

## 18,000 Alabama Ore Miners Go Out on Strike

### Walkout Against Pay Cut Imposed by N. R. A. Wage Scale

### DOCKERS STRIKE

#### Mitch, U.M.W.A. Head, Sends Miners Back To Work

**Special to the Daily Worker**  
**BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.**—Eight thousand ore miners struck this morning against a pay cut of five cents per day, embodied in the N. R. A. wage scale announced recently by President Roosevelt, and for recognition of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (A. F. of L.). At the same time the Marine Workers Industrial Union has called a longshoremen's strike for the entire Hampton Roads area centering in Portsmouth, Virginia.

William Mitch, district leader of the United Mine Workers of America, sent the leaders of the coal miners back to work, thus finally ending the strike of 21,000 Alabama coal miners. Mitch sent the coal miners back to work under an agreement based on the wage scale of the N.R.A. announced by Roosevelt which gives the coal miners almost a dollar a day less than the scale set for the northern coal miners.

In ending the coal miners strike, at the same time that the ore miners walk out, the U.M.W.A. leadership is trying to break up the struggle of the miners piecemeal.

As soon as the Marine Workers Industrial Union had called the longshoremen's strike, the International Longshoremen's Association (A. F. of L.), officials made a strikebreaking statement that "The M.W.I.U. is not affiliated to the A. F. of L. and our own organization will be extended to the utmost to meet the needs of the dock workers." The Marine Workers Industrial Union has called for unity of all dock workers to win the strike.

Thirty Negro strikers were arrested at the pier of the Seaboard Airline Railway for refusing to obey the orders of the police to disburse.

### Compositors Strike

### Two Jersey Papers

### Picket Paterson "Call" and "Evening Post"

**PATERSON, N. J., May 4.**—One hundred members of the Typographical Union, Local 195, struck last night at 7 p.m. and have set up picket lines in front of Paterson's only two newspaper plants, the Evening Post and the Morning Call.

For a month the local union membership has been trying to get the sanction of the National Executive Council for strike action. The Executive Council finally sanctioned the strike.

The strikers have set up a rank and file strike committee of 11, headed by Henry Berger and have voted down arbitration. They demand that the strikers shall deal directly with the owners of the newspapers.

The type-setters are demanding \$45 for a 38-hour week, enforcement of the union rules (especially the reproduction clause which requires that all ads sent to other papers shall be reset and reproved). They are also demanding no firing or fining of workers for errors.

### Series on Struggles On Waterfront Starts in Daily Worker Mon.

**NEW YORK.**—Marguerite Young's series of articles on the struggles of the marine workers will begin in Monday's Daily Worker.

These articles, which deal with the fight of one of the most important sections of the labor movement to administer their own relief, are of particular interest to every worker.

Marguerite Young, who has been with the seamen since they began their march from Baltimore to Washington, has written a thrilling, factual account of the life and death struggle on the waterfront. Don't miss it!

### Aero Strikers Reject Board's "Arbitration"

### Police Beat Up Mother Of Eleven on the Picket Line

**BUFFALO, N. Y., May 4.**—The 2,000 strikers of the Curtiss and Consolidated aircraft companies were to meet tonight to vote on the proposal of the Labor Board that they return to work and then arbitrate. The strikers are in favor of rejection of the government board's proposal.

The executive committee of the Aeronautical Workers Union has already informed the Labor Board that the union regards the board as incompetent to conduct such arbitration and will not accept this strike-breaking proposal. The same stand is taken by the Aniline Chemical and the Houde Auto workers.

Realizing the spirit of the strikers against the proposed Labor Board sell-out, the company has brought in over 130 police and deputies and launched a reign of terror on the picket line.

One woman, the wife of a striker and mother of 11 children, was seized on the picket line and so badly beaten by the cops and deputies that she is now in the hospital. She was clubbed unconscious when she refused to leave the picket line. Women have been among the most spirited pickets.

The company is now trying to get some weak sisters to return to work Monday. The strikers are guarding against this.

### Raw Sell Out Ends Strike of Fisher Men in Tarrytown

### Call Meeting of Few Strikers; Accept Labor Board

**TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 4.**—The American Federation of Labor leaders put over a raw sell-out on the Tarrytown Fisher Body strikers today by calling a "mass" meeting of a few strikers on an hour's notice, and putting through a resolution ending the strike and referring disputes to the Auto Labor Board. The sell-out resolution put through this small meeting, confines the disputes to be taken up by the A. F. of L. officials with the local Fisher Body officials to "the question that was pending at the time the strike was called." This means that wage demands, and demands against the speed-up will not even be "arbitrated" since the only question at issue was discrimination.

The resolution of the A. F. of L. officials declares, "in the event that mutually satisfactory conclusions are not reached in conference, the National Auto Labor Board will assume jurisdiction and settle the question."

### Krumbein District Org., Arrested Three Days After May 1st

**NEW YORK.**—Charles Krumbein, Secretary of the New York District of the Communist Party, was arrested here Friday by federal agents.

Details of the charge were lacking as the Daily Worker went to press. Capitalist press statements indicate that a "federal indictment charging possession and use of fraudulent passports" serves as the pretext for the arrest.

The arrest of the leader of the N. Y. District of the Communist Party is seen as the reply of the Roosevelt administration to the huge May First demonstrations throughout the country and particularly the monster turnout in New York. Monday's "Daily Worker" will carry the details of the case.

In the meantime all workers organizations are requested to forward protest resolutions to Roosevelt and the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

### Smith Ends Tool and Die Walk-Out

### Socialist Leader Calls Off Strike; Without Any Demands Won

**By A. B. MAGIL**  
**DETROIT, May 4.**—Following on the heels of the ending of the strike of one thousand workers of the Michigan Stove Company, the Mechanics Educational Society of America yesterday officially announced the termination of the walkout of tool and die makers which at its beginning on April twelve involved nearly four thousand men.

As in the case of the Michigan Stove strike, Matthew Smith, General Secretary of the M.E.S.A., continued his shameless demagogic efforts to hide the loss of the strike. Smith is quoted in today's press as stating that the men were returning to those shops which "meet the minimum wage scale set by the M. E. S. A."

"Approximately ninety five per cent of the shops are paying that scale," Smith is quoted as saying "but a few selfish shop owners are preventing the manufacturers association from making a general settlement."

In this way Smith defends the Manufacturers Association, putting the blame on a "few selfish shop owners," and seeks to hide the fact that the men's demands for twenty

### Two Negro Girls Robbed of Wages

### Shipped from Baltimore by Racketeering Agency

**NEW YORK.**—Two colored Baltimore girls are stranded in this city as the result of a conspiracy between local employers of domestic labor and Baltimore Employment Agencies to trap Negro girls into coming to this city for employment at starvation wages which are never paid.

The two workers are Bertha Jones and Cecelia Talbot, who were shipped to Brooklyn employers by the Baum Agency of 508 W. Mulberry St., Baltimore, Md. Miss Jones was hired by Mrs. S. L. Anker of 486 Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn, and Miss Talbot by Mrs. Nina Kazis of the same address.

The two workers were told by the agency that they would be well paid. Arriving at the Brooklyn address, without a return ticket, they were forced to accept employment at \$20 a month.

After working a month, the two

workers returned from their day off to find the doors of both apartments locked to them. The employers refused to pay them their wages, or to return their clothes.

## U. S., British, Japanese Clash Over World Markets Is Leading to New War

### U. S. Follows Up Note-Writing by Provocative "Investigation" of Japanese Conditions

**NEW YORK.**—Head-on clashes over world markets, intermingled with covert diplomatic war notes, bristle in the Far East as both the United States and Great Britain took up the question of conflict with Japan on the question of world trade. Following the British ultimatum delivered by President Walter Runciman of the Board of Trade to Japan, that Japanese goods are driving out British products in the empire's colonies, the State Department in Washington began a series of provocative "investigations" on Japanese competition.

The struggle over markets and colonial agrarization which is now coming more openly to the surface is the real reason for the bitter notes passed between Washington and Tokio. The Japanese in their recent declaration stated that America's heavy shipment of military planes to China, and the loans to the Chiang Kai-Shek govern-

ment, were the means being used to undermine Japanese trade in the Orient. The Japanese war lords declared they would not tolerate any further encroachment on the "special interests" of Japan in China. The United States replied, insisting on the "open door," which means the right of Wall Street to penetrate China and establish its commercial and military base.

The State Department, aided by the Department of Commerce, pointed out that Japanese goods were rapidly ousting American products in the Philippines, Hawaii, Latin America, and other exclusive American markets. The object of this announcement is to bolster up the Roosevelt war program to insure American supremacy in these markets as against Japan.

Official figures published by the State Department show that Japanese sales have increased in the United States from 423,300,000 yen in 1931, to 492,237,000 yen in January, 1934.

### Many Rallies to Recruit N. Vets for Washington March

### Many Contingents Already En Route to Capital; T.U.U.L. Urges Unions to Actively Aid Vets

**NEW YORK.**—In response to the call of the National Rank and File Committee of the veterans for an ex-servicemen's march on Washington for support of their three-point program for:

- 1) Immediate full payment of the "bonus" (veterans' back wages).
- 2) Repeal of the Economy Act (to restore all cuts to disabled veterans).
- 3) Immediate passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill—H.R. 7508.

"This," the statement declares, "is a reaffirmation of the established position of the T.U.U.L., which has always fought militantly and mobilized thousands of workers in struggles on behalf of veterans' demands."

The T.U.U.L. appeals not only to the unions affiliated with its own organization, but to all unions, of the American Federation of Labor, and independent unions, etc.

**Southern Vets to March**  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—Indications of a growing sentiment of veterans for a mass convention in Washington, rather than a delegated convention are reaching the Veterans National Rank and File Committee here.

The veterans in Cleveland report that C. B. Cowan, organizer and leader of the large contingent which left Cleveland in 1932 has been elected commander. Mass meetings are being held daily in Cleveland and enthusiasm for the march is rapidly developing. Chicago reports that it will send a delegation of at least 500.

### Jobless Worker Dies After 30 Mile Hike To Plead for Food

**ATLANTA, Ga., May 4.**—J. J. Williams, an unemployed worker, collapsed from hunger in the office of Governor Talmadge, and died in a hospital a few hours later. Williams had walked from his home in Villa Rica, 30 miles distant, to plead for food for his wife and two children.

### No Gain in Pay, Admits Wm. Green

### Higher Cost of Living Voids Any Wage Increases

**By SEYMOUR WALDMAN**  
**WASHINGTON, May 4.**—"The individual worker in industry made no gain whatever in 'real' wages from March, 1933 to March 1934," the May issue of the American Federation of Labor monthly survey of business declares today. Corporation profits, under the New Deal, however, is another story. "Continuation of the riding trend in profits is anticipated for the current year. Dividend payments in March this year were higher by \$15,000,000 (nine per cent) than in March last year." The unemployed are estimated as "over 10,000,000."

### May First City by City

### Reports from various cities and towns throughout the United States, indicate that many hundreds of thousands of workers participated in militant demonstrations May First. An incomplete list follows:

**NEW YORK CITY.**—200,000 in Union Square May Day demonstration; 100,000 in Madison Square.

**PITTSBURGH, Pa.**—8,000 in parade and demonstration.

**CHICAGO, Ill.**—20,000 in parade; 21,500 at park, according to incomplete reports.

**CLEVELAND, Ohio.**—10,000 in demonstration; 5,000 in parade.

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—5,000 in demonstration.

**NORFOLK, Va.**—1,000 in demonstration.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**—30,000 at Reymun Plaza for march to Independence Square.

**PATERSON, N. J.**—2,000 in demonstration; 500 in parade.

**STAMFORD, Conn.**—800 in demonstration.

## 13 Face Death For May Day Meets in France

### Threaten Frame-Up of Communist Party Leaders

### NEW FASCIST DRIVE

### Charged With Resisting Public Power May 1-2



Premier Gaston Doumergue of France, who invokes death penalty for workers' activity.

### May First City by City

**PARIS, May 4 (By Radio).**—Thirteen workers arrested after the barricade fighting in the Paris suburb of Jeanne d'Arc, May 1 and 2, face the death penalty, according to a special communique published by the government today. The Doumergue government which is helping the establishment of fascism has already taken over all measures of the Hitler government in its attack against the French workers.

Not only are these 13 workers faced with execution for their participation in the May Day demonstration and for resisting the fascist attack of the Paris police, but the leaders of the organizations to which they belong are subject to the same penalty.

The official communique published in the Journal des Debats makes this very clear, and opens the way for framing-up the leaders of the Communist Party of France and the Red Trade unions in the same manner that Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Tansif were nailed by the Hitler government.

The arrest of the 13 workers grows out of the protest demonstration on May 2nd, when over 5,000 workers erected barricades to resist the vicious attack of the police.

By threatening these workers with the death penalty, the Doumergue government hopes to stop the sharply developing united struggle of all workers against fascism.

### 1,000 Demonstrate in Cincinnati, O.

### Workers Defy Splitters of Labor Movement

**CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 4.**—One thousand workers demonstrated in Washington Park May Day, despite police threats and provocations, and the disruptive efforts of the reactionary leadership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Central Labor Council to split the workers May Day United Front.

After hearing the main speaker, McDermott of the Communist Party, who is now on trial for his activities in the Butler County strike, the workers paraded through the main streets of the city. Over 900 workers and children participated in the march.

Six hundred copies of the "Daily Worker" and 360 pamphlets were sold.

The Unemployed Councils, with the Communist units in their territory, marched together to the demonstration at Washington Park.

### Striking Ohio Relief Men Record Gains At May Day Rally

### Win Full Relief for All Strikers; Many Join Communist Party

**HAMILTON, Ohio, May 4.**—With the strike of the 1,300 Federal Emergency Relief Administration workers in Butler County in full swing, a May Day demonstration was held on the Court House steps. About 450 workers were present. Amid an enthusiastic response from the workers, the strike committee of the Relief Workers Protective Union reported on the gains won by the striking workers—the relief cut introduced last week had been abolished, all striking F.E.R.A. workers will receive full relief for the period of the strike, and the union will be represented on the complaint board.

The demonstration was attended by relief work strikers who had on the previous day refused affiliation with the A. F. of L. and steel workers from Middletown.

The climax of the demonstration was reached when Walter Jones, speaking for the Communist Party, said: "This May Day ushers in a series of strikes in Southern Ohio. As a result of the F.E.R.A. strike, the workers in the American rolling mills are organizing for struggle, and other shops in Hamilton are spurred on to organization into militant industrial unions."

Following the demonstration, 250 workers with their wives and children formed a line of march and paraded through the heart of Hamilton, shouting slogans against hunger, fascism and war, and for a Soviet America.

After the demonstration, a number of workers, including striking F.E.R.A. workers from Middletown, the home of the American Rolling Mills, joined the Communist Party.

### Army Rushes Purchase of New Bombing Planes

### WASHINGTON, May 4.

The War Department has opened bids for 110 airplanes, to cost \$7,500,000, as the first step to the purchase of 1,000 new planes in the three-year aviation program.

## Longshoremen, Seamen In Action In Many Ports

### Seamen Gain in Fight for Own Relief Plan in Buffalo

### Action Committee Calls for Support of Longshore Strike

**NEW YORK.**—The Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association issued a statement yesterday halting the action of the 18,000 longshoremen who are now on strike in southern ports for better conditions, higher wages and a union of their own choosing.

"This strike can be won if in all ports the longshoremen refuse to work the scab ships."

### Norfolk Dock Strikers Firm on Second Day of Strike

### NORFOLK, Va., May 4.

The second day of the coastwise longshoremen's strike finds the ranks of the strikers strong, with the strike affecting seven docks. Seven hundred Negro longshoremen are now under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

In an attempt to break the strike police have arrested 44 pickets in Portsmouth. The shipowners are trying to ship scabs, especially from the ranks of the unemployed white workers. They are also appealing to crews on the ships to act as strike-breakers.

But when asked to replace a striking longshoreman, two seamen walked off the S. S. State of Maryland.

The strikebreaking role of the leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association was made

clear by the actions of the Norfolk dockers who are striking under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

"We will mobilize all forces in all ports for solidarity action with the strikers," said Farmer.

Farmer pointed out that the long-

### EARTHQUAKE ROCKS TOWN

### ANCHORAGE, Alaska, May 4.

A sharp earthquake lasting ninety seconds, and felt several hundred miles away, frightened residents of this town from their homes last night.

### N.Y. Taximen Chalk Up New Union Gains Force Reinstatement of Negro Garage Chairmen

Another victory was chalked up for the Taxi Drivers Union of Greater New York when Timothy Hill, discharged Negro shop chairman of the Liberty Garage in Harlem, was reinstated on Saturday, April 29th, a day after Negro and white hackmen had served notice on the boss of their intention to strike.

The company union's campaign received severe setbacks during the same week at meetings in the Arthur, Crown, Roosevelt and Ben Gold Garages where hackmen took the floor, denounced Kamm, head of the company union and former Superintendent of the Terminal Corporation, and unanimously voted down proposals to join his group.

The Socialist-racketeer controlled 42 St. clique also met with reverses when their Brooklyn, Harlem and East Side locals lost up to 100 members.

Victory Over Company Unions The union also won two important victories by halting the bosses from establishing a company union in two garages.

A meeting was called by company men at Arthur's Garage on 23rd Street. When a company union plan was presented to the men they walked out of the garage. The same thing happened at the Crown Garage, Witlock Ave. and 135 St.

The Union Hackie, official organ of the Taxi Drivers Union, now appearing in four pages twice a month, will expand to 8 pages and appear weekly within the next month.

### Smith Ends Tool And Die Strike

per cent wage increase and thirty six hour, five day week were not granted and that the strike has been dying on its feet for the past couple of weeks with many men becoming discouraged and ready to work.

The tool and die strike served to reveal the whole treacherous character of the Smith clique. Forced to call the strike because of the overwhelming demand of the rank and file for action, this slick phrasemonger and member of the Socialist Party did everything in his power to castrate it at the very beginning.

When the walkout got under way, Smith mouthed phrases about a general strike, but sidetracked the proposals of militants in the M. E. S. A. to call out the tool and die makers in the big auto plants and to spread the strike to the production workers in a United Fight for the demands of all automobile workers.

His Campaign Against Reds Smith's duplicity was clearly revealed on the question of turning over the names of members to the companies. After declaring that under no circumstances would he do so, he announced shortly afterward that he was willing to give the names to a "disinterested third party," following this with the announcement that he would give the names of M. E. S. A. members to two General Motors units, Fisher Body and Ternstedt Companies.

Stop depending for news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and is against the workers. Subscribe to the Daily Worker, America's only working-class daily newspaper.

### Painters to Protest Injunction Today

NEW YORK—Unable to break the 18-week strike of painters at the Assinoff Real Estate office by gorillas, scab agents and the police, Mr. Assinoff has resorted to taking out an injunction against the strikers.

### Jobless from Gold DustLodge Demand Relief and Clothing

NEW YORK—The 300 single unemployed workers living at the Salvation Army Gold Dust Lodge who marched on Commissioner Hodson's office at 50 Lafayette St. and won immediate relief demands will again mobilize at Hodson's office today, demanding clothing to all men living in the Lodge, and workers' control of the administration of relief.

### Urge Full Mobilization at Hodson's Office to Back Up Demands

The men marched on the Welfare offices, Hodson assured the delegation from the Grievance Committee that three good meals a day would be served in the future instead of the two meals in the past.

He also was forced to assure them that there would be no more discrimination because of race, political convictions or organizational work.

The city was forced to raise the amount allowed for each man from 30 to 46 cents a day. For the first few days the meals were fairly satisfactory, but the Salvation Army again started its belly-robbing schemes of starving the men and pocketing the money.

When the Grievance Committee meets with Hodson today at 1:30 p.m., they will demand the ousting of the Salvation Army control of the lodge or the setting up of new houses for the men with workers' control, clothing for all men living in the lodge, the unqualified right to organize, and that all promises made to the men be kept.

