

3 JAPANESE ARMY COLUMNS APPROACH SOVIET BORDER

Basic Industries, AFL Locals, Represented In Jobless Meeting

St. Nicholas Arena Send-Off Tonight in New York

OPENING SATURDAY
Delegates on Way From All Sections

NEW YORK. — Additional credentials arriving at the National Office of the Unemployed Council, 80 East 11th St., show that practically every important industry and every section of the country will be represented when the National Convention Against Unemployment opens in Washington on Feb. 3.

Three of the six new Orleans delegates represent the Relief Workers Protective Union, two the Unemployed Council and one the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Two of the delegates are Negroes. Four are seamen, one a mechanic and one a machinist. Besides these delegates one is coming from the Independent Motion Picture Operators' Union in New Orleans.

Progressive Miners Delegation
The Hillsboro and Nakomis locals of the Progressive Miners of America are each sending a delegate. The A. F. of C. Carpenters Local 1050 in

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Grafters Rob the Relief, CWA Men, In Fort Scott, Kan.

Workers Denied Relief Forced to Work at 25 Cents an Hour

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 1.—The Unemployed Council, with the mass support of the farmers and jobless here, is fighting the graft and favoritism of the relief authorities and the local C. W. A. administration. Desperate workers are permitted to starve, coal sent for the use of the unemployed is not distributed, friends and relatives of the officials are given first preference on C. W. A. jobs, and a systematic plan of discrimination against the jobless is carried out by the relief officials.

At a mass meeting of 800 unemployed workers and poor farmers, held last week, the Poor Commissioners were invited to defend their position. Three, who answered the demands of the unemployed workers that they be present, were unable to answer the charges of the workers that those working on relief projects are paid as low as 25 cents an hour. Evidence was given that although local jobless workers are in need of relief jobs, the son-in-law of Curt Deering, one of the County Commissioners, was brought from Colorado and given a C. W. A. job.

Mabel Parker, wife of a deceased veteran, with three children, has been denied relief, when, after the relief commissioners tried to force her 15 year old son to enter a C. O. forced labor camp, he was given a relief job at 25 cents an hour for an 18 hour week. . . \$4.50 weekly for a family of four.

Some years ago the voters by a referendum vote gave a life pension of \$30 a month to Frank Johnson, 68 year old cripple who had lost both arms. Twenty-two months ago the county commissioners took this pension away from Johnson, and to date he has not received this money.

In the Daily Worker Today

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- Page 10 Foreign News "70,000 in Soviet Sports Meet"

Hudson Hits Marine Cut, War Code

Marine Delegation of 200 at NRA Hearing on Marine Code

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Enthusiastic applause from the workers delegation greeted Hudson's warning to the owners that "regardless of the fact that our demands for substantially improving working conditions have been ignored, we state that the crew, especially those of the Munson Line which receives government subsidies and withholds workers' pay for two and three weeks, stand behind the M. W. I. U. and are prepared to take militant action by writing their own code through the use of the strike."

Hudson again drew long and hearty applause when he declared: "The representatives of the seamen are not to be found on the N. R. A. Labor Advisory Board on the docks."

H. Farmer, a member of the M. W. I. U. and of the I. L. A. rank and file action committee endorsed Hudson's program. "The reason why Boston, New Orleans and other rank and file bodies were forced to come here is that the so-called labor representatives in the N. R. A. have never called local meetings."

"The M. W. I. U., the rank and file of the I. L. A. and the I. S. V. have gone on record as unalterably opposed to the strike-breaking labor or National Maritime Board," said Hudson.

Code Forces Pay Cuts
In discussing the wage provisions, Hudson charged that "the code is an attempt to enforce a minimum

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Send-off Mass Meeting Tonight for Delegates To Jobless Convention

NEW YORK.—Tonight, at St. Nicholas Arena, 89 W. 56 St., New York workers will greet the New England delegates to the National Convention Against Unemployment, and give a send-off to the New York workers' delegates.

Every worker, every sympathizer, and every student and intellectual is urged to be present to show his solidarity with the workers' delegates.

I. Amier, secretary of the Unemployed Council, U. S. A., will be the main speaker. Spokesmen of the New England delegation will greet the New York workers present.

250 Brooklyn C.W.A. Workers Call Strike

Picket Lines Broken by the Police

NEW YORK.—Two hundred and fifty C. W. A. workers struck spontaneously yesterday at Cooper park, Greenpoint, and throwing down their shovels, demanded the removal of two new foremen, who had been arbitrarily placed over them by the C. W. A. administration.

The C. W. A. had put these two foremen on over the head of Burke, the previous foreman, whom the men liked. The workers formed a committee at once, and at noon laid down their tools. A mass picket line was formed. One of the foremen summoned the police, and six radio squad cars were sent to terrorize and disperse the workers. The police drove the picketers from the park, but the men formed another line outside the park.

Call To Anti-Injunction Demonstration Today At Blechman Strike

NEW YORK.—The anti-injunction committee recently set up by the New York trade unions for the purpose of organizing mass action to defeat injunctions against strikers called upon all trade union members and unemployed workers to join in mass demonstration against a drastic injunction issued against the Blechman Drygoods strikers at 502 Broadway, today at noon.

"Only militant mass action will render these strike-breaking weapons of the bosses powerless to defeat the workers," said the Trade Union Unity Council yesterday, in urging all its affiliated unions to participate in the anti-injunction demonstration today.

The anti-injunction movement will take on greater momentum at the conference called for Saturday, Feb. 10, at Irving Plaza, at which the trade unions and all sympathetic working class organizations will send representatives to map plans for a drive to wipe out the injunction menace.

Lewis Usurps All Negotiations on Wages With Bosses and N R A

Machine Gets Mine Convention to Grant Officials Full Right To Deal With Operators on Coal Code

By DAN DAVIS
(Special to Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Part of twenty nine hundred resolutions on wage scales presented by locals to the 33rd convention of the U.M.W.A. today were referred back to the various districts of the union and the rest to the scale committee for "action" in Washington Feb. 12 at the N. R. A. Coal Code Conference.

As a safety valve outlet, a small number of opposition speeches were allowed on the floor by the Lewis machine, which then clamped down the lid and had the report of the scale committee passed.

In a one-sided debate that for the most part gave carte blanche to the international scale committee and officers to bargain with N. R. A. officials and operators on hours and wage levels, the scale committee's report received the convention's approval. To further appease delegates who demanded rank and file representation at the Washington hearings, the scale committee recommended that the delegates at the convention "caucus for the purpose of electing district representatives to assist the executive officers of these districts and the International Union in the negotiations to be held in Washington."

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Dead Soviet Stratosphere Heroes



Andrey Vossenko, engineer and navigation expert.

Pavel Fedosenko, commander of the stratosphere "Osoviakhim."

Three Killed in Crash of Soviet Balloon; Had Risen to Record Height

Blinding Fog Prevented Landing; Bodies To Be Buried in Kremlin

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Jan. 31.—The three Soviet scientists who yesterday soared to a height of almost 13 miles into the stratosphere in their courageous search for new scientific data on the upper atmosphere which surrounds the earth, were found dead today amid the wreckage of their stratosphere "Osoviakhim."

The three dead men are Commander Pavel Fedosenko, a former factory worker who rose to a high post as engineer in the Soviet civil air fleet; Andrey Vossenko, an engineer and specialist in aerology and aeronavigation; and a young physicist from the Leningrad Academy of Science and member of the Young Communist League, Ilya Ussyskin.

The 17th All-Union Communist Party Congress today honored the memory of these three Soviet aviation heroes by a Congress decision to immure their remains in the Kremlin wall on the Red Square.

The tragedy, coming so close after the ascent of the balloon to the greatest height ever reached by man, spread a great veil of sorrow over the people now celebrating the gigantic victories of Soviet construction. Among these victories, the ascent of the ill-fated stratosphere was among the most spectacular and thrilling.

17th C. P. Congress Thrives
The session of the 17th All-Union Congress of the Communist Party dropped all other matters today when Enukidze reported the tragedy to the delegates, gathered from all corners of the vast Soviet land.

"Yesterday, between 15:30 and 17 o'clock (between 3:30 and 5 a. m. our time—Editor)," Enukidze gravely informed the Congress, "the gondola of the stratosphere balloon 'Osoviakhim,' torn away from the hydrogen gas, was found in the Sark District of the Mordov region, near the village of Potiljasky Orog, eight kilometers south of the Kadoshino station of the Moscow-Kazan railroad. The envelope, severed by the shock when the stratosphere hit the ground, was blown away. The dead bodies of our comrades, the brave participants in this great flight, Fedosenko, Vossenko and Ussyskin, were discovered in the gondola."

According to eye-witnesses, the following description of the disaster was established.

During the fall of the stratosphere balloon, which had hovered at a great height over the earth when blinding fog and mist made safe descent impossible, the envelope had been torn away. At the same time two explosions were heard. At the spot where the craft fell, the three bodies were discovered lying in the gondola, one mutilated beyond recognition. All instruments and other objects contained in the gondola were destroyed.

A special inquiry commission left Moscow today for the spot of the disaster.

ANARCHIST LEADER JAILED IN SPAIN

BARCELONA, Jan. 31.—Juan Figueras Soler, Catalan Anarchist leader, was arrested today by police, who are attempting to railroad him to jail in connection with the recent struggles of Communist, Anarchist and Socialist workers against the reactionary Lerroux regime. The struggles were sabotaged by Socialist leaders.

A vote of confidence in the government was given today by the reactionary majority in the Cortes.

ARMY AND NAVY IN SECRET TESTS
HONOLULU, Jan. 31.—The largest United States air force ever to operate out of Pearl Harbor left this morning under secret orders for ten days. The maneuvers are being participated in by both the army and the navy.

Anti-USSR Actions in Harbin; Soviet Rail Workers Arrested

House Passes Bill for 100 More Warships, to Cost Half Billion

Navy To Get 1,184 Warplanes; Army Asks 1,000 More; "Aimed at East"

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Without a record vote, and without opposition, the House of Representatives last night passed the Vinson 5-year Naval Construction Bill authorizing President Roosevelt to bring up the U. S. Navy to London Treaty strength.

This program, which has the strong endorsement of Roosevelt, means the construction of 65 destroyers, 29 submarines and one plane carrier at a cost of \$475,000,000, and the purchase of 1,184 war planes at a cost of \$95,000,000.

"This bill has the unqualified endorsement of the Administration," said Chairman Vinson, of the House Naval Affairs Committee, and author of the war measure.

"We ought to begin building right away," Vinson advised his colleagues.

Representative Carl Vinson, Democrat of Georgia, admitted that the bill is designed to strengthen American imperialism in its contest against Japanese imperialism for markets in the Far East.

"Without doubt our influence in the Far East has been greatly lessened with the decrease of the strength of our navy as compared with that of Japan. The national situation today is far from reassuring. The future is far from bright. We stand practically alone and friendless in this turbulent world and must depend

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Press Guild Protests Pulitzer NRA Choice

Roosevelt Confirms Him and Acknowledges Protest Later

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A protest by the New York Newspaper Guild against the selection of Ralph Pulitzer, publisher, as N. R. A. Deputy Administrator in charge of the Newspaper Code, was acknowledged by President Roosevelt today in his regular press conference.

The protest was substituted by the membership of the New York Guild for a vote of congratulations first proposed by Heywood Brown, President of the American Newspaper Guild. Brown proposed to applaud Pulitzer, although it was Pulitzer who kicked him off the late New York World at the time when the then Pulitzer was supporting the Sacco and Vanzetti defense.

The Guild protest was sent before Pulitzer was formally appointed. The Roosevelt Administration carried through the appointment, the President acknowledging the protest only afterward.

LaGuardia Pushes Campaign For His Wage-Cutting Bill

Says He Will "Go to People" in Demagogic Threat of "Payless Paydays"; Banks Still Collect

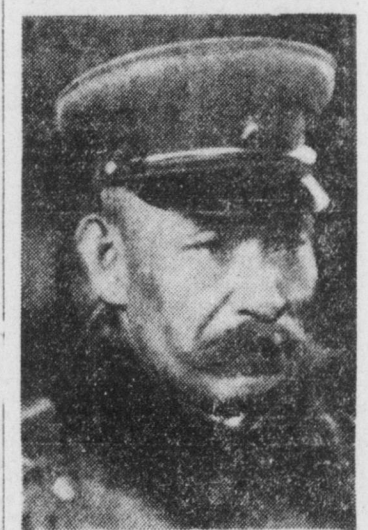
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—With Mayor LaGuardia's Economy Bill, which would give the Board of Estimate drastic salary-cutting and city bureau reorganization powers, defeated in the State Legislature by a 51 to 81 vote, LaGuardia today began mustering all the forces of the Fusion administration to have the bill reconsidered.

