

Rally Against Nazi Terror In Yorkville Tonight at 7 P. M.

See Story on Page Two

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CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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2 NEGRO ORE STRIKERS KILLED ON ALA. PICKET LINES

Vets Clash With Police on Way To Washington

Cleveland Men Board Train; Win Release After Arrest
2,000 ARRIVE
Full Rank and File Control of Camp, Registration

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
CLEVELAND, May 9.—After a fight with city police, hundreds of vets in the Cleveland contingent going to Washington for the National Convention on May 10, boarded a train of the Pennsylvania Railroad going to Youngstown.
A special mobilization of Erie R.R. police seized the group at Youngstown for arrest. The militancy of the men forced their release, as well as transportation to the State line. The men are now marching on to Washington, via Pittsburgh.

TENTS UP IN CAPITAL
WASHINGTON, May 9.—Tents were set up today, nearly in the shadow of the Capitol Dome, in preparation for tomorrow's first registrations of the Veterans National Rank and File convention delegates, close to 2,000 of whom have already arrived. The convention, which will meet on May 16 or 17 in Fort Hunt, Va., will act on the veterans' three-point program—it includes payment of the bonus—and the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

Twenty-seven Negro and white Pittsburgh veterans, led by Fred Carreno, arrived here this morning. Fifty more are expected by freight. They announced that they distributed 3,000 copies of their own newspaper, "Us Veterans," along the road.
C. B. Cowan, of Cleveland, Ohio, is expected tonight or early tomorrow morning.
Though Louis Howe, political advisor and secretary to President Roosevelt, and a special rank and file committee drew up a joint statement upon the completion of the arrangements for the veterans camp, the Administration backed down and referred the matter to the Federal Relief officials.

Thereupon the Relief Officials presented a statement to the committee which included a clause declaring that this is the last time the Administration will promise care and maintenance for such meetings.
The Veterans Committee, which consisted of James J. Beatty, George Alman, the well-known householder, who led the 1932 Portland, Oregon contingent, and Harold Hickerson, secretary-treasurer of the National Rank and File Committee, refused to sign this statement. They declared that the future prohibition does not come within the province of the discussions and that "when we come to that bridge we'll cross it." Hickerson's subsequent announcement that "no understanding was reached" contradicted printed reports of an agreement between the veterans and the Hopkins staff.
"Other conventions have elected committees but we have actually succeeded in placing the control and management of the camp in the hands of the veterans themselves," Hickerson told the Daily Worker.

The registration will start at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning at Constitution Avenue and John Marshall Place.

Open Most Northerly Hydro-Electric Station

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 9 (By Radio).—In the extreme north Leningrad region, beyond the arctic circle, the construction of the most northerly hydroelectric station in the world has been completed and operation has begun at Nivgres.
The test of the station and of the 74 kilometer transmission line to the Hibingorsk industrial district gave excellent results. The station was constructed in record time—a year and a half.

In sending in new subs to the "Daily" please write the name and address of the new subscriber clearly.

'Workers Have Blood In Their Eyes,' Says Birmingham Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ENSLEY, Ala.—I just want to inform you of a little of what is going on in Birmingham.
Yesterday about 6,000 or 8,000 ore miners, members of the International Union walked out on strike in support of their demands; for recognition of the union; higher wages and shorter hours and so now the steel plant is expecting to come out Monday. The company has carried beds and carts in the plant for the scabs to stay in and work when the strike breaks out.
I tell you the truth. The workers have got blood in the eyes. All they need is the Communist Party to continue to push them on, so this is all. I will let you know the early part of next week how the plant turns out.

3000 Cheer NY Vets Leaving For Capital

LaGuardia Refuses Vets Permit to March in City

NEW YORK.—More than 3,000 veterans and hundreds of workers meeting at Union Sq., gave a contingent of 150 vets a rousing send-off yesterday afternoon as they boarded buses for the great gathering now mobilizing at Washington for the bonus fight and the National Convention. Many of the vets wore medals awarded during the 1917 imperialist war.
A distinctive feature of the delegation and the meeting was the large number of Negro veterans with whom the white vets were meeting in solidarity in the fight against the Jim-Crow policies of the Roosevelt government toward the Negro vets. Workers and sympathizers distributed cartons of cigarettes to the vets.
Hundreds of copies of the Daily Worker, which featured the meet-

(Continued on Page 2)

Japanese Militarists Bombard Peasant Rebels, Slaughter Over 20,000

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, May 9 (By Radio).—Newspapers here report the cruel vengeance of the Japanese invaders against the peasant rebels in the basin of the Sungari River in Manchuria. According to the Central News Agency, the Japanese punitive expedition sent to the district with artillery and airplanes during a bombardment killed over 20,000 peasants.

Bakhtmetieff Burned Kerensky Debt Records to Hide Graft

State Department Ordered Payments to Czarist Agents for Counter-Revolutionary Battles

By HARRY GANNES
WHEN Boris Bakhtmetieff arrived in the United States in June, 1917, to act jointly for the Czarist counter-revolution, for the Kerensky Provisional Government, and later for Koltchak, the American munitions manufacturers felt grieved. Here was a man after their own kidney. J. P. Morgan and Co. took to him readily, as they were anxious to renew war transactions which they had handled for the Czar, the total of which in 1916 alone amounted to \$470,508,254.
The mission which accompanied the Kerensky ambassador Bakhtmetieff was welcomed in Congress as supported by "all classes in Russia," except a "comparatively small group of extremists and internationalists." Bakhtmetieff and his financial attache, Serge Ughet, assured all the

10,000 Textile Workers on Picket Line



The mighty picket line of 10,000 textile workers of the Amoskeag Mills in Manchester, New Hampshire, who resisted the strike-breaking attempts of the United Textile Workers (A.F.L.) heads and are remaining out solid.

Letter Says Thaelmann Is Tortured

Smuggled Report from Jail Says His Life Is in Danger

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, May 9.—"Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, is again being subjected to torture and the third-degree in the torture cellars of the Nazi Gestapo (Secret State Police)," a report smuggled out of Moabit prison just received here states.

"This means a renewed and greater danger to the life of our Comrade Thaelmann," says the letter sent out of prison. The prison comrades of Thaelmann plead with the workers throughout the world to do everything possible to demand that outside doctors be permitted to visit Thaelmann and to examine him, in an effort to save his life, as they fear he will be tortured to death, and has already been badly injured.

Workers in France, Belgium and Switzerland are organizing medical delegations to go to Berlin and to demand the right to visit and make a medical examination of Comrade Thaelmann.

Since the letter telling of the great danger to the life of Comrade Thaelmann was smuggled to the outside world, the chief Nazi hangers-on, Goering and Goebbels, have issued direct threats against Thaelmann in their efforts to crush the rising activities of the Communist Party of Germany.

Only the most immediate worldwide action can save the life of our heroic anti-fascist fighter, Ernst Thaelmann. No time can be lost! Protests should be made everywhere! All workers' organizations should adopt messages of protest and wire them to Hitler, Goering or Goebbels, demanding the release of Thaelmann. German Consulates should be visited by workers' delegations demanding the freedom of Thaelmann, demanding the right of doctors from other countries to visit and examine Thaelmann.
Save the life of Comrade Thaelmann!

News Flash

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, May 9.—Fifteen hundred laborers at Boulder Dam, government Colorado River Project, decided to strike Thursday morning, demanding safety devices, etc., it is reported.

Committee Scans Nazi Propaganda

McCormack Says He'll Present Hitler Paper As Evidence

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, May 9.—Representative John W. McCormack, Democrat of Massachusetts, chairman of the "Special Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities," the body created on March 20 to succeed the Dickstein Nazi Propaganda Investigating Committee, told the Daily Worker correspondent today that "the American Illustrated News," the latest Hitler official propaganda to reach this country, will be part of the evidence to be reviewed by his committee.

Complimentary copies of the new "Illustrated News," which was printed in and mailed from Berlin, were sent last week to a selected list of United States Senators and Representatives.

"Insofar as it is humanly possible and the \$10,000 appropriation permits of the committee intends to ascertain the facts for the benefit of our own country and our own people, whatever the facts may be," the Massachusetts Congressman told the Daily Worker, when asked for comment on the Hitler Government's propaganda venture.

Technically elaborate and full of anti-Semitic and "anti-Marxist" barbs, the "News," edited by Karl Bergmann of Berlin, is a bold move to enroll the Congressmen's support for the Hitler Government and for Nazism generally in the Nazi campaign against "Bolshevism."

McCormack, who had not yet seen Joseph Freeman's ably written expose of the new Hitler appeal in today's Daily Worker, explained that he considered it best not to comment at this time because such publications will be matters of evidence before his committee.

The McCormack Committee is not expected to open public hearings before another ten days or two weeks. The new investigating body, in addition to McCormack, consists of: Samuel Dickstein, Vice-Chairman, Democrat of New York City; Charles Kramer, Democrat of California; Charles Weideman, Democrat of Michigan; U. S. Guyer, Republican of Kansas; Thomas A. Jenkins, Republican of Ohio, and J. Will Taylor, Republican of Tennessee.

Tampa Police Charge 1,500 Children Who Demand Free Lunches

TAMPA, Fla., May 9.—Fifteen hundred school children at four schools staged a militant demonstration today, in protest against the discontinuing of free lunch tickets.
Police squads charged the demonstrators and made numerous arrests of parents, and of children ranging from 7 to 14 years in age.

State-Wide Ohio Relief Strike Looms

AFL and Relief Workers Unite for 50 Cents Hourly Pay

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 9.—With fully 100 striking relief workers in jail, relief in the hands of the police and the militia, and the police and relief officials openly attempting to recruit scabs, preparations are being made by striking workers to call a general relief strike in the entire state.

In Butler County, some 35 are still in jail for picketing in the relief strike which is now in its fourth week. In Meigs County, the strike headquarters of the relief workers was raided and 11 are "being held for the federal government." Since all are native-born, this is just an alibi for holding the workers without any charge.
Indications point to a general tie-up of all workers—unemployed workers on relief work and A. F. of L. workers getting less than 50 cents an hour—in a general statewide strike.

Manufacturers and relief heads have openly stated that they have refused to give the relief workers a living wage of 50 cents an hour because they would be spurred on to demand wages equal at least to that paid relief workers.

Law Calls for Help When Worker's Kids Play on Park Green

NEW YORK.—People in Central Park a few days back were attracted by calls for help. The calls came from Patrolman John O'Neill who held Arnold Totter by one arm.

It seemed that Marilyn and Phyllis Totter, three and one-half years and 19 months old respectively, had trespassed on the sacred green of Central Park.

In court Totter was asked if he was an American-born citizen. The court also wanted to know what Totter was doing in Central Park if his home was in the Bronx. The court also brought out the fact that Totter had been arrested and in court on another occasion when he

Longshoremen Strike; Tie Up Shipping in All West Coast Ports

Men Walk Out Despite Appeal of Roosevelt Mediation Board

OVERRIDE J. P. RYAN
Estimate That 10,000 to 15,000 Are Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Shipping was at a standstill here today following a strike of between 10,000 and 15,000 longshoremen in the West coast ports. The strike is affecting all ports from Canada to Mexico.
The men walked out despite a telegram from Senator Wagner and an appeal of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, urging the dockers not to strike. President Roosevelt's Mediation Board also moved to halt the walk-out, but was unsuccessful.

A strike committee which was set up before the longshoremen struck decided to broaden itself and to include representatives from all docks, totalling 250.

Picketing of the docks was organized this morning at a mass meeting attended by 1,500 longshoremen.
So far no ships have been loaded in this port. The S. S. City of Los Angeles, docked at the Matson Line pier, is preparing to house scabs. There are many Communists and militants among the strikers urging rank and file control of the situation.

Demand \$1 An Hour
SEATTLE, Wash., May 9.—Pacific coast longshoremen struck here this morning. The men walked out despite orders from Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, that the dockers should not strike.