### May First—City By City

WATERBURY, Conn.—400 demonstrators 30 at S. P. meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—1,000 in demonstration.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—15,000 in demonstration, 7,000 parade.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—1,000 in demonstration.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—5,500 in demonstration.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—10,000 in demonstration; 6,000 parade.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—500 in demonstration.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—400 demonstrate.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—100 demonstrate.

OSAGE, W. Va.—100 in demonstration.

NEWARK, N. J.—3,000 in demonstration; 300 in parade.

CAMDEN, N. J.—800 in demonstration.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—250 in demonstration.

ARGO, Ill.—150 at May Day meeting.

DECATUR, Ill.—1,000 in demonstration.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—200 at May Day meeting.

ATLANTA, Ga.—200 at indoor May Day meeting.

### Clash Over World Markets Leading To New Slaughter

NEW YORK—In the Panama Canal Zone the Japanese imports increased from 440,478 yen in 1931 to 1,110,100 yen last year.

In the Philippines imports of Japanese goods rose from 20,425,000 yen in 1931 to 24,050,000 yen in 1933. Similar increases were recorded in other markets claimed by Wall Street as its exclusive property.

In London, reports were made that Japanese goods, especially textiles, were ousting British products in India, Malay States and Africa.

The purpose of the Roosevelt government in publishing these figures at the present time is to arouse the American workers to chauvinistic feeling against Japan, and to support American imperialism in its drive for markets and plunder as a way out of the crisis.

Wall Street is rapidly preparing for war in the Far East, to slaughter off tens of thousands of American workers to insure not only markets in China, but the enslavement of the Chinese people.

The sharp battle for markets has been going on quietly ever since the first days of the crisis, but now the struggle is reaching the stage of the imminent danger of armed conflict.

In Japan, speaking before governors of the prefectures at their annual meeting, Foreign Minister Hirota declared that the time for peace was past, that Japan would maintain its policy of domination in the Far East.

It is clear, also, that similar conclusions have been made in London and Washington, and that the open battle for markets will soon be followed by provocative incidents leading directly to war.

The purpose of the imperialist governments in scrambling for markets at this time is at the expense of undermining the living standards of their own workers and flooding the markets of the world with their goods to preserve their rotten capitalist system.

### Workers Made No Gains in Wages Wm. Green Admits

NEW YORK—The National Industrial Conference Board, which reported that workers' total income in industry today is still 45 per cent below 1929 and even in 1929 we still had 20,000,000 persons living below the minimum level for health and efficiency," the report says.

"It seems likely that the peak of the Spring business rise has been reached and that we must look forward to a period of gradual decline through May and June."

Speaking as the N. R. A. associates of the industrialists, the William Green and John L. Lewis warn the administration and the various millionaire Elite Eagers that "we cannot expect to escape later difficulties" if the Administration plans for officially legalizing the company union are executed.

"Stand on N. R. A." "Workers throughout the country are indignant over the effort to side-step union recognition, to avoid collective bargaining, and to force workers into company unions. Their patience has been tried to the breaking point. Unless employers are willing to deal with trade unions when they represent their employees, we cannot expect to escape labor difficulties."

Despite public acknowledgments by N. R. A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson and big business men that the N. R. A. was planned by leading industrialists and financiers, the A. F. of L. Survey asserts that the "employers... without a program of their own... had no alternative but to accept the President's program." It is only since October, he declared, "when the 'blanket code' began to lose its importance," that there "was a change of policy in N. R. A.; emphasis was placed on assistance to vested interests rather than balance in interests and the emergency problem of putting men to work."

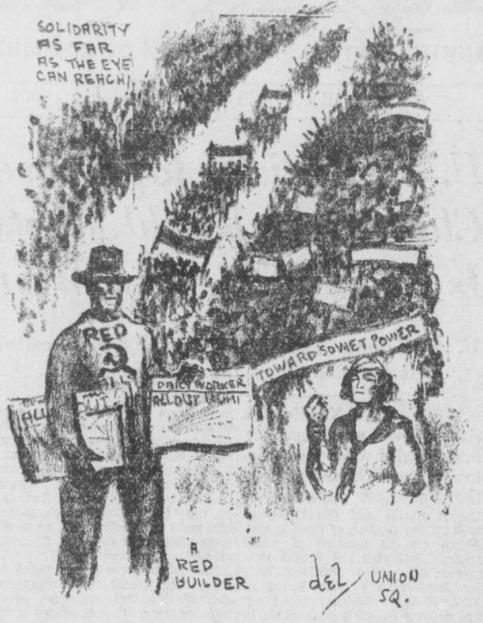
Realizing that the N. R. A.-A. F. of L. gains is clear to many workers, the A. F. of L. finds it necessary to invent the fiction of "a change of policy."

The Rail Agreement Commenting on the Roosevelt-Manager-Brotherhood "Railway Wage Decision," accepted by the anti-strike Whitney crew of "Railway Labor Executives," as "a restoration of the 10 per cent wage cut." The fact is, however, that this "restoration" is spread over an entire year so that the railway workers, many of whom barely exist, do not get more than two and a half or three per cent at a time—in the teeth of the blustering Whitney announcement some months ago that the A. F. of L. would increase basic rates on the expiration of the present agreement on June 30, 1934.

The A. F. of L. figures on income are from government records covering 71,900 firms in 105 industries, the Survey says. "They are adjusted by cost of living figures from the National Industrial Conference Board."

open air meeting. EDWARDSVILLE, Ill.—Six hundred demonstrate. PINEVILLE, Ky.—No estimate of numbers. LEWISTON, Me.—Demonstration. No estimate of numbers. PEORIA, Ill.—Six hundred at demonstration.

### May Day Sketches by Del



### Many Features In Monday's N.Y. Trade Union Section

NEW YORK—The New York Trade Union Section, which first appeared in the Daily Worker on May Day, will continue to appear each Monday.

Aside from giving a general review of the activities of the unions in the metropolitan area for the preceding week, next Monday's Trade Union Section will contain special articles on trade union problems of interest to all workers in New York.

One of the features that will appear in the Trade Union Section on Monday will be a thorough analysis of the New York taxi strike, by Rose Worts, Assistant Secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council. This article, which deals with the tactics and strategy of the strike in

a clear manner, should be read by all workers, especially workers in the trade unions.

Among the other features that will appear on the trade union pages of next Monday's city edition will be an article on the situation in Local 302 of the Cafeteria Employees Union, an analysis of the N. R. A. Code for Printing Employees, an article dealing with the problems of the rank and file in Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and an article dealing with the struggles of the New York bargemen.

Read about your union in the Trade Union Section. Order special bundles of Monday's New York edition and spread the paper among the members of your union.

### Norfolk Dockers' Strike Is Firm

NEW YORK—The Norfolk Dockers' strike is firm today when Milner, vice-president of the I.L.A., stated in the local press that every available man and facility of his organization would be placed at the disposal of the strikers.

The union has issued a call to all workers and trade unions to send telegrams of protest to the Mayors of Norfolk and Portsmouth against the action of the police in the strike. Solidarity action in other ports is also urged by the union.

The seamen unanimously rejected a plan to house and feed the jobless seamen in the Institute and accepted the proposal of the sub-committee for a separate sanitary building for seamen under the control of the seamen.

The committee was recognized by the Relief Administration, but the A. F. of L. leaders say that they will have nothing to do with it unless the A. F. of L. leaders themselves and not the rank and file are represented on the body.

Following the meeting many members of the International Seamen's Union tore up their books and joined the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Strike in N. Y. Continues NEW YORK—The strike of the seamen of the S. S. Gypsum Prince continued yesterday, with an effective picket line in front of the dock at Staten Island.

The strike is being led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. There is not a man aboard the ship. The seamen are demanding a \$12.50 increase in wages.

NEW YORK—The Seamen on the Santa Lucia, a Grace Line, ship, after having their wages cut from \$50 to \$40, walked off the ship and quit their jobs here yesterday.

Following the action of the men, the Marine Workers Industrial Union issued a leaflet to the seamen urging them not to sign on and to refuse to take the ship out of the port.

### Sec. 6 Meets Monday to Discuss Convention

NEW YORK—An open membership meeting to discuss the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party in Cleveland, will be held Monday, 8 p.m., at 43 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 6 of the Communist Party.

A member of the N. Y. district committee of the Party will report. Party, Y.C.L. members, sympathizers and Socialists are urged to be present.

### Bedacht to Lecture On Fascism Today

NEW YORK—Do you want to know what fascism is? If you do, then come to hear Max Bedacht speak on fascism and social fascism at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th Street, at 3:30 p.m. today.

### Seamen Gain in Relief Struggle

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the Joint Board three locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union held Thursday night at the Mecca Temple, left wing workers assailed the proposals of Manager Hochman that the scientific schedule be put into operation in the trade.

K. Abramovich pointed out that the schedule proposed by the leaders of the union would mean more speed-up, will throw thousands of workers out of a job and will undermine the wage scale won during the last strike. He demanded that the union at once take steps to enforce the minimum wage scale and to establish work for the finishers, the most exploited section of the trade.

Zimmerman, Hochman, Max Cohen and Antonini, leaders of the union, in supporting the scientific schedule, attacked the militant left wing, which is fighting for better conditions in the trade, as "a danger to the union."

Many of the left wing members who wished to speak on the question of the schedule were not permitted the floor. The meeting was packed with strong-arm men.

In summing up the question, Hochman said, "Although some are against the scientific schedule, it is not necessary for a vote. We will carry it through. It will be introduced."

### Hit Injunction in Coney Island Meet

NEW YORK—The N. Y. Trade Union Anti-Injunction Committee is holding a mass demonstration this afternoon, in front of Nathan's Famous, Inc., 15th St. and Surf Ave., Coney Island, to protest an injunction issued against the workers who are on strike against the sweatshop conditions.

After nine days of peaceful picketing, Nathan's, through his political pull, obtained an injunction prohibiting workers from picketing. All workers were urged by the Committee to mass in front of the stand.

On Sunday, 2 p.m., the Committee is holding a conference to discuss ways to defy the injunction at 2918 30th St., Coney Island. Protests will be made against the issuing of injunctions by Brooklyn judges.

### Going to Russia?

Workers needing full outfits of horseshoe leather, sheepskin Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reduction on all their purchases at the SQUARE DEAL ARMY AND NAVY STORE

121 THIRD AVE. (2 doors South of 14th Street)

## SPORTS by WILLIAM FUCHS The Races

TO PICK up the sports sections of the capitalist press during the week preceding the Kentucky Derby, and especially on the day of the event, is to perceive again how utterly subservient the immortals who conduct the sports columns are to the aristocrats, politicians and gamblers who as their divine endowment.

Being a follower of the race track has always been regarded by thoughtful and sensitive people as a dishonorable trade, like the trade of a quack doctor or editor of a liberal weekly, but this has not prevented the newspapers from featuring whole pages of racing news. It is not from them or from the movies that we get any serious verification of the general picture of the habitual professional of the race track—the picture of a gaudy tout, involved in shady manipulations with jockeys and statesmen, doping horses and baiting every weak-minded pool-room hanger-out in the territory.

When the movies present us with pictures of such characters they are always rare in the crowd of innocent beings associated with the game, and are always deposited in ash cans at the end. The newspapers never discuss these types, save when a scandal gets too loud to hide.

HORSE racing, in itself, is as thrilling and pure a sport as any other; but the pages devoted to it recount simply the connections of the elite. As with yacht-racing the worker has nothing to do with it, save if he can raise the price, be allowed to attend or to bet. Horse racing, however, is purely not a worker's sport. It is not a worker's sport because no worker, if we exclude the jockeys and stable men, can participate in it, as he can participate in boxing or baseball or basketball.

It is not the workers that the Kentucky Derby will attract today, but the idlers and the parasites. Most of these will come from New York, flushed with liquor and some carting precious ladies of the chorus. As we can see by the newspapers, Louisville

is one hell of a town on Derby Day. The sports columnists of New York, being men of education and refinement concern themselves with the proper subjects, of course. What, indeed, interests these Homers? Does it occur to them to point out that in the town of Louisville, where the sports faggather, conditions are so bleak, as they have been for years, that the native worker is seething with excitement but not over a horse race? Do they mention the terrible exclusion of Negroes from every place where the whits man celebrates? Or do they relate little anecdotes about important individuals, in order to give these persons free publicity and get a favor in return out of them some day?

THE publicity the newspapers give the horse races is one of the means utilized by the gamblers to work their way into innocent and susceptible pockets.

There is not an important gambler on Broadway who does not cultivate newspapermen. The representatives of both professions patronize the same places, do the keepers of brothels and stock-brokers. Rothstein was on equal terms with most of the well-known reporters of New York.

It was a naive young woman on the Morning Telegraph a number of years ago who was unable to see how the land lay. Sent to investigate a suicide she discovered that the victim had been fleeced of his inheritance at the various race tracks throughout the country. She duly wrote the truth, beginning her story with the sentence, "Betting on horses took another life yesterday..." She had forgotten that the Morning Telegraph contained on its masthead the information that it was the greatest track newspaper in the country. Need I add that she was fired promptly the next month?

### Local 22 Leaders Scheme to Cut Pay Plan Exposed by Left Wing Workers

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the Joint Board three locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union held Thursday night at the Mecca Temple, left wing workers assailed the proposals of Manager Hochman that the scientific schedule be put into operation in the trade.

K. Abramovich pointed out that the schedule proposed by the leaders of the union would mean more speed-up, will throw thousands of workers out of a job and will undermine the wage scale won during the last strike. He demanded that the union at once take steps to enforce the minimum wage scale and to establish work for the finishers, the most exploited section of the trade.

Zimmerman, Hochman, Max Cohen and Antonini, leaders of the union, in supporting the scientific schedule, attacked the militant left wing, which is fighting for better conditions in the trade, as "a danger to the union."

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### Bedacht to Lecture On Fascism Today

NEW YORK—Do you want to know what fascism is? If you do, then come to hear Max Bedacht speak on fascism and social fascism at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th Street, at 3:30 p.m. today.

### Going to Russia?

Workers needing full outfits of horseshoe leather, sheepskin Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reduction on all their purchases at the SQUARE DEAL ARMY AND NAVY STORE

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET, Brooklyn. PHONE: DICKENS 2-3612. Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-3 P.M.

Dr. S. A. Chernoff GENITO-URINARY 223 Second Ave., N. Y. C. OFFICE HOURS: 11-7:30 P.M. SUNDAY: 12-3 P.M.

DR. EMIL EICHEL DENTIST 150 E. 93rd St., New York City. Hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sun. 9 to 1 Member Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Dr. N. S. Hanoka Dental Surgeon 261 West 41st Street New York City

AARON SHAPIRO, Pod.G. CHIROPODIST 223 SECOND AVENUE. Scientific Treatment of Foot Ailments

WILLIAM BELL OFFICIAL Optometrist of the I. W. O. 106 EAST 14th STREET. Phone: TOMPKINS SQUARE 6-8257

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY-ITALIAN DISHES. 302 E. 12th St. New York

NEW CHINA RESTAURANT Tasty Chinese and American Dishes. 848 Broadway bet. 18th & 14th St.

Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA Fresh Food-Proletarian Prices-30 E. 15th St.-WORKERS' CENTER

MATES DRY GOODS West 15th St. and Mermaid Ave. Brooklyn. The friendly workmen's store in CONEY ISLAND. WORK CLOTHES OUR SPECIALTY

CLOSING OUT MIMOGRAPH- STENCILS- INK and OTHER SUPPLIES. AT REDUCED PRICES. EMPHIRE MIMEO SERVICE. 799 BROADWAY, N.Y.C. Room 342

KRAUS & SONS, Inc. Manufacturers of Badges-Banners-Buttons. For Workers Clubs and Organizations. 157 DELANCEY STREET. Telephone: DRydock 4-8275-8276

LERMAN BROS. STATIONERS and UNION PRINTERS. Special Prices for Organizations. 29 EAST 14th STREET. New York City. Algonquin 4-3556-4-8843-4-7922

WORKERS! FOR Horseshoe, Sheepskin Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, Boots, Work Shirts, Gloves, Etc.

Hudson Army & Navy 105 THIRD AVE. Corner 13th Street

BRIGHT modern, beautiful furnished room facing park, reasonable prices, all subway. 235 W. 110th St., Apt. 8, Un. 4-8522.

STUDIO TO SHARE—large, attractive, library, radio, typewriter, fireplace. 222 E. 14th St., 4-F.

WOMAN COMRADE—desires to take care of a child. Numerous privileges to the parents. R. Green, 981 E. 172nd St., Bronx, 1st floor.

RUSSIAN—25c lesson groups. Schuyler 4-0174. Translations done. W.I.R. COMRADE—going to Wisconsin.

Any comrade going with car, if only part ways, please report at once. W.I.R., 870 Broadway. Phone AL 4-9239.

PURNISHED SINGLE ROOM—near 11th St., Apt. 15.

NITGEDAIGET Beacon, N. Y. TODAY We're having a grand time here. The athletic field and tennis court are in trim. The food swell, the programs fun. Spring weather is swell. Come join us! Your COMRADES. P. S.—Cars leave from Co-operative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East, daily at 10:30 A.M. Estabrook 8-1400.

# 3000 Seattle Workers Protest Torture of Thaelmann on May 1

### Milk Monopoly Tries To Choke Farm Fight With Boycott Order

ROCKVILLE, Conn., May 4.—In an effort to break the ranks of the dairy farmers who are forming a militant opposition to the oppression of the Milk Trust, the Connecticut Valley Milk Producers Assn. has established a boycott on all the milk produced of 17 leading farmers here.

### Signs and Floats Expose Misery of Unemployed; Workers Demand Relief

SEATTLE, Wash., May 4.—Sending committees to the German consulate demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other class war prisoners in Germany, and to Burgunder (county prosecutor) in behalf of the Frandsen eviction united struggle against hunger, Fascism and War, on May 1, International Labor Day, in Seattle's greatest May Day demonstration.

The Connecticut farmers are organizing against the plundering of the Connecticut milk monopolies. This latest move of the monopolies must be defeated by all the milk producers if they are not all to be chained to the robbery of these large companies who get rich on the products of the dairy farmers.

The committee reported back—locked doors and a big sign on the consulate officers, "Closed for May First." The march then proceeded to the county-city building, stretching out for block, with hundreds of banners and signs and floats. Filling the park before the county-city building, the demonstrators heard the speakers of the day, shouted their slogans at the politicians, police, sheriffs and vigilantes who filled each window of the building, and to the workers imprisoned in the tanks on the top floor. The militant spirit and solidarity of this May Day will long be remembered in the Northwest.

## Strikers Battle the Police; SP 'Leader' Sits in His Office

### Campbell Workers Refuse to Swallow Labor Board Betrayal

CAMDEN, N. J., May 4.—The Campbell Soup strikers continued their mass picketing of the plant yesterday, and gave the police a militant battle when they tried to disperse them. When several pickets were arrested the whole picket line marched to police headquarters and demanded the release of their comrades.

The committee reported back—locked doors and a big sign on the consulate officers, "Closed for May First." The march then proceeded to the county-city building, stretching out for block, with hundreds of banners and signs and floats. Filling the park before the county-city building, the demonstrators heard the speakers of the day, shouted their slogans at the politicians, police, sheriffs and vigilantes who filled each window of the building, and to the workers imprisoned in the tanks on the top floor. The militant spirit and solidarity of this May Day will long be remembered in the Northwest.

Y. P. S. L. Member Supports the United Front  
A member of the Young Peoples Socialist League, whose militant resolution on May Day appeared in the special May Day issue of the "Daily Worker," greeted the demonstration and pledged unity with the revolutionary struggle against capitalism over the heads of the leaders of his organization. Lowell Wakefield, editor of the "Voice of Action," acted as chairman.

Hundreds of copies of the Daily Worker and the Voice of Action were sold. Signs in the parade called attention to the new double size of the Voice of Action, and urged the workers to buy it as the only working-class paper of the Northwest.

