demand for a more militant fight against the military terror which state authorities and the police of socialist Milwaukee were bringing to bear on the strikers. Singler was running out in spite of the fact that he was scheduled to address a farmers' meeting at Madison. When he was told that his lawyer friends had been successful in hamstringing the milk strike, and that a truce had been declared, Singler bravely turned back.

Strike Betrayed at Climax The sell-out comes at a moment when, and precisely because, this

strike is reaching new and higher levels in the militancy and solidarity of the farmers. Marathon and Dodge counties have just declared for the strike. Huge farmers mass meetings are being held everywhere in the state: 6,000 in Mayville, 5,000 in Marathon, 4,000 at Ladysmith, 4,000 at Marshfield. The strikers are in complete possession of Oconto, Marinette, Price and Ashland counties. The Carnation Milk Plant, the largest in Green Lake county, had to close Thursday for lack of milk. This in spite of the fact that Green Lake county had been declared open by the Governor early in the week.

Twenty more farmers have been arrested in Osaucque county. Arrests in the state are coming so thick and fast that it is practically impossible to keep count of them. General Imrnell has sent instructions to the Sheriffs of 18 counties to arrest all persons actively engaged in the dumping of milk. Vigorous enforcement of the civil and criminal law of the state is demanded by the authorities.

Move to Recall Governor Inquiries are coming into Madison from strong picket centers on how Governor Schmedeman can be recalled. Affidavits charging the "socialist" police of Milwaukee with brutality have been filed by the farmers, of whom three are women. The charge is that a police squad car drove into a group of pickets, that officers got out and began viciously clubbing the farmers with iron bills, and that after the farmers had been struck to the ground, the police began to beat them up with brass knuckles.

It is generally admitted here, even by the capitalist papers, that in the "battle of Appleton," the deputies provoked the fight by tossing a bomb

into a truckload of farmers, who then retaliated by charging the deputies. Fifty-five were arrested.

In the Durham Hill fight, reported in Saturday's Daily Worker, the whole village was gassed by 40 powerful bombs. The village was hostile to the deputies. I and the townspeople and merchants refused to sell them any goods or food and refused to let them use the telephones.

Farmer Killed by Guards A Saukville farmer was killed by being thrown from a moving milk truck by guards who were trying to prevent the pickets from dumping milk. The farmer's name was William Dickman. He was 81, and had six children. The killing has aroused the Saukville farmers to a high and angry pitch.

Charles Dinsen, secretary of the Milwaukee Cooperative Milk Producers Association, has written me. He is more worried about the Communists among the pickets than about the shortage of milk. "And this seems to be the main worry of the employers and dairymen throughout the state. Communist Party leaders are being besieged by the capitalist newspapers for information."

State authorities declared: "We do not want to kill anyone, but this is no milk strike now—it is a civil war." Shots were exchanged in a ten mile running fight between pickets and guardsmen, at Oconto, where two farmers suffered fractured skulls.

The deputies are accusing the National Guards of cowardice. They say: "Every time we saw a guard, he was going the other way." This may not be cowardice as much as the deputies think, since the Communist Party has issued thousands of leaflets to the guardsmen.

Human Maggots --- At the Garbage Dumps by the Harlem River

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

Where Lincoln Avenue juts into the Harlem River the Department of Sanitation has one of its garbage dumps. Here garbage wagons bring their refuse for the garbage scoops which are towed out to the sea and dumped in the ocean.

All city dumps, with the exception of those in Brooklyn, are leased to a politician who in turn leases them to individuals for a flat sum, usually \$100 a week. These are the rag bosses who employ a horde of men at \$1.50 or \$2 a day to swarm over the garbage scoops seeking things which can be cleaned and sold to the poor.

Libe Maggots At this dump half a dozen men scurry over the refuse like huge maggots. They waste knee deep in the foul smelling garbage. They are covered with dirt and dust and slime. Huge green flies circle about their heads.

Here they work from early morning until late at night for there are rusty and broken beds and mattresses, bits of metal, bottles, chairs, rags to be picked. There are many things which make one's stomach churn. The Department of Sanitation building is filled with these choice bits from the refuse scoops.