The strikers are demanding \$1 an hour and a 36-hour week, in place of the 85 cents an hour and the 48-hour week.

Return to Work at Norfolk
NORFOLK, Va., May 9.—Unable to keep their ranks united under the heavy police and gangster terror and the recruitment of a large force of white scabs, 600 of the Negro longshoremen who were striking under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union voted to return to work.

The strikers went back to the docks in an orderly manner under the leadership of their dock committee, declaring that they will strengthen their ranks and continue their fight to better their conditions.
Meanwhile over 100 longshoremen continued to strike on the docks of the Southern Steamship Line.

was hauled off the picket line in the recent food-workers' strike.
"It's all right for the dogs of the rich to race over the grass," Totter said yesterday, "but when the children of workers play ring-around-the-rosy, they're taken to court."

3,000 Copper Miners Strike for 30-Hour Week, Minimum Wage

BUTTE, Mont., May 9.—Nearly 3,000 union copper miners and allied workers struck yesterday, at three of the holdings of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., on Butte Hill.

The Anaconda Company refused their demands for a minimum of \$1.20 an hour and a 30-hour week. Four dollars and a quarter has been the average wage here for an eight-hour day.

Reject 5 P. C. N.R.A. Offer at Amoskeag Mill

10,000 Continue to Strike for 25% Raise

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MANCHESTER, N. H., May 9.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., the world's largest cotton mill, remained completely closed today. Ten thousand workers remain on strike against the National Labor Board decision which provides from a five to ten percent increase for 2,000 workers and nothing for the majority. The demand is a 25 per cent increase and direct dealings with company representatives instead of arbitration supervised by government boards.

The strike is continuing despite the declarations of Horace Riviere and John Powers, United Textile Worker officials, that it is illegal and that the strikers must return to work. Riviere and Powers are working hand in hand with the demagogic Gov. Winant to break the walk-out. George Berry, Industrial Relations' Board labor representative, who demanded that the workers abide by the ruling of the arbitrators, has also failed in his purpose.

Riviere is trying the scheme of calling department meetings and threatening the workers with "public opinion." He has issued false stories to the capitalist press about the desire of the workers to return to work. But the mill is the scene all day of thousands of the strikers demonstrating against the owners and the government board and announcing their intentions of not returning till their demands are met.

EXPLOSION INJURES 15
ST. LOUIS.—Fifteen persons were injured yesterday in a fire and explosion at the grain elevator of the Centennial Elevator Co., one of the largest in the world.
Unconfirmed reports state that two persons were killed. More reliable reports indicate that some of the workers are fatally injured. Over two million bushels of grain were stored in the elevator.

6 Workers Jailed After Raid in Birmingham Reign of Terror

DEFENSE MOBILIZES

Coal Miners Promise Support to Ore Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 9.—Two Negro ore miners, Rich Foster and Henry Whitt, were shot and killed by agents of the companies, on the picket lines of the eight thousand striking Alabama ore miners. A score have been wounded. The National Guard has been called out by Governor Miller, jailer of the Scottsboro boys, and has set up machine guns pointed at the picket lines of the strikers. A bloody reign of terror is being instituted. The National Guardsmen were called out after J. R. Moore, president of the Alabama State Federation of Labor, and J. A. Lipscomb, lawyer for the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers (A. F. of L.), had asked Governor Miller to "interfere" in the ore strike. Foster and Whitt were shot and killed at the Raimond Ore Mine, captive mine of the Republic Steel Co.

All ore mines are out solid and are determined to remain out until the demands for wage increases and union recognition are won.
The city of Birmingham and vicinity is seething with strikes. Meat workers, cafeteria workers, relief workers, are on strike, and firemen have presented demands for higher pay. Coal miners, steel workers and ore miners are involved.

A bitter fight occurred on the picket line of the Thomas Blast Furnace of the Republic Steel Company. In this fight two special deputies of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company were also shot when the steel workers defended themselves. The officials of the International

(Continued on Page 2)

Roosevelt Silent on Scottsboro

Refuses to Grant Interview to Scottsboro Mothers

NEW YORK.—Stern silence is being kept by the President of the United States on the letters and programs sent him by the International Labor Defense requesting an interview for the five Scottsboro mothers on Mothers' Day at the national capital.
The mothers, however, will be in Washington on Sunday, May 13, and will sit on the doorstep of the White House until they are seen.
Friday night they will make their last appearance in New York City, at a send-off given them by the International Labor Defense at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., at 8 p.m.

Among the speakers will be the lawyers in the case, Joseph R. Brodsky, Osmond K. Frankel, Samuel Leibowitz; noted writers such as John Wexley, author of "They Shall Not Die"; Grace Lumpkin, author of "To Make My Bread," as well as the main speakers of the evening the five mothers, and Ruby Eates.

McGoldrick Named New City Controller; Will Pay Bankers 5 Million

NEW YORK.—Joseph D. McGoldrick, formerly second Deputy Controller, was appointed City Controller yesterday afternoon by Mayor LaGuardia to succeed to the "top" made vacant by the death of Mayor W. Arthur Cunniff.
That no change would take place because of this appointment in the Fusion policy of victimizing the masses of New York for the purpose of safeguarding the Wall Street banks was indicated both in LaGuardia's "tribute" to McGoldrick and in the announcement that the new controller's first official act would be to pay the sum of \$5,000,000 to the bankers.

Biro-Bidjan Is Independent Jewish Region By Soviet Government Decree

Invites Jewish Refugees to Fertile Land Half of England's Area

By EDWIN ROLFE
ON MONDAY, May 7, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics issued an historic decree, transforming the area of Biro-Bidjan, in the Far Eastern Region of the Soviet Union, into an autonomous Jewish National Region.

This land, which is about half the size of England, is inhabited today by 50,000 people, 12,000 of whom are Jews. News of the new Soviet decree, which assumes the highest interest and importance at the present time in the light of recent events in Germany and other fascist lands, was received in the United States by Icor, the Association for Jewish Colonization in the U. S. S. P.



Officers of this organization, world, was proving by concrete action the sincerity of its recent offer to receive all persecuted German

(Continued on Page 2)

Yorkville Anti-Nazi Meet Will Demand Thaelmann Freedom

Protest Also Aimed At Activities of N. Y. Nazis

NEW YORK.—Anti-fascist workers of all nationalities will gather this evening at 7:30 at Karl Schurz Park, 86th Street and Avenue A., to demonstrate against the Nazi terror, the imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann and thousands of others in German torture camps.

This was announced late yesterday by the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, which, together with a number of supporting organizations, has arranged the anti-fascist rally. Among the organizations which have given their backing and called upon their memberships to attend the rally, are the Anti-Fascist Action, the Jewish Workers and People's Committee Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism, the National Student League and other groups.

After trying again to see Mayor LaGuardia and President Deutsch of the Board of Aldermen, the committee yesterday called on Police Commissioner O'Ryan. Deputy Commissioner Fowler informed them that he was out of town, and added that the previous decision to refuse a permit for the parade would have to stand. He continued on the same line he had taken in previous interviews about "invading enemy territory" and "inviting disorder." Fowler added this time, that many of the Nazis in Yorkville were armed, declaring that in searches revolvers had been found in their homes, but that the police were unable to do anything about this, since they had produced licenses.

The demonstration tonight, which follows a series of preparatory meetings and rallies throughout the city, is being held on the anniversary of the burning of Marxist and other books by the Gestapo in Germany. Members of all working class organizations and groups, trade unions and youth organizations, are urged to attend in mass.

1,200 Demonstrate For Picket Right In Buffalo Strike

Strikers, Sympathetic Workers Mass To Hit Brutality

(Special to the Daily Worker). BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9.—Twelve hundred aircraft workers, striking under the leadership of the Aeronautical Workers Union, and sympathetic workers massed today in McKinley Square in front of the City Hall here to demand the end of police brutality and for the removal of the armed thugs attacking the picket lines. A committee was elected to place these demands before Mayor Zimmerman. Police Chief Higgins and Sheriff O'Farrell.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union marched in a body from their headquarters bearing placards reading: "Marine Workers Support Aircraft Strike," "Protest Police Brutality" and similar slogans. Speakers at the meeting included Chas. Cook, President of the Aeronautical Workers Union; Isaac Greenberg, Union Attorney; McQuestion of the Marine Workers Industrial Union; Mrs. W. Robble, strikers' wife, who was beaten unconscious on the picket line, and Henry Kuhlman, Communist candidate for Mayor last year.

The committee elected at the meeting reported back that the officials had dodged them and refused to be interviewed. Greenberg called for the continuing of mass picketing and for packed courtrooms during the trial of the arrested pickets.

West, speaking for the Young Communist League, urged the youth to support the strike, pointing out that the strike hampered the war plans of the "New Deal."

Workers boomed the statement of the police captain that the police sympathized with the strike. Yesterday the foreman of the plant and company-paid tools canvassed the homes of the strikers in the attempt to recruit scabs. The company expected two to three hundred workers to go back under this pressure, but only six workers returned to work.

A conference will be called to rally mass support for the strike among the workers of the city.

Wisconsin 7-0288

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Close Entire Budd Wheel Night Shift

Fire 300 at Chevrolet Plant Two on Monday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 9.—The entire night shift of the Budd Wheel Company was discontinued yesterday, most of the workers being laid off while some were transferred to the day shift. Layoffs are also increasing at the Chevrolet, Midland Steel Products, and other plants. On Monday, 300 were laid off at Plant 2 of Chevrolet alone. The layoffs are being used by the companies to speed up the remaining workers in order to maintain production.

The Auto Workers Union is issuing leaflets at various shops calling on the workers to demand two weeks lay off pay and the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7599).

In order to prevent any struggle against the layoffs, the Detroit News yesterday carried a front-page story from Washington with the headline: "Act to cut lay offs in auto industries." The story, which is in the form of an interview with Gen. Johnson, is actually a rehash of a similar piece that appeared in the Detroit Times over a month ago. At that time it was an interview with Dr. Leo Wolman, chairman of the Automobile Labor Board. The Detroit News article is thinly-concealed manufacturers' propaganda, talking vaguely about steps that are discussed even more vaguely to eliminate seasonal unemployment. Johnson cited two so-called plans which are being "considered": (1) The elimination of auto shows and the bringing out of new models in the late Summer and early Fall; (2) The staggering announcement of new models by six companies over the entire year.

It is clear that these plans even if put into operation, will not increase employment but are intended to stagger the work in an effort to prevent any organized struggle against the layoffs.

The interview with Johnson also quotes him as saying that the Works Councils proposed by Roosevelt in the auto settlement is the only set-up which the N. R. A. provides for, while the majority rule scheme which the National Labor Board had been using to fool the workers is illegal under the N. R. A. Johnson thus reaffirms the government's stamp of approval on the company union plan which was accepted by the A. F. of L. officials.

The Detroit capitalist press today played up the statement of Secretary of Labor Perkins, who joined the campaign to smash the Workers' Fatherland and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The second mate of the Kom-somol told the seamen today, "The railroad is protesting against a large crowd coming across its docks." Captain Robert Cepurit, skipper of the ship, earlier had wired Anton Becker, secretary of the Baltimore Branch of the Marine Workers' Union. "Replying to your telegram, there are no restrictions visiting my ship except for the danger to visitors while the ship is discharging."

An Outright Lie
Becker had telegraphed the captain inquiring about visiting regulations after the Sun reported today headlined: "Unemployed Seamen Not Wanted on Soviet Ship." This was an outright lie, cooked up from the fact that a few seamen yesterday were chased off their ship by the police. It was another step in the campaign the entire capitalist press of this city is conducting to smash the unemployed seamen's organization and worker-controlled employment agency.