Four indoor mass meetings wound up the May Day celebrations.

## Packinghouse Workers Talk Strike in Iowa; Streetcar Men Get Cut

STOUCHEVILLE, Iowa.—The workers in the packinghouses here are beginning to prepare for a strike. The Communist Party has issued a leaflet calling on the packinghouse workers to organize and to strike for better conditions.

The street-car men have received a \$18 a month cut and the tension is high among the transit workers.

# WORKERS!

## Safeguard your money

If you want to keep your money in a safe place, to receive a good return, and yet have it readily available, then you should put your money into

## SOVIET GOVERNMENT 7% Gold Bonds

THESE BONDS ARE BACKED BY ALL THE TREMENDOUS RESOURCES, THE ENTIRE WEALTH AND THE GOOD FAITH OF THE SOVIET UNION. They are the bonds of a nation which has had a steady economic advance in the face of a world-wide depression. Furthermore, the Soviet Union has scrupulously met every obligation throughout the sixteen years of its existence. This record has convinced even the most skeptical and antagonistic of conservatives of its financial strength and integrity.

## YOU ARE PROTECTED FROM INFLATION

The bonds are issued in units of 100 and 1,000 gold roubles, and are based upon a fixed quantity of gold. (There are 0.774234 grams of pure gold in each gold rouble.) Both interest and principal are paid to you in American dollars at the current rate of exchange. Thus, if the value of the dollar should be further reduced, the amounts which you would receive as interest or as principal would be correspondingly increased. As a matter of fact, Soviet Government gold bonds that were purchased a year ago have risen as much as 10% due to the reduction in the gold content of the dollar.

## YOUR MONEY IS READILY AVAILABLE

You have the guarantee of the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. that it will repurchase your bonds on demand at their full gold value plus interest at any time after one year from the date on which you buy them. However, should you desire to convert all or part of your holdings into cash during the first year, this firm will upon request resell your bonds for you.

## INTEREST IS PAID QUARTERLY

You receive your full interest payments in American dollars on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st, by depositing your coupons with the Chase National Bank of New York, which is the official paying agent, or with your own local bank.

For full information regarding these bonds, write Dept. D-9

**Soviet American Securities Corp.**  
30 Broad Street Tel. HANover 2-5332 New York

# "They Shall Not Die!" Cry of Thousands On May Day, Thrills Scottsboro Mothers

### Scottsboro Mothers at Communist Meeting



On the platform at the Madison Square Garden Tuesday night. Left to right: Ida Norris, Janie Patterson, Josephine Powell, the other mother, is not in the photo.

This is the first part of an interview with five of the mothers of the nine Scottsboro boys, by Otto Hall. The second part of this interview will be published in Monday's Daily Worker.

These five mothers are going to Washington on May 13, Mothers Day, to see the President, and demand from him the immediate freedom of the nine boys who are being mistreated in the Birmingham jail, and who have been imprisoned for nearly three years, despite overwhelming proof of their innocence. A send-off meeting will be held Friday night, May 11, in St. Nicholas Arena.

### By OTTO HALL

"I'm going to Washington to see the President about my boy," said Mother Ida Norris, when the writer asked her about her intended trip to Washington on Mothers' Day.

"Do you know," she said, "that me and my boy Clarence were born in Warm Springs, Georgia, where the President lives in the winter time? Well, we're going to find out what kind of a deal Mr. Roosevelt gives his home town folks," she said, very determinedly.

All five of these mothers were born down in "Dear old Georgia," where the "Honey-suckles Bloom," and "Everything is Peaches," according to the song writers. Poets can sing, novelists can spin romantic yarns, about southern belles, gallant colonels, Negroes singing in the cotton and such tripe, but to see the careworn faces and toil-ridden hands of these mothers, and to hear their stories of a life of hard work and privation, one gets a real picture of that feudal hell, known as the "sunny" South.

### Encouraged by May Day

I found the mothers still talking about the great May Day demonstration, in which they participated, and they told me how encouraged they felt when they heard the tens of thousands of workers pass Union Square shouting: "The Scottsboro boys shall not die." They told me that they know that the International Labor Defense, which has the support of all these workers, will save their boys.

### Louisville Socialist Branch Joins United Front May Day Celebration

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—Three hundred workers attended the United Front May Day meeting held jointly by the Communist Party Unit, local Socialist Party, Pen and Hammer, and the International Labor Defense, at the Socialist Party hall.

The assembled workers wildly cheered the speech of Philip Zimmerman, of the Pen and Hammer Club, who pointed out the necessity of a united struggle for a Socialist America, against the rising tide of Fascism and imperialist war.

### 1,000 in Norfolk May 1 Meet Pledge Support to Dockers

NORFOLK, May 4.—One thousand Negro and white workers jammed Coney Park Pavilion May Day in a mighty protest against Hunger, Fascism and War.

### 1,500 in Jamestown's Mightiest May Day

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 3.—One thousand five hundred workers demonstrated here in the largest May Day demonstration in Jamestown's history. Five hundred participated in the parade to Memorial Park. Workers in several shops came out in a body.

### Richmond Workers Smash Jim Crowism In May Day Meet

RICHMOND, Va., May 4.—Negro and white workers defied the bosses' edict of Jim-crow separation in a militant May Day demonstration here. As a result of the fighting mood of the workers, the city authorities granted a permit for the May Day meeting for the first time in the history of this Southern city.

### 1600 Washington Carpenters Strike Demand \$1.37 an Hr.; Reject Arbitration

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, May 3.—Formation of a broad strike committee to see that workers' demands are won and to prevent strike-breaking moves by International President William Hutcheson, is urged by the Rank and File Committee in the strike of 1,600 Washington carpenters. A leaflet is being issued urging the strikers to stand firm for a return to the \$1.37 an hour scale for the six-hour day.

### "Plenty in S. C. But It Is in Hands of The Ruling Class"

By a Worker Correspondent COLUMBIA, S. C.—We all see very plainly the New Deal of the Roosevelt government in the damn Southland, also one can see thousands of Negroes and white workers walking the streets and roads all over South Carolina. Nothing to live on. The bosses say, "Go to the rivers and catch all the fish you can." Also they tell us to go and pick blackberries this summer.

### Philadelphia

SENDER GARLIN of the Daily Worker Staff speaks on "The Evolution of the Dole" at Bedford Center, 1083 Bergen St. near Nostrand Ave., 8:30 p. m. Admission 10c; unemployed 5c.

### Wilkes-Barre Workers Smash Ban on Meetings

WILKES-BARRE, May 3.—Eight hundred workers demonstrated in Kirby Park, May Day, with almost as many policemen mobilized by a terrified boss class. It was in this city last year that Mayor Loveland refused strikebreakers the right to meet anywhere in town, but yesterday the Mayor and his cops were forced to listen to John Parkes, leader of the strike, who was barred from addressing strike meetings.

### 200 in Compton Meet Defy Police Threats

COMPTON, Cal., May 3.—Two hundred workers in this small town defied police threats of violence and attended the May First demonstration. The police, balked by the militancy of the workers, tried "persuasion" to disperse the demonstrators. This failing, they arrested a worker at the edge of the crowd.

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# WALL STREET'S CAPITOL

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

WASHINGTON, May 4.—We are indebted to Arthur Krock, chief Washington correspondent of the New York Times, for an eloquent explanation of one of the ways in which his newspaper functions as the administration organ of the New Deal. Standing before the "embarrassed architects of the New Deal"—as Krock greeted the bankers and industrialists assembled here for the 22nd annual meeting of the anti-union Chamber of Commerce of the United States—this guest speaker journalist demonstrated that "all the news that's fit to print" is simply all the news the New Deal can afford to broadcast.

It is a mischievous and sly advice. He advised them to be more amiable about the New Deal demagoguery for the sake of the corporate health of the financial and commercial advertisers of the New York Times, the journalism professors' idea of an unsullied virgin of newspaperdom.

Discussing "The Outlook from Washington," Krock attempted to prove to the satisfaction of his hard-boiled audience just why the "economic outlook" calls for "hope and examination." Krock would have us believe that "the various agencies set up under the emergency legislation have drawn to this city men and women representative of every element in the nation." And that "for the first time in a peace era Washington may be said to reflect something like an economic outlook." With the inauguration of Roosevelt, Krock reminds his hosts, "the slogan was 'Roosevelt or ruin.'"

### WHAT are the facts? Why are they not news "fit to print" in the New York Times, the breakfast table adornment for the financiers and merchants, whom Krock aptly dubbed "the parents, wet nurses, governesses and tutors of the Roosevelt revolution?"

As General Johnson proudly and readily admitted last winter, the N.R.A. was conceived by bankers and industrialists. "Hotel rooms (filled with business moguls) were smoky with planning," declared General. And as for the fascist second degree plan, said the General, why that plan was almost "a joint announcement." We worked on it for years, and so on, and so on.

Which explains why "every element in the nation" was not represented in a capitalist crisis project meant to exploit and tyrannize poor farmers, sharecroppers, migratory agricultural workers, marine workers, militant steel, coal, textile, railroad and auto workers. Which explains why the Communist Party, aware of the fascist character of the New Deal, was from the start, opposed to the N.R.A. Which explains why even the American Federation of Labor officialdom, though part and parcel of the Blue Eagle structure, had to admit that the N.R.A. codes have resulted in a lowering of the already depressed standard of living of the working class. Which explains why, despite the puerile rhetoric of Mr. Krock, there is no substantial difference between what Mr. Hoover called "rugged individualism" and what Mr. Roosevelt is pleased to call "individual self reliance."

Which explains, finally, why Mr. Krock is head of the Times Washington Bureau. Once again it was shown that action or speech, especially in the present period of fascist tendencies, impending imperialist wars and ever-growing class consciousness of the worker, is either for or against the worker—that there is no in-between. There is no doubt for whom the Krock of the New York Times and similar sheets act and speak.

"In Washington we have gone far enough along with the New Deal to feel that we understand the underlying philosophy of the President's planning" as "all to the end that the country's great yields of nature, labor and brains shall be more fairly distributed than they have been." (The Washington sponger of the Times said:

# WHAT'S ON

"ARE THE JEWS A RACE?" reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.25 now at Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.

## Manhattan

**DANCE** given by Manhattan Local C. W. 4 at 418 W. 53rd St. 8 p. m. Negro Jazz Band Refreshments. Contribution 15c.

**IRISH READING CIRCLE** Gertrude Hutchinson speaks on "Literature and other phases of the new social order in the Soviet Union." 11 W. 18th St. 9 p. m.

**DANCE-CONCERT-FILM** refreshments at West Side Workers Center, 2642 Fourth St. 8:30 p. m. John Bovington. 8:30 p. m. Subscription 25c.

**ENTERTAINMENT** for the Relief Victims of Austrian Fascism. Palm Casino, 85 E. 4th St. 8:30 p. m. Admission 35c.

**KIDDIE CARNIVAL**—Office Workers' Entertainment. 15th St. Admission 25c.

**HOUSE PARTY** given by Y. C. L. 117 E. 100th St. apartment 3, 8 p. m. Refreshments—Entertainment. Admission 25c.

**UNION THEATRE** 24-26 E. 23rd St. presents African Festival. Horton's Shogola Oloha. Admission 35c, 9 p. m.

**THE BURGELAENDER** Workers Club, 850 E. 81st St. First Anniversary Celebration. Labor Temple, 243 E. 18th St. 8 p. m.

**DANCE OF WRITERS** Union at 224 W. 4th St. Sheridan Sq. above Stewards. Reservations by Theatre Union and Theatre Collective. Red Hatters band.

## Saturday

**FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE** presents "Hands Up," a brilliant satire on the Civil War. 12 E. 17th St. 8:30 p. m. Adm. 25c.

**Puerto Rican Workers Center**, 1888 3rd Ave., between 104th and 105th Sts.

## Entertainment-Dance

Proceeds for Relief of Victims of Austrian Fascism  
JOHN BOVINGTON  
NORMAN TALLENTIRE  
Jazz Band — Refreshments  
Sponsors: Edward Dahlberg, Sender Garlin, Mike Gold, Bill Grosser, Dr. Luttinger, Bob Minor, Joe Pass.

**Palm Casino, 85 E. 4th St. SAT., MAY 5th, 8:30 P.M.**  
Tickets in advance 25c; at door 35c. Auspices Downtown Section I. L. D.

## Bronx

**MAY FROLIC DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT** given by Young Communist League. 205 E. 12th St. 9 p. m. Peppito & Orchestra. "De!" in chalk talk. Admission 25c at door; 20c with ticket.

**DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT** given by Relief Workers League. 2919 Third Ave. cor. 172nd St. Real good time. 8 p. m. Dance at Tremont Progressive Club, 866 E. Tremont Ave. Dancing till dawn. Exciting jazz band. 8:45 p. m.

**PARTY AND DANCE** at Mt. Eden Youth Club, F. B. U., 1401 Jerome Ave. corner 110th St. Admission free.

**SOVIET PICTURE "Shave"** followed by a dance at Prospect Workers Center, 1137 55th St. Admission free.

**PROFAG PARTY** given by George Dimitroff Br. I.L.D. at 2018 Continental Ave. near Pelham Bay Subway Sta.

## Brooklyn

**ENTERTAINMENT AND SOCIAL** given by W. E. S. L. Post 204 at 579 Broadway cor. Lorimer St. Play by Workers School Theatre Group. Admission 15c.

**ANDRE CRUBLESKY** W. O. Symphony Orchestra, Dance Group in program at Coney Island Workers Club, 2874 W. 27th St., 8:20 p. m. Auspices: Karl Liebknecht Br. I. W. D. 122.

**CONCERT AND DANCE** at United Council of Working Class Women, 1813 Pitkin Ave., 8:30 p. m. Workers Lab. Theatre side.

**DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT** given by New Culture Club, 2345 Coney Island Ave., between Avenue U and L. 8:30 p. m. Jazz band, etc.

**HOUSE WARMING PARTY** at New Youth Club, 647 Wyona St., 8:30 p. m. Dancing and entertainment.

**SPAGHETTI PARTY** at Brownsville Workers Club, 149 East New York Ave. Auspices: Nathan Green Br. I.L.D.

## Sunday

**HENRY SHEPHERD** speaks on "The Situation in Cuba as I Saw It." at Harlem Workers School, Forum, 200 W. 135th St. Room 214 A. 3:30 p. m. Admission free.

## Detroit, Mich.

**SPRING SEMESTER FROLIC** of Workers School, Sat., May 5th, 8 p. m. Danish Brotherhood, Hall, 1775 W. Forest Ave., near 12th St.

## MIDDLE VILLAGE BALL

Saturday, May 5th  
Queens Labor Lyceum  
785 FORREST AVENUE  
Ridgewood  
Take Myrtle Avenue 'L' or Metropolitan Avenue street car. Stop at Forest Avenue.  
Admission 50 cents

## CONCERT... DANCE

Movie Showing  
"War Against the Centuries"  
SATURDAY, MAY 5th, 8 P.M.  
at 2323 E. Thompson Street  
Auspices: South Slavic Workers Club  
Admission 30c. Refreshments

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# 30,000 W. Va. Miners Betrayed by U.M.W.A. Leaders, Lose Strike

### Sent Back to Work Without Agreement; Militants Should Stay Inside U.M.W.A. Local Unions

By F. BORICH

FOR years the northern West Virginia coal operators have enjoyed a "wage differential" over the Pennsylvania operators. The differential was based on the theory that the shipment of coal from West Virginia was more costly. The difference in the cost of transportation was met by the difference in wages. It meant lower wages for the West Virginia miners. Under the first N. F. A. "Appalachian Agreement" the wages in West Virginia were 24 cents lower than in Pennsylvania, although the cost of living is the same.

The miners for years fought against this differential, which was always approved by the U.M.W.A. leaders and incorporated in all the agreements. The Pennsylvania operators also fought against the differential, as the West Virginia operators had considerable advantage over them in the struggle for markets. But the Federal Commerce Commission, on several occasions, ruled in favor of the West Virginia operators.

#### 30,000 Struck April 1

At the expiration of the agreement, March 31, the West Virginia miners threatened to strike for the same scale received by the Pennsylvania miners. On the other hand, the most powerful Pennsylvania operators, led by the Mellon interests, threatened to refuse the renewal of the agreement with the U.M.W.A. unless the differential was eliminated. The refusal to renew the agreement meant inevitable strike and probably general strike of the miners.

Fearing the strike of the miners, in the midst of the growing strike was throughout the country, the N.R.A. administration was forced, at the last moment, to issue an "executive order" eliminating the differential and equalizing wages in these two largest coal producing fields in the country. The West Virginia operators, however, refused to accept the proposition as it effected their profits.

On April 1, 30,000 West Virginia miners struck, closing every mine in the field, to increase their wages to the level of the Pennsylvania miners. Although the strike displayed no real militancy, for reasons too numerous to mention here, it nevertheless, remained solid and became dangerous to the operators, the U.M.W.A. leaders and the government, if a quick settlement could not be made.

#### Miners Demand Relief

Despite the fact that the miners have operated with full force for the past four or five months, and despite the N.R.A. "increased" wage scale, the third week of the strike found the majority of the miners without any food. The committees from all the U.M.W.A. locals packed up the Government Relief Association and the U.M.W.A. offices daily from early in the morning until late at night demanding relief. At the same time the fight of the unemployed for relief was intensified as the state of West Virginia made no provisions for the unemployed after the discontinuation of the C.W.A. On top of this a movement is under way against the consumers' tax of 2 per cent put into effect on April 1.

The situation became too dangerous for the authorities and the U.M.W.A. leaders to handle. They were constantly in touch with Washington. Something had to be done to send the miners back to work. On Saturday night, April 21, the local papers "suddenly" came out with "extra" editions announcing that the agreement was signed. Sunday, April 22, the U.M.W.A. local met to discuss the settlement. But no one could produce the agreement or report its contents.

The meetings correctly branded the newspapers' reports as a "dirty piece of advertisement" by the coal operators, business men and the authorities. The U.M.W.A. leaders unquestionably took part in the scheme. However, every local union made a unanimous decision to continue the strike and to organize mass picketing on Monday morning to prevent any possible strikebreakers.

#### U.M.W.A. Leaders Broke Strike

Late Sunday night, after the miners went to sleep, the local officials acting under the instructions of the district officials, went from house to house, waking up the miners, telling them that the strike was settled and that every one should report for work Monday morning.

As a result of this scheme some of the mines operated Monday with a full force. Others remained on strike. In some instances the operators made no effort to open their mines. The strike is over but no one knows anything about the agreement and will not know until the pay day in the middle of May.

That the strike was sold out is proven by the fact that the U. M. W. A. leaders refuse to answer as to what will be the new wage scale. The weakest feature of the strike was that it displayed no real militancy and that it was sold out by the U.M.W.A. leaders without serious resistance on the part of the miners. How is this fact to be explained?

Every mine in West Virginia, with few isolated exceptions, is operating under the U.M.W.A. agreement. The U.M.W.A. is the recognized union. The overwhelming majority of the miners are members of the U.M.W.A. Yet, wherever there is no forcible check-off, large groups of the miners remain outside the U. M. W. A. These are the most class-conscious and the most militant miners. They refuse to join the U. M. W. A. on the grounds that Lewis is an agent of the coal operators and that they will not pay dues to him. Opposition in U.M.W.A. Chief Tasks

One group of the miners in opposition to Lewis, influenced by the P.M.A. leaders, advocates the building of the P.M.A. and refuses to join the U.M.W.A. In some places, on the direct initiative of the Piery-Keck agents, they have built a small, sectarian organization, consisting in each instance of a handful of militant miners, who are divorced from the main mass of miners.

Other groups remaining outside of the U.M.W.A. advocates the building of the N.M.U. Even some of the Party members share this opinion and refuse to join the U.M.W.A. This despite the fact that the Party formulated its policy very clearly way back in December of last year to the effect that our chief task at the present is not to build the N.M.U. in the fields where the miners are organized into the U.M.W.A., but that our task is to organize a mass Rank and File Opposition within the U.M.W.A. and lead the fight for the interests of the miners.