Wade into Garbage. Every few minutes a white truck drives up the steep incline to throw its contents into the scow. The human maggots wading in the garbage have since ceased trying to avoid the cloud of dust that follows each unloading. Sometimes they cannot escape the downpour of garbage and they are almost swamped by it. At the best they are covered by the dust and the dirt.

Here, under the damp roof of the concrete dump, old and bent Negroes and Italians, smelling of the garbage in which they work, sit the refuse as unsanitary a condition as a Department of Sanitation could sanction. These men are usually over fifty, and grateful to the boss who rents the concession for giving old men work. The Italians can scarcely speak English. The Negroes rummage about bent and sad-faced. They rarely speak for when they open their mouths the dust from the garbage settles in them.

One old man with white hair and a

DEPORTATION OF FERRARA STAYED

NEW YORK.—Deportation of Concete Ferrara to fascist Italy, scheduled for Saturday, May 20, was halted by an habeas corpus taken out by the New York District, International Labor Defense, thereby gaining two weeks additional time in which to collect funds to enable this militant worker to depart voluntarily to a country other than Italy.

Of the \$150 needed for his transportation so far a small portion has been so far collected. The N. Y. District I.L.D., the Marine Workers Industrial Union of which Ferrara was an active member, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the District Communist Party appeal to all workers ann workers organizations to rush funds to the office of the Daily Worker or to the Freiheit for Ferrara's voluntary departure.

4 SEAMEN FREED; 12 STILL HELD

NEW YORK.—Four of the 16 seamen ordered deported by the government and defending themselves against eviction from the only shelter, they had, the Jane St. "Y" mission, two weeks ago, have been released. The Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union are carrying on a campaign with the I.L.D. to win the freedom of the other 12 seamen.

proud white mustache covered with dust has picked rags for so many years that he now walks with a permanent stoop. Another who picks bottles and sets them aside in a box is a boy. He coughs as he works. I do not know how long he has worked there but it would not take many months in this atmosphere to contract tuberculosis.

Willie Is His Name Front behind a pile of damp rags a black creature appears. He walks with a stoop. The black beard on his face seems to be touched with gray but a closer inspection shows that it is only a heavy coating of dust. When he speaks his mouth is a vast cavern with a lone yellow tooth in it. This is Willie. He has no other name. He is not quite sound in the head, they say, but instead of being in a sanitarium he works for the Italian who

leases this dump, works from early in the morning until late at night for \$5 a week and the privilege of sleeping on the rags.

No Pictures! The Department of Sanitation does not like observers at their dumps, and especially photographers. There is too much dirt and dust and filth always in the air and the human maggots swarming over the refuse to put their knees are not pleasant sights. That is why the dump superintendent rushed at me when I opened my camera.

"Hey! Nobody's allowed to take pictures here," he shouted angrily. "Not even reporters! If you want to take pictures you've got to get written permission from the Department of Sanitation."

When I became friendly with him he told of the reporter who managed to get a picture of a dump fire. The superintendent over that dump was fined even though he had not seen the reporter take the picture.

The outer yard is littered with wet rags picked from the garbage. They have been laid there to dry in the sun. Against the concrete wall of the building are a dozen rusty bed springs and half a dozen brass beds. Wooden beds, unless they are of unusually good wood, are rarely taken for it is hard to clean them of bed bugs which are always in them.

An old Italian with a worried harassed face approaches the brass beds and removes the knobs, piling them in a separate section. Those are to be cleaned and polished and sold to second hand dealers who would sell them to some poor family. Two young Negroes, obviously brothers, wait on the outskirts of the yard, eyeing the rusty springs yearningly.

One of them hesitantly asks the Italian: "Kin we have one o' dem springs to take home?"

The Italian shrugs his shoulders and walks on. He did not understand him. The boys pick a spring and carrying it between them leave before the dump boss sees them.

Barge captains come here and to the other dumps for furniture for their cabins for barge companies supply them only with a rusty cooking stove and walls crawling with roaches and ants. All else they must buy out of their dollars a day.

Inside the Cabins The barge captains are the aristocrats of the city dumps. When their boats are moored near one they search the refuse for furniture. Because of their title "captain" and because they can speak English they are permitted to take things that would be forbidden to others.