In a new outburst of demagoguery, LaGuardia announced that he would "appeal to the people" to help him "balance the city's budget." For this purpose he began to make arrangements for the use of radio-broadcasting stations in New York during the next few days.

The defeat of the bill, which needed a two-thirds majority to be passed, was led by the Democrats in the Legislature, whose entire fight centers around the control of the reorganization of city bureaus. Neither the Fusion forces nor the Tammany machine differ in any respect in their attitude towards the enforced furlough for civil employes or the wage-slashing plans which the bill seeks to legalize. The fight centers around the control of city bureaus, along with the high-salaried offices and political graft attendant on power in this city.

LaGuardia's threat of "forced furlough and wage-cut vs. payless pay-

Gen. Senjuro Hayashi



New Japanese Minister of War, who is pushing the ambitious plans of Japanese imperialists to attack the Soviet Union.

Japan Aims To Beat U.S. Sea Power, Says Navy Chief to Diet

U.S. Holds Secret Navy, Army Maneuvers in Hawaiian Islands

TOKYO, Jan. 31.—Japan's fleet will outstrip that of its U. S. imperialist rivals by 1935, Admiral Mineo Osumi, Minister of the Navy, significantly boasted before the Diet yesterday.

The Admiral's statement was in response to persistent questions by members of the Diet on the relative naval strength of Japan and the U. S.

The figures assumed the completion of the present Japanese naval program, as well as the huge U. S. naval construction, exclusive of the new construction called for by the Vinson Bill. Japanese government leaders are secretly considering a new naval appropriation to match the U. S. in the frantic naval race between the imperialist powers.

Meanwhile, there is increasing talk among Tokyo naval circles of an "imminent crisis" in the Pacific, reflecting the knowledge that Japan cannot keep pace with the U. S. on naval expenditures.

U. S. in Secret Maneuvers
HONOLULU, Jan. 31.—A secret test of the defense and offense possibilities of the Hawaiian Islands, Pacific outpost of U. S. imperialism,

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Large Force Advances to East Manchurian Frontier

"BANDITS" PRETEXT

New Anti-Soviet Demonstration in Harbin

TOKYO, Jan. 31.—Three large columns of Japanese and Manchukuo infantry are moving to the Soviet border in Eastern Kirin province, Manchukuo, according to Renzo (Japanese) dispatches from Hsinling.

The dispatches did not give the strength of the advancing army, beyond saying it was "large."

The Japanese War Office hastened to assure foreign correspondents that these military operations were "aimed at 'bandits' along the Soviet frontier."

NEW PROVOCATATIONS ON RAILWAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 31 (By Radio)—Instigated and protected by the Japanese-Manchurian authorities, and aided by White Guard police in plain clothes, Harbin White Guards carried out a new anti-Soviet demonstration in Harbin on Jan. 27, according to word from Khabarovsk, Siberia.

At Tjalantoon station on the Chinese Eastern Railway, owned by the Soviet Union, railway guards headed by Novikov, a White Guard, and aided by Japanese police made a raid and arrested a number of Soviet citizens, railway workers.

The police then raided the railway workers' club and settlement. At another station on the eastern line of the C. E. R., the Japanese took down 500 meters of telegraph line. At Programchnaya station the Manchurian authorities are daily creating difficulties in loading of freight, with the result that about 200 freight cars are tied up at the depot.

State Chamber Asks For Anti-labor Laws

Report Aimed at Foreign and Native Workers

NEW YORK.—Two reports, aimed directly against the workers of the United States, both native and foreign-born, have been prepared by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, to come up for action today at 65 Liberty St., where the next regular meeting of the Chamber is to be held.

The first report urges the compulsory registration of all American citizens and the fingerprinting of all foreign-born people in the country. The second urges that the Federal Government take immediate steps to suppress "radical activities" and asks that unlimited power be established to discover and check such activities.

Both reports are accompanied by resolutions urging the Federal government to pass laws which would mean the immediate intensification of working class suppression and would more viciously coordinate legal suppression of strikers, unemployed workers, etc.

Both reports prepared by this big-business and bankers' organization claim that "the authorities are at present helpless to deal with radical and subversive activities that have for their objectives the organization of revolutionary movements and the undermining of the government."

A vigorous campaign against the anti-foreign-born proposals of the Chamber of Commerce will be waged by the Committee for the Defense of Foreign Born Workers, which held a large conference in New York on Saturday, Jan. 20. The committee decided to combat relentlessly all measures and organizations which attempt to lower the already bad conditions of foreign born workers in the United States.

I. L. D. Begins Fight Against LaGuardia Police Brutality

NEW YORK.—Starting its campaign against the police brutality which, since the inauguration of Mayor La Guardia, has steadily intensified, the New York District of the International Labor Defense is calling an important meeting today at 11 a. m. at the District Office, 870 Broadway, which representatives of all workers organizations are urged to attend.

The main purpose of the meeting will be the forming of a delegation composed of workers from trade unions, the Unemployed Councils, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and all other mass organizations, to visit LaGuardia and demand the cessation of this reign of terror.

Spivak's "Portrait of America" Series Start in the "Daily" Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker will start publishing John L. Spivak's series of articles, giving a portrait of the United States as it is today, on Friday, Feb. 9.

Spivak, who is making a national tour for the "Daily," gives in his first articles a vivid and brilliant description of what has happened to New England during the crisis, especially in the shoe industry. The title of the first article is, "How Shoe Goes, So Goes Brocton."

Don't miss the beginning of this brilliant survey of current conditions in the U. S. Order your copies in advance.

Big Vote for United Shoe Union Expected In Referendum Today

Arcadia Hall Meeting Tonight To Join Forces of Shoe Workers

NEW YORK.—Two events of outstanding importance to shoe workers are scheduled for today. At special polling places set up by the National Labor Board outside the factories, shoe workers of 19 shops will cast their vote for the union of their own choice, the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union.

Tonight at Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn, plans for consolidating the forces of the shoe workers and bringing into the union those organized groups still outside the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union will be made at a special membership meeting called at the request of the Coordinating Committee to effect amalgamation of the shoe workers.

The referendum vote, which was part of the decision of the National Labor Board in connection with the ending of the recent general shoe strike, will register the demand of the overwhelming majority of the shoe workers for the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union.

Bosses intimidate workers that a referendum vote will be held, a shop committee meeting was called by Mike Miller, owner of I. Miller Company in Long Island City. Miller admitted that he opposed the referendum but ordered the committee to see to it that the Boot and Shoe Union "goes through." When a committee member raised the question of "yes" he refused to discuss it.

Speaking for the workers of the I. Miller Co., a committeeman emphatically declared that the shoe workers would vote as the bosses wish. At the Novelty Slipper Co., similar intimidation took place when the owner, M. Goodkind, and an agent of the Boot and Shoe Union called the workers together at a meeting and virtually ordered them to vote for a "patriotic union," meaning a bosses' union. The workers applauded for 20 minutes after a spokesman for the workers arose and denounced the Boot and Shoe Union.

"We all know which union we want and it is not the Boot and Shoe. I know that in saying this I risk my job, but I am taking this chance as my duty," said the worker.

It was learned today that a representative of the Association appeared at the Regional Labor Board today demanding that elections in the slipper shops be postponed.

VOTING SHOPS

The following shops are expected to vote today: Bressler, American Shoe, Chlorentine Wolf and Sons, Kadass, Weisman-Sass, Morgan Grossman, Julius Grossman, Herman Grossman, Andrew Geller, Elec. On Friday the following shops will vote: Cornell Unity, Dan Falter, Delman, La Valle, Lo Presti, I. Miller, Premier and Seymour Tracy.

All workers of these shops who went out on strike but have not been re-employed or are now working elsewhere, are entitled to vote. Polling places are being established in the vicinity of the plants.

Shoe workers are urged to go directly from their polling places to the important meeting tonight at Arcadia Hall, 318 Halsey St., Brooklyn, where the Coordinating Committee will report. Membership books are required for admission to the hall.

Anti-Nazis Jailed For NRA Exposure

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Police broke up an anti-Nazi demonstration and arrested 13 demonstrators last night, while the "Friends of New Germany," the American branch of the Nazi Party, held a dance in a swastika-draped hall a few doors away.

The sergeant who ordered the arrest said it was because a placard at the demonstration, called by the American League Against War and Fascism, read, "N. R. A. is Breeding War and Fascism."

"Permit or no permit, they had no right to criticize the N. R. A.," he said after sending in a riot call.

City Events

UNEMPLOYED SOUTH OF BROOKLYN
The single young unemployed of Brooklyn will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at the Premier Palace, 363 Butler Ave., cor. Hinesdale Street. The meeting is called to plan a program of action in relation to the O.W.A.

MOTIE SHOWN FOR BENEFIT OF STRIKERS
Gorky's "Mother" will be shown continuously today from 2:30 to 9 p. m. at the Premier Palace, 363 Butler Ave., cor. Hinesdale Street. The proceeds will go to the benefit of Melman and Sanger strikers.

MEMBERSHIP MEET OF FURNITURE WORKERS
A membership meeting of the Upholstery Union will be held tonight, 7:30 p. m. at 812 Broadway.

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY WORKERS TO MEET
A Mass Meeting of all curtain, drapery, bedspread and pillow workers will be held tonight, 8 p. m. at union headquarters, where the situation in the trade will be discussed.

MASS MEETING OF METAL WEATHER-STRIPPERS AND SCREEN WORKERS
The Metal Weather-Strippers and Screen Workers Union will hold a mass meeting on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 810 Broadway.

MEETING OF ANTI-FASCIST COMMITTEE
A meeting of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism will take place Thursday, Feb. 1, at 870 Broadway.

Hudson, Marine Un. Leader, Scores Wage Cutting Marine Code

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standard of wages that will not return one half of the wage cuts, already enforced, especially in view of the lower buying power of the dollar. In the light of these wage cuts, the few slight concessions in the code are totally inadequate. This minimum wage may result in a great improvement for some workers but for most now receiving more than the lousy \$50 a month provided for in the code, it means a wage cut.

In fact, the radio operators were given a 25 per cent. wage cut after the November 10th hearing to bring their wages down to the level proposed by the revised code.

"The workers are alarmed and see the true wage-cutting nature of the N. R. A."

A War Measure
"We can clearly see that the proposed Labor Board is not only an attack on the rights of labor but is a preparation for regimenting marine workers to insure the profit of the shipowning class during war."

"The only way we'll get our rights is to show our ability to unite and demand recognition."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The revised code proposed by the American Shipowners' Association is still a shipowners' code, strengthened in secret conferences by strikebreaking proposals made by Victor Olander of the International Seamen's Union, and Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association, both of whom are members of the Labor Advisory Board of the National Recovery Administration, Roy Hudson, National Secretary of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, today angrily denounced the code.

"The code is a labor colorist scheme in a Washington dominated by industrialists and their official and private servants. Six bus loads—not enough for the number of marine workers who wanted to come to Washington—brought the militant seamen, longshoremen, low men, barrowmen, lightermen and cowmen to the Capitol. In addition, two of the delegation paid their own way from Philadelphia."

Though the proposed revised code provides a slight increase in wages (from \$40 to \$50 a month for able-bodied men) and proposes no workdays (those who work only for board) to the exclusion of the crew, still contains outright strikebreaking provisions.

Shipping Labor Boards

The main ideas of the strikebreaking National Marine Board, proposed by Paul Scharrnberg, Secretary of the I. S. U., are contained in the pending code under the name of Shipping Labor Boards, to which labor representatives will be appointed by the N. R. A. code administrator. These boards, contain arbitrary provisions, such as compulsory arbitration. In addition, the Labor Board will have the authority to study and apply the decasualization plan, which is fundamentally a program to drive all but "company" workers from the industry.

"The N. R. A. demands substantially the 1929 Shipping Board scale of wages, and including the following: 1, \$62.50 a month for able-bodied seamen; 2, three watches, with overtime pay for all departments; 3, eight hours for stewards; 4, 33 per cent increase in the manning scale, so more jobs will be provided; 5, the right to job and the right to strike; 6, Ship and Dock Committees on ships and docks; 7, central shipping offices, with rotary system, controlled by elected committees of seamen and longshoremen."

Shortly before the mid-day adjournment, Administrator Weaver announced that "what is left of the labor provisions of the code and come back to them later."