The sectarian policy of remaining outside the U.M.W.A. when the overwhelming majority of the miners are in it in a given field does not help the miners. It helps the coal operators and the Lewis machine to carry out their strike-breaking policy. This was so clearly proven in this strike. The most militant miners, who saw the sellout, who understand the militant strike policy, but who were separated from the main body of the miners organized in the U.M.W.A. and excluded from the meetings because they were not members of the U.M.W.A., found themselves absolutely helpless in the effort to fight the sellout. Had the few thousands of militant miners, who divorced themselves from the masses of miners by refusing to join the U.M.W.A. and by attempting to build the N.M.U. or P.M.A., had they been active members of the U.M.W.A., the outcome of the strike would have been different and the sell out could have been prevented.

It is undisputed truth that Lewis and his paid henchmen are agents of the coal operators; they are open strikebreakers. Probably most of them are on the payroll of the coal operators. But it is also undisputed fact that at least 75 per cent of the miners belong to the U.M.W.A. and Lewis continually betrays them and together with them those that are not members of the U.M.W.A. In the West Virginia strike Lewis sold out not only the members of the U.M.W.A. but he sold out also those outside of the U.M.W.A.

One of the immediate Party tasks in West Virginia is to strengthen the Party organization by recruiting new members and building new Mine Units, making every Communist an active fighter in the U. M. W. A. through the formation of functioning Party fractions and the building of a mass Rank and File Opposition on the basis of immediate needs of the miners, fighting systematically against the Lewis machine.

# Militant Farmers of U. F. L. Prepare for National Convention

### United Farm League Prepares for Further Struggle Against Ruination of Small Farmers Under "New Deal"

CHICAGO, Ill., May 4.—A call for the first national conference of the United Farmers League, a militant farmers organization, has been issued by the Executive Committee. The U.F.L. with branches in the leading farm states of the country has been in the forefront of the small and middle farmers' struggle against the yoke of mortgage Wall Street oppression.

The convention will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 22-25, 1934. The call in part reads as follows: "Despite Roosevelt's numerous promises to 'the forgotten man,' his 'New Deal' is a continuation and more ruthless carrying out of the capitalist policies initiated by the Republican regime before him. By his first act, the bank moratorium, he reduced the buying power of the consumer, by helping the Wall Street bankers rob the life savings of small depositors.

Roosevelt quickly followed this up with the N.R.A. A.A.A. re-financing swindle, inflation processing and other taxes levied on the common people, and has thus more effectively helped the big bankers and trusts to further rob the toiling population and to drive 2,000,000 farmers out of production. The insane destruction of life-giving necessities carried on while millions go hungry, reveals with startling clarity the criminal character of the 'New Deal' and the system which it represents. And on top of all this, the billions handed out through the R.F.C. and the Farm Credit Administration to the bankers and industrialists, as well as to the landlords and rich farmers, has helped them to shift the burdens of the crisis ever more heavily on the backs of the working masses.

The New Deal has dealt heavy

## Scabs, Beware! The Fighting Alabama Miners Are on the Picket Line



Striking Alabama miners picketing a struck mine in the recent strike of 15,000 coal diggers there. The men were fighting particularly against the wage differential which gives them a wage \$1.20 lower than Northern miners. They refused to go back when virtually ordered to do so by a statement of Roosevelt but were finally sold out by the leader of the United Mine Workers, Mr. Mitch.

## Vigilantes Aid Bosses In Shoe Strike

### When NRA Fails, Fascists Raise Red Scare; 6,000 Are Out

By A. ZIEBEL and FRED BIEDENKAPP  
HAVERHILL, Mass.—Over 6,000 shoe workers were on strike for six weeks in Haverhill under the leadership of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, demanding improved conditions, a living wage and the abolition of compulsory arbitration, because the manufacturers were able through arbitration to slash the wages of the workers.

To beat down the workers and subject them to slavery, the manufacturers had to resort to more open terrorist and fascist methods. The city administration, the business men and professionals organized a Vigilance Committee. To cover up their real intentions and activities as strike breakers, these self-appointed saviors of the poor and down-trodden throw a smoke screen around themselves by stating that they are going to fight not only against the Reds, but also against the chiseling manufacturers.

The fascists in Haverhill organized in the Vigilance Committee began an agitation to split the union and to create an isolated Haverhill organization where the capitalist politicians will have the control just as Mr. Goodwin, a capitalist lawyer in Brockton, controls the Brotherhood of Brockton.

To achieve their aim to beat down the workers, the police and manufacturers, will attempt to frame a blacklist, to try to run out of town militant organizers of shoe workers.

The shoe workers in Haverhill will not be misled by these fascists. They will close their ranks in the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union and will defend their organization and their militant fighters against any fascist attempt to drive the workers into slavery and subjection to the shoe bosses.

## R.R. Wage "Victory" Conceals Joker, Worker's Letter Reveals

### Agreement Gives Rail Owners Exactly What They Asked for in the First Place

The following letter received from a worker makes an analysis of the recent "victory" achieved by the railroad workers under the leadership of the Brotherhood Chiefs in their parleying with the railroad managements.

The letter reveals that the graded return of the 10 per cent cut, aside from the fact that this cut has already been the cause of a sharp upturn in railroad profits and dividends, actually gives the workers in dollars and cents pretty close to what the exploiters wanted in the first place. In addition, by the simple expedient of returning about \$15,000,000 out of a wage slash that robbed the railroad workers of over \$300,000,000, the railroad owners are insured against strikes for another year—a pretty cheap form of strike insurance that is, if the workers will stand for it.

The Daily Worker urges all workers to send in letters on shop conditions and all matters of interest to other workers regarding conditions, etc., etc. Particularly does it urge railroad workers to write us regarding the working out of the new agreement, conditions of speed-up, spread-work, etc.

Dear Comrade Editor: I believe that the "Daily" overlooked one of the most important aspects of the recent railway "compromise" between the Railroad Brotherhoods and the N. R. A. Coordinator Eastman.

As the enclosed chart shows, the workers were completely betrayed in that under the compromise exactly the same amount of wages is being taken out of their envelopes for the next year anyhow as the employers originally proposed. The railroad owners did not want to restore the ten per cent wage cut before January 1, 1935.

In other words, figuring on a wage basis of \$100 per month (how many

## Glove Strike Solid; 3,000 Are Picketing

### Militant Strikers Break Down Craft Lines Set Up by A.F.L. Heads

By M. E.  
During the week end of April 14 over 3,000 glove workers belonging to the International Glove Workers Union, Local 69, voted to go out on strike. The six different branches of Local 69, each representing different crafts in the industry, voted separately on the strike. Yet, in spite of the policy of the A. F. of L. union leaders to divide the workers along craft lines, so great was the indignation of the workers against their conditions, that every craft voted to go out together. This was the first time in the history of the glove industry that such a thing happened.

The workers are eager to picket. A large group went on their own initiative to Mayfield to picket scabbing shops. The union president ordered the pickets to go home, when he conferred with the bosses. As a result the factories in Mayfield continued to scab.

It is this kind of collaboration with the bosses that is endangering the glove strike. The glove workers are in a better position than ever to win their demands. If they do not win 100 per cent it will be because of the policies of the A. F. of L. leadership and because the rank and file opposition failed to point out to the workers the correct policy of action. Workers, if you wish to win your strike, organize a rank and file strike committee with delegates from each shop. Fight the bosses militantly. Refuse your leaders policy of class collaboration! Demand daily mass meetings! Then you will know what is happening in your strike.

You have followed the example of the leather workers by uniting your ranks solidly. Now carry on like they did, a militant war against your enemy, the bosses. In this way, and in this way only will you win your strike and maintain a union which will protect the interests of the workers!

## A Worker's Letter Reveals

### The Great Railway Compromise

What the Bosses wanted  
Extension of 10 per cent  
pay cut to Jan. 1st

Month	1934	1935	"Compromise"
May	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
June	10.00	7.50	7.50
July	10.00	7.50	7.50
August	10.00	7.50	7.50
September	10.00	7.50	7.50
October	10.00	7.50	7.50
November	10.00	7.50	7.50
December	10.00	7.50	7.50
January, 1935	7.50	7.50	7.50
February	7.50	7.50	7.50
March	7.50	7.50	7.50
	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$80.00

# Lower Anthracite Coal Miners Faces Hunger and Death

### Workers Fired When They Bring Grievances To U.M.W.A. Leaders; Taxes of Companies Are Lowered

By CARL HERMAN

DUE to the cold winter, the production of coal in February and March considerably increased, but no more miners were hired. Despite the seasonal demand for coal, only 14,000 miners were working out of 45,000 members in District 9 U. M. W. A. (the majority worked only 2 to 3 days a week.)

The miners on the job are being speeded up to the limit; a constant cry of the boss is: "Load coal! Give me coal or take your tools and get to hell out; there are plenty of men that are looking for work."

Many Are Killed  
There is not sufficient timber in the mines to hold the roof up, nor proper ventilation to chase the gas out and the powder-smoke after blasting the coal.

On account of the threats by the bosses and the efforts to make a couple of dollars a day, the miners are taking chances on their health and lives in hazardous places. The local press carries news like the following almost every day:

"Shenandoah Miner Killed. Fall of Rock in Makershift Mine Hole Snuffs Out Life of William Kotzen."  
"Smothered in a rush of coal, Andrew Taren, 41, of Philadelphia, a miner of fifteen year experience, was working on a steep pitch and was making a hitch for timber. The face of coal was pushed out by the gas and he was caught beneath the fall."

While the coal companies are enjoying profits, the diggers are suffering daily injuries and fatal accidents!

Fired for Stating Grievances  
Miners have plenty of grievances, but they do not present them to the union U. M. W. A., because they have no confidence in their officials. For example, in one local union of the U. M. W. A. six have put in their grievances. Yes, they won their petty grievances with pay for a few days that they lost on account of the bosses' fault, but in a few days all six were fired. The Conciliation Board took up their cases. After six months of waiting the Empire ruled them out of the industry. One was called "lazy," another "drunkard," nevertheless, they worked an average of 15 years in the mines, a third, "unhealthy," fourth "too old to work in the mines," etc. The local union took up a collection at the miners' pay-day and then forgot them and their families.

There is a resentment against the intolerable working conditions in the mines. Miners are walking out in spontaneous strikes. The union district officials are busy "settling" the strikes by driving the miners back to work on the promises that the Conciliation Board will win their cases and, generally, forget all about it.

Fight Unemployment  
For almost one year the Socialists influenced and controlled the Laborers and Farmers Unemployed Union in Schuylkill County. With their fascist rule in the organization and a play in political game known as "rober check" they supported Mr. Cloud Lord for mayor of Pottsville. He was elected and recently ordered tear gas bombs and machine guns against workers in Pottsville. After political maneuvers and financial crookedness the organization ceased to fight for the needs of the unemployed workers.

The branches of the L. & F. Union

of Coaldale, Post Carbon and Schuylkill Haven are working jointly with the Unemployment Council of Schuylkill County. The members of the L. & F. Union of Post Carbon, despite our advice not to change the name of the organization, have organized an Unemployment Council in their town. Workers of Pottsville, in the east of the County Council organized an Unemployment Council and established the headquarters at 503 N. Center St. (second floor). Also workers of Frackville have organized an Unemployment Council there.

A real new enthusiasm has arisen among native born workers in Schuylkill County to fight the misery and starvation in the "land of plenty."

Farming  
Along the coal mining fields there are hundreds of small farmers who used to sell their farm products direct to the miners and in winter used to work in the mines themselves.

Now when most of the mines are shut down, miners have no jobs, no income to buy the farm goods. Small farmers can not pay their loans nor the taxes, can not afford to buy fertilizer. The land is being turned into wilderness. The cattle are dying off because of shortage of food. The machines are turning into rusty scrap iron. There is no money to buy the chemical liquids to spray the orchards; the insects are destroying the fruits. All they have left, a few cows; they are compelled to sell the milk for three cents a quart to the milk dealers who are selling it at 13c. a quart to the consumers only a few miles from the farm fields.

Small impoverished farmers depend on the meager relief orders. They have no electricity, no radio, hardly any news papers. All they have left is to pray in their small churches, where the roofs begin to leak too.

They live in exile. . . There is a ground for the Unemployment Councils to fight for immediate needs and for the Communist Party for a final emancipation.

Taxpayers  
The county politicians of Schuylkill County have reduced the taxes for the following coal companies:

Company	Tax 1932	Tax 1934	Reduction
Raven Run Coal Co.	\$212,276	\$192,112	\$20,164
Coal Co. Valley	81,650	58,550	23,000
Locust Mountain Coal Co.	120,775	48,953	71,822
Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.	19,441	15,964	3,477
Grand Estate	3,478,881	2,490,040	978,841
	\$3,907,713	\$2,813,619	\$1,094,094

The P. & R. Coal & Iron Co. pays the smallest amount of the taxes, but in fact owns most of the coal in Schuylkill County. This fact alone proves that the county commissioners are only the servants of the coal companies and the REAL GOVERNMENT in Schuylkill County, Pa. is the PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON COMPANY. (These figures are taken from the Philadelphia Record April 16, 1934.)

At the same time the taxes for the small home owners have been increased up to the 300 per cent. The bankers and parasites are attempting to take advantage of the unemployment and are maneuvering, through the schemes of the county politicians, to swallow the houses of the small home owners who have invested their own sweat and blood of their life time savings.

The bankers think they will have a sheriff's sale and evict innocent families on the streets. Like Hell they will! The taxpayers of West Mahanoy Township, April 1934, came into the County Courthouse one thousand strong, broke the doors of the county commissioners and upset their office. The county commissioners dare not face the taxpayers and could not answer their questions. The fat county commissioners were dragged by a large committee of the taxpayers into Courtroom No. 1 and were compelled to face the small home owners whom they wanted to trick out of their own homes.

The unemployed taxpayers are beginning to organize in the fighting organization of the Unemployment Councils in the Schuylkill County and will not give up their right to live.

## Westmoreland Mines Raise Rent

Ev a Mine Worker Correspondent  
YUKON, Pa.—In the town where I live the miners who work at the Westmoreland Coal mines have not a raise in rent. The company before charged the rent, \$8 monthly. Now they have made a new one on the miners, \$22 for single houses per week, \$25 for double houses per week. The company gains one rent a year, due to the fact there are 52 weeks a year. Now the company gains on the single houses \$21; on double houses \$5, to a total of \$26 gain.

Tell your friends and shopmates about the Daily Worker. Let them read your copy. Ask them to subscribe.

## Nation-Wide Meet To Be Held in Minneapolis On June 22 to 25; Election of Delegates Begins in Many States

of a class struggle character. We invite these organizations to affiliate with the United Farmers League in order to consolidate our militant ranks into a powerful, nation-wide fighting organization.

First Convention of the U.F.L.  
Faced with the necessity for uniting our ranks, improving our program and taking up more energetically the struggle against the capitalist attack contained in the New Deal, the Executive Council of the United Farmers League calls the first National Convention of the United Farmers League to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., June 22-25, 1934. The struggle for relief, cancellation of debts, unity with city workers, and the struggle against the New Deal, fascism and war will occupy the main attention of the Convention.

The Convention will work out and adopt a new program and set of by-laws for the United Farmers League. It will elect a leadership, a National Committee and a National Executive Council.

How to Elect Delegates  
The locals of the United Farmers League and affiliated organizations (Michigan Farmers League and Ohio Farmers League), may elect one delegate for every 15 members or major fraction thereof. Every local, however small, is entitled to elect one delegate. It is necessary that many active farm women and farm youth should be included in the delegations.

Women and Youth Sessions  
Among the worst sufferers of the robbery and oppression of the American farmers are the farm women and farm youth. There will be special sessions for youth and women at the National Convention to discuss their problems, formulate a special youth program of the United Farmers League, and to

work out methods of drawing the masses of farm wives more actively into the struggles for the right to live.

Fraternal Delegates from Other Organizations Invited  
The United Farmers League invites all independent farmers' organizations to elect and send delegates to discuss jointly with us the best methods of struggle and organization, and the formulation of a militant program. This invitation is extended also to local farmers' groups, militant locals and groups of unorganized farmers, as well as workers' and farmers' co-operatives, trade unions, unemployed councils, and other workingclass organizations.

Financing of Delegates  
Upon registering at the Convention, every delegate will be required to pay a \$3 registration fee to take care of his upkeep and the Convention expenses. Organizations should begin immediately to raise funds for financing their delegates, by holding affairs, dances, socials, etc., as well as by taking collections at mass meetings and asking friendly business people to contribute.

Arranging for transportation requires well-planned organization. Steps must be taken well in advance to secure auto and trucks. Locals in the same county or nearby vicinities should arrange joint transportation of their delegates.

For further information write to our U.F.L. state secretary or to the national office of the United Farmers League, 1817 South Union St., Chicago, Ill.

Fraternally yours,  
National Executive Council of the United Farmers League  
Henry Puro, Acting National Secretary.

occasion without exception sold out the farmers, calling strikes off against the wishes of the farmers. Very often on the eve of victory.

All these false prophets and fake messiahs play their part in putting across the capitalist program of Roosevelt's New Deal. They thereby help the big bankers, insurance companies, monopolies and rich landlords to intensify their robbery of the toiling people.

Fascist Features in the New Deal  
With the masses of workers and farmers putting up growing resistance to the robbery of the New Deal, the government resorts to force to carry through the so-called "voluntary" codes and allotments. Machine gun and tear gas are used against workers on strike. Militant fighting farmers' leaders like Alfred Tiah, Harry Lux, and the Walstads are thrown into jail. Injunctions are issued against militant farm organizations to make them illegal, as in the case of the United Farmers League in South Dakota.

The Need for a Strong Militant Organization  
In the farmers' struggles against robbery and oppression, a broad and effective united front movement can be formed only under the leadership of a strong militant organization.

The United Farmers League is such an organization. It has a clear class struggle program, based upon the interests of the poor, small and ruined middle farmers, and directed against the interests of the landlords and rich farmers. It has already established state organizations in ten states. There are affiliated with it two other state organizations, the Michigan Farmers League and the Ohio Farmers League. In addition, the United Farmers League has members and locals in many other states.

Several independent organizations such as the United Farmers Protective Association of Pennsylvania, the Share Croppers Union, the Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan), the New England Farmers Protective Association, and other local groups, have a program and carry out actions

By various means (Bankhead Bill, etc.) farmers are being forced to reduce their acreage. Dairy farmers who refuse to sign A.A.A. milk codes are driven out of the market with the aid of the leaders of the milk cooperatives who have made these organizations subsidiaries of the milk trust.

Secretary Wallace declares that at least 40 million acres of farm land must go "back to grass . . . even if harsh measures are necessary." And the increasing number of evictions and sheriff sales are being put through more and more with the use of force.

All these New Deal measures to break the resistance of the workers and toiling farmers are steps toward fascist rule such as exists today in Hitler-ridden Germany.

The Farmers Begin to Fight  
With the sharpening of the crisis and increased robbery by the banker class, the American farmers have put up heroic resistance. A huge number of successful mass strikes have taken place in the last three

years for relief and against sheriff sales and evictions. Particularly significant have been the great farmers' strikes against price robbery of the food monopolies. In these struggles workers have fought side by side with farmers like comrades in arms, establishing the beginnings of a powerful class alliance against their common exploiters and their government.

The U.F.L., Leader of Struggles  
The first initiator and the most militant leader of these mass struggles of the toiling farmers has been the United Farmers League. It has conducted numerous victorious struggles, it has drawn large numbers of unorganized, impoverished farmers into these struggles. It has also played an influential part in making the great Washington and Chicago Conferences successful, and it has carried the united front programs of these conferences into action.

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In the farmers' struggles against robbery and oppression, a broad and effective united front movement can be formed only under the leadership of a strong militant organization.