Dressers and chairs, beds and tables, the very glass that covers the windows of their cabins come from the dumps. When a captain is in luck he may find some rag of a dress or a pair of pants or a coat. These they take home to the barge, the dress a present for the "old woman" and a makeshift suit for themselves. These clothes are washed first before they are worn but there are captains and their women who have been lost in the equatorial and filth of barges for so many years that washing clothes from the dump does not seem necessary to them. All they do is dry them.

TAMMANY COURTS CONTINUE VICIOUS JOBLESS ATTACK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Street Court Friday charged with "felonious assault." As in the other cases they were attacked by police when they demanded relief Friday at the Manhattan Borough Home Relief Bureau office, on West 47th Street.

Barron, of the Camberling Unemployed Council was held under \$500 bail Friday for his participation in the Bronx unemployed demonstration. He will be tried today at 161 St. Washington Ave. Court. When he comes up the judge will feel no protest against any attempt to railroad him as has been done with 15 other jobless in the Bronx. Workers will jam the court room.

A campaign in each local unemployed council, establishing defense committees and a fund to free every worker in jail was urged at an enlarged meeting of the City Committee of the Unemployed Councils Saturday.

Mass Defense Vital The N. Y. District International Labor Defense which is carrying on the defense of all these workers calls on all I.L.D. branches and all workers' organizations to support the defense of these militant workers.

Judge Vicious The entire case was characterized by the extreme viciousness of the magistrate, Burke.

The court building was completely surrounded by squads of foot and mounted police, placed in strategic points so as to prevent protest.

When the case was called the judge tried to clear the court, but failed. The convicted workers entered looking haggard but determined. They had been imprisoned without bail for five days.

One worker, George Cherry, said: "You are convicting me because I have the right to demand bread for my children and a roof over our heads."

A protest meeting against the vicious sentences will be held tonight, 8:30 p.m., at the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, 1400 Boston Rd.

NEW YORK.—Picket lines at the 125th St. Relief Bureau, mass protest meetings and another demonstration at the Bureau this Thursday, will be the answer of the Negro and white workers of Harlem to the vicious attack on last Friday's demonstration.

Farm Moratorium Unconstitutional Says N. Y. Judge

NEW YORK.—Justice William Harman Black of the New York State Supreme Court, declared Saturday that any judge granting a moratorium on a mortgage suit violates the federal and state constitutions, as well as his own oath of office. The judgment was handed down in a suit between two real estate companies, but it will be of great importance to thousands of farmers both in this state and elsewhere.

The defendant asked dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the action "is contrary to the public policy of this state" and asked that the case be held up "until such time as this court shall find that the abnormal depression has ended and fair markets exist." What fair markets have ever existed for the farmers?

The judge delivered a classic reply. He said that the defense "demanded from the judicial department of the government of the state, in violation of every right of the plaintiff under the conditions of the United States, a moratorium for an indefinite period." Referring to Roosevelt and Lehman, he continued, "With the example of the restraint of the Chief Executive of our nation at Washington and with the example of the Chief Executive of our state at Albany, how could any conscientious court for a moment think of usurping the power of the Legislature to declare . . . a moratorium on the grounds that an emergency exists, and how could any justice of this court restrain a corporation from enforcing through the courts its constitutional rights?"

Here we see clearly how in the name of the "new deal" of Roosevelt and Lehman the courts of capitalism continue to raise to the level of a divine principle the inviolable property right of the big corporations.

If the farmers and workers allow this decision to go unchallenged, it will be ratified by the Supreme Court of the United States, the gains hardly won by militant struggle from the great insurance companies and banks will be lost. But just as the moratorium on mortgage foreclosures was forced by mass struggle from the insurance companies in the West by the fighting farmers so can this latest move of the courts in Roosevelt's offensive against the farmers and workers be broken by a determined counter-attack.

Farmers and workers—organize against Judge Black's attempt to steal away the fruits of our victory.

Increased Freight Ballyhoo Refuted by Railroad Worker

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—I work in a freight yard of the New York Central. The newspapers announced increased movement of freight on this line. There is an increase of freight cars from ten to fifteen cars one day, and no increase the next. As much as to say that there is no increase to talk about.