These seamen, whose heroic militancy won them self-determination of Federal unemployment relief to seamen, remain organized although the government cut off their supplies in response to acknowledged protests by shipowners, American Federation of Labor officials, the U. S. Shipping Board and others. Remaining solid, they have succeeded in gaining the relief officials' promise to again finance the seamen's project on the waterfront, with recognition of seamen's "Advisory" committees, the relief officials, however, are discriminating against militant marine workers and are shipping men from their own transient bureau in an effort to break up the seamen's centralized shipping bureau. The men remain solid in heroic revolutionary spirit and discipline.

Inspector Thomas Mooney of the Baltimore police met the seamen on the railroad dock where the Kom-somol is tied up, and said, "Wait a minute, this is private property. They don't want you crossing here. The captain of the ship doesn't want you."

Who Says So?
"Who says so, about the captain?" the seamen asked, naming a committee to see the captain. Nine uniformed and about 15 plain-clothes police and private company dicks stood around. The inspector agreed to get a representative from the ship. The second mate came.

Water Slack of the union, protested: "We know the captain will be sure to pressure this company puts on him, and that the company will try to use Soviet-American relations as a weapon to prevent any show of international working-class solidarity."

The mate spoke in Russian. A storekeeper, standing nearby, agreed to interpret. He said he didn't hear the mate say the company was protesting—he only heard, "We don't want any demonstrations—can you come back while this ship is not being worked?" But one of the marine workers also understood Russian, having sailed on Soviet ships, and he supplied the full translation. When the committee reported to the men, they turned in perfect order and marched away, singing and cheering the Soviet ship. Then they walked the several miles distance to the Sun.

Workers Strike at the Brooklyn Robe Co.
NEW YORK.—The Bathrobe Workers' Union is conducting a strike against the firm of Goldstein Robe Co., 103 Thirteenth St., Brooklyn, because of a refusal to grant wage increases.

Tomorrow after work there will be an important meeting of the bathrobe workers at Irving Plaza Hall.

MASS MEETING ON C. P. CONVENTION
CLEVELAND, May 8.—A mass meeting on the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party will be held Friday, 8 p. m., at 141st Street, under the auspices of the Communist Party, Section 3. Discussion will follow. Admission free.

Gutters of New York



"Dear Parents: See that your child drinks from one pint to a quart of milk, eats fresh fruits, vegetables and an egg every day. Cod liver oil, or some other form of Vitamin D, is also of special value. These are the 'protective foods' which help to maintain good nutrition."

"May I count upon you to help us make every school child and those of pre-school age, 100 per cent fit—well nourished, keen of sight and hearing, free from dental defects, sound in heart, lungs and limb, and mentally and emotionally adjusted to life."

"Very truly,
"HAROLD G. CAMPBELL,
"Superintendent of Schools."

Soviet Union Grants Jewish Autonomy to Biro-Bidjan Area

(Continued from Page 1)

refugees who are invited to participate in building up an autonomous Jewish Republic in Biro-Bidjan. They cited the following words of Lord Marley, member of the British House of Lords and World Chairman of the Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, who visited Biro-Bidjan in October, 1933: "The number of Jews who could be received in Biro-Bidjan is quite unlimited and there is no problem of an existing local population to be dealt with. Whereas in Palestine the number of Jews able to be received is strictly limited, there is a widespread and increasingly bitter opposition on the part of the Arab population, a bitterness which, it has been laid down by the present government, would be intensified if there were excessive Jewish immigration."

"So strong is this feeling that the British government has only consented to participate in the work of the high commissioner (appointed by the League of Nations to deal with refugees—Jewish and others—coming from Germany) provided that Palestine is excluded from his field of action and that new homes for the refugees."

"None of these difficulties arise with regard to Biro-Bidjan, and the Soviet Government has offered free transport, free land to suitable Jewish families who are willing and desirous of going to Biro-Bidjan, who are ready to take part in the normal communal life of the area."

In a pamphlet published recently by Igor Lord Marley refutes the many lies spread by petty-bourgeois Jewish nationalist groups about this "arid" and "bleak" territory to which the Jewish people of the Soviet Union are "banished as, in the days of the Czar, revolutionists were banished to Northern Siberia. Marley, who spent some time in traveling through Biro-Bidjan, declares: "The country consists of wide valleys either completely open or lightly wooded with low hills on either side covered with fir, oak and birch and with thick undergrowth. The whole effect is very beautiful and the natural growth of flowers, of which there are 250 varieties, has rendered possible the wide organization of bee farms (each consisting of about 1,000 hives), from which the honey is produced, which is so well known in the Far East."

"The soil is fertile and produces good crops; there is plenty of water in some cases too much; but drainage operations have already been carried out and the possibility of flooding in the agricultural areas is now no longer a danger. The climate is extremely healthy. In summer it is hot, but not too hot for comfort in winter it is cold with snow, but with a brilliant sunshine similar to conditions in Switzerland. The rainy season is concentrated into about six weeks, round about the month of July, and the rest of the year sunshine can be counted on as normal."

In granting autonomy to this fruitful region, the Soviet Union is continuing a policy which is basic to its Marxist-Leninist principles. Lenin, as far back as 1914-1917, declared in "The Imperialist War": "Imperialism is the period of an increasing oppression of the nations of the whole world by a handful of 'great' nations; the struggle for a Socialist international revolution against imperialism is therefore impossible without the recognition of the rights of nations to self-determination. No peoples oppressing other peoples can be free" (Marx and Engels). No proletarian reconciling itself to the least violation of its nation of the rights of other nations can be Socialist."

To the great number of nationalities which today proudly take part in Socialist construction as autonomous republics in the Soviet Union, leading the revolutionary advance of the world proletariat, the autonomous region of Biro-Bidjan is now added, a beacon light to the oppressed Jewish people in a decaying and malignant capitalist world, proof that only under Socialism is real freedom—not the freedom to which every exploiter and pervert gives lip-service—possible.

Seamen's Article by Marguerite Young To Appear Tomorrow

The third article of the series "Labor Rouses the Waterfront," which deals with the conditions of waterfront relief in Baltimore before and after workers' control, scheduled to appear today, was unavoidably delayed, and will appear in tomorrow's "Daily." Following this article, the fourth in the series, "Who's Who in the Seamen's Movement," will appear.

Mobilize All Japan Plants for War Test

Far Flung Maneuvers Planned as War Comes Nearer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOKIO, May 9 (Via Shanghai).—Japanese military authorities decided in the near future to conduct a test of the mobilization of industry with the aim of determining its maximum productive capacity in war time.

From June 26, for four days, simultaneously with air maneuvers at Osaka, military authorities will conduct a test mobilization of all Osaka factories producing arms equipment and food for army requirements. Osaka is the leading industrial center of Japan.

Factories participating in the test mobilization will receive war office orders at the end of May.

The newspapers here report the forthcoming big maneuvers of the air forces and the fleet near the island of Hokkaido. Simultaneously big air maneuvers, with the participation of numbers of planes and new types of armaments, will commence at Formosa, off the Chinese coast. The Province of Fukien. The plan for the maneuvers provides for the mobilization of the entire civilian population.

Reign of Terror in Birmingham, Two Killed, Six Jailed

(Continued from Page 1)

Mine Mill and Smelter Union have already made an agreement with the employers that they will not conduct picketing. The power lines of the De Bardeleben Coal Company were wrecked. The Southern Railway trestle near coal valley was also wrecked, as was the trestle on the Southern Railway, between Oakman and Coal B Valley.

A reign of terror against militant workers and against the Communist Party is being prepared in Birmingham and are being tried on charges of "vagrancy" tomorrow in Judge Abernathy's court. Those charged with "vagrancy" are Jean Myers, Negro woman representing the International Workers Order, and five white workers, Elaine Owen, Harold Ralston, Carl Wilson, R. S. Harris, and Holland Williams.

The charge against Jean Myers is being pressed first because she is a Negro. The International Labor Defense, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League are providing legal defense and developing a mass protest against the arrests.

Six hundred workers on relief jobs at Gadsden are being held under guard. The Birmingham Post, trying to develop a "red scare" and fascist terror against the Communists, reports that the Communists are "threatening violence" there. Three hundred Department of Public Works workers struck yesterday and one hundred and ten struck in Fairfield, the heart of the T. C. I. territory.

The three Britling cafeterias, the Butchers Hill A and F are on strike. What students of Birmingham, Southern and Howard College are being recruited as scabs.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. coal miners have offered their unconditional assistance to the ore strikers. The six arrested workers, after asking for their constitutional rights, were told by Assistant Chief of Police McDuff, "S—t on your constitutional rights." Resolutions are being introduced into all workers' organizations, including union and strike meetings, denouncing the arrests as an attempt to terrorize the workers out of fighting for higher wages and union recognition. The resolutions demand the immediate unconditional release of all six arrested workers, the right of free speech and assembly without police interference, the immediate removal of McDuff for denial of constitutional rights he is sworn to uphold, and demanding recognition of the labor unions in all Alabama enterprises.

The statement of the Communist Party on the arrests, in a leaflet distributed today, emphasizes that the raids and arrests came as the result of the fear of the employers of the growing strike movement of the workers, and because of the splendid May Day demonstration, which took place in spite of the greatest peace time mobilization of armed forces ever seen in Birmingham.

The Communist Party's statement points out that the workers of Birmingham cannot be stopped in their fight for better wages and conditions by the terror launched against them. They do not have rabbits' blood in their veins.

The city firemen of Birmingham are demanding wage increases to \$45 a month. The coal miners have found that the N. R. A. raise on which they returned to work, has become a pay cut, because the employers are now making enormous allowances for washer losses.

SECTION 3 MOBILIZATION
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SPORTS

Frank Merriwell vs. Babe Ruth

ONCE proposed to Gilbert Patten, the original Burt L. Standish, the author of the Frank Merriwell series, that I write his biography. At that time a biography of Horatio Alger, Jr., was nearing publication, and one of Patten would have been a successful complement. It was, indeed, surprising that both these individuals had so far been overlooked by the worthies of the pen. They had produced heroes, for more than a third of a century, for nearly all the literature-flamished boys in the country.

Every week these boys trudged to the nearest cigar or stationery store to buy the latest installment of the exploits of the dashing Frank or to pore over again the inspiring tale of the fiddler or bootblack who was honest, persevering and industrious and married the boss's daughter, to become a millionaire in the end. More boys pictured themselves in the romantic shoes of Merriwell or of one of Alger's heroes than those who pictured themselves as John L. Sullivan. Alger wrote books on end and Standish or Patten produced a book a week for 20 years.

Patten, however, intended to write his own memoirs and as a biography would have detracted from the shine and selling power of his effort, my idea met with his misgivings. Eventually I dropped the project. Patten never wrote his autobiography and I contented myself with merely writing a piece about him in the New York World. I did not hear about him again till I came across a publicity release, for his radio debut, in the New York Times a couple of weeks ago, which quoted my old article in the World. The saga of Merriwell was being established on the air-waves.

It is a saga that is now unmistakably hollow. It has the medieval vapors of a credulous life of a saint. One can see that the radio impresarios have chosen the subject unerringly. Merriwell and the Alger heroes are exactly the type held up as beautiful examples by the beautiful characters who control the country. They served to fill the minds of impressionables with golden dreams of what virtue and thrift can accomplish. Wealthy men were honest and troubled in their volumes and always repaid a kindly deed. Lofty men, those blessed with more than their share of worldly goods never lacked the welfare of the community at their hearts. The villains were rarely men of any station in life; mostly they were recruited from the working class. It happened, furthermore, that not only did the poor boy rise to eminence on his own account but usually the end of the book proved that he was actually of aristocratic parentage. Neither Patten nor Alger ever ventured to give any kind of authentic picture of the life contemporary with their heroes. Their figures were the boldest jail. Yet, Patten told me that he sent Merriwell to Yale because he considered Princeton and Harvard the seats of the aristocracy.

MERRIWELL, of course, was primarily an athletic hero. He was the greatest baseball player, football player, basketball player, rower and boxer that ever lived. It was HE will go, of course, eventually, as we all go, but I think, unlike Frank Merriwell and the Alger stuffed ones, he will not be forgotten. (Who reads Merriwell and Alger now?)