Hudson rose immediately and said: "I would like to know the reason for skipping the labor provisions or at least to be reassured that labor will be heard today. I made this point several months ago when we had to wait a day and part of the night for a hearing. Therefore, on behalf of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union I propose that we either take up the labor provisions now, or that we be given assurance that the labor provisions be concluded today."

Thereupon Weaver promised to take up the labor provisions "immediately after lunch."

"Conciliation and Arbitration"
A delegate of the marine, cooks and stewards division of the I. S. U., declared: "As a result of our disastrous experience in 1921, we have adopted a policy of conciliation and arbitration which has won the confidence of conservative ship owners and the men." This, despite the fact that they haven't any men and are not recognized by the ship owners.

The delegate from the American Radio Telegraphers' Association declared that on foreign ships the size of the S.S. Manhattan and Washington of the U. S. Lines, there are from six to eight radio operators, whereas on U. S. ships, there are only three.

Two-day Layoffs
"The strikers ask, 'Is that enough?' we answer, 'no,' in addition, we now have mates and sailors acting as radio operators. The owners have the habit of laying off radio operators when the ship is in port for only one or two days. They do this on the Roosevelt, the American Merchant and the U. S. Lines."

"Some of these practices have been temporarily eliminated because of the recent strike. The shipowners now know that if their men are laid off, they won't get others. The radio operators are accused of holding up the mails by striking, but the fact is that the shipowners are the ones who hold up the mails despite the fact that they receive huge government subsidies."

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



"A \$2 fee on all applications for teachers' licenses has been proposed by Fred C. Kuper, of the Board of Education. Kuper, a Tammany appointee, got his \$7,500 a year job over the protests of several civic organizations."

Workers Push Drive to Bring "Daily" Into Basic Industries

NEW YORK.—The call by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., to root the Daily Worker in the basic industries is being answered with real effort in this direction in various parts of the country.

Canvassing in this early stage of the "Daily" circulation campaign among railroad workers in the small town of Westleyville, Pa., resulted in the securing of subscriptions from five Negro workers on the New York Central. Further results are expected as the canvassing in this territory will be intensified.

Reaching Textile Workers
Middletown, N. Y., is producing some real shock brigades in the subscription drive. The numerous textile mills in Middletown and surrounding towns, such as Port Jervis and Walden are being canvassed with the "Daily."

"We have made some good contacts already," these shock brigades write, "and we hope to obtain new subscribers among the textile workers very soon."

Sisson, S. D. sent in three new subs, showing that the comrades there are losing no time in putting the Daily Worker circulation campaign on a real active basis. Faribault, Minn., sent in two new subs. In Dillenville, Ohio,

14 City Workers Fired From Blanshard Office; Some on Job Since 1920

NEW YORK.—Fourteen civil service employees, including accountants, telephone operators and clerks, were fired on Monday from the office of Paul Blanshard, Commissioner of Accounts.

The 14 workers, who have been on the job since 1920, were informed of their dismissal in letters which they received Monday morning.

In addition to the dismissals at Blanshard's office, 18 workers were removed from city hospitals. Not a word of these firings appeared in the metropolitan press.

Delegates at Feb. 3 Jobless Meeting From All Sections

Philadelphia, Pa., has elected a delegate.

The Paving Cutters Union locals (A. F. of L.) at Tenants Harbor, Vinahaven, Long Cove and Rockland, Maine will be represented.

The five Texas delegates come from Fort Worth, Breckinridge, Hamlin and Houston and represent the Common Laborers' Association of the Rangers, Federal Labor Union of Laborers, Hamlin Workmen's Association and the Unemployed Councils. One of these delegates is an oil worker, one a carpenter (member of the A. F. of L.), one a railroad fireman (member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers).

Cleveland Has 32 Delegates
The Unemployed Council at Ashland, Wis., is sending a paper mill worker to the United Front Unemployment Committee of Worcester, Mass., a carpet weaver. An electrical worker will represent the United Workers League of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

As we go to press a telegram informs us that a representative delegation of 32 workers has left from Cleveland, Ohio, for the convention. Tonight in the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 68th St., will be held the New York send-off meeting for the large New York delegation. The delegation from New York leaves on Friday morning at seven o'clock from 29 East 20th St. The New England delegates also en route to Washington, will speak at the Arena meeting, and accompany the New York delegation to Washington.

Have you sent your contribution to the fund to finance the National Convention Against Unemployment to the National Committee, Unemployed Council, 30 East 11th St., New York City?

Hathaway to Preside at Meet in Support of German Workers

It was announced today that the chairman of the "Support the German Workers' Revolution" Concert and Affair on Feb. 11 at the Bronx Coliseum, will be Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, who gave sensational testimony in Washington about Nazi activities in this country.

The Workers Dance League, who has been permitted to choose two of its most exceptional groups for participation in the affair, has announced that the Duncan Dancers will be one of these groups. The program committee stresses the need of buying tickets early.

Lynched Negro Was 'Transferred' From Tampa Jail 3:15 A.M.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 31.—Governor Scholtz ordered Hillsborough County officials today to make a complete investigation of the lynching of Robert Johnson, Negro worker, yesterday, after he was handed over by Deputy Constable T. M. Graves to a lynch gang traveling in automobiles. The governor declared:

"We do not condone the crime of lynching in Florida."

Five Negroes were lynched in Florida last year, four of them, including three women, in a bunch. No one ever has been arrested or punished for these crimes, which the governor states are "not condoned" in Florida.

While Johnson was taken out of the Tampa city jail by Deputy Constable Graves on warrants charging petty larceny, the white ruling class is now raising the cry of "attempted rape" against the victim of their lynch terror. There has been a slip-up in the usually efficient lying propaganda of the bourgeoisie. Thus, the International News Service reports Johnson was arrested for beating a white man, a cigar worker; while in the United Press dispatch the male cigar worker is transformed into "a white woman cigar factory worker"; and the Associated Press reports that he was charged with petty larceny, but held for "investigation" for an alleged attack on a white woman.

It was revealed today that Johnson had been removed from the Tampa city jail at the unusual hour of 3:15 a.m. The deputy constable gave no explanation for this.

Bill for 100 Warships Passed By House

(Continued from Page 1)

upon ourselves for our protection and defense," Vinson orated in tones reminiscent of Southern evangelism.

He called upon his fellow members to authorize nearly a billion dollars for warships and war planes so that when the American delegation sits down at the 1935 Naval Conference it shall "not be at the mercy of those other two delegations (Japan and Great Britain)."

Other developments on the Washington front were: Chairman McSwain of the House military affairs committee made it understood that his committee soon would begin consideration of the war department general staffs program calling for the construction of 1,000 airplanes and the addition of 400 officers and 6,200 men in the Air Corps.

McSwain yesterday hoisted the fascist banner by introducing a bill which would authorize the organization of a Junior Air Corps Reserve. This new arm of the service would train boys between the ages of 18 and 21 to operate fighting ships. 146 of which are contemplated in the \$95,000,000 war plane bill attached to the Vinson Bill as an amendment.

The Senate naval affairs committee yesterday unanimously recommended the Vinson Bill after only one session devoted mostly to the same admirals who recited their act before the House Committee.

The most curious demagogic note of all the House discussion was the proposal of Dirksen, Republican, Illinois, for an appropriation of \$50,000 to set up an Under Secretary of Peace in the State Department to coordinate the Vinson Bill.

And no one laughed at him.

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SPORTS

SI GERSON
The A.A.U. and the L.S.U.

By JERRY ARNOLD
(Batting for Si Gerson)
A FEW days ago I foolishly made a statement that neither A Marx, Lenin, nor Stalin concerned themselves much with athletics or the sports movement in general. I said, if I remember correctly, that the great working class leaders never evolved any theory of the crisis of the bourgeois athletic world, or something of the sort.

And now we have a contribution from Sol Fisher who writes that he was inspired by this column (that makes us feel good) to send in an article which very carefully analyzes the revolutionary position on sports. Very gently Sol asseverates that Lenin, himself, had surveyed the field of sports and had advocated a powerful movement of workers' athletics.

Sol quotes him: "Physical culture and sports in the hands of the bourgeoisie is an implement that can be used against us. Physical culture in the hands of the proletariat is a powerful weapon for our cause."

And while the Soviet Union under the banner of Lenin moves steadily forward with the development of mass athletics such as no nation and no society has ever known before, the stink of the decaying bourgeois-controlled athletic organizations here becomes stronger and more unbearable.

"The entire educational system, beginning from the kindergarten to the university, is used by the ruling class to serve the capitalist system," Sol writes. "Sports and athletics are utilized to make the millions of sport loving young workers better servants to the rule of the exploiters. Their aim is sports, as they themselves admit, is 'Americanism,' 'Loyalty,' 'Efficiency,' and 'Defense.' Their 'Americanism' means lynchings and discrimination against the Negro masses, terrorizing and persecution of foreign born workers and the suppression of the Communist movement. Their 'Loyalty' means to be loyal to the bosses and their strikebreakers. 'Efficiency' means to work harder and produce more profit for the exploiters. 'Defense' means to prepare better soldiers for the next imperialist war."

"ONE instance, one in the hundreds, will show how hypocritical and false the bourgeois slogan, 'Sports for sports sake,' is for sports is used by the capitalists as a weapon against the working class. Members of the New York A. C., inspired by the boss leaders, offered to police commissioner Whelan their help to break up the first unemployed demonstration at Union Square in March 1930. I could cite you many other instances where company sport clubs

"Daily" To Expose the Working Conditions in N. Y. Hotels Tomorrow

Starting with tomorrow's issue the Daily Worker will publish a series of articles by Harry Raymond exposing the appalling conditions under which workers in New York's greatest hotels are forced to work.

The startling revelations contained in the series are the result of an investigation made by the Daily Worker of conditions in the New York Hotels now on strike.

All organizations should order their special bundles early and aid in distributing the paper among the strikers.

I. L. D. 5 DAY BAZAAR

The Following Artists Will Appear
Andre Cibulski
Nancy Namy
Irving Korzenman
Eugene Nigob
Freiheit Gesangs Verein
Prolet Buehne
Artel
Ukrainian and Daily Worker Choruses - Conducted by Lahn Adonyan
Artists from Maxim Gorki Union
Red Dance Group
Theatre of Action
Symphony Orchestra
Nature Friends Dance Groups
Harlem Performers
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
New Dance Group
Fredricks & Fredricks - Magician
Pioneer Performance of "Strike Me Red"
Slavish-Finnish-Russian I. L. D. Choruses
FEB. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
Manhattan Lyceum
66 East 4th St. (Entire Bldg.)

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809 BROADWAY
Between 11th and 12th Streets

NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME
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New York City
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TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
Friday, February 2nd, Girard Manor Hall
At 8:15 P.M.
— Program —
CLARENCE HATHAWAY—Editor Daily Worker—Speaker
Bella Dorfman—Artel, John Reed Club
Freiheit Gesangs Faren, Oratorio

Madam Perkins, Sec'y Of Labor, Aids Lewis In Convention Stunts

Election of Officers Set for December by Mail

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, called on workers to "contribute constructively towards the N. R. A." when she spoke today before the first session of the 33rd United Mine Workers of America Convention. This afternoon also saw the last of the resolutions being brushed aside, and the constitution remained a Lewis weapon.

Asserting that business conditions generally appeared to be greatly improved under the codes of the National Industrial Recovery Act, Miss Perkins then admitted that: "With a decrease in the coal miners employed and a drop in payrolls, many of your members have suffered a haunting fear of disaster and poverty in the last few years." Lewis eulogized each other and literally took formal bows on mutual compliments. A Negro quartet of Logan County, West Virginia, Lewis' stronghold, sang "Do You Love Your Union and Do You Love John L. Lewis," while Negro delegates were Jim-Crowed to the Negro section of this city.

Frugal With Modesty
The head of the American Department of Labor apologized for not knowing working conditions as well as Lewis and said she was "frugal with modesty."

"You know the problem of the worker and miner," she said, addressing Lewis, "better than I shall ever know. There is very little I can tell you, but you through some form of expression can tell me a lot."

Speaking of the cause of the crisis of capitalism, she said: "It is not a chaos of what some of our revolutionaries would have it, but it is a chaos of individuals."

At the conclusion of her speech, Lewis thanked her with his stereotyped: "Highly educational and illuminating speech."

Miss Perkins' address today climaxed the array of able misleaders and violent reactionaries from the speech by C. B. Huntress, representative of the coal operators, to those of

Madam Perkins



Frances Perkins, Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, who heaped praise on John L. Lewis at U. M. W. A. Convention.

William Green, head of the A. F. of L., Governor McNutt of Indiana, the local Mayor and various other dignitaries of the A. F. of L.

The report of the constitutional committee was pushed through with few dissenting notes.