Road men are bumping out the yard men continually, which means that in addition to doing their own work, the road men have to do that of the yardmen. The latter, of course, go flying out of their jobs.

Patient Explanation Will Conquer Lies, Worker Points Out

By a Negro Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK.—I went into the hospital clinic to get my throat treated and a few women were there who were talking on the Beatniko soap.

One woman said, "If the dirty Communists didn't get into that case, those boys would be free." The other women, who also had been misled by the lying Negro press, agreed with her. They asked me if I agreed with them. I said I think that the Communist Party played a very good role in that fight. If it hadn't been for them the boys would have been dead. Then I told them about the I.L.D. and explained to them why the Negro press was against us.

The women had never heard of this and when I finished, four of them made up with me to go to our Scottsboro meeting and were very glad to know about the I.L.D. and the Party.

So you see, comrades, even though workers speak hard about us, we must be patient and show them the way to fight and explain everything instead of getting angry with them.

DOWNTOWN

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A DAY AROUND N. Y. HARBOR

By TED BARON—A Marine Worker

Up and down on both sides of both rivers and around the Statue of Liberty in the harbor of New York are countless numbers of tugs hurrying to one of thousands of jobs where their powerful presence is essential to safe water transport in the harbor.

A giant ocean liner rests at anchor in quarantine—though a frequent visitor to New York and though the path to her berth is familiar, she does not proceed without the aid of the skilled crews of the towboats. The treachery of the tides makes their guidance imperative. A fleet of tugs approach and surround her; deckhands exchange lines; the slack is taken in; the tugs are now secure on her sides; the pilot gives the signal, the towboat engines turn over, and the huge liner proceeds confidently to her berth.

On one tug the cook and deckhand have a few minutes. They sit on a coil of rope on deck. Other tugs are passing. They wave to their friends. The tug turns to wave as they get their third wage out six months ago—they are now facing another—though their union agreement expired the first of May. Though two weeks have already passed the leaders of their union are still silent—speculation—suspicion—rages are so low already. Out of the firehold appears a bulky figure covered with coal dust. The fireman, wiping the sweat off his dirty brow with the back of his fist, is up for a breath of air. "While you guys are on that," he says, "what do you think of that letter that deep-sea union sent to our union saying that they will come in with us on five points?" He refers to the letter sent by the Marine Workers Industrial Union to the Associated Workers (independent union of the tow boatmen) offering united action on five specific points.

They Like It The cook answered the question: "Yeah, that's good stuff. Last fall Maher, Secretary of the Associated Marine Workers said we got to fake a wage cut because the unemployed deep-sea men would scab on us. Can't say that now."

Leaning against the rail in Battery Park, watching the same liner, are two unemployed boatmen, their pockets bulging with the latest Towboatman. Both have been unemployed for upwards of two years, and since they are unable to pay their dues the union officials refuse to recognize them as members any more. They have won relief through the activities of the Waterfront Unemployed Council and through that organization have made contact with members of the Rank and File Opposition Group of their union. They are now active everyday in building a stronger

opposition by fighting for reinstatement of those members who were forced out because of unemployment; demanding regular membership meetings and financial reports; publishing and distributing the Towboatman, an organ of the opposition which systematically exposes agreement violations, the treacherous sell-outs negotiated by the leaders and which gives the correct program for organization—Rank and File leadership.

It is a weekend day and there are quite a lot of sailings; the tugs are pretty busy. The question is where to catch them idle for a few minutes and get the "Towboatman" aboard. Some will be busy till midnight. The unemployed men left the rail and made their way through the park past the aquarium to Pier 1. Here they found the tug—She had just tied up and was getting ready to take on her water for the boys.

"I'll make her" said one of the unemployed. "You can take a look around Piers 5 and 11 if you like. See what's there." As the other turned to go back to Piers 5 and 11 he received his final instructions, "don't forget to tell her the 'Towboatman' aboard. The delegates what the hell is what about the wage cut."