The history of sports after the proletarian revolution will perforce chronicle his deeds. Christy Mathewson, whose pitching is hard to belittle, was not his equal either in color or in value at the box-office. Ty Cobb has received many a laurel, but Babe is a better all-around man than Cobb was. Ruth was once, too, a superior pitcher and a right fielder, he is second to none. They used to couple his name with McGraw's as having done most for professional baseball. But McGraw's contributions were puny in comparison with his. McGraw was a hard-boiled soul who could think baseball. Babe Ruth is a synonym for baseball.

The great debate over the "live" ball, which might have been expected to lower the standing of home-run hitters in the judgment of the baseball fans, never affected his popularity.

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Capitalist Press Again Incites Race Hatred With Lies

"Negro Attack" on White Woman Like Central Park Fake

NEW YORK, May 9.—That the capitalist press is again inciting race hatred is seen in the sensational stories being carried today about a Negro "gorilla man" and "hammer man" who is accused of assaulting Mrs. Angelina Barbieri of 24 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn.

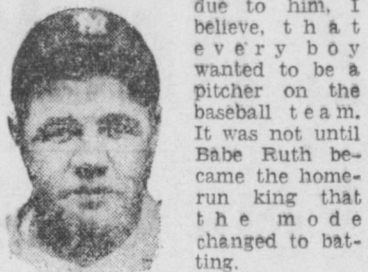
The stories are reminiscent of the Central Park blood-curdling of the newspapers less than a year ago, when a non-existent Negro was accused of having attacked a number of women. Innocent Negro workers were dragged in and beaten by the police for the benefit of the boss-controlled press. A series of terroristic campaigns was begun by the police against all Negroes who ventured in or near Central Park. In the end the police were forced to admit, by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, that the story was a whole fabrication, engineered in the back-rooms of the Police Department. These organizations forced the Commissioner to apologize publicly for the murderous scheme.

The attack on Mrs. Barbieri is reported as the third one to have been committed. It bears all the earmarks of the traditional frame-ups of southern races.

A radio alarm has been broadcast and 35 detectives have been ordered, according to the newspapers, to search for the "attacker." The Negro and white workers must see to it that the bosses' police do not use the Negroes of Brooklyn as they did their New York brothers when the last "attacks" were broadcast.

COMRADE WANTED—Willing to take over business management local mass paper. Small commission remuneration to start with. For particulars write W. H. C. P., care of Daily Worker.

SECTION 3 MOBILIZATION
NEW YORK.—All members of Section must come to West 18th St. and 11th Ave. at 12 noon today.



Babe Ruth

With the advent of the Babe, began the decline of Frank Patten, by his emphasis on baseball as a positive propagandist for the industry; and in the end the one really captivating figure created by baseball captured the interest of most of Patten's readers. In the 1920's the youth grew up old and quickly estimated the false content of Patten's and Alger's scenes; and for athletic idols they had live characters. In the 1920's the ballroom of the newspapers in the sports field reached its zenith. The Dempseys, the Ruths, the Granges, the Bobby Jones were puffed to the limit. The World Series and Ruth's homers are still part page news; and after the Dempsey-Tunney fight in Philadelphia, for instance, the sedate New York Times devoted two streamers on the first page to the result.

Even today the Babe is still a hero. When he hit two homers less than a week ago every sports page in New York, and for all I know, throughout the country, featured the news in the headlines, and followed quickly after with the information that he was now tied for the lead in both leagues. He has been buried year after year and I myself have mourned him in print twice, but he still remains the glamorous, incomparable Babe, getting \$35,000 a year and worth it, if I consider, like the baseball magnates, what he draws in at the box-office.

The great debate over the "live" ball, which might have been expected to lower the standing of home-run hitters in the judgment of the baseball fans, never affected his popularity.

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AFL Workers Shout To Hear Strikers

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The strike at the Garside Shoe factory continued yesterday and at a meeting of the Best and Shick Union local a call was distributed by the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union urging the workers of the local to support the strike.

At the Boot and Shoe meeting a demand came from the floor to permit a committee of strikers to address the members. All strikers arose in support of this demand. Danner, the strikebreaker, and Silverman, another leader of the union, rejected this demand. The workers shouted them down. A committee was elected to investigate the strike, upon which was placed the notorious Sazarsky and Held, agents of the I. Miller Co. A general membership meeting of the United Shoe and Leather Workers will be held tonight at 5:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., N. Y. C. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

Ship Yard Strikers Defy Mayor; Conduct Mass Picket Lines

Navy Joins With Employers in Effort to Break Strike on "S.S. Tuscaloosa"

CAMDEN, N. J., May 9.—Militantly exercising their rights to fight their demands in open defiance of Mayor Stewart's order that no mass picketing be carried on at the New York Shipbuilding plant, two thousand strikers completely surrounded the plant yesterday morning making it impossible for anyone to enter. They had learned that Clinto Bardo, company president, had made arrangements to import a gang of strike breakers, but after their spirited display no one attempted to enter.

The navy, whose preparations are being held up by the strike, took a tentative step to break it, when it ordered Bardo to resume work on the "Tuscaloosa," one of the battleships his company is building, by May 14, and threatened to haul the ship to the Philadelphia navy yard for completion, unless the order is complied with. There is a rumor, according to the Philadelphia press, that the strikers will, in that case, ask the organized navy yard workers to "keep hands off" the Tuscaloosa.

Bardo in Split Attempts
Bardo, whose offer of a 13 per cent pay increase in place of the 25 per cent demanded by the strikers was turned down last week announces that 1100 strikers are ready to return to work. This vicious attempt to provoke a split among the strikers, it turns out, is based on a vote taken eight months ago. Then he had proposed to get the working week to thirty-two hours with no wage increases, and held a poll on the matter. Fifteen hundred men voted for the forty-four hour week on the same wage scale, while the rest wanted a pay increase. While making this announcement, Bardo was conferring with General Johnson, and other shipbuilders in Washington, hatching a scheme to break the strike.

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Bridgeport Molders Strike for More Pay

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 9.—All 16 molders of the Bridgeport Casting Co. here went on strike Monday under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. There are 40 workers employed in the foundry at present and it is expected that all of them will join the strike. The molders voted to strike at a meeting held on Saturday morning.

The molders are striking for (1) An increase in prices to enable the men to earn a minimum of 75c an hour; (2) Equal division of work and (3) Recognition of the union. The strike of the Malleable Iron workers last Summer led by the S. M. W. I. U., resulted in many gains for the foundry workers.

Meat Packers In Allentown Strike

ALLENTOWN.—The Communist Party here has issued a leaflet to the workers of the Ardegest and Bastian plant, greeting them on the splendid strike they are conducting for better conditions.

The leaflet points out that if the electricians and other workers continue to work this will weaken the strike. The workers should attempt to spread the strike to Swifts, Wilsons and Steinmetz plants here, the leaflet says, warning the workers to beware of the arbitration schemes of the N.R.A., which has sold out the workers of Detroit and other centers.

The leaflet advises the strikers to enlarge the strike committee and to allow only this committee to speak for the strikers. It urges mass-picket lines as opposed to the smaller ones advised by reactionary union leaders.

This leaflet was also distributed to the workers in other packing houses in the city.

Communist Party Urges Spread of Walk-Out

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WANTED - a manager and a cook or a couple, for the Nature Friends Camp of Philadelphia. Write full details to B. Wolf, 152 W. Spencer St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FINAL MEETING, ALL DELEGATES
5-DAY MAY FESTIVAL & BAZAAR
Communist Party, N. Y. District
THURS., MAY 10—8 P. M.—50 E. 13th St.—Rm. 205
Collect Articles
Bring In Greetings and Ads
ALL DELEGATES FROM UNIONS, MASS ORGANIZATIONS, I. W. O. and I. L. D. BRANCHES ARE URGENTLY REQUESTED TO ATTEND

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Build A.F.L. Rank, File Opposition!

Militancy of Rank and File Delegates in Chicago Show the Possibilities; The Party Must Improve Its Work

By BILL GEBERT

GENERAL JOHNSON, who carries the title of "Recovery Administrator," in a speech to capitalists in Washington on March 17, declared:

"In fact—take it from me and a wealth of experience—their interests (Green's Lewis, McGrady's, etc.) are your (capitalists) interests."

There is nothing we can add to this characterization of the role of the A. F. of L. The leaders of the A. F. of L. fully and thoroughly understand their role as the main social prop of capitalism. At the recent conference called by the Chicago Federation of Labor of local unions and the officialdom of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods, Ruben G. Soderstrom, President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and a State Senator, declared:

"Personally I don't believe in depressions. They are such needless things. I am for the National Industrial Recovery Act, line and sinker—all of it."

His co-faker, Oscar Nelson, Vice-President of the Chicago Federation, Republican floor leader in the City Council of Chicago, explained why the Chicago Federation of Labor is for the Roosevelt "New Deal." He declared:

"My firm opinion is that if those who live from invested capital persist in a refusal to take a decided reduction in dividends and profits, by inaugurating the shorter work day and paying a wage sufficient to create purchasing power, then the other extreme and the ranks of the Communists will develop and our form of government, with its basic fundamental—private ownership of property—is in danger."

These statements of the leaders of the Illinois and Chicago Federations of Labor fully confirm the statement of General Johnson. Delegates Against Wagner Bill

The Conference called by the Chicago Federation of Labor was supposedly "to put 10,000,000 men back to work." As the rank and file opposition movement of the A. F. of L. coherently characterized it, this was a conference not for this purpose, but for the purpose of creating more ballyhoo around the Roosevelt New Deal and in the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "Federation News," the report of the conference is given under screaming headlines, "Labor Back to Work," "Determined to Go the Whole Way in Support of the Roosevelt Program."

While this is the position of the officialdom of the Chicago and Illinois Federation of Labor, the conference registered strong opposition to the New Deal. First of all, the opposition against "Wagner's Connerly Labor Dispute Act," and, above all, against the Wagner-Lewis fake Unemployment Insurance Bill. A number of delegates who were able to secure the floor spoke against Wagner's so-called unemployment insurance bill and in favor of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). As a matter of fact, not a single rank and file delegate spoke in favor of the Wagner Bill.

Delegates from the Painters, Metal and Typographical Unions spoke in favor of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The Wagner Bill was not endorsed by the conference despite the ruling of Oscar Nelson, who was chairman of the conference. There was a larger number of "Nos" than "Ys" when the vote was taken for the Wagner bill and the demand for a rising vote was denied. This indicates the growing resentment in the ranks of the A. F. of L. against the leadership which is "hook, line and sinker" for the N. R. A., and which is also closely connected with gangsters and racketeers. Oscar Nelson himself admitted at a recent racketeering trial that he had conferences with Al Capone.

June 7 Conference
In view of this, it is of tremendous importance that all the revolutionary forces, and Communists in particular, will intensify their work inside of the A. F. of L. locals and especially for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598. The conference of the local unions of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhood called for June 17 in Chicago to rally the organized workers in the A. F. of L. and Brotherhoods in behalf of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R.



GENERAL HUGH JOHNSON

He told a group of big manufacturers recently that the interests of the A. F. of L. leaders are the interests of the bosses. And quite right he was, too, as many a worker, sold out by A. F. of L. leaders, has learned to his sorrow.

7598 must receive the maximum support of every worker.

If until now the work inside of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods relatively speaking is still weak, it is precisely because of the abatement of work inside the A. F. of L. which represents the main obstacle in developing mass activities. Comrade O. Platinsky said recently that:

When Lenin in 1920, during the period in which the proletarian took direct revolutionary action, devoted a special chapter in his historical work *Infantile Sickness of 'Leftism' in Communism* to the question of the necessity to work in reactionary unions, he had before him but a few instances of refusal on the part of 'left' Communists to carry on such work. However, even then he foresaw the danger that might arise from Communists refusing to work in mass organizations which had been seized by the enemy. Today we see the consequences of this 'leftism' practiced by some Communist Parties of the capitalist countries. I think, however, that even the functionaries of the revolutionary trade union movement not only then, but even now, un-

Federal Action Asked in Fight To Free Mooney

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—The release of Tom Mooney on a writ of habeas corpus was asked Tuesday by attorneys in the first attempt to bring the case before a Federal court. The petition, 110 pages long with 500 pages of additional evidence added, was presented in the U. S. Court for the Northern District of California by George T. Davis.