The convention fixed the date of the next biennial convention for the fourth Tuesday in January, 1936. The convention city was not specified, but it is understood that the national headquarters are to be moved to Washington and that the convention will also be held there.

The next election of international officers was set for the second Tuesday in December of this year. The election is to be conducted by mail.

The present convention will no doubt adjourn Wednesday, thus finishing in seven days what in former years took up to three weeks.

Graft, Favoritism on Harlan C.W.A. Jobs

HARLAN, Ky.—Graft and discrimination in apportionment of C. W. A. jobs has led to wide dissatisfaction among the jobless here. The authorities are trying to discourage all attempts at discrimination with their usual terrorist tactics. Administrators and clerks in relief offices have been sworn in as peace officers. Investigators making home visits to out heavily armed and ready to make trouble at any time for anyone who demands his rights.

Harlan men have been placed on jobs about 26 miles from town whereas men from 20 miles away come here to work. The same work sometimes pays 30 cents an hour and sometimes 45 cents.

Food and clothes which have been sent to the unemployed have been sent to coal mining camps.

Food of all kinds which was sent for relief in this county was held so long by officers that it spoiled and had to be dumped into the garbage.

Furniture Union Convenes Feb. 9

NEW YORK.—The first national convention of Furniture Workers will take place in New York City on February 9-12 at N. Y. headquarters, 812 Broadway.

The convention will open with a mass meeting and concert on Friday evening at Irving Plaza Hall with speakers from the Trade Union Unity League and other labor organizations greeting the convention.

From a small group two years ago, the Industrial Union comes to its first national convention with a membership of more than 8,000 in 16 locals in all the furniture centers of the country.

On Saturday night, February 10, the New York local of the Industrial Union will greet the delegates with a banquet and dance.

Energetic Struggle Was Carried on Against Company Unions

By JOE KISS
(National Secretary of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union)

Only a short time is left to Feb. 9, when the furniture workers will convene in New York City, holding their rank and file convention. At this convention, a new national organization will be born. The Trade Union Unity League, which, true to its traditional policy helped the furniture workers in every locality to consolidate their forces into local organizations, was mainly instrumental in calling and founding the National Committee, aiding in every city and nationally to prepare and call the convention, which will consolidate our scattered locals and action committees into one militant National Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

Tour in Preparation
The National Committee of the F.W.I.U. has organized four national tours, covering the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New England, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, and the far middle west states. Its field organizers have made contact with groups of furniture workers, who in many instances never heard of any organization in the furniture industry.

In many instances the bosses organized their company unions under

Ford Workers Will Demand Showdown On NRA Treachery

Group of Locked-Out Chester Workers to Appear in Capital

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—Still another showdown in the treachery of the N.R.A. and treachery of the A. F. of L. officialdom will be forced upon the Roosevelt government Feb. 5, when representatives of 2,000 locked-out Ford strikers of Chester, Pa., will appear before Gen. Hugh Johnson. They will demand the re-opening of their case against the auto magnate and immediate fulfillment of the Labor Board's unkept promises to reinstate all workers.

The delegates to Washington were elected at a mass meeting recently held in Philadelphia where the Ford men organized themselves into the Ford Workers Protective Association Against Discrimination and drafted a militant plan of action, as follows:

1. To demand a hearing with Johnson and authorize the following rank and file workers to present him with the demands: Harry Gerstein, William Martin, J. J. Williams, Ed. Hoffman, Jr., and Frank Konok.

2. The committee to appear before the Unemployed Convention now in session and appeal to that body for support.

3. To arrange a mass meeting for Feb. 9 at 913 Arch St., Phila.

Jewelry Strike in Jersey Broken; N.R.A. Orders Strikers To Return

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—It was announced today that the three months strike of the 600 jewelry workers is ended. The National Labor Board, under the chairmanship of Senator Wagner, has hoodwinked the strikers back to work without a settlement, promising them an agreement in the near future.

The so-called agreement, signed by the N. R. A. Labor Board, states only that the workers are to report back to work as quickly as possible and that "worker representation for the purpose of collective bargaining" will be taken up at an early date.

\$15 A WEEK ON C. W. A.
By a Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Credit Society (a new organization for the purpose of cementing closer relations between labor and capital—Editor) is strong around here in Ecorse.

The C. W. A. is cutting off the workers here in Ecorse. One or two get 22 a week, and the rest get only \$15 a week.

To hear the report of the returning delegates.

4. To call a united front conference involving all labor organizations for wide financial and moral support of the strikers.

As soon as the news of this plan reached the press, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union in Baltimore announced their intentions of welcoming the association's committee enroute.

A. F. of L. Racketeer Resigns After Grafting Millions

International President of the Electrical Systematized Graft Campaign

By A. S. PASCUAL
NEW YORK.—Pork barrel graft on a tremendous scale marked the period when International President Howell H. Broach controlled the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, up to the middle of 1933.

Seven and a half millions of dollars, collected from the workers in dues, harsh fines, special assessments and taxes, all passed through the hands of an "organizing committee" appointed by Broach. The money was never accounted for; the vouchers for \$1,500,000 were destroyed. Twenty million dollars were paid into a group insurance plan fostered by Broach for his favorite big contractors and the money lent to union officials. The money was lost to the workers as a final outcome.

Racketeer Howell H. Broach, who organized this systematic business of graft, entered into the electrical union picture back in 1926. He spent two years in New York fighting the O'Hara machine, then in charge of Local 3, and finally succeeded in ousting him on charges of graft and corruption.

Broach must have held his tongue in his check when he preferred such charges, because after he succeeded J. P. Noonan as International President in 1929, corruption and graft in Local 3 started in real earnest.

One of the first things he did was to organize the organizing committee under appointments from the International. Then he transferred \$50,000 from the general fund to the organizing fund. That chicken feed soon gave out, so that Broach drummed up a lock-out scare and assessed the 3,000 members of the local \$50 and \$25 to "fight" the bosses. The money, some \$232,000, was put into a fund for a strike that never came off. And the money was never returned.

But Broach was just starting to rub his hands.

In the same year, 1929, Broach and his pals put across a group insurance proposition on Local 3. They formed the Union Life Insurance Corporation, of which Broach was one of the officials, and put the stock of the company into the hands of administration officers. (Matthew Wolf, Vice-President of the A. F. of L., heads the Union Life Insurance Company of Washington, D. C.)

Three thousand dollar policies were issued. The boss contributed 20

cents an hour for every hour put in by an electrician and the workers made weekly contributions.

Broach rubbed his hands some more. The insurance scheme, he said, was a sign of the harmonious relationship that he had established between the boss and the electrical worker. Then he clapped his hands, and in April, 1932, the membership was notified that the money paid into the insurance fund was lost to them. Of course he blamed "union wreckers," "labor spies," and militant Communists for attacks on the insurance graft as the cause of its breakdown. But the real reason was that the trick had served its purpose and could no longer be used.

When the membership of Local 3 started clamoring for an accounting of these tremendous expenditures by officials of one of the richest locals in the country, Broach and the other corrupt gangster officials moved swiftly, murdering and slugging the members.

From 1926 to the middle of 1933, 800 members have either been expelled, barred from attending union meetings or suspended. But in 1933 the rank and file made it too hot for Broach and he resigned from the International Presidency.

The strikers are demanding recognition of the union and re-instatement of two discharged workers. The boss had agreed before the strike was called to raise wages but then proceeded to fire two of the workers most active in organizing the union.

Do you want to hear how the German Party is able to effectively lead the German workers in spite of illegality? Hear Ed Broach speak at the Bronx Coliseum, Feb. 11!

Furniture Workers Convention to Establish Strong Industrial Union

the cause of "chop committees." We contacted the Independent Linoleum Workers Industrial Union of Lancaster, Pa., with a membership of 1,200. The workers are employed by the powerful Armstrong Linoleum Co., which is called by Mr. George B. Blaisdel, the plant superintendent, the "Armstrong Shop Committee." And as a matter of routine this so-called "shop committee" meeting is usually called to order by the chairman, who is nobody else but Mr. Blaisdel.

Vote to Send Delegates
This numerically strong independent union was found itself incapable of liquidating the company support by winning the confidence and support of all the 2,000 workers employed by the company. Its honest and sincere leadership did not realize that behind the Armstrong Co. is the powerful Linoleum and Felt Base Manufacturers Association, and that therefore for them also it requires a stronger national organization which guides and leads them in their battle against the powerful trust in their industry. So when the representative of the National Committee of the F.W.I.U. addressed their meeting, inviting them not only to participate but to affiliate to our national body at our forthcoming con-

vention, the body voted unanimously to send delegates and affiliate with the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

It has also decided to order 1,000 copies of the next issue of our official organ, the "Furniture Worker." Thus we see that the many independent unions now scattered throughout the country can be brought into affiliation when they are properly approached, and when the T.U.U.L. policies and tactics are explained to them, the question of affiliation is no longer an obstacle for them.

The National Committee at the present is also approaching another large independent furniture union in the State of Massachusetts for similar action and we feel confident that the workers there also will take the correct road establishing unity in the trade.

The Jamestown local of the F. W. I. U. has also carried on some good united front activity in that large furniture center, bringing about unity in the trade and building up its existing local to be the third largest local of our national organization.

In Chicago the local F.W.I.U. is going forward, entrenched itself mainly among the piano workers, but making slow progress among other trade workers as well.

In Philadelphia we have a small fighting local, which only recently settling a strike with a 100 per cent victory. In Baltimore the local just organized its first union shop and

feels confident in its organizational strength.

Organize in New Orleans
The New Orleans local has just been organized some few weeks ago with a fighting membership of 100. In Los Angeles, Cal., we also have a local carrying on militant organization work among the very low paid Western furniture workers, and last but not least, we have our two main fighting locals in New York and Boston, each 2,000 strong.

A. F. of L. Locals
Simultaneously with the organizational rise of our own organization, we see the total bankruptcy of the A. F. of L. especially of the upholsterers international under the leadership of that old degenerate, James H. Hatch, president. We bring only forward one city as an example. The same situation exists throughout the A. F. of L. In Philadelphia, Local 77 is on the verge of destruction. The bosses in that city got tired with the "recovery" paying union scale, and came forward with an ultimatum to the union—either the local turn down the high salary of the business agent, and the local refused to send its per capita to the international, the workers organizing a militant left wing group in the local, putting a militant program of action forward in contrast to the soft leadership talk of the A.F.L. officials.

The business agent, Mr. Hoffman, is for the standard of production. He claims that the workers have no right to interfere with the "recovery" attempts of the bosses. He therefore

Norfolk Stevedores Support Fight on NRA Dockers' Code

Hudson, Leader of M. W. I. U., Greeted by Negro Longshoremen

NORFOLK, Va.—A mass meeting of Negro Longshoremen of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Va. held on Sunday, Jan. 28th, enthusiastically greeted Roy Hudson, national secretary and Alexander Wright, secretary of the Hampton Roads Marine Workers Industrial Union, when they exposed the code of the ship owners as intended to still further worsen conditions of the waterfront workers.

The only provision that is new in the code, said Hudson, is that the wages of all waterfront workers shall be regular day time wages as of July 1933. The code says nothing about conditions, overtime or compensation in case of injury. The sentiment expressed by the mass meeting was overwhelmingly against this code.

The mass meeting heartily approved the code prepared by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, as it was read and explained by Alexander Wright, as truly representing the needs and interests of the waterfront workers.

V. W. McCormack, member of the M. W. I. U., greeting the longshoremen in behalf of the seamen on the coal boats, who are vitally interested in the code presented by the M. W. I. U. and are organizing in solidarity with the longshoremen for joint struggle.

Two delegates, Alex. Wright and R. Terry, were selected by the men at the mass meeting to represent them at Washington. The meeting decided to send a telegram to the N. R. A. Administrator supporting their delegation and their demands. The meeting also decided to call another mass meeting for Monday, Feb. 28th, 8 P.M., at Giddons Hall, 1063 Church St., Norfolk, to hear the report of the delegates upon their return from Washington. All waterfront workers, organized and unorganized, are urged to attend this meeting and learn about the fight that the workers have to put up to get a code that will be in their interests.

Force Re-instatement of Fired Workers
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Two C. W. A. workers, George Chase, and Dave Martin, were fired from a C. W. A. job here on Jan. 25, on the excuse of insubordination, but in reality for attempting to organize the men on the job.

These workers immediately circulated a petition among the workers, stating that they were fired without cause, and after obtaining 23 signatures from the 30 men on the job demanding that they be reinstated, forced the superintendent to re-instate them.

As a result of this struggle, steps are being taken to organize a grievance committee on the job to take up all the workers' complaints of discrimination and favoritism.