Ready To Discuss Once aboard, the unemployed member of the Opposition Group learned that the "Towboatman" was already distributed aboard two days ago. The crew was familiar with its contents and ripe for discussion. A group gathered around the unemployed worker. Cigarettes were passed around. "Well" he began as he lit his cigarette. His cupped hands expertly shielded the burning match from the early spring harbor breeze. "What do you fellows think? Here it is already the middle of May and not a man in the harbor knows what is being done about the new agreement."

"Why its another sell-out. You can do nothing," said the fireman dependently.

"That union guy is phoney. He got plenty out of me. Do you know what he made me do?" The cook's voice began to rise: "He made me join the union three times—cost me about fifty bucks."

"Yes, most of us know, we don't need no convincin'" the unemployed boatman was growing impatient. "The question is what are we going to do about it? Keep on letting him get away with it?"

Not everybody on this boat agreed that the union officials were not honest. The mate refused to read the harbor sheet, though he did not speak in defense of the union racketeers. He stood alone on the dock and viewed the small group with scorn.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents "The Mask and the Face" By LUIGI CHIARELLI Adapted by W. Somerset Maugham GUILD THEATRE 32nd St., West of Broadway, Evenings 8:40 Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

"BIOGRAPHY" A COMEDY BY S. N. BEHRMAN and in it INA BUIRE. This combination has been arranged in "Lovers"—Gilbert Gabriel American. AVON THEATRE 45th St., West of Broadway, Evenings 8:30 Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

LIMITED RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE PULITZER PRIZE WINNER "Both Your Houses" By MAXWELL ANDERSON ONE WEEK ONLY—ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA. 507 47th St.; Evenings 8:40; Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40

EVERYONE MAY LOVE (KAZEMO WOLNO KOHACI) NEW POLISH MUSICAL COMEDY (ENGLISH DIALOGUE TITLES) WORKERS Acme Theatre 117th St. and UNION SQUARE

5th Ave. Theatre Broadway and 54th Street TODAY THRU THURSDAY "NANA" EMIL ZOLA'S Greatest Sensational Novel on the Screen Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

"HORIZON" YOUNG RUSSIA FINDS NEW HOPE UNDER STARRING RATALOV (OF "ROAD TO LIFE") Dialogue Titles in English Europa, 184 W. 55 St., 25c to 1 p.m. Mon., Fri.

Against militarization of the youth in the camps! Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30! PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUAX in BEST SELLERS A NEW COMEDY MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of N.Y. Ave. 8:30; Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

THEATRE COLLECTIVE Sec. W.L.T.—131 W. 21 St. Presents "1931" A STUDY OF UNEMPLOYMENT 20 SCENES HUGE CAST

SAT. Eve., MAY 20 at the FIFTH SUN, Mat. and Eve. MAY 21 AVE. THEATRE TUESDAY, MAY 23 Tickets 20c, 40c, 60c 28th St. and Broadway BUILD THE REVOLUTIONARY THEATRE

TO ALL READERS OF THE "DAILY WORKER" TO ALL MASS ORGANIZATIONS HAVING WEEKLY ORDERS

We find that a few of the organizations are cutting out their orders because of the approaching summer months and because many of the workers are leaving the city for that period. We urge every one of these workers to get a three-months', two-months', or one-month subscription for the Daily Worker in their absence, so as to keep in constant touch with the doings and activities of the working class. Do not forget to send in your subscriptions when you leave town.

"WAR IS NOT DETERMINED BY THE GOOD WILL OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS OR CERTAIN GROUPS, BUT BY THE CLASS WHICH CONDUCTS WAR, BY THE CLASS POLICY OF WHICH THE WAR SEEMS TO BE A PRODUCT, BY THE IMPERIALIST CHARACTER OF INTERNATIONAL CAPITALISM."--LENIN

Tientsin Governor to Surrender to Japanese Troops

Japanese Outflanking Chinese Forces; Nanking Demands Fight Against Reds

SHANGHAI, May 21.—The Chinese Governor of Tientsin, Yu Hsueh-chung, offered yesterday to turn the city over to the Japanese invaders without resistance. "If the Japanese want to take the city, they may do so," he stated. Yu commands an army of 80,000 men, equipped with artillery, machine guns and well-trenched outside the city.