The United Farmers League is such an organization. It has a clear class struggle program, based upon the interests of the poor, small and ruined middle farmers, and directed against the interests of the landlords and rich farmers. It has already established state organizations in ten states. There are affiliated with it two other state organizations, the Michigan Farmers League and the Ohio Farmers League. In addition, the United Farmers League has members and locals in many other states.

Several independent organizations such as the United Farmers Protective Association of Pennsylvania, the Share Croppers Union, the Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan), the New England Farmers Protective Association, and other local groups, have a program and carry out actions

# Fascism Rears Its Ugly Head More Boldly Every Day in the United States

## FASCIST GANGS ARE NOW BEING PREPARED AGAINST WORKERS

By CARL REEVE

FASCISM is rearing its ugly head more boldly every day in the United States. Earl Browder said in his report to the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party. In all parts of the country, evidence accumulates daily, supporting the Communist analysis of the growing fascist danger. Comrade Browder points out in his report that the fascist movement is not the enemy, but the mother of fascism; it is not the destroyer but the creator of fascism. Fascism is the "open, terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinist and most imperialist elements in finance capital." Its aim is to bolster finance capital by siphoning the workers to the lowest possible living standards and physically exterminating its leading cadres, the Communists.

Those workers who still believe that the Communist Party "exaggerates" the danger of fascism, that the Roosevelt "New Deal," that bourgeois democracy, is "opposed" to fascism, should carefully study this evidence of the growth of fascism. Foremost proof of the fact that the Roosevelt government, displays increased fascist trends, is seen in the "new course" of the government, centering around the modified Wagner bill, so ably analyzed by Comrade Browder, which is supported by Green, Thomas and the other social-fascists of the Socialist Party and A. F. of L. leadership. This "new course," embodied in the Wagner bill, binds the company unions and the trade unions "both together, in a constantly closer association, and in preparation for merging the two under government auspices." The war preparations of the government proceed hand in hand with these increased fascist preparations.

**Gov't Encourages Fascist Groups**

Increased police violence and organization of fascist gangs is being encouraged and protected by the Roosevelt government. The basis is being laid by the Roosevelt government for the establishment of an open fascist dictatorship, the scrapping of bourgeois forms of democracy, when the capitalists feel this is necessary for them. They are now laying the groundwork for the physical extermination of the Communists and other militant leaders of the workers, when they feel it necessary for them.

Take for example, the recent statement of the chief of police of Atlanta, Georgia, chief Sturdivant, a democratic politician and supporter of Roosevelt. He said, "If Communist activities continue, the police will find themselves in a situation soon which will call for the use of tear gas, saved-off shot guns and revolvers. Communists are concentrating their activities among C.W.A. workers. The situation is such that we must be ready at all times for a serious emergency."

But this Roosevelt politician's provocation to fascist violence is not strange when we consider the record of the entire ruling democratic (Roosevelt) party of the entire south. The increase in lynching, increased terrorization of Negroes (Tampa, Florida Times, April 9, inciting violence against Negro unemployed demonstrators) the department of justice activities in rounding militant C.W.A. workers in many states, are well known. The Roosevelt C.W.A. apparatus, the ruling democratic regime of the South, is the fertile breeding ground giving birth to fascism.

The thesis of the 13th Plenum of the Communist International, which deals with the increase in fascism, states that the old bourgeois democratic forms are destroyed by means of setting up open fascist dictatorship "and by a wide application of both police violence and the terrorism of fascist gangs." These fascist gangs are now being prepared in the United States.

In New York City, the left wing took a prominent part in the leadership of the militant taxi drivers strike. The militant workers in the leadership of this strike (Gilbert, Ormer, etc.) followed a fighting policy. Police terror failed to break the ranks. The New York Daily Mirror on April 14 characterizes these militant leaders as "gangsters," as "racketeers" and continues: "... Let us have an emergency law that will reach out to these snakes. Let us have a law under which aliens can be deported, and under which those who are citizens under our law but traitors in fact can be deported against a wall. We have temporized long enough. The youth of our land is threatened now."

Encouraged by and in league with the government, such newspapers, with millions of circulation, attack all strikers, and call for the blood of the fighting leaders of the working class. Recently, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, etc. These mouthpieces of finance capital are preparing the fascist gangs, are preparing the basis for the physical extermination of the Communists and the rest of the militant working class leaders.

**Fascists Anti-Negro, Anti-Jew**

The anti-Negro, anti-foreign-born and anti-Jewish gangs of fascism are now forming throughout the country. They are directly and often directly linked up to the government apparatus. The Silver Shirt Legion movement, whose subsidiary is called the Foundation for Christian Economics, has recently shown a rapid increase in membership in the midwest, west and south. This openly fascist organization has been published a magazine, "Liberation," which takes Hitler as its model. The Silver Shirts organization, with demagogic regarding "return to prosperity," is violently anti-Semitic and anti-Communist, and mouths degenerate attacks on the foreign-born, the Jews, and all militant workers. It proposes for the United States the same course as Hitler's brown shirts in Germany.

We recall the "Blue Shirts" of Father Cox in Pittsburgh, which at one time had a following of quite a few thousands, and which dema-

gogically tried to destroy the struggle of the unemployed for relief. More recently the Khaki Shirts have spread out from Philadelphia into the coal, steel and textile centers of Eastern Pennsylvania, and other sections.

All of these and other similar openly fascist organizations, have not been bothered by the government in their slimy and degenerate anti-working class activities. Furthermore, if the leaders of these fascist organizations are followed up, the trail most often leads to high places in the government. Witness the friendship between the fascist Father Coughlin with President Roosevelt (Coughlin receives support from Morgan connections, notably General Motors). Or the "Committee for the Nation" which launched Dr. Wirt on his campaign to prepare for fascism. On this fascist committee sits David Stern, publisher of the N. Y. Post and Philadelphia Record, a close personal friend and supporter of Roosevelt. "Liberation" in its last issue before going bankrupt (this does not end the publication of Silver Shirt papers) extravagantly praised the crime of Dr. Wirt.

The protection afforded by the government to these fascist gangsters was revealed in the trial of Terzani, framed up and charged with killing a member of the audience in a Long Island Khaki Shirt meeting on July 14, 1933. Terzani was freed by a jury after a hard struggle, and after a mass campaign for his release. The real murderer, Frank Mosser, member of the Khaki Shirts, confessed, the Khaki Shirt leader Smith, was tried for perjury. The same prosecuting attorney, Chas. Colden, who turned every stone to send the innocent Terzani to prison, had to try Smith Khaki shirt leader, for perjury. District attorney Colden treated Smith with the utmost kindness, sabotaged the prosecution, ruled out evidence concerning the fascist character of the Khaki Shirts, and was mild and lenient with the fascist leader.

The Hearst newspapers are a potent force for fascism, with an openly fascist policy. Such Hearst writers as Easley, of the Civic Federation (which has as its co-leader Mathew Woll), Hayes, head of the American Legion, and Richard Washburn Child, are given unlimited space by Hearst to spill their lying venom.

**Attacks on Foreign-Born**

The Hearst papers call for more stringent laws against the foreign-born workers. When magistrate Casey, of New York City, makes a vicious attack on the foreign-born, Hearst's "American" of April 17th features Casey's statements as follows: "Unworthy aliens who have been receiving home relief should be deported 'even if they have been here fifty years.' Magistrate Casey declared yesterday in Gates Ave. Court, Brooklyn." This government activity against the foreign-born increases throughout the country. In Ohio, the government is deporting ten thousand foreign-born rather than give them relief. Thousands of Mexicans, Negroes and others have been deported from the southwest.

The military arm of the govern-

# Mr. Cahan Comes to the Defense of Capitalist Democracy

## Socialist Leadership Seeks To Snare the Workers in the Trap of Capitalist Democracy and "Democratic Road to Socialism"

By SI GERSON

BUTCHER DOLLFUSS' howitzer is not only tearing holes in the walls of the Karl Marx Hof in Vienna, but what is far more significant, made huge breaches in that whole system that passed as the theory of "democratic socialism," that whole theory that has as its foundation the idea that workers can take power from the capitalist class in an easy, painless, non-violent, "democratic" manner.

It is this fact, more than the agonies of the Austrian proletariat, bitterly struggling under fascist rule, that has inspired what, for the present, takes the all-time record for counter-revolutionary venom, the pamphlet "Hear the Other Side, a Symposium of Democratic Socialist Opinion," edited by that sterling democrat, Abraham Cahan.

Cahan lays down his basic thesis in the editorial foreword. We quote: "The slums of the Russian cities and their voiceless terrorized inhabitants, on the one hand, and the glorious municipal Socialism of Vienna with its free speech and free voting it guaranteed, on the other, is the difference between despotic Bolshevism and democratic Socialism."

One might imagine that after Vienna, which had been held up to workers everywhere as the model of "municipal socialism," as the example par excellence of the possibility of building socialism within the framework of capitalist democracy, was captured by Dollfuss and the Heimwehr, Mr. Cahan would maintain a discreet silence. One would think that the editor of that paragon of Socialist publications would find it less embarrassing to make comparisons other than between the Soviet Union and the "municipal Socialism" of Vienna at this time.

But no! Mr. Cahan must rush to the defense of capitalist democracy. Why?

Primarily because the Austrian events blasted the keystone of the theoretical arch of social-democracy, the conception of "gradualism," the belief that it is possible for the workers to take the power of the state and the means and machinery of production through peaceful "democratic" means, that is, through the legal forms existing in the modern capitalist democracies (France, England, United States, etc.).

Discontent Among S. P. Members

Within the rank-and-file of the Socialist Party there is a deep-seated discontent with the fundamental theory and the practical policies of reformism, the rottenness of which was glaringly exposed by the Austrian events. Thousands of workers who support the Socialist Party in the United States—as well as thousands of Socialist workers throughout the world—are questioning the whole conception of the "democratic" capture of power and the tactic that flows from it, the "lesser evil" tactic of supporting the so-called liberal wing of the capitalist class against the fascist wing (in Austria the support of Dollfuss against the Heimwehr and the Nazis; in Germany the support of Hindenburg against Hitler; in the U. S. the united front with Woll, LaGuardia and Roosevelt against fascism).

Many have begun to realize that only the Bolshevik way, the road taken by the Russian workers and peasants in November, 1917, the way of Lenin and Stalin, the way pointed by the Communist International, is the way out of the misery of the capitalist abyss. Particularly are the Austrian workers beginning to ponder this question and say: "Had we established the dictatorship of the proletariat in 1918, had we crushed the capitalist class relentlessly then, had we relied on the armed might of the working-class, we would have been living under a Socialist Soviet government today and not under a fascist dictatorship. The Russian workers crushed the Denikins, Kolchaks, Wrangels and Yudeniches. They did not give these White Guard bandits a chance to develop, to grow powerful, to cement their international connections—all in the name of 'democracy,' of 'equality' between exploiter and exploited. They crushed their White Guard enemies and kept on in a vigilant fashion, relentlessly suppressing counter-

revolutionary organizations. But if we permitted, in the name of 'democracy,' these fascist bandits to flourish. Nay, more, our leaders even made alliances with one group of these bandits—leading us to believe that they were the 'lesser evil'—against the other gang of bandits, the Nazis. And we followed our treacherous leaders. But no longer. The next time we fight—it will be for power and to maintain power. And we won't be so 'democratic' this time. We won't follow the advice of Messers. Otto Bauer, Karl Renner, Karl Seitz, Julius Deutsch and the rest. We will follow the Bolshevik example."

Under the pressure of the Austrian events and the crumbling of the "democratic" conceptions among the socialist workers "left" phrases are being mouthed by some of the Socialist leaders. Cahan's pamphlet is a warning to them not to mouth these phrases too loosely. But basically the pamphlet, purporting to be a call to the Socialist Party members to "hear the other side," the side of "democratic socialism," is an attempt to bolster the shattered faith of the advanced American workers in capitalist democracy.

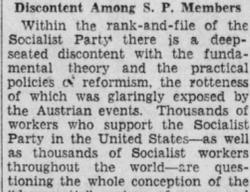
An Old But Basic Question

It is an old question but must be answered again and again. Can the American workers—or workers in any other capitalist country—gain power through the way of capitalist democracy, by the peaceful method of the ballot supplied for them by the capitalist class? Or is the revolutionary way, the Bolshevik way, the road followed by the Russian workers and peasants, the only way out?

Here we must spend a moment in an examination of some of the more obvious limitations of American capitalist democracy. Let us take the franchise, the right to vote, about which Mr. Cahan goes into ecstasies.

Have the Negro masses the right to vote? Let the figures speak for themselves. Let us see how American capitalist democracy "permits" the masses to exercise this right supposedly guaranteed by the constitution.

Since practically every state has literacy qualifications, at least 20 per cent of the potential Negro voting population is disfranchised (partly due to the fact that funds for education of Negroes is always much lower than that for whites and partly due to the fact that these literacy tests are judged by white politicians or their henchmen). 1,306,650 Negroes are considered illiterate.



SI GERSON

# We Cannot Win the Majority of Working Class Without Serious Activity Among Young Workers

## Responsibility for Work Among the Youth Rests Not Only With the Youth; It Lies in the First Place on the Party, the Leading Fractions in the Trade Unions, Unemployed and Mass Organizations

By C. A. HATHAWAY

(Excerpts from Report on "Winning the Working Youth" at the Eighth Convention of the C. P. U.S.A.)

I want to take up some questions of our struggle for the youth. In our draft resolution that has been submitted to the Convention, the C. P. elaborates and stresses most sharply the part that the Party must play in the efforts to win the young workers. Here we have to state that in the first place this is the task of the Party, of the leading fractions in the trade unions, in the unemployed organizations, in all of the mass organizations of the Party. In the past the problem of winning the youth was considered the problem merely of the young workers. We criticized them if the movement did not go forward. We never examined our own role, the role of the Party in the struggle to win the working class youth. We did not consider sufficiently the role of the youth in the general working class movement and the part we must play in drawing the young workers in all of the struggles of the workers and to draw up special demands of the youth.

The Party in its resolution opens up with the following, and indeed the whole resolution should be studied most carefully by every comrade in the Party and especially the comrades who are responsible for the leadership of the Party in the districts. The resolution states: "Without a decisive turn of the Party to work among the masses of workers, a successful struggle against the attacks of the capitalists, against fascism, the intensive preparations for war and for the establishment of a revolutionary workers government—Soviet Power, is impossible. Any talk of winning the majority of the working class for the revolution without the most serious work among the broad masses of young workers, is an empty phrase. The present underestimation and neglect of daily systematic work among the young workers is a reformist remnant especially dangerous to the Party, against which the Eighth Convention declares the sharpest struggle. The Eighth Convention instructs all leading bodies and especially the Central Committee, to exercise the sharpest control in the carrying out of the tasks laid down in this resolution. The Eighth Convention declares that underestimation or neglect of this work is incompatible with the capacity to fill leading positions in the Communist Party."

last Convention one finds the following: That in 1930 the Y.C.L. had 1,200 members. At the present time the Y.C.L. has 6,000 members. In 1930 there were 50 Negro young workers

in the League. At the present time there are 600. In 1930 the League had only three or four shop nuclei. At the present time there are 50. From this it is clear that there is a certain growth in the League it-

self and in addition to that we can state there has been an increase in the drawing of young workers into the activities of the language organizations, the trade unions, the unemployed organizations, etc., and we

can also record, as Comrade Murphy reported here that one-third of the members of the Share Croppers Union in the South are young Negro workers.

We can also record that in the period since the seventh national convention there has been a growth in the student movement in the schools and colleges. But while we record these advances that have been made by the Y.C.L. in increasing its membership and its activities, at the same time we have to state that the Y.C.L. has not made a decisive turn in its work and the Party as a whole, has not succeeded in winning the substantial masses of the young workers. This is the task before this convention at the present time.

The 7th Convention of the Party had the task of eliminating from the League the old factional tendencies, the tendencies toward vanguardism. In this Convention we have the task of making the Y.C.L. a mass organization of the young workers larger than the membership of the Party. Now, comrades, when one states that we must build the Y.C.L. into an organization larger than the Party, we have to be very careful that this does not become a mere phrase. We have to understand what objective we are setting ourselves and how serious it will be to achieve this objective, and in order to make it clear to the comrades what we are up against, I want to cite some more figures on the present status of the League in relation to the Party and mass organizations. I wish to take the Party first.

The Party has 24,500 members; the Y.C.L. has 6,000 members. To bring the League up to the point where it surpasses the Party in membership cannot be left to the comrades of the Y.C.L. If that is done we are not going to make the League an organization that surpasses the Party in size and influence. This job has to be a serious job of the Party. Further, the language organizations now have 133,000 members; the language youth organizations have 6,000 members. There, again, the job of making the language youth organizations bigger is a job.

Let us take the factories—the Party has 358 shop nuclei. The Y.C.L. has 50. That means, comrades, that immediately the task is before every district and every branch before these shop nuclei to build parallel shop nuclei of the League where these shop nuclei of the Party exist. Unless it is taken up seriously in that way, we are not going to bring the League up in that respect to the point reached by the Party.

The trade unions at the present time, our revolutionary unions, have 125,000 members. A few thousand of these are young workers. But if we consider organizationally the question, then we can state that there are not more than 1,000 young workers in any way brought together, as a group functioning in the unions in the interests of the young workers and as a means of drawing the young workers into the general trade union movement.

Why is it, comrades, that our advances among the youth have been so little? In the first place we have to state that this is due to the very strong sectarian tendencies of both right and left character within the league itself, and within the Party and mass organizations with regard to youth work. And secondly, to the very weak cadres and insufficient cadres that have been assigned to youth work. So here, comrades, to state that there must be not only increased activity on the part of the Party itself among the young workers and on the part of the Party members, but there must be a struggle by the Party against any opportunist tendency to underestimate youth work as a serious opportunist error.

There must be an effort on the part of the Party nationally and in the districts to build up a core of leading forces among the young workers who can strengthen the leadership of youth work in the organizations of the Party.

The fact that these things have not been carried through places the main responsibility upon the Party. I must here put the question as to the future. We must state that the District Committee of the Party, the Section Committee and units, the leading fractions in the trade unions, in the unemployed organizations, in each of the other mass organizations of workers and farmers, in every campaign that is undertaken, in all of the activity that is carried on, there must be a discussion of how to bring the problems of the youth into the special demands of the young workers in consultation with the comrades of the Y. C. L. and youth themselves so that everywhere the same spirit, the same emphasis is developed in the past on Negro work. There is nobody today who would think of writing a leaflet, and in any action of our Party would not bring out most clearly the appeal to white and Negro workers. Comrades, there must be developed in the Party and mass organizations, the same consciousness with regard to young workers, the same consideration of their problems and demands that will enable us to win the masses of young workers for revolutionary struggles.

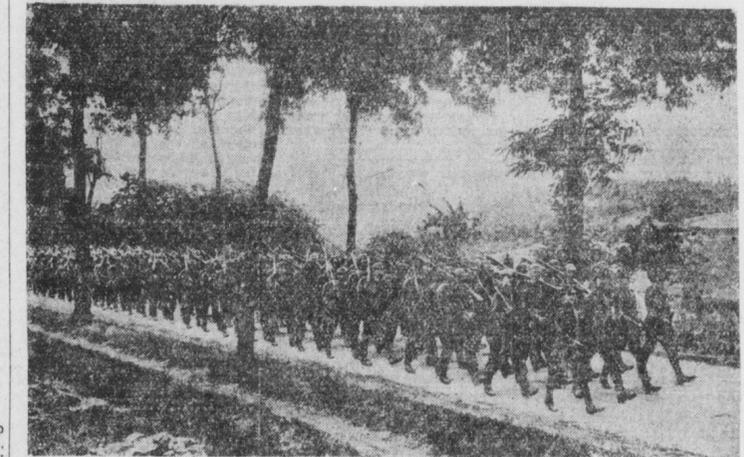
## French Cabinet Plans Huge Increases in Army

PARIS, May 4.—The French army which has already grown to over 500,000, will soon be greatly increased, according to cabinet plans made public here yesterday. Marshal Henri Petain, Minister of War is proposing to increase the term of compulsory conscription from one year to fifteen months.