Oshosh C. W. A. Workers Form Union
OSHKOSH, Wis.—A Relief Workers Union has been formed here under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, for a struggle against the Roosevelt abandonment of the C. W. A. against wage cuts and lay-offs. Membership meetings are held on Thursday at 928 1/2 Oregon St.

Force El Paso C. W. A. Workers To "Honor" Roosevelt
EL PASO, Texas.—C. W. A. workers here were forced to buy tickets to the ball to "honor" Roosevelt on his 52nd birthday. Ten thousand tickets have been distributed here. Foremen on C. W. A. gangs are given tickets to sell to the underpaid C. W. A. workers at 50 cents each. The ball is to be held in Liberty Hall which holds 3,000 persons. C. W. A. workers here receive from \$6 to \$12 a week.

Buid Airport With C. W. A.
OCEAN CITY, Calif., Jan. 31.—Under the pretense of giving employment to 400 men, C. W. A. funds are being used to build an airport here. The airport is being built to

Unemployment at 17,000,000, Labor Research Survey Shows CWA Unions Fight for More Jobs

C. W. A. Workers Form Unions, Fight Against Pay Cuts

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1.—C. W. A. workers in the Hyde Park neighborhood have organized a local of the Civil and Public Works Labor Union. The union meets on Mondays, at 1004 E. 56th St.

Among the demands of the union are: minimum wages of 83 cents an hour, skilled workers to receive the same rates of pay; free transportation to and from the job, and recognition of the job committee.

Form Linden, N. J. Union
LINDEN, N. J.—C. W. A. workers here have formed the Linden Relief Workers Protective Association to fight pay cuts, layoffs and the Roosevelt abandonment of the entire C. W. A. program. The Linden Unemployed Council and the Communist Party have played a leading role in organizing the C. W. A. workers.

Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, the workers here are to hold a mass demonstration on Feb. 3, demanding that the city endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Two delegates have been elected to the Washington National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held on Feb. 3, 4 and 5. One delegate is from the Relief Workers Union, and the other is from the Linden United Front Organizations.

Lynn C. W. A. Workers To Meet
LYNN, Mass.—Workers' representatives from every C. W. A. project here will hold an organizational meeting for the purpose of forming a C. W. A. workers union. The meeting will be held at the Cutlers and Lasters Hall of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, 7 Monroe St., Friday, Feb. 2, at 8 p. m.

The workers are demanding the return of the Roosevelt wage cut on C. W. A., against the abandonment of the C. W. A. and the extension and enlargement of the C. W. A., and to plan for a united campaign for the endorsement and passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

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Unemployed Leader



William (Bud) Reynolds, Chairman of the National Committee to the Unemployed Councils, organizing the National Unemployed Convention in Washington, Feb. 3.

N. J. Packing House Workers Organizing Against Low Wages

Reject Racketeer Moves of A. F. L. Heads Who Betray Strikes

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 31.—The workers in the packinghouse industry here are organizing the 1,500 workers employed by the Armour, Swift and Wilson companies, 500 are girls and women, nearly 100 are Negro workers. Many workers are paid as low as 26 cents an hour.

The local leaders of the A. F. of L. called a meeting two weeks ago and introduced their international. The workers registered by the Armour, Swift and Wilson companies, 500 are girls and women, nearly 100 are Negro workers. Many workers are paid as low as 26 cents an hour.

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The A. F. of L. leadership is well known here in Hudson County for its racketeering under leaders like Brandle and Fay.

They called a second meeting and attempted to trick the workers into paying initiations, telling them, "We'll get you a charter whether you pay initiations or not." They had several workers organized (prior to the meeting) to pay initiations, as an inducement to the others, but the workers were not to be tricked. Only 15 paid initiations.

In the recent betrayal of the workers in the Ford plant at Edgewater, N. J., the secretary of the A. F. of L., assisted by the N.R.A. representative, played the leading role, and spiced every attempt of the workers to win their strike. In Bayonne, Mr. Jennings, assisted by the N.R.A. representative and the city police, deserted the strikers of the American Radiator Company.

The packinghouse workers of Jersey City led by representatives of the Packinghouse Workers Industrial Union are organizing for struggle.

The P. H. W. I. U. are helping the workers of Armour's, Swift's, Wilson's to organize their union, a union which they will control, a rank and file controlled union.

TALK ON COMMUNISM IN PHILA.
A. W. Mills, Dist. Org. of the Philadelphia Sec. P. P. will speak on "What is Communism?" at the Hudson Workers Forum, Friday, 8 p. m.

DAILY WORKER CELEBRATION IN PHILA.
PHILADELPHIA.—The tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated Friday, 8 p. m. at the Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave. C. H. Hatcher, editor of the Daily, will be the main speaker.

Accommodate Sea Planes as well as Land Planes. Similarly, cities throughout the country are being urged to build airports for war purposes with C. W. A. and P. W. A. funds.

Workers From All Over U. S. To Gather in New York Feb. 9

wingers were ready to take the matters into the proper hands. Nobody pays any dues for the past four months, and there is a widespread rumor among the upholsterers in Baltimore, that if Deamer, the self-out field organizer of the international ever puts his foot in Baltimore, he will be carried out by an "N.R.A. Ambulance." The biggest A. F. of L. union shops slowly are turned into a yellow company union.

Rank and File Leadership
All affiliated T.U.U.L. unions stand for real democracy in the unions, for the control of the union by the rank and file. This historical convention of furniture workers will elect its rank and file leadership from its own ranks, will decide on the final constitution. The convention undoubtedly will register its full approval to any united front action with A. F. of L. workers and independent unions, and will put forth as its main aim the organization of the underpaid, unorganized furniture workers. By adopting such fighting policies of the T.U.U.L., working constantly toward unity, exposing the fake misleaders of labor, will the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union become a factor in the furniture industry, and in the American labor movement as a whole.

486,926 Exservicemen Removed from Pension Rolls by Economy Act

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The names of 486,926 veterans have been taken off compensation rolls under the Economy Act. General Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs, told a Senate appropriations committee Tuesday.

Hines praised the "soundness" of this procedure, which is depriving jobless ex-servicemen of their fifth winter of the crisis, and urged that even greater number of ex-soldiers be deprived of their miserly monthly allowances.

Conservative Tabulations Show How Green Falsified

NEW YORK.—Sixteen million workers are entirely without jobs in the United States, in addition to those jobless who are on the temporary emergency relief rolls of the C. W. A. and on federal projects, soon to be fired, the annual estimate of the Labor Research Association, just issued, shows.

This yearly estimate confirms the estimate of the Daily Worker that at least seventeen million workers in the United States are totally jobless. The thousands of C. W. A. workers fired in recent weeks were not included in the L. R. A. total of those unemployed.

Figures Conservative
The new survey of the L. R. A. is based on official government indexes of unemployment. It is checked up by such estimates as that of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, which showed a figure just above 17,000,000 for March 1933.

The figures seem very conservative. The estimate for unemployed coal miners, for example, both anthracite and bituminous, totals only 193,000. Bourgeois sources have placed the number between 250,000 and 300,000. (See New Republic of August 30, 1933.)

How Green Falsified Figures
The L. R. A. estimate refutes the figures given out by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., who by distorting and doctoring figures, arrived at the figure of only 10,700,000 unemployed. The statement of the L. R. A. on how Green distorted the unemployed figures, follows:

1. "The A. F. of L. does not correct the census of unemployment of April 1, 1930, which together with the census of occupations serves as the basis for its estimate. Yet it is generally conceded, even by conservative students of this unemployment census, that the figure of slightly over 3,000,000 for unemployment on April 1, 1930, is a decided understatement."

Figures on Farmers
2. "A. F. of L. estimate counts as employed 'those living in relatives on farms.' They have food and shelter, but are not earning enough to provide other essentials' is the reason it gives for including them. In A. F. of L. estimate, increased unemployment among farm labor is balanced off against 'increase in family workers.' This is done on assumption that many farmers cannot keep any hired labor and therefore have to use members of the family to do the work. This is a correct statement but, as often happens in such cases, it distorts the real situation."

3. "The distress of farmers does not result only in cutting down hired labor. Farmers—both owners and tenants—abandon their farms as a result of bankruptcy and foreclosures. Thus while unemployment among farm labor does increase, it is not offset by an increase in family labor. On the other hand, unemployment among leaving the plight of agriculture itself and the consequent unemployment of former tenants and farm owners and their family workers."

Increase Forgotten By Green
3. "Since April, 1930, when the census of population was taken, there has been a natural increase in those seeking gainful employment. This increase amounted to over 2,500,000 by November, 1933. The A. F. of L. recognizes some increase here, but its figure is only 1,400,000. Its method of computation seems to be incorrect and leaving the American Federationist, October, 1933, describes its method of finding increases in those seeking gainful employment as follows:

"This is combined from two sources: 1. Monthly Labor Department reports on immigration, showing the number of working men and women entering and leaving the country; 2. Birth and death records, taking births of 16 years ago to give those coming of working age, minus deaths of the current year, and taking 39.8 per cent of this figure since this is the normal percentage of the population seeking gainful employment."

Figures on Population
"Thus, instead of taking current increase in total population to which the 39.8 per cent could be properly applied, since it represents the ratio of gainfully occupied persons to the total population as revealed by the 1930 census, the A. F. of L. applies this percentage to a smaller number—an estimated increase in population 16 years of age and over."

"The figure thus derived by A. F. of L. is more than a million below the Labor Research Association's estimate of 2,588,000 increase in persons seeking employment. In deriving our figure we assume that the increase in numbers 'gainfully occupied' (or seeking employment) has continued since 1930, with the same average yearly increase that is shown for the decade 1924-1930. During these ten years the number increased by 7,216,000. In three years and seven months from April 1, 1930 (date of census), to Nov. 1, 1933, the increase on this basis would be 2,598,000."

Trade Union Directory

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS UNION
109 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy 5-8857

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 13th Street, New York City
Chelsea 5-0900

FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
813 Broadway, New York City

Explains Wage Raise in Akron Rubber Factories

Was Preceded By Many Wage Cuts; Is Attempt to Stop Rank and File Organization

(By a Rubber Worker Correspondent)
AKRON, Ohio.—A general wage increase was announced for the rubber workers here Jan. 25 by the companies such as Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone.

Yes, there is some pick up in the production in the last few weeks. But not a general pick up. For instance, in the General Rubber & Tire Co., which produces tires exclusively, there is a 5 days a week 6 hours a shift work. This means that the production increased on tires alone.

Still many other divisions remain as before, or are slackening down (Firestone battery laid off 400 men four weeks ago; one woman draw 71 cents in her pay in Seiberling and had to report two different days to make this amount; a worker reports here that in the Goodyear his highest pay was \$14 a week and lowest \$8 a week).

To my estimation, this pick up is due to, first, war preparations, possible government orders on tires, and second, a seasonal pick up in the rubber industry about this time of year. Or it could be based on expectation of a war in near future and the rubber barons are preparing for it.

Preceded by Many Pay Cuts
This increase in wages can be afforded very well, when for the last weeks since the adoption of the rubber code, there was a constant process of wage cuts, covering the workers in nearly all divisions except tire departments. (Women workers in Goodrich, in some instances, were cut more than 20 per cent in hourly rates.)

But this is not the only way in which they cut the wages. There is speed-up, more work for the same pay, more work for less pay. Hours were cut all over. All workers are, by now, in the chief divisions, on 6 hours a day work.

The profits have increased. Some shops have doubled their profits since last March. Mr. O'Neal, president of the General Tire & Rubber Co., reports, at the annual meeting of the stock holders: "Net profit for the year, after all charges, was more than double that of 1932." and then he concludes his report by saying that: "Every month since March has been a profitable one."

But there is another factor that prompted these rubber barons to make this increase at this time. This is a growing discontent among the rubber workers that has its expression in both the A. F. of L. unions and in the shops (left wing opposition actually forming an organization in the A. F. of L. locals. And workers are actually demanding increases in their pay).

In the Seiberling local, the demand was raised for a 25 per cent increase, and for three meetings the bureaucrats have tried to sidetrack this motion; groups of workers went directly to the department heads and demanded increase in their pay.

Leaflets and Pay Raises Coincide
This increase was announced on the same day that the left wing opposition seven point program was distributed to the rubber workers. Some small leaflets were issued just a week ago to almost the same effect.

The left wing opposition is planning for an open mass meeting, with Louis Weinstein as the chief speaker. The program is to be put forth openly to

the rubber workers. This is being arranged in a time of a growing dissatisfaction of rubber workers with the A. F. of L. policies. (A wide move of refusal to pay any more dues to the A. F. of L. direct support of strikers in Ashland, Ohio. So this increase, is also an attempt to stop the growing rank and file movement for the control of their unions and for improvement in their conditions.