Cuban Sugar Strike Fights Wall Street Imperialism

Cuba is a colony of American imperialism. Only in Canada and Germany has Wall Street larger investments. At present there are 1,500 million invested in Cuba by American imperialists. Of this amount more than 800 million are invested in the sugar industry.

U. S. Army Builds Giant Radio for Use in Coming War

A giant, super-powerful 500,000 watt transmitter is being completed in Cincinnati, Ohio. The New York Mirror states: "Authorities in the country's military establishment grin with knowingly and with satisfaction as this super-powerful transmitter nears completion."

Soviet Union Reaffirms Its Stand for Peace

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) background of a cruel economic war raging throughout the capitalist world and leading to an inevitable war conflict.

Armed Workers Marching in Moscow on May Day, 1933



How long would Hitler last if the German workers were armed? Can you imagine the capitalist government of the United States consenting to an armed march of workers on May Day? The Soviet Union, the only country in the world proposing complete and absolute disarmament, is also the only country where the government dares to arm the working class. These workers are ready to repel any capitalist militarist invasion.

Soviet Union to Sell Railway to Avoid War Menace and Aid Chinese Masses, Says Radek

Chinese Militarists, Who Abandon Huge Areas to Japanese, Want to Involve Soviet Union in War

(By the Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, May 20.—Today's "Izvestia" prints an article by Karl Radek discussing the negotiations between the Soviet government and Japan regarding the possibility of selling the Chinese Eastern Railway.

ZINOVIEV, KAMENEV ADMIT GRAVE ERRORS, ASK RE-ENTRY TO PARTY

"Conduct Gave Enemies of Party, Counter-Revolutionary Groups, Direct Aid"

(From the Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, May 21.—"Pravda" and "Izvestia" today print a statement by G. E. Zinoviev, addressed to the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, containing a request for reinstatement in the Party ranks.

Swedish Workers Rout Fascists

STOCKHOLM, May 5 (by mail)—The Socialist government of Sweden has defeated Comrade Maria Reese, German Communist Reichstag deputy, who has been in Sweden for the past six weeks.

American Capitalism Shaken by Crisis

"The question is only whether the imperialist countries will consent and be able to accomplish this. Japan is openly opposed. The American proposals have been virtually rejected in London. The President's message proves how deeply American capitalism is shaken by the crisis."

S P A R K S Illegal Communist Party Leads Fight of German Workers

Capitalist Press Admits Activity of Party Successful May Day Demonstrations in Berlin

BERLIN, May 21.—The German capitalist press is alarmed at the increasing activity of the illegal German Communist Party. The Berlin "Boersen-Courier" writes in its May 12 issue: "Large quantities of illegal material were confiscated in the barracks district of Erfurt, as well as many fire-arms, posters and many other objects and documents, proving that the Communist Party is organizing the workers illegally."

Socialist Leader Appointed Union Head by Nazis

Workers Refuse to Pay Dues to Fascist Unions

BERLIN, May 12.—Urich, notorious Socialist leader of the Berlin Metal Workers' Union, has been appointed by the Nazis as Commissioner for the Berlin organization of the German Communist Party.

Nazis Do Not Hurt Rich Jews; Attack Workers

Hitler's 'Trustees' to Settle Wages; No Collective Bargaining

BERLIN, May 21.—Robert Ley, Hitler's Trade Union Commissioner, has issued a statement that wages can take place; and instead the settlement of wage scales and conditions of life are placed in the hands of "trustees" nominated by the Fascist government.

Nazis Officially Ban True News

BERLIN, May 21.—A new extension of the "slavery of the press" was imposed by a Hitler decree published yesterday and effective June 1. This new Censorship Law provides that whoever obtains news that the Reich requires shall be kept secret, with the intention of transmitting or publishing them, will be punished with imprisonment at hard labor up to ten years.

Communist Soldiers Face Death at Hand of Bulgarian Court

SOPIA, Bulgaria, May 21.—A military court martial at Provdiya today sentenced four Communist soldiers to death, and imposed fifteen year sentences on five others.

Socialist Party Quits in German State, Aids Nazis

MUNICH, May 19.—The dissolution of the Socialist Party and local Fascist action against the Socialist Party factions still in existence—as in Munich—mean the practical end of the Socialist Party of Germany.