Statements by the ten surviving members of the jury which originally convicted Mooney are included in the statement given the court. They say "Had the evidence subsequently discovered, which the District Attorney suppressed, been before them they would not have convicted Mooney." The statement of Judge Griffin, presiding judge, that "had the jury nevertheless convicted Mooney he would have set the conviction aside," is also included in the petition.

The brief cites the evidence demonstrating that Tom Mooney was convicted on perjured testimony and that Charles Fickert, District Attorney, was accomplice to the act. According to the laws of California there is no way by which the conviction of Mooney can be set aside, even after the overwhelming proof of his innocence. The petition states that the Federal court must free him unless it is willing to take the position that he should

deemstate the importance of this question."

These remarks are very timely and fit into the situation in Chicago. There must be an end not only of the policy as presented by Comrade Zack of Cleveland, of abstaining from work in the A. F. of L. but it must be simultaneously combined with the struggle against legalism and fear of going outside of the frame of legal boundaries set by the bureaucracy. The revolutionary struggle inside of the A. F. of L. must be carried out on the basis of mobilization of the membership for the class program against the program of the bosses, carried by the officialdom, that is, based on the class struggle, building revolutionary opposition, developing the revolutionary trade union movement inside of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods simultaneously with building unions of the T. U. U. L. and independent class struggle unions.

There is no contradiction in this. They supplement each other. At this stage of development, as far as Chicago is concerned, the major problem, the major task is to increase tenfold the activities in the trade unions, which means that every eligible member of the Party is to become a member of the trade unions (A. F. of L., T. U. U. L., Railroad Brotherhoods, independent unions). That the comrades in the unions are to be organized into well functioning fractions, building around them rank and file movements around the issues and for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, increased wages, shortened working week, against inhuman speed-up, against high dues, against dropping of members for non-payment of dues due to unemployment, for workers' democracy in the unions and fighting for every elective post in the unions.

We must not adopt a defeatist attitude that we cannot win in the A. F. of L. It is possible and it can be done. We can win locals and even delegated bodies. Naturally, we have no illusions of winning the bureaucratic apparatus, but this bureaucratic apparatus can be defeated once we are able to rally masses of workers behind the program of demands, and developing mass struggles for those demands.

These problems, together with the struggles for the right to strike and organize, represent the main line and work inside of the A. F. of L. which must be concretized in each local. This we recently began to carry out in the city of Chicago.

Fighting President of Pa. UMWA Local Is Fired from Job

CENTRAL CITY, Pa.—The dismissal of Mike Balya, president of the local of the United Miners of America here, has been upheld by the commissioners of the Eastern Blain County Board of Arbitration. Balya was dismissed from his job because he was the leader of the local miners in demanding that the scales at the local mines be tested and because of his leadership in the strike on the job, in which the miners limited their production to one car per day per man.

The Board of Arbitration has ruled that the miners are subject to \$1 a day fine for the duration of the limited production, basing this ruling on the vicious no-strike agreement signed by the Lewis machine and the companies. The owners of the Retz mines have offered to "overlook" the fines if the miners will return to full production and not fight the discharge of Balya. Balya, however, has the full support of the miners. He has led a militant fight against the Lewis machine and it has been through his influence that Tom Myerscough, president of the National Miners Union, spoke before the local several times.

Balya was imprisoned for life although perjury was proved and his innocence established.

Mass Delegation to Demand Cash Relief and H.R. 7598 at Penna. Relief Board Meeting

Portland, Maine, Joint Committee Sponsors H. R. 7598

By a Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Maine.—A joint committee of Socialists, Communists and non-affiliated workers sponsors the campaign for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The committee meets each Friday and delegates are elected to visit the A. F. of L. unions and fraternal organizations to obtain signatures to the Bill.

Although the rank and file workers are eager for the Workers' Bill, and readily support it, all sorts of tricks are used by the A. F. of L. officials, and letters signed by Morrison have been sent to all A. F. of L. unions instructing them not to endorse the Workers' Bill.

After attacking the Relief Workers' Protective Union, announcing that the A. F. of L. had not endorsed the Workers' Bill (although 2,000 A. F. of L. unions have endorsed the Bill), the Central Labor Union announced a series of meetings at which the industrial codes would be "explained." At one of these meetings we brought the fight into the open. Leaflets explaining the Workers' Bill were distributed to the workers as they entered the hall, and a delegation was instructed to bring the Workers' Bill up on the floor of the meeting. When A. E. Hopkins, A. F. of L. organizer, attacked the Relief Workers' Association, our spokesman demanded and got the floor with the support of the rank and file.

When our spokesman demanded the floor to explain the Workers' Bill, Hopkins refused. Put to a vote, the rank and file workers granted our spokesman the floor. Hopkins was routed, and fled out the door. Many workers signed the petition, which will be sent to the congressmen from Maine, demanding that they support the Workers' Bill, and several more A. F. of L. members joined the Relief Workers' Protective Association.

Cotton NRA Heads To Order Layoff In Textile Mills

Action Follows Lay-Off in Silk Mills Last Week

NEW YORK.—The N. R. A. Cotton Textile Code Authority is preparing for a general 25 per cent reduction in production to extend over a period of from 60 to 90 days. It was announced by them yesterday. This will result in a lay-off of thousands and a further speed-up of those remaining at work.

This move, like the similar move in the silk industry last week, to close all mills for one week, is a frantic effort to curb production until the vast surplus of stock on hand is partially consumed. The decline in the cotton textile trade is much greater than the usual seasonal drop, and the export trade in textiles has registered a tremendous decrease, the code authority said.

Over 600 silk mills are closing down for a week under the orders of the big producers through the N. R. A. silk textile code authority. This will throw 30,000 workers out of their jobs. With the present conditions prevailing, it is likely that many of these will be permanently unemployed.

The old "spread-the-work" game is being revived, with Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, together with certain employers, advocating two shifts of 30 hours each week. This will result in a further reduction in the starvation minimum pay of \$13 a week if the workers allow it to be carried out. It will affect the workers in the Southern mills even more because of the differential provision in the N. R. A. code, which allows employers to pay only \$12 a week minimum for work which, according to the estimate, will be carried out by the dismissed workers' officials, averages 80 hours.

Providence, R. I., Mass Meet to Demand Social Insurance Bill HR 7598

By a Worker Correspondent

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the Right to Live Club, to rally all workers behind the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) will be held at the City Hall Plaza, Saturday, May 12, 7:30 p.m.

On May 18, there will be a "special" election. The Right to Live Club is urging all workers, employed and unemployed to paste stickers on every ballot, or if workers do not have the stickers which are being issued by the club, to write the words: "I enclose H. R. 7598" on the ballot.

A mass campaign is being conducted to force the state legislature at the special May session to endorse the Workers' Bill.

Two AFL Dist. Councils Act on H. R. 7598

Penna. Federation, A. F. L. Locals Support Workers Bill

NEW YORK.—Two District Councils of A. F. of L. Unions, and one Federation of Labor have recently endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The Carpenters' District Council, the Painters' District Council of Kansas City, Mo., and the Hazelwood (Pittsburgh) Pa. Federation of Labor, which includes six locals of the Railroad Brotherhood and the Blacksmiths and Boilermakers of the A. F. of L., are the latest city A. F. of L. bodies to add their names to the growing list of endorsements.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Local 1329, of Independence, Mo., Millmen's Local 1655 of Kansas City, Mo., the Brotherhood of Painters Local 675 of Dearborn, Mich., the International Machinists Local 402 of New York, and the International Woodcarvers Association of New York are the latest American Federation of Labor Locals to take action on the Workers' Bill.

ILD Asks Protests On the Egan Case

Pennsylvania Court Nears Decision

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, May 9.—A decision is about to be reached by the Pennsylvania Superior Court in the case of James Egan, National Secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union; Phil Frankfeld, Pittsburgh District Organizer of the Unemployment Councils, the ranking unemployed cases and the Ambridge strike cases.

The Pittsburgh District I. L. D. calls upon all organizations throughout the country to direct a bombardment of protests, demanding the release of the above defendants, to the judges of the Superior Court, City-County Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. Y. Hatters Vote to Demand Pay Increase from Manufacturers

NEW YORK.—Members of Local 8, of the United Hatters Union, at a shop conference, held in Beethoven Hall last Tuesday, voted to demand wage increases from the hat manufacturers.

The hatters are demanding an increase of 75 cents a dozen for finishing, a 10 cent increase for flanging, and an increase of \$5 a week for weekly help. They are also demanding increases for finishing snow hats, and a 15 cents increase for nine line band hats.

The final vote on these demands will be taken at a general membership meeting Wednesday, May 16, at 4 p.m. at Beethoven Hall. This meeting will decide on the date of presentation of the Bill of Prices to the manufacturers, and also the length of time the latter will be given to answer.

Ryan, Reactionary Head of N. Y. School Board, Re-Elected 13th Time

NEW YORK.—Dr. George J. Ryan, re-elected president of the Board of Education, a post he has held since 1922, for the 13th time Tuesday, admitted immediately after his re-election that, because of the curtailing of school funds, the entire public school system faces a new crisis more serious than any previous one.

In a demagogic but contradictory statement in which he declared that the crisis was over, that the N.R.A. has at the same time been an aid to students and a strain on the school system, Dr. Ryan—who has been responsible for the dismissals of scores of militant teachers during his period of power—wound up by urging greater financial appropriations for education.

This will be used, as events during the past 13 years have proved, for further contracting graft and inside political graft in the school system.

Pittsburgh Councils Launch Campaign To Unify Unemployed

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.—Under the initiative of the Unemployment Councils of Allegheny County, a mass delegation to number from 150 to 200 workers, demanding increased relief payments to be made in cash, an end to all evictions, jobs for all unemployed at trade union wages, and endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) will attend the next meeting of the State Relief Board in Harrisburg, on May 29th.

All locals of the Pennsylvania Unemployed Leagues, the Independent Unemployed Citizens Leagues, the Unemployment Councils, and all unemployed groups are being asked to send representative delegations.

Relief Petition Campaign

A petition campaign is being instituted to secure at least 50,000 signatures on the basis of the demands to present to the Relief Board. Workers throughout the state are being urged to send resolutions and individual demands to Governor Finchet and Relief Director Biddle, demanding that the delegation of workers be granted an audience, and that demands be granted at once.

The petition will demand: (1) increased relief, surplus food orders to be continued or compensated in cash; (2) all relief to be paid in cash; (3) evictions and sheriff sales to be stopped by immediate action of the Relief Board pending repeal of the eviction law; (4) endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill by the Relief Board; (5) increased medical relief; (6) organized unemployed workers to be represented on the State Relief Board.

Carpenters Warn Hutchinson "Hands Off Our Strike"

1,600 Out in Washington Refuse to Postpone Walkout

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Sixteen hundred carpenters, 1,100 employed, and 500 unemployed, striking here for \$1.37 cents an hour, and the six hour day, have warned International President Hutchinson, of the Carpenters Union (A. F. of L.) to keep his hands off the strike. The carpenters recall the sell-out of their strike last year, when Hutchinson sent in International Representative Allen, who put over a wage cut, and sent the carpenters back to work without consulting them as to the settlement.

Hutchinson at first telegraphed the carpenters' district council approving their demands, but ordering them to postpone the strike. But the district council wired back that the strike was already on, and would not be postponed. The wire of the carpenters told Hutchinson that they wanted no international representative sent in. Hutchinson replied by "agreeing" to the strike, but sending in Allen, the same man who sold out last year's strike, as the international office representative in the present strike.