Owens, Illinois, Glass Workers Denied Rest Time

(By a Group of Worker Correspondents)

GAS CITY, Ind.—A rest of 20 minutes in preparation for spending the next 40 minutes at a tank with a terrific temperature doesn't seem very long. But it is a good deal better than no rest periods at all for six terrific hours. This is what we boys who work on the machines at the Owens Illinois Glass Co. at Gas City, Ind., got on the 8th of this month.

A nice outlook for 1934 for a bunch of workers who used to get their hands and faces blistered even under the old conditions. That is—a nice outlook for those workers who are still on the job. For this new routine has enabled them to lay off 18 more men from this department. This is what the government code has come to mean in every department in this factory: Our co-workers laid off and our own conditions made increasingly unbearable. And we know that our factory isn't an exception.

Well, when you work till you're staggering, and pay \$10 to \$15 a month for houses that aren't fit for cow barns, and pay 20 to 25 per cent more for food, the talk the boss put out in the newspapers doesn't carry much weight.

The loaning gangs in the shipping department here are driven so hard that they don't get more than two or three days' work per week. And even that is supposed to be a privilege.

The women workers are not better off. In the packing room they are forced to work at top speed with no rest at all. Women who tape the boxes work with their fingers bleeding and are always getting bawled out by the boss. The women have a good example of the N.R.A., too; in the corrugated department each one is doing what two used to do before.

FACTORY COMMITTEE.
WIN AID IN INDIANAPOLIS
By a Negro Worker Correspondent
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Unemployed Council here forced the removal of a Trustee Investigator by the name of White for refusing to give aid to a blind man and his wife. A woman investigator was put in his place and now this blind man and his wife are getting anything they want.

But if the investigator don't do what the Unemployed Councils think she ought to do, we will also cause her removal from office.

Government Hog Program Added New Tax, Gave No Benefit, Says Farmer

Nebraska Farm Convention Will Be Held in March

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
LOUP CITY, Neb.—The farmers are preparing for a State Convention to make complete the pledges we made at the conference in Chicago, but it takes money to do so and we have little or none. But that won't stop us.

We are going out with trucks and we know that nearly all Farmers have at least a little corn and we are going to ask each one to give a bucket or



two. That way we can get the needed money and no one would feel the hardship.

..We are putting on a drive for the farmers National Weekly, a very good paper, so the organization has set one special week for the paper.

I know the workers in the city are interested in what the farmers are doing for themselves and others, so I thought I would write a few lines. I also want to greet your Daily Worker for the splendid effort you are putting forth in making the paper interesting for farmers as well as workers. It will make us the right way.

The convention will be held in Grand Island some time in March. The date has not yet been set.

Reports Gov't Is Planning Bill To Force Corn Loan

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
ORVING, Cal.—During an interview with a farmer's wife who lives a few miles north of Holbrook, Neb., we were told this: Three days before, about Jan. 16 or 17, a well dressed stranger drove into their barnyard and came to the door of the house. On one of his fingers he wore a huge diamond ring. His car carried a Douglas County license.

He introduced himself to the farmer's wife and began to ask numerous questions, whether they held homestead rights on their place, etc. When asked why so many questions, he stated, "Well a great many farmers are north of here and in this vicinity are not taking out the corn loan, and the Government has a bill up that will force all farmers who refuse to take out this loan to secure a license before they can farm."

When asked how much he was getting paid to do that work he said, \$3 a day.

A good many farmers are already saying, "Just let them try and collect."

The question is to just what extent these four-flushers in Washington think that they can bulldoze and brow-beat the farmers before they retaliate.

Another case that recently occurred here is one of a bank director who wrote a letter to the county attorney of Frontiers County asking him to restrain an elevator man in Holbrook, Neb., from paying one cent a bushel more for corn than the other elevators pay, stating that the farmers were already getting too much money for their produce. We will try to secure a copy of this letter for the Daily Worker soon.

NOTICE
We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get letters to us by Monday of each week.

WE AGREE!
New York.
I have seen the "Worker" become a better paper both technically and in content during the past few months and hesitate to give voice to criticism. But there are three criticisms which I feel should be made, which were particularly evident in the anniversary issue:

1. There should have been a summary of the achievements of the Soviet Union in cultural, health and material progress—stressing the necessity for building an American Communist Party, which alone is capable of not only ending the depression but of bringing about in a short time the highest degree of prosperity the world has ever known.

2. There was burning need of an article appealing to women, pointing new forces arrived. Then there were plenty of them around the station.

Greetings for 10th "Daily Worker" Anniversary
South Brooklyn Section of the L.L.D. Greets the Daily Worker
Julio Mella Branch
John Reed Branch
Orestki Branch
Polish Branch No. 57
Talaposa Branch
Italian Branch
Billings Branch

Walters Group Local 2
New York City
Unit 7 Section 15
Communist Party
Unit 9 Section 7
Communist Party
Unit 15 Section 11
Communist Party
Greek Buro
New York City
Brighton Beach Branch 139
I. W. O.

**GREETINGS FROM UNIT 3, SECTION 11
Communist Party, N. Y.**
**GREETINGS FROM EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE
N. T. W. I. U.
New York**
**J. M. GNIWECK
Hempstead, L. I.**
**PEN AND HAMMER
New Brunswick, N. J.**
**I C O R
Newark, N. J.**
**Branch 512, I.W.O.
Newark, N. J.**
**Harlem Br. 69, I.W.O.
New York City**
**M. Vinshesky Br. 115, I.W.O.
New York City**
**BRANCH 615
International Workers Order
Meets Every 1st and 3d Fridays of the month at the Brighton Workers Center
Brighton Beach Ave., N. Y. . .**

GREETINGS
to the DAILY WORKER, from
Marquette Iron Range
Finnish Federation District Workers Clubs
Working Womens Clubs
Communist Party
Young Communist League
Young Pioneers, of
NEGAUNEE, PALMER, ISHPEMING

Price Dropped From \$6.10 Per Hundred to \$3.85 on Seattle Market, Nov. 1 to Dec. 13

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
ABERDEEN, Wash.—At the time the government began buying hogs, hogs were selling at \$6.10 per hundred, live weight. This gave the farmer a small profit. The government bought five million piggy sows in the attempt to raise the price. A tax was placed on all hogs butchered and sold to pay for these hogs, beginning with 1/2 cent Nov. 1, and increased to 2 cents per lb. live weight Feb. 1. From Nov. 1 up to Dec. 13, hogs dropped in price from \$6.10 to \$3.85 per hundred on the Seattle market.

In addition to this slump, we farmers who must butcher our hogs in order to market them must pay the government tax which after Feb. 1st, will amount to about \$4 per hog. We are supposed to add this to the selling price, but try it. The purchaser has something to say.

I have an investment of \$2,000, including hogs, at the November price. A man who has fought it out all through the depression hates like the devil to reach for a handout now.

Had it not been for this tax, hog raisers could have kept off welfare for a time. As it is, we must get rid of what we have and quit.

The latter had his truck for three years, but still had to pay instalments on it. He told, in conversation, how his brother-in-law, coming from the West, passed through Arkansas, where he visited his father-in-law, a dairy farmer. He learned there that cream that used to cost 25 cents a gallon now cost 16 cents, and how they had to sell a fat cow for \$22 to pay a feed bill of \$20, because the full check from the milk plant was too small to pay for the grain feeding.

"The old man," he said, "had some stock in the bank, and he had to cough up \$5,000 when the bank bust. This took all our ready cash, and now, when we had to buy licenses for our cars and truck, the old fellow went to the bank to borrow \$500, but they told him he was at the end of his credit."

Later on the same young fellow had to go to different loan sharks. He had to cough up \$5,000 when the bank bust. This took all our ready cash, and now, when we had to buy licenses for our cars and truck, the old fellow went to the bank to borrow \$500, but they told him he was at the end of his credit."

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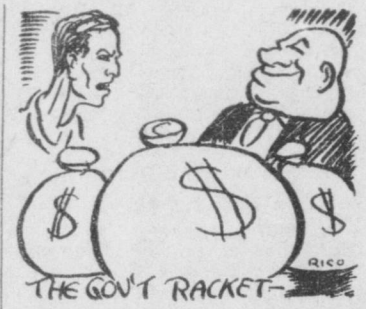
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Caught Between Low Prices and High Loan Rates

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
ALBANY, N. Y.—Two farmers recently arrived in the market here huckstering which was against market regulations, but you have to provide for your family. It was awful cold. They were both young fellows, one who came for his father, a big farmer and the other for himself. The big farmer's son had heather in his truck, the other young fellow could not afford this luxury.

The latter had his truck for three years, but still had to pay instalments on it. He told, in conversation, how his brother-in-law, coming from the West, passed through Arkansas, where he visited his father-in-law, a dairy farmer. He learned there that cream that used to cost 25 cents a gallon now cost 16 cents, and how they had to sell a fat cow for \$22 to pay a feed bill of \$20, because the full check from the milk plant was too small to pay for the grain feeding.

"The old man," he said, "had some stock in the bank, and he had to cough up \$5,000 when the bank bust. This took all our ready cash, and now, when we had to buy licenses for our cars and truck, the old fellow went to the bank to borrow \$500, but they told him he was at the end of his credit."

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1934

The Discussion Opens

RAISING before the whole Party in clear and sharp language the most important problems of revolutionary mass work, Comrade Earl Browder's speech to the 18th meeting of the Central Committee of our Party, published in yesterday's Daily Worker, merits the attention and study of every militant worker.

The report made by Comrade Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, dealt with the 13th Plenum of the Communist International and the application of the resolutions of this general staff of the world Communist Party, to the concrete conditions in the United States.

Comrade Browder's report, touching, as it does, every major problem facing the Communist Party, is a stimulating and excellent beginning for the discussion on the forthcoming 8th Convention of the Communist Party, to be held in Cleveland, April 3, 1934.

In line with the Convention call, discussion is now opened. Every Wednesday, the Daily Worker will carry extra pages of discussion. Every Party member is invited to participate and to contribute to this discussion. "Full and free discussion shall be guaranteed in every unit of the Party," says the Convention call, and this applies to discussion articles in the Daily Worker.

THE DISCUSSION PERIOD will last 60 days, and will be divided into two periods. The first 30 days, the discussion will center around the Theses of the 13th Plenum of the E.C.C.I. and the Open Letter to the Party as applied to our concrete tasks. The second 30 days will be devoted to the Draft Resolution for the Convention. This draft resolution will be published in the Daily Worker on February 17.

Party members are urged to contribute their best efforts and experience to the discussion. As the Open Letter points out, only by arousing the greatest initiative among the membership, in the units and sections, can the tasks of the Open Letter be carried out.

We call on the membership to develop this initiative in the discussion of the problems confronting the 8th Party Convention.

We especially invite workers in the basic industries, Party members in the coal mines, steel mills, railroads, on the docks, in the war industries, to take the lead in the discussion.

Answer Lewis' Red-Baiting

AT THE 33rd Convention of the United Mine Workers of America just concluded in Indianapolis, the Lewis machine successfully prevented the elimination of the clause in the union constitution prohibiting Communist miners from membership.

Why does Lewis attempt to outlaw Communist miners? Ever since the organization of the Communist Party, Communist miners have been in the forefront of all the struggles of the coal diggers for better living conditions. The Communist miners are among the best fighters on the picket line. They are the most devoted, most fearless, most intelligent and determined in strikes.

The Communist miners were the most daring and courageous in exposing the N.R.A. and the "no-strike" wage agreements. The Communist miners exposed and fought against every strikebreaking step of the Lewis machine during the strikes of last fall.

That is why Lewis wants to deprive Communist miners of membership in the U.M.W.A.

But at this very same convention, Lewis invited and showered with praise C. B. Huntress, executive secretary of the National Coal Association. While viciously fighting against Communist miners, Lewis welcomes the representatives of the very coal operators who live luxuriously on the sweat and toil and blood of the miners. It is not inconsistent at all for Lewis to spew his venom against Communist miners and hobnob with the operators' whose gun thugs kill striking miners.

Lewis's efforts to separate the miners from their most militant class brothers must not succeed.

THE MINERS should demand the right of the miners to hold whatever political opinion they choose. Every U.M.W.A. local should fight for the right to adhere to whatever political views it thinks best for itself.

The Communist Party units in the coal fields should intensify their agitation and propaganda against the Lewis "red-baiting" clause in the constitution. They should inform the miners about what the Communist Party really stands for and what the Communist miners have done and are doing in the fight for better living conditions, against the "no-strike" wage code agreements and for a real unified union of all miners.