## Capitalism Strains Every Nerve to Win the Youth



A group of young workers about to embark for one of Mr. Roosevelt's C.C.C. camps. There, under the guise of giving them some employment (actually a form of forced labor) these young workers will be groomed as cannon fodder for a new Wall Street War.



A group of young workers marching in the Citizens Military Training Camps. These young workers are used against the workers in strikes and other struggles. The Communist Party and all workers organizations must make the utmost efforts to win the toiling youth for the working class.

## Only the Communists Fight To Maintain and Extend Democratic Rights Won By the Masses

Property qualifications—which hit the toiling masses primarily—exist in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Georgia, Delaware, S. Carolina, Louisiana, W. Virginia and Oklahoma. These qualifications are in the form of a direct property qualification, poll taxes, disfranchisement of paupers or persons obtaining relief from state, county, etc.

How this worked out can be seen by the 1932 elections—the total vote cast in the South Atlantic States (from Delaware to Florida) was 2,985,000—out of 8,200,000 who were eligible. (Of the eligible voters, that is, those over 21, 6,000,000 are whites, 2,200,000 Negroes). In the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi out of an eligible electorate of 3,800,000 whites and 1,401,000 Negroes, only 1,750,490 votes were cast.

In West, South, Central states (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas) there are 4,955,000 whites over 21, and 2,934,000 Negroes over 21. The total vote cast in the 1932 election was 2,049,170.

Soldiers and sailors (135,052 active) may vote in their home states if they happen to be there at the time of registering and voting! But this rarely happens.

Seamen, who number about 89,195, generally do not meet the residential qualifications and are thus excluded from the blessings of Mr. Cahan's democracy.

Besides the above-mentioned limitations there are dozens of others. In Alabama, Oregon and South Carolina there is a property qualification. Each voter must have at least \$300 worth of property. Poll taxes exist in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

In the state of Alabama, home of the Scottsboro case, you must be employed to cast your ballot. Alabama workers who want to change the social structure along the lines of Mr. Cahan should first get themselves a job and acquire \$300 worth of property!

In Georgia and Mississippi delinquent taxpayers cannot vote. Paupers and inmates of charitable institutions cannot cast a ballot in 13 states.

Migratory workers, who number over 3,000,000, generally cannot vote because of failure to meet residual requirements.

In California, Nevada and Oregon American-born Chinese cannot vote. These number 40,000. There are approximately 4,000-

000 foreign born workers who cannot vote.

There are 195,858 Mexicans of voting age. Of these approximately 25 per cent are illiterate and are thus disfranchised.

These few facts make it crystal-clear that even the right to vote—the alpha and omega of the bourgeois democratic philosophy—is denied huge sections of the toiling masses.

However, let us grant for a moment that many workers have the right to vote. Who reaches them with election propaganda? Who owns the vast network of newspapers, radio stations, news-reel agencies, and the thousand and one other means of propaganda? Do the workers own these, the free, complete, democratic use of them?

To ask these questions is to answer them. Thousands of American workers are beginning to see this, are beginning to understand that capitalist democracy is, in the words of Lenin, "a snare and a delusion," that the full power of the government is in the hands of the capitalist class, that the agencies for disseminating information are in the hands of the capitalist class, that the very institutions of democracy are in the hands of the capitalist class, that present-day democracy is capitalist democracy, a disguised form of capitalist dictatorship.

Communists Fight for Democratic Rights

This does not mean that we Communists pooch-pooch the struggle for democratic rights. On the contrary, the Communists have placed and will continue to place in the forefront of our program the struggle to maintain and extend the elementary democratic rights of the toiling populations—the right to organize, the right to strike, the right to the streets, etc. It is the Communists—and only the Communists—whose fighting leadership actually organizes the masses to resist fascist attacks on democratic rights. It is only the Communist Party, which, through a program of militant struggle against, rather than reliance upon, bourgeois democracy, actually wins concessions from the capitalist class.

The Socialist leadership, with its policy of collaboration with state authorities, has actually yielded up the democratic rights of workers.

Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, Mr. Cahan, all who toil may vote. Those who do not work do not vote. But more important—the meeting halls, the printing presses, the movies, the radio and all other agencies of information, are in the hands, not of a few billionaires, but in those of the workers and peasants. And this makes all the difference in the world. Mr. Cahan. Ask the Weirton and Budd workers. They know!

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# AS ONE AIR-PILOT TO ANOTHER

BY A GROUP OF PILOTS AND MECHANICS

Note: This column is a weekly feature which deals with all the branches of the aviation industry. It will appear every Saturday.

LARGE fortunes have been derived for a privileged few by a consistent and vicious exploitation of the aviation workers. The industry in all its phases has been subjected to the arrogant manipulation of a few financial buzzards who have reduced the conditions to the odorous state of their own banking racket.

These business wizards, loaded with stockholders' money gathered in the happy days of 1930, bought, merged, consolidated, eliminated and almost paralyzed a fairly good air passenger system in an abortive effort to make it pay dividends. Too much red on the ledger—gave them the jitters. The front and back doors were kept swinging as a parade of efficiency experts, accountants and army officers with clanking medals and the well-known pull gave a startling exhibition of how to treat a business.

Codes Better than Axe  
The red and the jitters increased, so the profound executives polished the axe and started, as usual, to trim the operating personnel from the bottom up—not too far up—the workers as usual getting the worst of it. Then the professional political wallers went on Uncle Sam's shoulder at so much per weep, for small subsidies and acquiring these small proceeds to parcel the pork among the select few. The independent operators who screamed loud enough were bought off as per Haliburton, but the rest were just out of luck.

Fields were deserted, hangars padlocked, workers fired and air transportation became the closed monopoly of a few manufacturing and operating companies. The axe kept swinging on the workers in field and factory until the N. R. A. codes were submitted by the manufacturers. After that the axe was buried—the codes did it. Their job for the bosses. The minimum wage for the licensed mechanic under the code was 14 dollars per week and Mr. Boeing, who made millions in aviation in a few years, sobbed sympathetically that a higher wage would ruin the industry or jeopardize national defense, etc.

## MILITANT VOICES FROM THE MINING PATCHES

Dear Comrade Helen Luke:

When our column first began many of us women here in the mining field used to razz it but now we see that under your direction it is coming through as a real influence: the other day when we were discussing how it is getting good, we said: "Why can't we women work toward a real Women's Page?" Surely we will have the support of the C. P. in this, and the added support of all the women in towns where we have not as yet a Party. If all women who read and use the column would take the Daily into their organizations and use it there, we could not only have a Women's Page by September but we could also have some Party units where we have now only D. W. readers unorganized.

"The women should stay at home and not participate in any organization or struggle of the miners," says Lewis. Comrades, we can't eat that advice nor will it cover our starving bodies. We know full well what the N. R. A. did and is doing for us: guns of improved make, and cheaper tea gas being made in large quantities now for use against the workers.

So we must organize, and organize into women's auxiliaries here in the mining field and take part in the economic and political struggles just as the rich women do but with the addition of our workers' persistence learned in face of their machine guns and tear gas and police dogs.

We have proved our strength on the picket lines, and comrades, we must use our power. Three or four women on an organizing committee around every mine could turn the patches upside down. No wonder Lewis does not want the auxiliaries organized.

Let us start some discussion through this column on organizing women's auxiliaries in every U. M. W. A. local. We want to bring to the attention of the comrades a paper just out again: "The Rank and File Coal Digger."

urday. We invite all aircraft workers, pilots, mechanics, or others connected with the aviation industry to write to us.

Altogether these expert chisellers have milked the government for over 40 million dollars and then submitted codes for the employees that were positively insulting. The reason is obvious. The workers were not organized and therefore not represented. Plane speed was increased from approximately 125 miles per hour to 180 miles per hour, and pilots were placed on an hourly rate to substitute the former mileage rate. Licensed mechanics were saddled with students and helpers and held responsible for the work performed. All sections of the industry in field and factory were forced down to the lowest level until the result of this persistent oppression made the aviation worker realize the necessity of an organization if they are to remain in the industry at a living wage.

They have organized and struck at a number of points. They are militantly fighting back in Hartford and Buffalo and other places. They have seen the old mutual admiration, social and company societies collapse under the necessity of determined and collective action. They have formed and are forming independent unions that reflect a militant and intelligent understanding of the economic problems of the aviation workers.

Union of the Whole Industry  
It is, however, becoming more obvious that the organization of the aviation employees must follow the same complete method of the aviation combines linking together both manufacturing and operating activities in a common objective. From the pilot in the air to the engineer, mechanic, radio, student, office, traffic, etc., factory and field—all united in one economic purpose, each functioning in its own section within a single unified organization.

A federation of all aviation employees is the answer. There is no argument for hesitation. Organize now and demand that your collective voice be heard in the future economic conditions of the aviation employee in every section of the industry.

## A GROUP OF AVIATION WORKERS.

sample copies to the women in such and such a mining patch.

These women should also themselves subscribe to the paper to know what we mine workers are fighting for. Women who are already organized can buy bundles and sell or distribute them. At the same time let's work toward a Woman's Page with one corner. "From the Mining Field."

A MINER'S WIFE  
A MINER'S MOTHER  
A MINER'S DAUGHTER  
Avella, Pa.

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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# Workers Gain Vote Despite Maneuvers of Bosses' Party

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

GALLUP, N. Mex.—I am writing a few lines to explain what the workers can do when they get down and really try. We workers in Gallup put out a United Front ticket for City Elections. Right away part of the gang rule came out with an independent ticket and called it a workers' ticket and stickers saying, "Do Away with Boss Rule." Lots of the workers got confused and they did not know what to do. Anyway the workers came out with over 100



votes apiece, in spite of the fact that the Party was put to the front in every meeting in the last few weeks before the election.

The damn rats in office put lots of men to work in the city with the promise to vote for the damn rats and in spite of the fact that they voted for them, three days after the election they were all laid off. They had promised them 18 months' work, so I hope lots of these workers will next time remember that they sold their vote for a few days work with a pick. If you don't move them out of office, you will be looking for election jobs, so why don't we join the Communist Party and fight for a Workers' and Farmers' Government. Why can't we see that they are making it worse every day? Are we going to let this take place any more? I should say not. I think every one has had to learn and by the time these rats get out of office we will know more.

Remember that these men put back in office are the ones who called the strong arm of the state to crush the miners when they were on strike, and comrades, until we unite, they will keep doing so.

We, the workers are the producers and we must get our part of everything.

## Miners Children Picket School Board; Strike Till Teachers Return

(By a Miner Correspondent)

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa.—Children of miners went on strike here because the School Board decided to fire certain teachers and replace them with the wives of some of the politicians of our town. Our children struck for three days and won every demand, because they had no misleaders in their union as we have in our United Mine Workers of America.

Our children picketed the homes of the School Board and when some of the School Board members failed to come to the strike meeting to answer charges against them, the children went direct to their homes and got them to the meeting and at the meeting the children themselves took the floor and told the School Board that they better make their minds up quick and rehire all the dismissed teachers, and that at the next strike meeting they would not handle the school board as gentle as they did now.

# Steel Trust Owns Officials And Mines in Gogebic Range

Air Cold and Wet, Dry Houses Poor and Dirty And Mines Miles From Town

By a Miner Correspondent

IRONWOOD, Mich.—The steel trust has for years run the works on this range. It has even laid the places for all the large public buildings to cover up the best iron ore deposits. These public buildings make the surface value of this land expensive. The smaller companies are incapable of moving or rebuilding the million dollar schools and are out of the picture.

All Gogebic Range officials are Steel Trust men, as well as all small town and county and school board officials. But already now we hear grumblings that all is not well with the all controlling trust. Water and gas pipes are beginning to burst, floors cracking, church corners breaking, and the ground is beginning to cave in.

Mines are stopped near the town and those that are running are 2 1/2 to 3 miles from town. The Steel Trust mined to its hearts content, wherever it pleased, and now practically the entire town is undermined with drifts.

The mines that are running are new and wet. The air is cold and damp. The dry houses are poor and dirty, and some of them are a half

# Tulsa Salt Miners Find AFL, NRA, Company Controlled

By a Salt Miner Correspondent

WEST TULSA, Okla.—Judge Warren, A. F. of L. State President of Oklahoma, who consented to issue a charter after salt workers had organized themselves, pulled the rawest sellout ever known among A. F. of L. misleaders.

Upon organizing, the workers were given to understand that no one would be discharged for union activities under the N.R.A., and when this happened in the case of Claude Pruitt, shift foreman, who was especially active in getting his men into the union, the workers were told that they had a grievance and the A. F. of L. heads referred the matter to the Regional Board, who decided to try the case in Kansas City, Mo., where it would be impossible for workers and witnesses to attend.

This is what the workers must expect of A. F. of L. leaders who are judges, office seekers and corporation lawyers.

Although the strike vote was defeated by one vote only (even after Judge Warren demanded a three-fourths majority), the workers have found what to expect under the N.R.A. and the A. F. of L. misleaders. All are company controlled.

## Alabama Mine Tries To Trick Miners Into Company Union

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—In the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co.'s Wylam Mine, a coal mine of 2,400 workers, this happened just before the strike. Nearly 60 days ago, the bosses, such as the superintendent and other officers, did all they could to force the miners to sign a paper, we called it a yellow dog or company union contract.

Last Thursday, when the miners asked for their pay statements, they were again rigidly asked to go to another window and sign answe, to pay the doctor's bill. The workers see in this that it was another fake way of the bosses to take advantage of the workers to get between them and the United Mine Workers of America. However, not many signed anew for the doctor's bill.

# Win Recognition Of Relief Workers' Union in Indiana

By a Worker Correspondent

PRINCETON, Ind.—In Gipsom County, Ind., we have organized the workers that are working under the new relief plan. Last week the men decided that they would demand the 50 cents per hour instead of the 40 cents the relief set, so the first day on the job a strike was called. There were 86 men on the job. All of them responded to the strike call except some 8 or 10.

Well, we soon pulled them into line and the job was shut down. The Relief had a man sent down from headquarters in Indianapolis. Well, we met him and the rest of his bunch in our hall. He wanted the men to accept the 40 cents that the local Board set, but they refused, so he told them if they did not accept that they would take the relief out of the county. They set another day for the men to start back on the job.

There were 14 out of 86 went back to work, so we picketed the job but failed to pull them off.

Well, before we organized, the relief would only recognize an individual but now they have agreed to recognize our union and our demands of 50 cents are going to be settled right here in our own town.

We have learned one thing out of our trouble. Give the men the right kind of leadership. Even though the majority of them have had no dealings with a union they are ready to struggle. Things are looking better here since we got organized though there is still plenty of room for improvement.

## "We Are Now Awake" Says Member of PMA

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

HILLSBORO, Ill.—Here is some news about Local 42 of the Progressive Miners of America. The P. M. A. had to get the local State's At-



torney to collect compensation due to the miners as a result of injuries receive while at work here.

The men here have begun to wonder where the great brain trusters are like Mr. Dowel, Leal Reese, Mr. Claude Percy, Joe Goetz, the super bond salesman Ed. Bohne, of Peabody fame, and last but not least, the super brain Joe Pieck, better known as a labor disrupter. Do we not pay a flock of shyster lawyers thousands of hard-earned dollars? For what? Super-injunctions, etc.

Well, we have slept long and are now awake. Look out brain trust, the fight is on till you are completely exposed and fired. Of course, there are many more fakers in the machine but we will not forget any

NOTE  
We publish letters from coal and ore miners, and from oil field workers every Saturday. We urge workers in these fields to write us of their conditions of work and of their struggles to organize. Please get your letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

Conducted by Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

# WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

The Bosses' May Day  
When the 5,000 Pioneers marched into Union Square on May Day, the workers burst into cheers. And other people besides the workers had to notice the Pioneers too. The reporters did, for instance. They made several cracks in their stories of the parade. And the big chief of the New York newspapers, the "Times," published a long editorial called, "A Children's May Day."

It is awful, says the editorial, that in spite of the fact that May 1 has been set aside by the government for six years as Child Health Day, it is not observed enthusiastically. (In all New York City,

only 400 school children took part in the Child Health Day Maypole celebration). It tells how awful it is that on May Day the streets are filled with banners blaming the capitalist system that has done so much for the children! Do you know how the N. Y. Times talks about the children? It calls them "the children who look with joyous and innocent eyes into the future!" Is that a laugh or is that a laugh?

Then the editorial goes on to tell what some of the states have done for the children during the past year. One state has had a dental survey of school children. Another has had doctors examine the children in 2-3 of the counties. Did we need examinations to tell us most children in this country are unhealthy because they don't have enough to eat?

Then after the examination, did the government give free food and medical and dental care to the millions of undernourished children? You know the answer.

The "Times" wants to know why all the children "saved under our system" don't march. Well, May 1st was a workers' holiday before it was Child Health Day, and on May 1st, workers' children march.

And how many workers' children have been "saved" by this system? And should those children still alive thank the government that they haven't starved to death yet?

On May Day workers' children marched to protest all the conditions that workers' children face—undernourishment, firetrap homes and schools, overcrowded classes, fascism, and war.

Workers' children cannot celebrate Child Health Day in capitalist America. In Soviet America, every day will be Child Health Day.

Martha Campion.  
A New Contest  
Wasn't it a glorious May Day? Throughout the United States workers were marching. Did you march too? Write a letter telling us what happened in your part of the country on May Day. The most interesting letter will be published and its writer will receive a prize. And you can pick your own, too! Here they are: a Pioneer emblem, a Pioneer song book, or Kamo, the story of a great revolutionist.

## A STORY IN PICTURES



Robert has been reading in his history book: "This is a free country. All people are free and equal."



He thinks of his father in the factory. He works so hard for so little money.



That his mother must scrub floors in the homes of other people. After school Robert gets his wagon and goes out to pick firewood.

At 6 o'clock he passes the factory. Hundreds of tired workers are coming out. There are cops at the gate. Why?

And there is the owner of the factory riding home from an afternoon golf game. Robert remembers that his book says there are no more slave owners. He will ask his father that evening.

# PARTY LIFE Plan to Aid Y.C.L. Build Up National Youth Day Meeting

To Fight Efforts of Bourgeoisie to Win the Workingclass Youth to 'New Deal'

By a Worker Correspondent

At the last meeting of the Party Section Committee of Hudson County, N. J., a discussion was held on National Youth Day a tremendous demonstration against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The Young Communist League is, as yet, very weak here, (it was organized only two months ago and has only four units in the entire county) and the Party decided to activate the entire membership for National Youth Day and render every possible assistance to the activities of the Y. C. L.

The importance of this work is clearly indicated by the frantic efforts made by the bourgeoisie to win the workingclass youth to its program of fascism and war. Many fascist organizations are cropping up, all of them making strong appeals to the youth. In the Ford plant at Edgewater, although no youth were working there before the last strike, which broke out some six months ago, immediately after, young workers were hired because they are "more dependable." There is no doubt that the many maneuvers to be hit on the Hudson, during the month of May, will be utilized to create a nationalistic and jingoistic feeling among the American youth.

We are of the opinion, however, that all these efforts of the ruling class to win the toiling youth is doomed to failure, provided that the Party will really guide the work of the Y. C. L. and help to carry on proper activity among the young workers in the shops which alone will guarantee the building of a mass Y. C. L.

For these reasons the Party Section Committee decided the following:

- 1.—To call a County National Youth Conference of all adult organizations for May 11.
- 2.—To issue special National Youth Day editions of the three Party shop papers in the Section.
- 3.—To give 50 per cent of all May 1st collections to the Y. C. L. to use for National Youth Day.

4.—To issue a special manifesto to the entire workingclass of Hudson County to support National Youth Day.

5.—To order and sell 2,000 copies of the National Youth Day edition of the Young Worker.

6.—To organize a shop mass meeting in preparation for National Youth Day in Crucible Steel shop.