The carpenters told Allen, on his arrival, that if he did not keep out of town they would not be responsible for the consequences to him. The rank and file opposition to the Hutchinson machine has drawn up a program, calling on the strikers for mass picketing, for daily strike meetings, for the spreading of the strike to involve other crafts, warning the government not to send strikebreakers in through the relief agencies of the government, and for the gathering of relief for the strikers.

The employers have offered a 10 per cent increase, but would not hear of the six-hour day. The strikers are determined on a militant fight until the demands are won.

300 N. J. Students On Strike Against Firing Of Two Local Teachers

HACKENSACK, N. J.—Three hundred out of the 400 students in the high school here are on strike, demanding the reinstatement of two teachers discharged by the Board of Education. The students attend school but refuse to have classes conducted until the two are unconditionally reinstated.

Demonstrate Against I.L.A. Officials Today

NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration to protest the gangster methods used against workers by the International Longshoremen's Association officials will be held at West 18th St. and 11th Ave. at 12 noon today under the auspices of the Rank and File Action Committee of the I.L.A.

Last week, two members of the Rank and File Committee were severely beaten by thugs led by Samson, an I.L.A. delegate. This was to try to prevent an exposure of the rotten racketeering methods and anti-working class activities of the I.L.A. officials.

Workers are urged to support this demonstration.

Butler County Strikers Resist Rising Police Terror

Workers Answer Terror With Picket Lines, Demonstrations

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9.—A wave of terror is unleashed in Middletown to break the PERA strike of 1,300 relief workers in Butler County, now on its fourth week. Scabs from Middletown were sent to work on Thursday, May 3 to a hamlet near Middletown controlled by Mayor Stuart, owner of the Oakland Canning Co. The mayor is eager to keep the wages of the workers in his shop down, hence his opposition to a wage increase for the PERA workers. Prior to the strike the PERA workers of Middletown were only making 25 cents an hour; now the officials throughout Butler County are eager to have the workers return to work for 40 cents an hour. The strike has already won a wage increase. The Relief Workers' Protective Union has won full relief to all strikers, stopped the intended relief cut, and won representation on the complaint board.

When the scabs started to work, a mass picket line was immediately formed by the Middletown workers and they made a solid wall on the road to prevent the transportation

of scabs to the job. Thereupon the Mayor of Monroe had 40 of the picketing workers arrested. In the court the usual formal court procedure was brushed aside. The workers were not asked by the court whether they were innocent or guilty, whether they want a jury trial, nor was there any prosecution for the case. Workers were kept 24 hours in jail without food or water, likewise an expectant mother was locked up. Mayor Stuart refused to have the workers released on bond.

A mass meeting in protest against the arrest was held in Middletown on Friday, May 4, by the mothers, sisters and wives of the arrested workers. The workers showed tremendous enthusiasm at this meeting. They pledged to intensify the strike struggle. These workers, who heretofore had illusions about the kindness of their government have learned from this arrest a very valuable lesson; that the city government is part of the machinery used by the employers to oppress the workers. These workers have heartily accepted the Relief Workers' Protective Union as their organization, and have begun to isolate from their former leaders, Barker, spokesman for the A. F. of L. and Scotty, Socialist Party

Strikers, Steel Workers Join Communist Party

and will form mass picket lines. The newly formed Communist Party Unit in Middletown is functioning and taking up not only the problem of winning the strike, but also organizing the workers of the American Rolling Mill. The Communist Party is growing, and all possibilities that a section will be established in this steel town, owned by the American Rolling Mill Company. It is the members of the Communist Party who are leading this strike, fighting in the forefront alongside with the rest of the workers, and notwithstanding all efforts of the officials, the "red scare" failed completely. At one demonstration, when about 3,000 workers were present, a question was asked "how many Communists are in this demonstration?" Almost all hands were raised.

In Hamilton at present are several officials from Columbus. According to Browning, Butler County Welfare Director, at a meeting with these officials, he recommended 45 cents an hour, but the state officials, so it seems, have not accepted his recommendation.

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To Crush Militancy Is First AFL Aim When Union Joins

Officials Step In, After Affiliation, To Oust Those Who Talk of Struggle

By a Candy Worker Correspondent
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A few weeks ago an organization was started by the candy workers of Cleveland, affiliated with the Bakers and Confectioners International Union, which is backed by the American Federation of Labor.

At the first meeting the official tried to force an exorbitantly priced insurance on the organization. Officers were elected at this time and one of the officers, the president, had a conversation with the organizer. He claimed that the statement that I had made was liable to cause trouble among such an illiterate organization and that if I were to continue, they would not be able to graft as easily as they could now. He also made a statement to the effect that I would be included in the graft if I kept quiet.

This I brought before the next meeting. At this time the candy workers were in a wonderful position to call a strike because of the Easter rush season. The officials were not willing that the union present any claims to the boss until after the rush season. The organizers were so influential that they turned the men to their side.

At this time I was able to force two issues, immediate action on presenting our claims for recognition,

and a demonstration showing the strength of our union. This was done at the Becker Candy Co.

The company, thinking they could break up the union, used many tactics, and one was to fire the president for no reason whatsoever, and to make a statement that they could prove that the boys would not stick together and walk out on strike. After notifying the union immediately, there was no action taken, the reason being that the officials knew that if they worked against the president they could sue him out of the union.

This was accomplished one week ago. A special meeting was called and the Board voted for a new president. Notwithstanding this, the ex-president made a speech knocking the organizers and their crooked tactics.

Up to the present the union is growing rapidly. Nothing has been done for the men, and all the demands of the men have been turned aside by the officials because they think the boys will wait. Their plan is to oust all militant members from the organization and continue in their graft motions, unless the boys wake up and cut out this grafting. This is a lesson that all organizations should heed when being affiliated with the A. F. of L. or any of its subsidiaries.

Order Daily Worker Now for Steel and Railroad Articles

NEW YORK.—In the issue of Friday, May 11, the Daily Worker will carry the RESOLUTION ON RAILROAD WORK, of the National Conference of the Communist Party Fraction in the Railroad Industry. This resolution thoroughly analyzes the present situation in the railroad industry and presents the tasks of the railroad workers in the fight for better wages and working conditions.

All party units and trade union organizations and individuals in railroad work should at once send in orders for bundles of the May 11 issue containing this guide to work in the railroad industry.

On Saturday, May 12, we will print an important article by James Eagan, national secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. This article analyzes the results of the historic convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), in which the rank and file opposition succeeded in taking action for the preparation for a general strike in the steel industry.

Especially districts, such as Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Youngstown should at once place orders for the Saturday, May 12, issue of the Daily Worker, containing Comrade Eagan's indispensable article.

The steel page of the Daily Worker on this Saturday will also include an article on the anti-company union conference called for the Calumet steel region by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, to be held July 3 in Indiana Harbor, Ind. This article will give the program of the steel workers for the Chicago-Calumet area.



CHILDREN NEED DEFENSE BY STRONG PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

The following letter reveals surprisingly vicious conditions in Bronx schools, where a stupid bureaucracy rates its hide-bound routines ahead of health, and vents its spite against humanity upon the innocent kids. I am sure all parents in the territory will heed the call made in this letter for immediate union of parents and teachers against such practices.

parents' committee, who, with the help of the parents in that neighborhood can and will improve the conditions in the school.
Public School 96 is located at Waring and Olivine Aves.
Comradely yours,
L. ROSENBERG,
Council 23.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1838 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 18 takes 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Certain things have happened between the authorities of this school, and the parents, which had a bad reaction on the children. These issues demand a strong organization with the right leadership to be able to safeguard the happiness of the child in school. For example:

Miss Freedman, a member of our council, brings lunch to her child because the doctor advises as little exercise for this child as possible. The other day it happened to rain at lunch hour and the mother stepped in the vestibule of the school for shelter.

The assistant principal, Miss Seccore, told her to step out as she did not allow any mothers in the school while the children were being dismissed. The mother explained that she was not in their passageway and that it was raining and that she had no umbrella.

Upon the refusal of the mother to be ordered out of the school, Miss Seccore turned the children about face and dismissed them through another exit. The mother was told that her child would be kept in school till 1 o'clock and not allowed to return to school any more.

Can you imagine how this mother felt when she realized that her child was kept in a locked yard, alone, until the hour when she would be allowed out. The poor child did not understand what was happening to her, that she was being punished for something she did not do.

To revenge herself on the mother who refused to expose herself to the rain at her command, Miss Seccore punished the child, depriving her of lunch, and kept her locked up in a yard.

This is only one of these kind of experiences; there are a number I could relate, where the mechanical discipline of the school hinders and does not help the child's psychology in the school.

The first general meeting of the Parents' organization will be held May 10 (today) in the school auditorium. It will only show results when all parents respond and vote for a real working class

Alabama Sharecroppers Describe Conditions

Squeezed Between High Prices, Low Pay in Alabama

By a Farm Worker Correspondent
GOLD HILL, Ala.—I am writing a protest against my landlord.

I am a farmer and I run two plows. My landlord only gives me \$7.50 a month to the plow. I have two helpers with me, who run only one plow each.

I have eight in the family. The landlord sells his groceries as follows: Flour, \$2.75 for 48 pounds; fat back 10 cents a pound; lard 8 cents a pound, and not pure lard but compound lard; pure lard, 10 cents; sugar 10 cents a pound, 10 pound sack for \$1. We can't get very much out of \$7.50. I don't get enough to do a month, but only three weeks.

M. M. Jackson is the landlord.

None of Us Has Change Of Clothes, Writes Wife Of Negro Sharecropper

(By a Sharecropper Correspondent)
CAMP HILL, Ala.—I am a farmer's wife and he is a sharecropper.

I am a mother of six children, four small ones. My baby is only nine months old and I have to work here and yonder to help my husband, and it is a very little that they pay, only something that they don't want.

And right today none of us has change of clothes. I patch from one week to the other. I wash my children's clothes at night trying to keep them passable. I only have one dress myself, and I have nearly washed it out. When I go to the local, I go dirty nearly all the time.

And when my husband was on the relief in Camp Hill they only gave the Negroes oranges and butter and giving the white peopoles groceries, flour, meat, sugar, coffee, meal, rice. Some time it do seem so hard, I am doing all I can in the local for if ever there was a time we need help we need it now. Many are in the same shape.

\$7.50 a Month Is Pay in Alabama For Family of 5

By a Farm Worker Correspondent
GOLD HILL, Ala.—I am writing to let you know just how we Southern people are organizing. We are in serious condition for clothes and also food. We get a little food, and no clothes at all.

The Big Boss rides in his car and his grandchildren are in fine clothes, while my children and I wear rags and have hardly enough to eat, living in a house not fit for insects, not fit to look at. When it rains we have to move our little furniture from one side of the house to the other. The wind blows in just as if we are outdoors.

The Big Boss only lets us have \$7.50 a month, and we have five in the family. They sell flour for \$2.75; white meat is 10 cents a pound, sugar, 10 pounds for 70 cents; lard is eight pounds for 80 cents. We work from sunrise to sundown for only 60 cents a day. The landlord's name is J. E. Ellington.

"They Take Our Corn for Debt, and We Have No Bread To Eat"

By a Farm Worker Correspondent
GOLD HILL, Ala.—They make us pay 24 cents a sack for flour and 10 cents for white meat and 10 cents for lard; 10 cents for sugar, 25 cents for cotton yard goods and \$5 for work shoes.

We have to work half naked and barefooted and hungry, and never see any money, because they only allow us 30 cents a day for work and on pay day we owe it all. And since we can't get any money we don't even have two cents to pay our dues.