The Communist miners will answer Lewis with a ten-fold increase in activity for improving the conditions of the miners, in their militant fight, shoulder to shoulder with every other miner, on the picket line in strikes.

His Love for Children

ROOSEVELT gushed last night over the radio on how he loves the crippled children. Maybe he does.

But how about the fact that Roosevelt's whole economic program is crippling, dooming to disease and death hundreds of thousands of children of the working class?

How about the fact, grimly reported in an official study of the U. S. Children's Bureau entitled "Some Effects of the Depression on Children's Nutrition," that in the coal mining areas of Illinois and Pennsylvania, the proportion of starving children reaches the ghastly figure of 90 per cent?

Roosevelt recently tricked the fathers of these children back to work, and broke their strike for a living wage. How many miners' children did Roosevelt maim and cripple, if not worse, by this recent act of ruling class treachery?

How about the statement of Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, recent Commissioner of Health in New York City, issued only four weeks ago, reporting that the proportion of "undernourished" children rose from 56.9 per cent to 53 per cent? How about the statement of Dr. Wynne that

"... It is likely that the increase represents the effects of the economic depression, for with curtailed budgets, there is likely to have been an increase in mothers gainfully employed, and a diminished budget for milk, orange juice and other essentials necessary

for child health." How many working class children did these conditions cripple and maim for life?

Roosevelt's milk program of the A.A.A. has raised the price of milk from 15 to 35 per cent in the last six months! Roosevelt has given the big Wall Street milk monopolies huge profits by raising the city prices of milk. How many children is that crippling and maiming for life?

How about the thousands of children of the C.W.A. workers, whom Roosevelt is flinging into the streets to starve? What will the pauperism of their parents do to them?

How about the hundreds of thousands of children of the 17,000,000 jobless, whom Roosevelt leaves to starve, brutally refusing all demands for Federal Unemployment Insurance?

These children don't exist for Roosevelt. They don't make such good publicity, and besides their care would cut into the profits of the Wall Street bondholders.

In China, for example, how many children from 5 to 10 years of age are now working for American Wall Street capital in the Shanghai textile mills?

Roosevelt gushes over the children. Maybe he is helping the children at Warm Springs. But he does it not out of love for them, but out of his bottomless hypocrisy which does not even blush at using the poor, mangled limbs of crippled children as a screen for his murderous war preparations and his assault on the wages and living standards of the toiling millions.

A Roosevelt Promise

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT took time off from his sumptuous birthday party to promise the Weirton Steel Co. workers a double-headed, tricky election to choose their own representatives.

Last September, 14,000 workers in the Weirton steel mills struck for union recognition. For the first time in 20 years, the plant was closed down, with the workers fighting for higher wages, better conditions.

They fought militantly and long. At that time the whole steel and coal industry was in the throes of a huge strike wave. The Roosevelt government, to preserve the profits of the bosses and to keep wages down, did everything it could to smash the strike. The N.R.A. Labor Board got President Weir, of the steel company, to agree that if the strike was broken he would let the men hold elections for their own representatives. The officials of the Amalgamated Association, the A. F. of L. steel union, helped the National Labor Board to trick the men back to work on the basis of promises. General Johnson took part; Senator Wagner took part. The N.R.A. was bent on only one thing—breaking the strike.

With the strike broken, and many workers fired, Mr. Weir had a free hand. When the time came for the elections, Weir told the men they could choose only company union representatives. Workers were intimidated, threatened, fired, some were bribed, and the company union was established.

But the rank and file refused to abide by this result. Agitation increased among the workers, forcing the Amalgamated officials to some sort of action. A delegation was formed, with those who originally were a party to the N.R.A. trickery as its head, to go to Washington. They finally got an audience with Roosevelt.

WHAT DO the Weirton Steel Co. workers now face? Roosevelt's promise consists of permitting the men to run the gauntlet of Weir's intimidations, threats and terrorism twice. They are to have an election first to decide if they want to choose their own representatives.

For a month the entire plant struck in demonstration of this fact—that they want recognition of their own union! Roosevelt knows that. Therein lies the duplicity, the sliminess of his promises. He wants to drag the workers on, wear them out, help the bosses to stifle the new discontent by these means.

The workers should not depend again on the "good offices" of the President and the camouflaged threats against their strike. The workers can force through a real election. They should take matters in their own hands; depend on their own action, their own organization and strength. They should immediately organize their department and shop committees, begin to propagandize for their own representatives, discuss demands and ways of unionizing the shop; they should prepare steps for future action to stop Weir's intimidation, and win their demands by their own actions when the promises end in their usual failures. By their own deeds, by fighting against the union officialdom, which is a party to the trickery and duplicity of the N.R.A., they can force through union recognition.

ALL DURING this strike, and the many days after when tremendous agitation and ferment and struggle went on among the workers, the Daily Worker heard very little of the activity of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union or a rank and file opposition in this plant.

Certainly here is a point of concentration. The more so, since the Party had concentrated here before the strike.

Weirton is now a pivotal point in the struggle of the steel workers, in the creation of a union among the steel workers. Despite betrayal and intimidation of the severest kind, the Weirton Steel Co. workers are undefeated, militant.

We should see to it that we give leadership to these workers and take part in the momentous struggles to take place here against the N.R.A. and in the interest of the steel workers.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A picture of German Jews, shown of every citizenship right as are the Negro people in the U. S., was drawn by Hans Frank, Nazi Commissioner of Justice tonight.

He saw the time rapidly approaching when no Jew would be permitted to exercise any public function whatsoever in Germany. Even Jewish lawyers and teachers already have been barred from exercising their professions.

Speaking at a gathering of diplomats, including the American Ambassador, the Nazi Commissioner of Justice praised the bestial persecution of the Jews by the Hitler regime. He depicted the vicious chauvinist incitement against the Jews as "a great cultural deed."

Such systematic day to day work in the factories is the necessary condition for all serious preparation of strikes and for the launching of strikes at the proper moment. The workers will have confidence in us as strike leaders only if they see that we take every necessary step for the careful preparation of strikes, selecting the proper moment for the declaration of the strike, firmly welding the united front of all workers before and during the struggle through fighting organs based on proletarian democracy, and if they see that we mobilize all moral and material assistance for the strikers, and know enough to call a strike off at the proper moment if the mass of strikers are not able to carry the struggle further.

There must be no repetition of such cases as those in Warren, Kentucky and Allentown, when after the strike was lost the Party and the revolutionary trade unions left the workers to themselves and failed to carry on any work whatsoever. It is only by adhering to all these conditions in the preparation and leading of strikes that strikes will serve to strengthen our position among the masses of workers, that the confidence of the workers in us will be firmly established, and the readiness of the masses for further struggles will be increased.

From the Open Letter.

Hitler Flouts Mass Misery; Calls for War

Is Forced to Admit That The Communist Party Continues Fight

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—After one year of the most relentless and terroristic onslaught on the conditions of the workers and middle class of Germany, Adolf Hitler last night reviewed his year of power without one reference to the intensified mass misery which characterized it, or a single proposal to overcome it.

Hitler spoke before his all-Nazi puppet Reichstag, over a radio network which reached as far as the United States.

His German working class hearers were at the end of a year of growing, immense unemployment, wage cuts, destruction of relief and unemployment insurance, sharp rises in food prices, smashing of all workers' organizations, accomplished with the murder of over 3,500, the maiming, torture, and imprisonment of more than 200,000 and the murderous rule of 2,500,000 armed brown-shirts charged with silencing all criticism.

In this situation, Hitler's key speech was directed entirely to preparing his hearers for war, and to snarling at his enemies. He justified the intense Nazi aggression in Austria, one of the immediate sources of war danger in Europe, and declared it would continue unabated.

He praised the anti-Soviet alliance just concluded with Poland, and assured France that he was ready to drop the demands for treaty revision which were once the center of Nazi agitation bidding for French cooperation in his avowed anti-Soviet aims. He made a passing snip at the recent grave warning of Nazi war plans against the Soviet Union, made by Joseph Stalin before the congress of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. Germany's aim, he said, was to "promote the cooperation of the 'cultured nations'."

He declared that since 1930 "there was one clear alternative for Germany: absolute victory for Bolshevism or national socialism," he paid involuntary tribute to the Communist Party of Germany, referring to recent arrests of Communists for smuggling "great quantities of treasonable propaganda into Germany."

He showed how the heroic defense of the Reichstag defendants, and the world protest at their trial burned his ears, when he made an angry fling at the "mocking of the German Supreme Court."

All his references to the internal situation of Germany revealed his sharp awareness that far from having downed the Communist Party in a year of unprecedented terror, he faced the position of the masses, led by the Communist Party, in a stronger form than ever before.

Praises Castration of Poor His chief reference to unemployment was in his praise of the sterilization measure, by which the Nazis are empowered to castrate any man they choose, and sterilize any woman. If this measure had not been adopted, he said, "the number of public charges would soon be dangerously near the number of 'normal' citizens."

Five-Minute Law In less than five minutes, the dummy Reichstag made into law a bill which destroys the old German state boundaries, and with them the state diets, and all state legislative functions, centering all authority directly in the Reich government. The bill also empowers the Reich to promulgate a new constitution. Thus the Weimar constitution, pride of the Social Democrats, and invoked by them to justify their abject capitulation to Hitler, is practically wiped out, even from the statute books.

Nazis To Exclude Jews From All Public Offices

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A picture of German Jews, shown of every citizenship right as are the Negro people in the U. S., was drawn by Hans Frank, Nazi Commissioner of Justice tonight.

He saw the time rapidly approaching when no Jew would be permitted to exercise any public function whatsoever in Germany. Even Jewish lawyers and teachers already have been barred from exercising their professions.

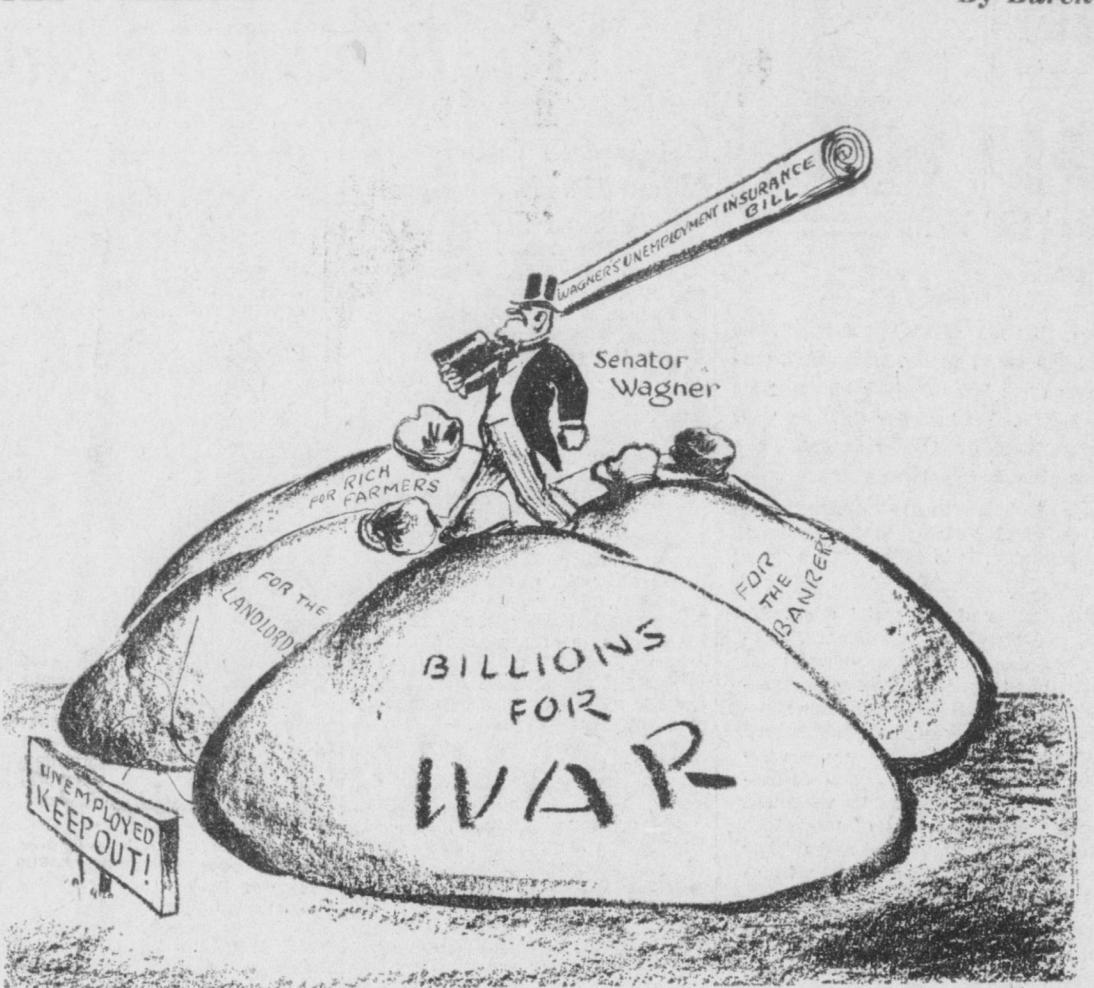
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From the Open Letter.