7.—To organize propaganda squads for the navy maneuvers during May.

These decisions have already given a great stimulus to the activity of the Y. C. L. Each unit is organizing local anti-war meetings in preparation for National Youth Day. 10,000 leaflets alone will be given out for these local meetings, most of them at the shops. The Y. C. L. will have a special Hudson County page in the National Youth Day edition of the Young Worker, and is taking 2,000 copies (besides the 2,000 that the Party is ordering). A special appeal to the young workers in the war industries will be distributed before May 30. All this activity will be utilized to build up, by National Youth Day, three shop nuclei in the three concentration points of the Section.

That these decisions can be carried out there is not the slightest doubt. Whether we will succeed or not, this will depend on how well we organize the work and fight for its being carried out.

## Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....

## Letters from Our Readers

ABOUT NEW YORK MAY DAY COMMUNIST PARTY OF U.S. DISTRICT TWO  
May 3, 1934.

Daily Worker.  
Dear Comrades:  
I deem it necessary to write to you to make a few corrections and additions to the write-up on the Madison Square Garden May First meeting that appeared in the Daily Worker on May 3 on the second page.

First, the article states that the Madison Square Garden meeting was under the auspices of the United Front May Day Committee which is incorrect. The above committee ran the parade and Union Square demonstration; the New York District of the Communist Party ran the Madison Square Garden meeting under its sole auspices.

In the resolutions mentioned nothing is said about the telegrams sent to Roosevelt and Mendiceta on the situation in Cuba, the first one demanding cessation of intervention by American imperialism in Cuba and demanding the withdrawal of all armed forces, as well as Caffery, the agent of American imperialism. The telegram to Mendiceta demanded the release of all political prisoners, rights of the workers to organize, strike, etc.

A telegram was adopted to be sent to the Soviet Union hailing their victorious building of socialism and pledging defense in case of imperialist attack.

On page 1 of the May 3 issue in the column entitled, "May First City by City," you state that there were about 100,000 in Madison Square. All capitalist press estimates, as well as our estimates, to say nothing of the photographic proofs, show that there were nowhere near 100,000 in Madison Square on May 1.

All of the above facts are of such importance that corrections of the article mentioned should be made in the columns of the Daily.

Comradely yours,  
CHARLES KRUMBEIN,  
District Organizer.

## Doctor Luttinger advises:

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS  
Strabismus  
M. L. Bronx.—It is not usual for a baby's eyes to be crossed. The eyes of the new-born are as straight as those of adults unless they suffer from strabismus (squin-eyes). Very little can be done for infants who are cross-eyed. As they become older, certain ocular exercises can be instituted; errors of refraction can be corrected and other measures can be taken to minimize the amount of squinting, depending on the type of strabismus from which the child is suffering. When neither of the medical measures succeed in curing the squin-eyes, we have to resort to surgical correction. An operation is usually delayed until the seventh year or later.

Address Wanted  
Helen Steinar, Detroit, Mich.; M. A. L. Bronx, N. Y.—Private letters were sent to you and returned to us marked "Unclaimed" and "Not Found," respectively.

NEWARK, N. J.

## 12th ANNIVERSARY MORNING FREIHEIT

Sunday, May 6th  
8 P. M.  
PROGRAM:  
Choruses from Newark, Paterson, Passaic, Negro Quartette, Rebel Dancers.

SPEAKERS:  
M. J. Olgin, Editor of Morning Freiheit, Rebecca Grecht, District Organizer.

Y.M.H.A. Auditorium  
Hight & Kinney Streets

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

THE stirring news arrives from Toronto, Canada, that a beauty parlor for dogs has been opened up right in the heart of the city. It's a real swanky place, according to the Toronto Daily Star. "It will cater particularly to prized pups who will start off the day with orange juice and cornflakes, lie on silk cushions and have their nails manicured and tinted to match the dress of their mistress," according to this enterprising newspaper.

The doggies' beauty parlor is the only one in Canada, but if business booms there's no doubt that others will be started in various parts of the Dominion—crisis or no crisis. It seems that the new establishment provides every kind of service for dogs, from cleaning their teeth to trimming their nails and giving them a shampoo. According to the buckeneering reporter for the Toronto Star, the daily routine is something like this:

The dog starts the day at 7 a.m. sharp, no later, with tomato juice and cornflakes. At 10 a.m. demands his mistress, he must be given a whole packet of best quality raisins; at noon, vegetable soup; at 3 p.m., believe it or not, it's a dish of oysters and cream; and in the evening a meal that would be the pride of a French chef.

"As well as that," related the proprietor of the shop, "she wanted the dog to have special accommodation, not to be disturbed in any way, and to be soothed at night if it started kicking up a fuss.

"One dog was brought in on a silk cushion the other day; he had a special little silk coat and one maid to attend him constantly; in the back of the car a silk ball dangled for him to play with."

It seems, also, that one bourgeois was anxious about his terrier. It has one ear up and the other down. "He asked," writes the Daily Star investigator, "if the beauty parlor could put the offending ear into proper position—that is, down. They didn't see how it could be done, except by weighing it down for a long period, so the muscles would be changed."

H. NELSON, who sent the clipping in from Toronto, makes this tart comment:

"If you read the clipping I'm enclosing, you will find that the class differentiation among the dogs has penetrated even to this lonely country. I'm quite sure that most of the working class dogs have quite as healthy a hatred of those upper class pooches as we have of their masters and mistresses. And when I become Commissar of Dog Catchers in the Canadian Soviet Republic I'll give the order to snare all these high-class mutts instead of poor kid's dogs.

"But, kidding aside, with all the horror and poverty that exists here—with a mother of six kids dying in childbirth from starvation and lack of medical care (the whole family existing on dry bread throughout the winter)—with hungry, undernourished kids fighting for better relief, a snob-nosed mutt begins its day on orange juice and has his nails tinted! When will this nightmare end?"

THE bourgeois press, which is so agnostic at "propaganda in art," has recently been indulging in an orgy of consolation poems on the crisis. In the comfortable columns of the New York Times (4-11-34), you find the following inspiring bit of verse:

### IN TIME OF HUNGER

I can go hungry and hold up my head—  
Appear to men as if I fasted not;  
Can bluff it through with nothing in the pot,  
And make believe that I am fully fed.  
For I have other meat and other bread  
That will sustain me in my secret plot  
Against the gnawing hunger and the hot  
Uneven battle with the day of dread,  
But when my wife is hungry, when my child  
Goes supperless and cries herself to sleep,  
Then am I helpless, then is born the wild  
Impulse to wring my hands and weep—  
Confused, defeated, sold to understand  
Why too much food breeds hunger in the land.

JAMES LARKIN PEASON.

And in "The Conning Tower," that urbane, loftily-ironic column of F. P. A., was recently published the following bit of propaganda in support of the Roosevelt N. R. A.—starvation regime:

### BEGGAR MAN

The valley lay all spread with snow  
Of apple, peach, and cherry;  
The Beggar Man was walking slow,  
His face was brown and hairy.

His step was firm, his step was free,  
His clothes hung down in tatters;  
But not to him (and not to me)  
Are clothes a thing that matters.

His eyes were blue; and the rim of blue  
Around the sky were mountains;  
And as he walked his fringes flew  
From him like spray from fountains.

Up from the south he came with Spring  
To watch the world aborning,  
And bird-song set to vibrating  
The silver air of morning.

He did not beg (as a beggar should);  
His years lay on him younger  
Than snow upon the apple wood  
Whose fragrance fed his hunger.

No prodigal, nor passer-by,  
But as a prince returning  
Home, he viewed his land and yearning  
With a land-and-sky lord's yearning.

If ever I saw a man at peace  
On earth, 'twas this scarecrow, a  
Beggard Man in pride and grease,  
Trampling the Shenandoah.

## You Can't Duck Hurricane Under a Beach Umbrella

TENDER IS THE NIGHT, by F. Scott Fitzgerald, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$2.50.

Reviewed by PHILIP RABY

SCOTT FITZGERALD made a name for himself in the literature of the past decade as the voice and chronicler of the jazz age. This, in a sense, was his strength, as he showed himself capable of quickly responding to features of American life that other writers assimilated rather slowly; but it also proved to be his greatest defect, since he failed to see what was in his social setting. He himself was swept away by the waste and extravagance of the people he described, and he identified himself with them. Hence the critics who, at his appearance on the literary scene, saw in him a major talent in possession of American literature, soon realized that there was another creative promise petering out. The fever of the boom days settled in his bones. In the end he surrendered to the standards of the Saturday Evening Post.

In these days, however, even Fitzgerald cannot escape realizing how near the collapse of his class really is. In his new work he no longer writes of expensive blondes and yachting parties, lavish surroundings and insane love-affairs from the same angle of vision as in the past. These things are still there, but the author's enthusiasm for them has faded, giving way to the sweat of exhaustion. The rich expropriates who trail their weary lives across the country, who breathe the thin air of a crazy late autumn. The author is still in love with his characters, but he no longer entertains any illusions concerning their survival. Morally, spiritually, and even physically they are dying in hospitals for the mentally ill, in swanky Paris hotels and on the Riviera beaches. Yet, having immersed himself in the atmosphere of corruption, Fitzgerald's eye discerns a certain grace even in their last contortions. The morbid romance of death sways his mind, and signs are not wanting that his sense of severing the cords that bind him to their degradation, he prefers to stick out with them to the end. Even while perceiving their doom, he still continues to console and caress them with soft words uttered in the furry voice of a family doctor pledged to keep the fatal diagnosis from his patients.

A number of things happen in Tender Is the Night. First, let us introduce Mr. Warren, a Chicago millionaire who rapes his sixteen-year-old daughter Nicole. This non-plebeian act drives the girl out of her mind, and she is sent to a sanatorium in Switzerland, where she is partially cured and where she meets Dick Diver, a young American psychologist who marries her. Nicole is extremely wealthy, and the Divers lead a model parasitic life, fitting from one European high spot to another, accompanied by a varied assortment of neurotics and alcoholics. Wherever they go they are intent on smashing things up. Dick Diver's strength and charm fall apart in the insufferable atmosphere of sophisticated brutality. In the course of time he realizes his role as a live commodity bought by the Warren family to act as husband-doctor to their crazy daughter. And Nicole, sensing Dick's growing despair, flies from him to the arms of Tommy Barban, the stylized young barbarian who is potentially an ideal leader of a Nazi storm-troop.

When the plot is thus bluntly stated, stripped of its delicate introspective wording, of its tortuous style that varnishes rather than reveals the essential facts, we can easily see that the book is a fearful indictment of the modern artificiality. But Fitzgerald's form blunts this essence, transforming it into a mere opportunity for endless psychologizing. And on account of it many a reader will let himself float on the novel's tender surface, without gauging the horror underneath. The reviewer is inclined to think that in creating the figure of Dick Diver, Fitzgerald has created—perhaps unconsciously—the image of a life closely corresponding to his own. The truth is that Nicole can be understood as a symbol of the entire crazy social system to which Fitzgerald has long been playing Dick Diver.

And lastly, a not too private postscript to the author. Dear Mr. Fitzgerald, you can't hide from a hurricane under a beach umbrella.

## Garlin to Lecture on Theodore Dreiser in Philadelphia Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Sender Garlin of the Daily Worker staff will speak on "The Evolution of Theodore Dreiser," Saturday night at Boalover Hall, 701 Pine St., under the auspices of the John Reed Club of Philadelphia.

Garlin will discuss Dreiser's novels as well as his sociological writings, his support of the revolutionary movement during 1931-32, and his recent public utterances in favor of Roosevelt's regime and the N.R.A.

Questions and discussions will follow the lecture.

## WELL SEND THE DAILIES WITH PLEASURE

Syracuse, N. Y.  
Dear comrades:  
I am twelve years old and a member of the Junior International Workers Order branch. I want to try to sell the "Daily." Would you please send me three papers every day and five on Saturday? I am sure that I can take care of them and pay my bills.

Comradely yours,  
H. K.

## RAISE \$80 FOR "DAILY"

ENDICOTT, N. Y.—More than \$80 was raised for the Daily Worker at a banquet held jointly by the International Workers Order of Birmingham and Endicott.

Tell your friends and shopmates about the Daily Worker. Let them read your copy. Ask them to subscribe.

## Broken Promises --- Net Result of the 'New Deal'

ON OUR WAY, by Franklin D. Roosevelt, New York: John Day & Co. \$2.50.

Reviewed by DAVID RAMSEY

IN the book under review President Roosevelt, to quote his own words, "without argument and without extended explanation seeks to set forth simply the most significant events of a very busy year." It is the record of a year of "the redemption of pledges to the people of America and the consummation of the hopes of the many who looked forward to a better ordered common life." Instead of attempting to refute the official pap that Mr. Roosevelt dishes out, it will be interesting to list a balance sheet of his accomplishments during the first year of the new deal.

### Promises

1—"By drastic measures to eliminate special privilege in the control of the old economic and social structure by a numerically very small but very powerful group of individuals so set in authority that they dominated business and banking."  
2—"To seek a return of the swing of the pendulum which for three generations had been sweeping toward a constantly increasing concentration of wealth in fewer and fewer hands—a swing back in the direction of a wider distribution of the wealth and property of the nation."  
3—"Furnish jobs and adequate relief for the unemployed."  
4—"Peace may be assured through practical measures of disarmament."  
5—"To drive the money-changers out of the temple of our national life."

### Results

1—A much more fusion of the State with big business than existed before, and the steady development towards Gerard Stuey's plan for the open dictatorship of big business.  
2—Dividends and interest payments during 1933 reached their highest levels since 1931. Large incomes increased considerably; small incomes fell. The real wages of workers was sharply cut by the rising cost of living. The concentration of wealth...

## The Making of John Wexley's Play on the Scottsboro Case

THEY SHALL NOT DIE. A Play on the Scottsboro Case. By John Wexley. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 191 pages, \$2.

Reviewed by HAROLD EDGAR

READING John Wexley's "They Shall Not Die" in the somewhat decorative volume which Alfred Knopf has recently published is the present reviewer's third contact with the play. The first was the manuscript itself which the author permitted him to read, then there was the Theatre Guild's production in February, and now again we are more than ever impressed by the play's simple power. This is a severe test; many plays which are effective in the theatre appear thin and watery when they are set down in cold type. At our first reading, we might have been swept away by the sheer excitement of this dramatization of the Scottsboro case; must inevitably arouse in every human heart; in the theatre, the presence of Negro players (who are almost the most affecting actors when their manner is easy and unspooled) might have had something to do with our enthusiasm, but in the printed volume, there remains nothing but the play as a play. How does it stand the test? The answer, as suggested, is that it is always a clear, moving, significant drama. Wexley's achievement in "They Shall Not Die" has been taken too much for granted in a rather peculiar way. On the one hand, the hasty and perhaps melodramatic introduction of the story in the first act, has been severely criticized on the grounds that it does not prepare the audience for the drama. Wexley's achievement in "They Shall Not Die" has been taken too much for granted in a rather peculiar way. On the one hand, the hasty and perhaps melodramatic introduction of the story in the first act, has been severely criticized on the grounds that it does not prepare the audience for the drama.

typical qualities. Each of them is typical yet none are stereotyped. As a result, they have a special kind of reality which makes them extremely effective in the theatre—effective and convincing. They act on the audience and the reader not only through the underlying soundness of the law's argument but through the emotional logic of the dramatic medium, in the sense that while the characters remain altogether credible in terms of the strictest actuality the author lends them at the same time a certain picturesqueness, an extraordinary theatrical colorfulness. Hence, without obvious exaggeration, coarse melodramatic, or sensational phrase-mongering, the play achieves something beyond conviction: it becomes eloquent with an eloquence that does not seem to derive from the playwright but from the characters themselves and the situation. In other words, if this play is effective propaganda, it is largely because Wexley knew how to shape his material into good theatre. There are not many American social dramas of which this can be said.

"They Shall Not Die" must live longer than the ten weeks of its Broadway run. The struggle for the Scottsboro boys is still to be fought to a successful finish. And as part of that struggle, if for no other reason, this play should be derived and performed wherever there is a company that can possibly do it. The Theatre Guild's production was competent, but with a few exceptions, it lacked fervor and that vibrancy of emotion which only a revolutionary group to whom the play is more than just another "show" can bring to it. "They Shall Not Die" should not be allowed to pass away with the rest of the Guild's repertory. It has a permanent value for the proletarian movement as well as for the American theatre.

## NSL Protests Terror Against Students in British University

NEW YORK.—The National Student League has sent the following letter to the British Embassy at Washington:

Dear Sirs:  
Frank Meyers, an American citizen, and Jack Simons were expelled and several others were suspended from the London School of Economics for selling copies of the Student Vanguard after they had been ordered not to. The previous issue had contained a reference to a member of the L. S. E. staff, a reference implying that functions belonging to him as adviser to colonial students were functions of a police spy. The director forbade the future sale of the issue. When he was not obeyed, he expelled Frank Meyers and Jack Simons and suspended others. This action, the director vanguard after they had been ordered not to. The previous issue had contained a reference to a member of the L. S. E. staff, a reference implying that functions belonging to him as adviser to colonial students were functions of a police spy. The director forbade the future sale of the issue. When he was not obeyed, he expelled Frank Meyers and Jack Simons and suspended others. 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SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1934

## The New Wave of Nazi Terror

EVERY day news of new trials of workers, especially Communist Party members, in Germany, under the new Nazi special tribunals. The Nazis are preparing the wholesale slaughter of anti-fascist fighters, and have dropped the last vestige of legal pretenses.

Their main fire, their bitterest hatred, is directed against our brave comrade, Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, tied fast by chains in his dungeon.

The Nazis do not want another Dimitroff. They know that if the Dimitroff trial is repeated, Comrade Thaelmann will make a world spectacle of the bloody fascist hounds, and turn the trial into an exposure of the Hitler regime and rallying point for struggle for the overthrow of fascism. They are plotting to kill him by torture in his cell, or to rush through a secret trial and have him beheaded instantly.

Never was the life of Comrade Thaelmann in such danger as it is at this very moment.

THERE must be the widest action by all enemies of fascism now to arouse the broadest indignation and protest against this vicious murder plot of the Nazi executioners.

There can be no delay, because the Nazis are not losing a moment to hasten the slaughter of the leader of that party they fear most—the Communist Party of Germany.

Every workers' organization should immediately place on its order of business the matter of protest, of demanding the freedom of Comrade Thaelmann. Cables should be sent immediately to Hitler and Goering, protesting the torture of Thaelmann, demanding his release. Wires, resolutions, protests, should flood the Nazi embassy in Washington.

Mass meetings should immediately be prepared to rally the workers against the new Nazi murder degrees, centering the fight for the liberation of Comrade Thaelmann, and other fascist prisoners.

Demonstrations should be arranged at all German consulates, with the broadest mobilization of all workers and enemies of fascism.

In New York the immediate point of the greatest mobilization in this campaign against the Nazi murder plans is the anti-Nazi torchlight parade set for Thursday, May 10, through the Nazi stronghold in New York. The parade takes place on the first anniversary of the Hitler destruction of the books of all the leading writers opposed to fascism, or whose works are considered against the Nazi regime.

The parade starts at Karl Schurz Park, 86th St. and Avenue A. It should be made into a monster demonstration against the Nazi regime in Germany and for the release of Comrade Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters.

## An N. R. A. Crisis

ROOSEVELT warns against "crying wolf." General Johnson calls for another flood of cheap ballyhoo "to revive the enthusiasm for the N. R. A. which has lapsed."

If the N.R.A. had brought any benefits to the masses, there would be no necessity for these warnings, for this new wave of ballyhoo. The workers and farmers would not need any warnings or stimulations.

But the N.R.A., after one year, has been a rousing success—and a ghastly failure.

It has successfully fulfilled its purpose of fattening capitalist profits. Official reports reveal that the biggest Wall Street industrial monopolies are reaping the biggest harvest of profits and dividends in years. Profits have leaped sky-high since last March.