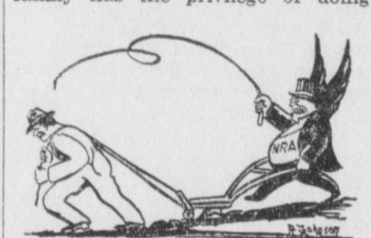
We have to sell eggs and get seven cents a dozen. We farmers don't ever get out of debt. They take our corn for debt, and we don't have bread to eat.

J. E. Ellington is the big merchant and landlord.

Lyman County Is Hit by New Deal And the Drought

By a Worker Correspondent
OACOMA, S. D.—Owing to drought and grasshoppers, the farmers of Lyman County have not had any crop for several years.

Here is how the "New Deal" is hitting us here. The head of the family has the privilege of doing



\$5 worth of work per month and 50 cents worth of extra work per week for each child in the family. The worker gets paid at the rate of 35 cents per hour for himself, and his two-horse team draws 25 cents per hour to be spent for feed, the feed to be bought from the government store. Hay, very poor quality, is \$10.50 per ton and corn is 55 cents per bushel.

The P. W. A. is 12 miles distant. We met with the Township Board to try to get the work nearer to home so as to be of more benefit to us, but without any success.

I am an old semi-invalid and have been getting some food stuff on direct relief. Some of the eggs were so rotten that they exploded when I broke them. The corn which was issued to the farmers was so full of gravel that it could not be ground, and it was hard on the horses to eat it.

Active Workers Put Evicted Families Back Into Homes

By a Worker Correspondent
DECATUR, Ill.—In the past month and a half, we in Decatur are coming to life. Our unit is functioning better. It seems like the comrades are willing to do work that is laid out for them to do.

In the many evictions that have taken place in the time mentioned above, as soon as the furniture is all set on the boulevard, great numbers of workers are on the scene and set it back in the houses much faster than the constable can have it set out.

About four weeks ago, three unemployed families who had been evicted and bossed about from one place to another because they could not pay rent, moved into houses without consulting Mr. J. L. Burtch, who owns more empty houses here in Decatur than any other individual. The families had lived there about a week when one of Mr. Burtch's employes came to see and seeing the houses tenanted, raised a fuss. Immediately the fathers of these families were arrested and thrown into jail; first on a trespass charge, then on a conspiracy charge. Bond was secured, and the men are out on a \$1,500 bond, just because they wanted a roof over the heads of their families.

Of course they were evicted. A constable by the name of Thompson kicked in the doors of each place. He had eight or ten other constables along for body guards. I guess he was scared. About 200 workers had assembled and their speeches were made from trucks.

After the furniture had all been set out, one comrade asked the constables to leave, which they seemed glad to do. In 20 minutes the furniture was set back into the house.

The outcome was that the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission got busy and found the three families, houses at the rate of \$15 a month. Three months had to be paid in advance before the landlord would agree to let the I.E.R.C. have the houses. Also, an agreement to continue to pay the rent until these families got in a position that they can pay their own rent. But they are having hard times keeping their lights and gas. This is another thing the comrades are putting up a splendid fight for.

A comment on the Daily Worker. May the good work continue. I certainly hope it spreads further and sinks deeply into the minds of every worker who comes into contact with its splendid educational pages. I cannot write or say enough good for it.

Negro Children Forced to Walk Miles to School

(By a Farm Worker Correspondent)
DADEVILLE, Ala.—I am a young worker living in the Black Belt.

Under the instructions of the Young Communist League we are discussing our many problems here in the South—of how we can better our conditions.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Sharecroppers Union and the League are rapidly growing.

I go to school six miles away from home. I live with my grandparents, as my mother died during the war when I was 15 months old, so I am told. My father was away in the war fighting for his country and Democracy, as the bosses told him. Today he has nothing to show for his loyalty. I never hear or see him as I was only an infant when he was taken from me and my mother.

So I am just here, reaping the result of the war with the others, which is more lynching, jim-crowism, poverty and terror, with another war on foot.

The colored children walk long miles, eight or nine, to school, while the rich planters and landlords, also a few poor whites, ride by in school buses, splashing mud or raising dust.

Our principal went to ask for buses for us. They told him that they could not give the Negroes buses, because they did not pay tax like the whites. He failed, however, to point out that the sharecroppers, tenants, are the ones who work to make the money, while the bosses' children play under the shade trees.

I would appreciate anything anyone can send in the line of literature on youth work, hints on how to best interest the youth in the revolutionary movement, or clothing, or anything they may send.

Election Tricks In La Crosse, Wis.

By a Worker Correspondent
LA CROSSE, Wis.—We had our election for chairman here on April 3. There were two men running on the ticket for chairman, Henry Jolivette and a man by the name of Townsend.

Six months before elections Henry was in saloons day and night buying drinks (I mean votes—excuse me). You see, Jolivette has been chairman here for only 15 years and really couldn't make a living by running his farm. He does farming, truck gardening, so that he can take away the business from us small farmers.

On election day, Henry was at the Hall in person, greeting everybody who wanted to greet him. He stopped almost everybody that he knew wasn't going to vote for him and they had to prove that they were citizens of the U. S.

Townsend, a contractor by trade, isn't as rich as Jolivette. He couldn't afford a couple of cars to haul people to vote for him. Henry had nine different cars taking people down. He even had old men, who had to be supported by somebody when they walked, coming down there to vote. Well, he only got 23 more votes than Townsend.

When some farmers' boy goes and asks Henry for a job on his farm, he doesn't hire them. He says he received word from the government not to hire farmers, but city boys. Farm boys are supposed to stay home and work.

A rich farmer living near here has a boy working for him by the month. In figuring out his wages, this boy found out that he gets exactly four cents an hour.

Letters from Our Readers

BOSSSES' INJUNCTION AGAINST STRIKERS

New York City.

You reported in Thursday's issue that an injunction has been taken out against the strikers at Nathan's Cafe, 1310 Surf Ave., Coney Island. I have definite information that this injunction was obtained by Nathan through the buying up of witnesses for \$25. These people appeared before the judge and told deliberate lies about the strikers, charging them with intimidation of customers.

One of these rats is the owner of a drug store on Mermaid Ave. near 35th St. This man had never been near Nathan's, for he is always in the store, and yet he signed an affidavit accusing the strikers of intimidation.

THE Y. C. L. WELCOMES YOU

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Congratulations to the Daily Worker upon the installment of their new press. I am a student who is keenly interested in the activities of the Communist Party. I belong only to the Film & Photo League, but wish to get into the Y.C.L. Will you please get me in touch with the nearest branch to my address? This would be either in Flatbush or Boro Park. Send me their address, that will be enough.

I have never seen published in the Daily Worker yet, the pledge required from high school students upon graduation, which goes as follows: "I hereby declare my absolute and unconditional loyalty to the government of the U. S. and the

State of N. Y., and promise to support them with all my power in their measures for carrying out the law."
I wish you would publish this pledge over my initials in the "Letters from Readers" in the Daily Worker.
H. B.

CREDIT HELPS THE USSR

Little Falls, N. J.

Some time ago the Daily Worker carried a small item in its foreign news on page two about the U.S.S.R. having established a credit with Sweden. As a new reader of your paper and not fully acquainted with Communism I misunderstood this, and took it for granted that the U. S. S. R. was slowly turning back to the old capitalist system. A friend of mine explained to me why those credit systems are used. A few other readers may have this same misunderstanding which is harmful to the movement.

A few lines of explanation underneath such a piece would be of help to the new reader. I hope my suggestion is not out of place. Thanks for your attention.
C. DeB.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—

Directly after the revolution the Soviet Union was not an industrial country. It was undeveloped industrially. It depended almost entirely on its agricultural products. In

Machinery had to be bought from the countries who make them. Since in its essence money is commodities, trade relations had to be established so that machinery and other necessities for building industries could be exchanged for Soviet products.

Challenges 999 To Aid in Getting Ten Thousand New Subs

Are there 999 class conscious workers who will help G. E. McGrath, a California worker, obtain 10,000 new subscribers for the "Daily"?

Comrade McGrath writes: "I pledge to secure ten new subscribers for the Daily Worker. I challenge 999 other workers to do the same. Each one of us getting ten new subs will mean 10,000 new subscribers for our Bolshevik newspaper. Can I get my challenge accepted by 999 workers?"

Comrade McGrath has already secured two new subs on his pledge. Every comrade that accepts his challenge is asked to write at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Let's go, comrades! Accept this splendid challenge!

order to safeguard the Proletarian Revolution and raise the economic level of the country it became necessary to develop industry, to make the Soviet Union an industrial country.

Machinery had to be bought from the countries who make them. Since in its essence money is commodities, trade relations had to be established so that machinery and other necessities for building industries could be exchanged for Soviet products.

on the payroll from 800 to about 240.

Now, the pets and the privileged, the snoopers and the stool pigeons get \$2.27 to \$4.50 a month, and the rest that are necessary for the work are coerced and forced to work. You will not be surprised to find old cripples digging with the shovel in the garden, shaky inmates over 70 and 80 years old, pushing the broom. I have seen asthmatics having a coughing spasm during work and dying right in the street. I have seen old fellows afflicted with Bright's disease dying on the job.

The officials parade on duty in county automobiles, from the wards, kitchen and so on, to the administration building two blocks distant, and the old inmates wander with beady eyes who will have the next ride in the county hearse.

Under brilliant California sunshine, the last moments of life are dreary and immeasurably sad.

Reno Henchman to Run for Congress in Minnesota Poll

Townley Has Record as Strikebreaker in Farm Strike

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—A. C. Townley, ex-henchman of Miles Reno, notorious strike-breaking president of the National Farm Holiday Association, has announced his candidacy for Congress in the 9th Minnesota district.

Townley has a long record of betrayal of farmers and workers. He was completely discredited a few years ago by his activities as head of the Non-Partisan League in North Dakota.

In 1933 he was resurrected from the political scrap heap by Reno, who used his demagogic about unity of farmer and worker to divert militant farmers from the militant farm movements in the Middle West. Townley was used as a figurehead in connection with the "General Farm Strike" called by Reno last spring which was called off by the leadership a few hours before it was to take effect.

Hungry Child of Four Dies from Poison Diet Of Plants and Weeds

SEATTLE, May 9.—Four-year-old Angelina d'Ambrose died last week from poisons contracted when she persisted in satisfying her hunger with weeds and shriveled plants that grew in her yard.

For more than a year Angelo d'Ambrose, the child's father, had been unemployed. For the entire length of time his wife and only child had been subsisting without relief. The house reflected all its wealth in nutrition when investigators instituted the usual red tape to find possible criminal action or neglect. The cupboard had only half a can of pepper; the mother's purse, only four cents.

Metal Strikers In Cincinnati Tie Up Factory

Organize Broad Strike Committee; Build Industrial Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9.—The first meeting of the four hundred strikers of the Formica Insulation Co. workers was held tonight. A broad strike committee and financial and publicity committees were elected by the metal workers. Thirty picket captains were elected and picket squads organized for all three shifts.

The morale of the strikers is high. The entire plant is tied up, with 98 per cent of the workers on strike, most of them already organized into the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The strikers are demanding a five cent an hour increase in pay, and the forty cent an hour minimum rate for all women workers and fifty cent minimum for all men workers (the men and women are on different kinds of work).

They demand recognition of the shop committee, time and a half for Saturday and double time for Sunday work. The wages have been as low as thirty-two cents for women and forty-four cents for men. Safety devices are inadequate.

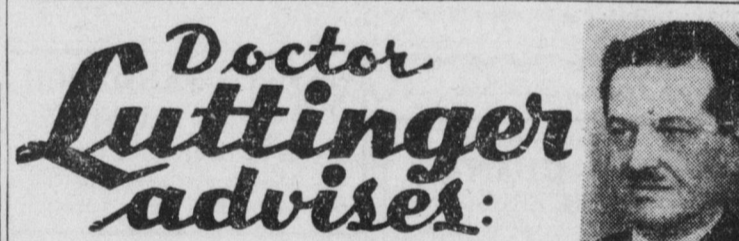
Many shops are watching the out-

Socialists Celebrate May 1 on May 2

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Socialist Party celebrated May Day on May 2 because they could not get the "Hall." The United May Day Committee, who also "could not get the Hall," held two successful meetings in addition to a demonstration of 500 in City Hall.