THE WATCHMAN



Daladier Forms Crisis Gov't; Threatens French Workers

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The upsurge of mass anger and disgust evoked by the Stavisky and other recent financial scandals increased in intensity throughout France today as Edouard Daladier, the new Premier presented his "crisis" Cabinet to President Lebrun. Anti-government demonstrations, protesting the swindling activities of high government officials, accompanied by cuts in the wages of civil employes and in unemployment relief, occurred in practically every city of France.

In Paris, thousands of workers, led by the French Communist Party, battled foot and mounted police for several hours on the boulevards. Paris traffic was totally paralyzed by the demonstrations, supported by a strike of chauffeurs and taxi-cab drivers against increased gasoline taxes, scheduled to go into effect Thursday.

Daladier Threatens Workers Daladier's Cabinet is based mostly on the Radical Socialist Party, as was the discredited Chautemps Cabinet, which collapsed last week. There are also some representatives from the Center and Right parties, indicating an attempt to form a national concentration government.

His first official announcement breathed hatred against the toiling masses, whose indignation against the corrupt bourgeois state apparatus has terrified the ruling class and its Socialist lackeys. It threatened brutal suppression of the protests and struggles of the masses against government corruption, wage cuts and hunger, declaring:

"We must end rapidly—and brutally, if necessary—the troublesome situations that are plaguing the country."

At the same time, he promised to lighten the burdens on the capitalists and to push through ruthlessly the attempt to balance the budget at the expense of the toiling masses, through wage cuts for the civil employes, reduction of the already meagre unemployment relief, etc. He indicated that his government would adopt the "strong-arm" not only in domestic affairs, but in international relations.

Cabinet Not Expected to Survive Publication of the names of the new Cabinet members has aroused profound disgust among the masses and disappointment even among the bourgeoisie who see most of them as incompetents and third-rate leaders. His disappointment was reflected on the Bourse where prices fell sharply and the few gains made yesterday were completely wiped out. The bell is strong in all circles that the new Cabinet will not survive its first test in the Chamber of Deputies, even should the Socialist Party continue its traditional policy of supporting the bourgeois government.

The new Cabinet is composed of Premier and Foreign Minister, Edouard Daladier, Radical Socialist; Vice-Premier and Minister of Justice, Senator Eugene Penancier, Left-Democrat; Minister of Finance and Budget, Deputy Francois Pieiri, Left-Republican; Interior, Eugene Frot, Independent; War, Col. Jean Fabry, Center-Republican; Navy, Louis de Chappedelaine, Left-Radical; Air, Pierre Cot, Radical Socialist; Overseas (formerly Colonial) Senator Henry de Jouvenel, Independent; Commerce, Jean Mistler, Radical Socialist; Public Works, Joseph Paganon, Radical-Socialist; Agriculture,

Henry Queille, Radical-Socialist; Merchant Marine, Guy La Chambre, Left-Independent; National Education, Aimé Berthod, Radical-Socialist; Labor, Senator Jean Valadier, Left-Democrat; Pensions, Hippolyte Ducos, Radical-Socialist; Post and Telegraphs, Paul Bernier, Radical-Socialist, and Public Health, Senator Emile Lisbonne, Left-Democrat.

WHITE GUARDS APPROVE DALADIER

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Paris White Guard members rejoicing today at indications that the new government of Edouard Daladier would seek an arms accord with Nazi Germany, aimed primarily to strengthen the anti-Soviet front and give Hitler a free hand in the East in exchange for German recognition of the western frontiers of the Versailles Treaty.

It was recalled that Daladier, as War Minister in the Chautemps Cabinet, had instigated direct Franco-German negotiations after sending a personal envoy to see Hitler. The envoy reported favorably on the prospects of a Franco-German military accord, linking guarantees of Nazi adherence to the western frontiers set by the Versailles Treaty with the granting of Hitler's demands for arms equality.

The anti-Soviet front was recently strengthened by the signing by the Polish and German fascist governments of a ten-year non-aggression pact. It is well-known that the French government was kept closely informed of the negotiations between its Polish vassals and the Nazis.

White Guard circles in Paris are hailing these developments, together with the anti-Soviet provocations of Japanese imperialists and their white guard allies in Manchuria, as a prelude for armed intervention against the U. S. S. R. White guard headquarters here have sent out detailed instructions to tsarist groups in other countries to "hold themselves in readiness this Spring."

Marshal Chang To Take Command in Drive on Soviets

Chiung Orders Generals Not To Resist New Japanese Advance

SHANGHAI, Jan. 31.—Chiung Kai-shek, Nanking dictator, is reportedly considering appointing Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, former Manchurian warlord, as garrison commander at Hankow, in preparation for resumption of the Sixth Crusade against the Chinese Soviet Republic.

Thus, the general who betrayed the defense of Manchuria at the behest of Chiang is to be drawn into close co-operation with the Nanking regime in its murderous war against the emancipated workers and peasants of the Chinese Soviet districts and their heroic Red armies. Meanwhile, Chiang is repeating his betrayal of China to Japanese imperialism by ordering Chinese generals

in North China not to resist the new Japanese advance.

Marshal Chang returned recently from a long tour of Europe, whither he had gone for his health following the outbreak of mass anger throughout China at the betrayal of Manchuria to the Japanese invaders. At present living in the international settlement in this city, he is closely guarded by an army of Kuomintang thugs against the angry workers.

The offensive against the Chinese Soviet Republic, temporarily disrupted by the revolt of Fukien province militarists, is to be resumed with increased fury under the direction of the German fascist General Hans von Seeckt, former chief of staff of the German Army, and with the aid of the U. S. and other imperialist powers who are furnishing Nanking with loans and war material. The U. S. alone furnished 100 modern bombing planes last year, together with experts to train Nanking airmen in the civilized art of bombing civilian populations.

Austria To Appeal Against Big Powers Against Hitlerites

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Hitler's beligerent speech supporting Nazi terroristic activities in Austria was countered today by fascist Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria with a threat to make a new appeal to the big powers in the League of Nations for protection against Hitler's designs to bring Austria under his control.

Among the big powers, Italy has already come out openly against Hitler's attempt to control strategically situated Austria. France yesterday threw the weight of its economic support to the Dollfuss regime by means of an economic agreement giving Austria increased import quotas, with the expectation of still further increasing them later. The Austrian products so favored are mainly textiles, electrical equipment, hardware and rubber goods. The agreement is intended to draw Austria into the camp of French imperialism against both its Nazi and Italian rivals.

Tension increased yesterday between the rival fascist factions in the Austrian Heimwehr (Home Guards), with the murder of an Austrian frontier guard by German Nazis attempting to smuggle explosives across the frontier. Over a dozen bombs were exploded by Austrian Nazis near St. Stephen's Cathedral in Vienna last evening. Ten unexploded bombs were discovered in the cathedral. The Austrian Nazis evidently intended a repetition of the Reichstag firing by the outbreak of mass anger. Communist leaders were arrested and are still held in jail despite their acquittal and universal recognition of the guilt of the Nazis.

Commenting on Hitler's speech, Austrian Vice-Chancellor Emil Fery declared last night it was "the same old stuff," adding "we can no longer trust anything Hitler says."

NEW YORK.—A telegram signed by President Carlos Menieta an armistice letter signed by Jefferson Caffery, U. S. Ambassador, announced to the National Student League yesterday that Walter Reils, student anti-imperialist delegate to Cuba, had been released from a jail in Manzanillo, Cuba, where he held since Jan. 28.

Telegram and letter were in response to cabled protests by the National Student League against the arrest of Reils.

In prison, Reils was threatened with shooting by an army officer, a former Machadista.

Wife of Wealthy U.S. Senator Aids Nazis

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Frances Parkinson Keyes, wife of one of the richest of the rich United States Senators, is actively supporting Fascism in the United States. She delivered a public lecture here last Friday night, saying the Hitler movement is "a great movement of youth for the unification of Germany."

The wealthy lady's lecture was illustrated. She presented an official Goebbels propaganda film showing Joseph Paul Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister, and Adolf Hitler himself, speaking Nazi doctrine—a film closing with the slogan, "Free Germany from Marxism!"

Thousands attended, in Constitution Hall, the new building of the "red-baiting Daughters of the American Revolution." The lecture was under the auspices of the National Geographic Society, a lecture-class organization to promote "science" and "empiricism." Mrs. Keyes recently visited Germany.

She is one of the most banal and best-selling of commercial "women's magazine" writers, has fully exploited the position of her husband, Henry W. Keyes, gentleman farmer, banker, Senator from New Hampshire.

Pledge Themselves to Soviet Construction and Defense

Park is frozen over and snow-covered. The day of athletics ended with a carnival, in which thousands of costumed men and women took part all late into the night.

A special report to the Communist Party Congress was made by youth delegates, who vowed that the young men and women of the Soviet Union would keep themselves always fit for the work of Soviet construction and for the defense of the worker's fatherland.

Throughout the festivities the park was gay with many colored flag-bunting, and interesting statuary made of snow.

Acquitted 4 in Nazi Jail Indefinitely

Tag Days for Liberation Fight This Saturday and Sunday in N.Y.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The four Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire trial will be kept imprisoned indefinitely, Dr. Erbe, Councillor of the Nazi Ministry of the Interior, told the mother of George Dimitroff, his sister, and the wife of Vassil Tabeff. "Your son has been taken into preventive custody," Dr. Erbe told Dimitroff's mother. "We have thousands in preventive custody without their having been sentenced by any court. The speeches made by your son justify us in keeping him in preventive custody. Remember what he said about the Prussian Prime Minister, Goering, alone."

N. Y. Tag Days Saturday, Sunday

NEW YORK.—A new committee for the liberation of the four Reichstag defendants has been created. Imperative to start renewed campaign demanding their liberation, and for funds to carry on the fight for their freedom," says a cable received yesterday by the New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, from its international parent-body in Paris.

To carry this out, the New York committee is preparing for city-wide tag days, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 3 and 4.

The committee called on all who have not received their collection boxes to call for them at once, at 870 Broadway.

Lawyer Disappears in Germany

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 31.—Dr. Ian Sekanina, Prague lawyer in Germany for the International Inquiry Committee, seeking to get Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff freed, has apparently disappeared. He had arranged to telephone Prague daily, as he had done on previous visits to Germany, but the calls have not come, and no word has been received as to his whereabouts.

Taneff III; Gallagher Forced to Leave

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Vassil Taneff, one of the imprisoned Reichstag fire defendants, is suffering from influenza, due to the unhealthy conditions of his imprisonment, Leo Gallagher, American International Labor Defense attorney, announced today, just before leaving Berlin for Paris.

After a long fight for his right to stay in Berlin and struggle for the release of the four Communist, Gallagher has finally been forced to leave Berlin.

Mendieta To Use U.S. Food Grant To Reward Henchmen

Protests Force Release of Reils, American Student-Delegate

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—Word was received here today that a \$2,000,000 food credit for Cuba, the first part of a proposed \$10,000,000, has been arranged for in Washington.

President Carlos Mendieta will distribute this food to his supporters, using it as a further weapon of intimidation against the starving masses of Cuba.

At the same time he announced that the Delicia and Chaparral sugar canals in Oriente province, worth many millions, which were seized by the Grau government from the Cuban-American Sugar Co. after striking workers had taken them over, were being returned to their former owners.

NEW YORK.—A telegram signed by President Carlos Menieta an armistice letter signed by Jefferson Caffery, U. S. Ambassador, announced to the National Student League yesterday that Walter Reils, student anti-imperialist delegate to Cuba, had been released from a jail in Manzanillo, Cuba, where he held since Jan. 28.

Telegram and letter were in response to cabled protests by the National Student League against the arrest of Reils.

In prison, Reils was threatened with shooting by an army officer, a former Machadista.

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70,000 in Huge Soviet Winter Sports Meet

Young Shock Brigadiers Greet 17th Communist Party Congress