But the N.R.A. has been a grotesque failure as far as any solution of the economic crisis is concerned.

The Roosevelt "liberals" and the Socialist Party leaders had been hailing the N.R.A. as an attempt to raise the living standards of the masses.

All the facts now confirm the analysis of the Communist Party that the N.R.A. from the beginning was aimed precisely toward lowering the living standards of the entire working class population in order to raise the profits of Wall Street.

ROOSEVELT'S warning is menacing. He warns that "the people as a whole will be impatient of those who complain and hold out false fears."

This is an admonition to those capitalist interests who have certain criticisms to make of the N.R.A. that they had better not undermine the faith and confidence of the masses in it—if they mow what's good for them.

But it is also a thinly veiled incitement against the revolutionary movement of the working class, that leads the fight against the yoke of the N.R.A. slave codes. It is a trick to make the starving masses believe that Wall Street is opposed to the N.R.A., and that therefore the N.R.A. must be beneficial to the masses. But the United States Chamber of Commerce, to whom Roosevelt sent his warning, has already set its stamp of approval on the Roosevelt "New Deal."

The sugar coating is wearing off the N.R.A. promises of Roosevelt. The Roosevelt government, wholly loyal to Wall Street, gets ready for a new drive of wage cuts, inflation, and war preparations. More ballyhoo. More hunger. And more brutal suppression of the fight against starvation.

That is what the working class, with the Communist Party in the forefront, must get ready to combat.

## More Steam Behind H. R. 7598

TO COUNTER the growing mass demand for adequate social and unemployment insurance as embodied in the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), Roosevelt is reported to be considering another fake unemployment scheme.

The mass demand for real unemployment insurance has led to the introduction of 127 fake unemployment and social insurance measures into Congress and into the legislatures of the fifteen states which have been in session this year.

In Iowa, an "old age pension" law, the 28th such fake law on the statute books of that state, has been passed. By this bill, \$25 a month is payable to workers beyond the age of 65, provided, however, that they have lived in the state continuously for 10 years, and in the country for 15 years, and have paid a \$2 yearly head tax religiously.

Obviously, since a \$2 head tax will be levied on all workers above the age of 21, this is just another scheme by which the workers are made to bear the full brunt of the effects of unemployment.

The Wagner-Lewis "Reserves" Bill, the fake unemployment insurance bill which has the endorsement of the A. F. of L. officialdom and the Roosevelt administration, would provide no insurance to the present 15,000,000 unemployed, nor to agricultural, domestic, and transportation workers, doctors, nurses and internes in hospitals, government employes, and workers in shops employing less than ten persons. In other words, it means absolutely no unemployment insurance to more than half of the working class.

Those who would receive benefits under the Wagner-Lewis Bill, which, if passed, would not go into effect before July, 1936, would receive a mere \$7 a week for ten weeks. Those who had worked for the same employer for more than five years will be "eligible" to receive this amount for fifteen weeks.

Again, as in all the hundreds of fake "unemployment insurance" schemes advanced, the entire burden is thrust on the shoulders of the workers. In the Wagner-Lewis Bill it is proposed to tax payrolls. This would not cost the employers a penny, for the amount would be deducted from his tax bill, so that, in turn, the whole burden of the scheme would be thrust upon the workers and poor farmers.

The latest of the fake schemes to come out of Washington, are the tentative schemes which Roosevelt is forming for a proposed plan whereby everyone would pay two cents a week as "insurance" against accident or old age. Again, no mention is made of the present army of unemployed. Again, the money is to come out of the pockets of the workers.

Designed to counter the growing mass support to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), the workers everywhere must defeat this latest Roosevelt scheme and double their efforts to secure the enactment of the Workers Bill. All unions, veterans, home-owners, fraternal organizations, farmers' organizations, unemployed groups, and mass meetings should intensify the drive for the enactment of the Workers Bill. Congressmen must be deluged with demands to sign the round robin petition to bring the Workers Bill out of the House Committee on Labor and onto the floor of Congress for vote. Now, more than ever before, it is necessary to bring every force to bear for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

## Poisonous Honey

IT IS an unsavory gang of "radical" specialists which has been corralled on to the New York Evening Post by the moneybags of Mr. J. David Stern.

From the "Marxist," who is paid to write the oh-so radical editorials, comes this garland of praise for the Daily Worker:

"For once, thank heaven, May Day has passed off without cracked heads, ugly riots, recriminations, investigations and squabbles.

"Sharing in the credit are the Mayor, the police, the Socialists and the Communists." The last warned May Day morning by a front-page editorial in their own newspaper, the Daily Worker, against "provocation" and violence. They were called on to show "calm, firm proletarian discipline!"

In this honey there is reactionary poison. It will be noticed how cunningly the patronizing liberalism of the Post leaves the impression that the menace of "ugly riots" on May Day comes, not from the ruling class and its agents, but from the masses!

And notice how our warning to the workers not to be provoked by the typical, deliberate provocation of the police and the capitalist press, is twisted to give the impression that the warning was directed against riot on the part of the workers!

The Post, in short, strives to conceal the class source from which "ugly riot and violence" come on May Day—the ruling class.

THE overthrow of capitalism will be a forceful overthrow through the revolutionary mass actions of the proletariat leading a majority of the oppressed toiling population, no longer willing to endure the starvation, the exploitation, the brutal insanities of capitalism. It is the duty of a revolutionary party to lead the masses in their daily struggles toward this goal.

But it is fully the duty of a revolutionary party to warn the masses against being provoked into premature, adventurist, individual acts of violence, deliberately incited by the capitalist class and its agents.

This sweetness of the Post, this expert peddling of "radicalism" by professional renegades and revolutionaries too fond of the flesh-pots of capitalist journalism, makes the Post a sinister enemy of the working class, the more sinister for the very sweetness of the perfume with which its glosses over the reactionary filth of its class purpose.

## Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
 NAME.....  
 ADDRESS.....

## Japan Ready For Drive Into North China

Fierce War in Jehol; New Mongolian Army Is Mobilized

SHANGHAI, May 4 (By Radio).—Stubborn fighting between Japanese troops and Chinese rebels in Jehol Province, is reported by the Chinese press. Seven thousand Japanese troops with artillery and bombing planes participated in recent fighting which continued for three days. Over 1,000 rebels were killed. Japanese troops also suffered heavy losses. As is well known, Jehol Province is fully occupied by Japanese troops in preparation for a drive into the Northern part of China.

The entire Chinese press devotes attention to further plans of Japanese imperialism. According to the newspapers, Japan is feverishly preparing the occupation of all inner Mongolia, which it intends to carry out in June. Japanese air-planes are continually making careful reconnaissance over the Mongolian frontiers.

The China Times states the so-called government of Manchukuo is organizing a Mongol Army staff, with headquarters in Tsitsihar. Two divisions of the Mongolian troops are already formed. Also a military school for the training of Mongols has been opened in Tsitsihar. The command of this army, almost exclusively is Japanese.

The China Press states: "In its policy of expansion Japan is trying to seize not only China, but Siam and the Philippines, and the Malay Islands. Many responsible Japanese officials state: 'We shall derive Britain's Asiatic possessions. As for the Philippines, we already consider them ours.'"

## Women Speed Plans For Delegates to Int'l Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK—Enthusiastic plans are already under way in New York, Chicago, Boston, and Los Angeles for holding regional conferences which will elect delegates to the International Women's Conference Against War and Fascism, convening in Paris July 28, 29, and 30, 1934.

Chicago's plans include a preliminary meeting of women from the local American League Against War and Fascism, Negro organizations, social workers, teachers, nurses.

Letters have been sent and arrangements made with the Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners Union of America, in the Southern Illinois coal fields to organize a conference and elect a delegate to the International Women's Conference. Arrangements have also been made to distribute leaflets and literature popularizing the congress in all factories where women work.

## British Send Troops To Control Yemen

LONDON, May 4.—British warships have entered the port of Hodeidah, Yemen, and are expected to land troops soon in order to take over the city on the pretext of "anarchy" due to the murder of the Imam, Yehia, former ruler of Yemen. British soldiers from Aden, the British fortified coaling and oiling station at the extreme tip of Arabia on the Red Sea, are being sent to establish British domination throughout the southern part of Arabia.

French and Italian gunboats stationed near Jebuti, Africa, are also steaming across the Red Sea to grab off what they can in the general scramble for new colonial territory.

Fighting of the people in Yemen against the invader is going on despite the defeat of the main armies of Imam Yehia, former ruler of Yemen. British soldiers from Aden, the British fortified coaling and oiling station at the extreme tip of Arabia on the Red Sea, are being sent to establish British domination throughout the southern part of Arabia.

## What Is Behind the Roosevelt Deal in Haiti?

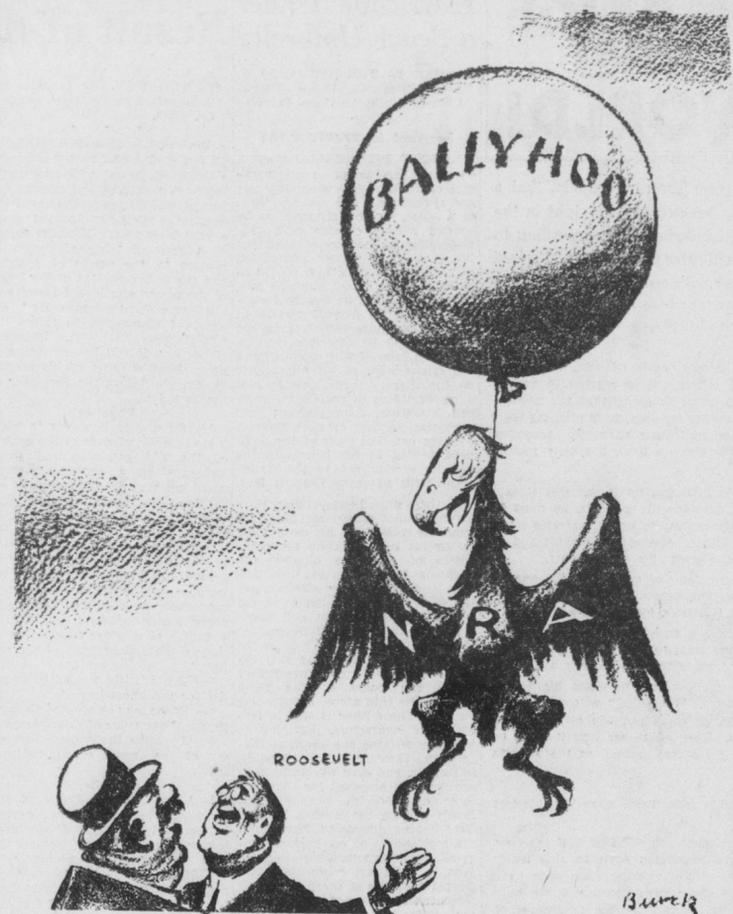
By S. JUSTE ZAMOR

ALTHOUGH it would be the greatest pleasure for all workers to see Haiti, the small island Negro republic in the Caribbean, freed from the yoke of American imperialism, at the same time, one should have no illusion about the steps being taken by the Roosevelt government and Mr. Steno Vincent, representing Haiti.

The move taken by Roosevelt, palmed off as "freedom for Haiti," is one of his strategic maneuvers, for the preparation of the rapidly approaching imperialist war. Mr. Vincent and Roosevelt, sensing the widespread discontent and the anti-imperialist feeling stirring the broad masses, adopt a policy of concealed control over Haiti. Roosevelt is now putting in practice Napoleon's dictum when he said 131 years ago: "If I had known I would have never tried to control Haiti by force. On the contrary, I should have tried to control her through the medium of 'Toussaint l'Ouverture.' There was great doubt at that time as to how successful he would have been.

Now, the vicious fascist methods that Mr. Vincent is using against the Haitian masses have aroused their indignation to such an extent that he fears a revolutionary upsurge. In Haiti today freedom of speech, press have been suppressed. The right of assembly has been denied to the people. The mails are censored. If the workers make any attempt to organize themselves in order to fight against the low wages they receive from the American

## KEEPING IT UP!



## Mendieta Troops Kill Cuban Student at May Day Protest

HAVANA, Cuba, May 4.—Soldiers fired into a demonstration of students here yesterday, who were protesting the murder of workers at the May Day demonstrations. One person was killed and more than sixteen wounded.

The students were particularly protesting against the murder of a student, Ludovico Moreno, who died from torture after he was arrested at the May Day demonstrations.

Dean Presno of Havana University, supervising an autopsy on Ludovico Moreno, declared he died "from inhaling tear gas." This posterous statement was attacked by the students, who called a demonstration at the central high school in the center of Havana.

Students Erect Barricades  
 Demonstrations simultaneously took place throughout central Havana against the murderous assaults by the Roosevelt-supported Mendieta government. All business in the central park district closed down. Police patrolled the streets, and soldiers in cars sped through the city, firing tear gas and shooting at groups of people in the streets.

At the demonstration near the central high school, the students stood their ground when the police fired, taking benches from the park and erecting barricades.

The murdered man was Antonio Gonzalez, a student, and private secretary to Colonel Galvao Galves, governor of Santa Clara province. Emilio Echan, an 85-year-old bystander, was seriously wounded and is expected to die.

Caffery Ordered Attack  
 The original orders to attack the May Day demonstration came from the American embassy. The night before May Day, Wall Street's Ambassador, Jefferson Gaffery, directed the placing of soldiers around American properties and on roof tops. On May Day these soldiers fired into a crowd of 20,000 workers, killing an undetermined number and wounding scores.

Yesterday the soldiers had the greatest difficulty in clearing the streets, even with gunfire directed against unarmed students. The students showered the Mendieta troops with stones, clubs and inkwells.

After the demonstration was finally broken up, the students reformed their ranks, meeting at several different places, shouting: "Down with the Mendieta bloody government!" "Down with Batista, the army dictator!" "Down with Caffery and American imperialism!"

Speakers for the evening include Ida Dailles, National Secretary of the League. She will report on the International Women's Congress to be held in Paris. Dr. Tredwell Smith and Norman Tallentire will also give reports. Robert W. Dunn, of the Labor Research Bureau, will speak on the question "Will War Bring Back Prosperity?"

Letters have been mailed to over twenty-two hundred people, and an overflow audience is expected.

Today you see the National Association for Advancement of Colored People officials so actively supporting the acts of Hoover and now they are precisely because they have the same identical policy, which is to serve capitalism.

Mr. Vincent is a former leader of the "Ligue Patriotique des Societes Haitiennes," an organization identical in policy and leadership to the N.A.A.C.P.

## Frame Up 3 German Workers in Killing Of Nazi Horst Wessel

Use New Land to Supplant Total Lack of Evidence Against Them

BERLIN, May 4.—Among the first victims of Hitler's new terror law will be three workers framed-up on the charge of killing Horst Wessel, the Nazi stool pigeon "hero" who met his death before the fascists came to power.

Unable to bring these workers to trial before because of the total lack of evidence, the Nazis, under the new law, will now try them with all legal technicalities suspended.

The three workers facing the axe are: Peter Stoll, a tailor; Solly Eisenstein, a painter, and Hans Zeigler, a barber. The first two were arrested last August and viciously tortured. Zeigler was framed-up in February. The charge against the three is not that they actually did the killing but that they were on the street at the time near the scene of the shooting.

Albert Hoehler, whom the Nazis charge with killing Horst Wessel, was tortured to death by the Nazis soon after his imprisonment, but the fact that he was murdered was admitted only yesterday.

## Troops Were Ready for Chicago May Day

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
 CHICAGO, May 4.—Troops were held in readiness to smash the Workers' May Day demonstration here "in case of emergencies," it was learned today. The one hundred and eighth regiment of Combat Engineers, Illinois National Guard, composed of employees of Edison Co., McCormick, and surface lines were ordered to be at their Armory all day May Day.

Three hundred and fifty Ernst Thaelmann brigades, 200 Dimitroff Brigades, and 120 Torgler brigades were formed in the Red Army of China. All the soldiers of the Red Army have decided to contribute 14 cents of their daily food allowance for the political prisoners in Germany.

An old woman in Huangpo, in the Soviet district, gave her old silver headress, worth \$2, for the defense of Comrade Torgler, saying: "Although I have never seen a German comrade in my life, I nevertheless will give you my headress that I wore at my wedding as a sign of protest against fascism and in the spirit of international solidarity."

THE news that Thaelmann and other Communist fighters now face the gravest dangers because of the new vicious laws will undoubtedly have a tremendous response in Soviet China, with tenfold increase in activities. In the United States our campaign has lagged. We who have seen German comrades certainly cannot be outdone by our old Comrade in Huangpo. In New York the main concentration this week in the fight for the release of Comrade Thaelmann will be the anti-Nazi torchlight parade through Yorkville, Place Thursday, May 10th at 7 p.m.

The parade assemblies at Karl Schurz Park, 86th Street and Avenue A, and should be a tremendous turnout.

VEHMENT, the little Arabian country, is writ large in the capitalist news today. The New York Herald-Tribune headlines its story: "Ibn Saud Routs Yemen's Army, Claims Britain." The British imperialists must be alarmed at their success. Ibn Saud sunk armored ships in the harbor of Hodeida with his fighting workers and armored cars. No fighting planes nor armored cars could pass into Arabia without the British O. K., and for slaughter in the interest of extending British holdings. British war ships are speeding to Hodeida to plan further depredations against Hadramout, the last independent kingdom in Arabia.

Reports from London, says another news dispatch, "were that Great Britain would not interfere if the conquerers halted at Yemen."

## On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES  
 War Symptoms  
 Sandino's Murderer  
 Never Saw a German  
 Britain's "Alarm"

THE whole Far and Near East is ablaze with trade wars and intensive drives for colonial plunder. Every imperialist conflict is weighed down to the breaking point. Every day is a whole epoch, every three days, notes fly between the U. S. and Japan over who shall dismember most of China. The next day Walter Runciman, president of the British Board of Trade, hands the Japanese ambassador an ultimatum declaring Japan must establish trade quotas suitable to the British, limiting exports of textile, beer, and other goods to India, Malaya, West Africa and other British colonies.

The trade war between the United States and Japan, on the one hand, rages in China and Latin America; and with Britain, on the other, in Latin America, and most of the rest of the world.

But it is only the beginning. Every note, every ultimatum, every threat, is accompanied by the building of new battleships, air fleets, armies. These are all symptoms that the imperialist bandits know they cannot solve their crisis without plunging the working masses into the bloodiest imperialist war.

"TRABAJO," Communist organ of Costa Rica, throws some new light on the murder of Augusto C. Sandino, former insurgent leader in Nicaragua, who wavered between fighting and compromising with American imperialism. Sandino and five of his followers were slaughtered by the Nicaraguan National Guard, organized by the United States State Department and American marine officers. "The Yankee minister to Nicaragua personally directed the assassination of Sandino," declared Col. Ferreti, one of Sandino's aides, who saw his comrades foully murdered, but escaped to Costa Rica. "I say that the United States Minister is the real head of the Nicaraguan National Guard," Ferreti declared, "and together with President Montecada, the one chiefly responsible for the cowardly assassination of my unforgettable chief and companion."

He goes on to relate: "From my hiding place I could see the United States minister come to inspect the house of Salaverra 15 minutes before the attack. After the shooting, he asked: 'Is it all done?' Then he surveyed the corpses of Sandino and his followers, and left apparently satisfied. I remember perfectly when the guards opened ranks they said: 'Here comes the American minister; make way for him!'"

In an article I wrote in the Daily Worker at the time Sandino was slaughtered I said the real details could be learned only from the American Minister to Nicaragua.

"HUNG SE TSUNG HUA," (Red China), official organ of the Central Soviet Government of China, reports a tremendous campaign in the development of Chinese Soviet territories for the freedom of Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and other victims of the Nazis, and to help the fight against Hitler. Though faced on the North and South by over 1,000,000 Kuomintang troops, financed by American, British and Japanese imperialism, the Chinese Red Army never forgets the fight for the release of Comrade Thaelmann.

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