The socialist meeting on May 2 was very poorly attended. Only 75 people were at the meeting. Joseph Caldwell, the chairman, had turned down all proposals for a united May Day celebration and had threatened that he would tear up any communication he received from the Communist Party. Caldwell is a renegade from Communism.

Some of this strike. Shop delegations are appearing at the union office, pledging full support to the strike. It is the first strike in the recent period, in Cincinnati, led by the rank and file. The company is using the capitalist press to minimize the strength of the union. The strike is well organized and caught the company by surprise.



Doctor Luttinger Advises:

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
"Doctor" Shelton
Margaret F., New York.—The Dr. H. M. Shelton, who was scheduled to speak before the Vegetarian Workers Club is not a doctor of medicine. As far as we know he is not entitled to the title of "Doctor." His full name is Herbert M. Shelton and he has the following string of initials after his name: D.P., N.D., D.N.T., D.N.Sc., which do not mean anything and which the "Doctor" had conferred upon himself. Although he is not a physician, he has written numerous booklets and articles and has invented quite a number of cults. His latest cult is Orthopathy, a non-existing "science," which is an imaginary as his titles. He is also the "founder" of the International School of Orthopathy. This is a brand new medical fake which does not seem to be doing very well from a financial point of view; hence his reappearance in New York, where he is trying to ingratiate himself with the more gullible working men. He used to be one of Macfadden's lackeys in the "Physical Culture Magazine" and the "Evening Graphic."

It was a slip on the part of the business management of the Daily Worker to allow an announcement of this quack's lecture to appear in the paper.

Skeletons of Babies in a Church
Morris F., New York.—The finding of a number of babies' skeletons in the cellar of a church during the war, does not necessarily imply immorality among the priests and nuns attached to that church. In many parts of the world, adults as well as children, have been buried under the floor of the church. At one time it was considered an

honor to be interred in so "holy" a place.

M. F., Providence, R. I.—We are not sure that you are suffering from lumbago. We regret that we cannot diagnose your case without further detail. You might think that we are dumb; but if you stop to think that backache might be due to many causes, you may decide that we have a right to be cautious. For instance, your pain in the back might be due to being underweight, because the lack of fat in the tissues and around the kidneys means that there is not sufficient padding for the internal organs. When the kidneys or intestines drop for lack of padding, you are liable to develop a pain in the back. The opposite might also happen. When there is too much fat in the tissues, the bones, ligaments and muscles of the back are put to a strain due to the excessive weight. Bad posture, faulty standing or sitting at a desk will cause muscular strain and backache. We know cases where a chronic appendix caused backache for several years. This was treated as lumbago with various pills and powders; but the backache always returned. It disappeared after removal of the appendix.

From your letter (typewritten) we cannot tell whether you are a male or a female; but we have told you enough about backaches to make you realize that an ache in the back should not be treated as a disease. The cause must be found and removed before a complete cure can be achieved. Write us more fully; giving us as much detail as possible. Do not forget to have your urine analyzed, because kidney trouble is also an etiological factor (cause) of backache.

Showy Front Hides Hunger and Forced Labor on Los Angeles County Poor Farm

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HONDO, Cal.—The taxpayers of Los Angeles County have an institution here of which the high-salaried officials are proud—indeed enthusiastic! Imagine a poor farm with the high-sounding name Rancho Los Amigos, for old, sick and crippled folks, with exotic plants from the African and Malayan jungles—and not one fig, plum, peach or apricot tree to fruit to nourish the worn-out bodies. From 26 acres of tillable land we have 26 acres in flowers to decorate the executive desks and tables. Inmates caught picking flowers are given the dickens or put on a fare of bread and water.

Modern, and in Mission style, is the "Ladies Home" for show purposes, decorated with cheap but showy prints, red furniture to give a showy effect when tax payers or curious seekers visit the home. "Bring them to the Ladies Home,"

are the manager's strict orders. An overheard telephone conversation runs: "Hello, hello, tell Mr. Sandoz, the kitchen is fixed up and he may bring them in."

Yes, we have show horses, heavy Percherons for the yearly Pomona show, fed far better, according to the standards of animals and men, than the sick, old and crippled inmates. We have show bears, fed very often with ham and eggs; that's an actual fact. We have a big chicken show farm, from which in the last six months we have had scrambled eggs just three times. High-salaried farm officials get their eggs daily, gratis and regular. We have show monkeys, show cows, show pigs, executive show offices, and, pre-arranged in our dining-room, show food, when taxpayers visit or inspect the farm.

Such a show is arranged and executed by the able management, and is in charge of a highly paid but inefficient "stewards."

Mind you, two stewards and an assistant for a poor farm of about 3,000 inmates. None of the stewards know how to cook rice, macaroni, beans, mush, spaghetti, carrots and turnips, and twice a week meat which is our daily bill of fare. No wonder the drug department puts out daily a frightening amount of cascara, epsom salts, castor and mineral oil.

Since the depression, and especially since the number of unemployed has been increasing outside, they have adopted here on the poor farm a system of forced labor. Previously, they paid the working inmates \$2.27 to \$4.50 or more per month, according to your standing with the officials. When they cut down 15 per cent of the employees' salaries, they also cut down our little pocket money, and when Jensen entered the welfare division, they made a second cut in the inmates' payments, eliminating all pay over \$4.50 a month and cutting the number

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE THE SIZE.
Address Orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

SCIENCE and HISTORY

FOR GIRLS and BOYS

By William Montgomery Brown

I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B.

A \$1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for \$1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 320 pp., 27 chap.

Money refunded if after examination the book is not wanted and is returned in good condition.

The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IT IS a little late to comment on the recent May Day demonstration in New York, and yet there was something historic about that event.

Joseph North, in the current New Masses, and Sender Garlin and others, in the Daily Worker, described the day, but there was something lacking from all reports that perhaps no writer can give.

It is the spirit of such a mighty demonstration; the physical feel of hundreds of thousands of eager faces, the waving banners, the sunlight that illuminates them, the marching bands playing the International and Bandiera Rossa, the shouting kids, the talk on the sidewalks, the workers who look out of office and factory windows, all of it, a thousand meaningful flashes of a great mass event, a half million human hearts beating faster because there is a new mighty thing springing to life among the gray skyscrapers.

A Shakespeare might describe a May Day like this. The working journalist who has to furnish copy for a linotype within a few hours after the event knows that he is doing a bad job, and makes the best of it.

The Biggest May Day Yet

IT WAS the biggest May Day there has ever been in New York. Even the busy little vernal runts who report such things for capitalist papers were forced to admit this. True, they lopped off over a hundred thousand people in their estimates; some said there were 60,000 demonstrators, others said 50 or 70; but even a blind man would have known there were at least 150,000 in and around Union Square.

One need not argue such lies any longer. Nobody completely believes the capitalist papers any longer, anyway, and the people who marched in or watched this great event were undoubtedly amazed at the sniggering, crude falsification next day in the capitalist press.

There is a common sense that is the most durable thing in the world. Even the million-dollar press cannot pervert it or destroy it permanently. Their May Day lies only add another item in the balance that will finally tip against them and their false, dollar-worshipping system.

Almost a Million Sympathizers

WHAT impressed one, about this parade, was the indubitable fact that within the past year the Communist Party has taken a powerful hold on the loyalty of great new masses of Americans.

My figures may be optimistic and too partisan, but I could not help feeling at the end of the day, after watching the reaction of those along the sidewalks of the march, that there are at least a million people in New York who are sympathetic to the Communist Party.

There were close to 200,000 people in and around Union Square for the demonstration. There must have been another 200,000 along the line of march, and most cheered the parade.

Out these figures in half and say that 200,000 people in all participated or applauded the Communist May Day. Give each one of these five friends or relatives who are under his or her influence, which is usually the case with anyone active and intelligent enough to be a Communist, and you have a million people.

But let us not labor the point. The fact is, this May Day brought out thousands and thousands of new people who had never demonstrated on May Day before. It is a fact beyond any doubt that Communist influence has more than doubled in New York during the past year.

A Parade of Youth

THERE were two noteworthy facts about this mass. One was, that it was young; the age of the mass of marchers was under 30.

There were thousands of high school and college students in line; and a parade of 5,000 Pioneer kids. In the ranks of the workers from different unions or marching by factory groups, youth was predominant. The young workers and intellectuals are turning to Communism. In the Socialist parade it is safe to estimate the average age was 40. They marched without spirit or even a smile. A Philistine grayness hung over that parade; many of these marchers were in line only because their trade union bureaucrats had threatened them with fines and other discriminations if they did not march. They were conscripts, many of them; but the Communist marchers were volunteers, and their spirit was gay, eager, and filled with that collective generosity and daring that is such a wonderful thing to see in action.

New Faces

ANOTHER feature was the number of new elements that turned out for the Communist May Day. It was a real cross-section of the working population of New York. There were thousands of Latin-American workers, for instance; last year there were only a few hundred. Big groups of school teachers, architects, engineers and other technical men marched with their own banners and floats; there were several hundred writers and artists in line; the white-collar world, for the first time, demonstrated in a mass side by side with the proletariat.

Wanted, a Proletarian Shakespeare

AS I HAVE said, it was almost too much to describe. How can one tell about the sailors and marine workers, the solid ranks of the needle trade workers, the thousands of housewives and mothers from the councils of working class women, the Irish workers in their green uniforms, the young proletarian athletes in their gym suits, the bicycle group, the Negro workers, shouting Scottsboro slogans shoulder to shoulder with their white comrades?

I repeat, only a proletarian Shakespeare will know how to give us the epic emotion of a day like this in New York. It was no mere circus parade or ballyhoo, but a demonstration of humanity's will to a better life, and in this there were mingled the joy of the future, and the grim courage that is needed in the present.

And most of them were young, and half of them hadn't turned out for May Day before; it was their first avowal to the world that they believed in this new thing.

And this is what left one with a curious feeling of responsibility; Communism is on its way to being a mass movement in this country; the historic hour has struck when brains, brains, brains and cool organizing courage are more necessary than ever before.

Now, more than ever, every bit of energy is needed, for the harvest is waiting for a reaper. The basic task of mass agitation must be put on a scientific basis, clarified of a great deal of its past muddiness and fumbling. There can be no more amateurism among Communists, for enormous and responsible tasks are being laid upon them by these new American masses waiting for clarity and leadership in the struggle for a better life.

"Soviet Russia Today" Has Many New Features

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, May, 1934, 10c.

Reviewed by HELEN KAY
A new cover, new type, new form, lively make-up, and many well-written and pointed articles, make this May issue of Soviet Russia Today superior to all former issues.

From the light feature story of the Kim, Soviet freighter, to the heavier political problem of Soviet trade, those desiring information on Soviet Russia, and wishing to know how they can help the Soviet Union, will find their tasks pointed out.

There are a well distributed number of articles dealing with the problems of the organization of the Friends of the Soviet Union, whose organ, S.R.T., is, with general information on current Soviet events, the most important in the month of May—Spring sowing, and features on Soviet life.

The stories by Langston Hughes and Gertrude Hutchinson are well-written, simple, direct. The story of Kim, Soviet freighter, by Miss

Hutchinson, deals with the old boat docked in New York harbor, with new ideas on hours of labor and working conditions, and the article on Palaces and Power in Bokhara, by Langston Hughes, shows what the rule of the workers means in the Asiatic ports of the Soviet Union.

Two features which could have been made much of in the pages of Soviet Russia Today, however, have been neglected. The story of the heroic rescue of the brave Cheluskiners from the ice foe, and that of the departure of the American May first delegation to the Soviet Union, are dealt with in a newsy fashion, whereas they are deserving of feature space, even to the sacrifice of some of the other stories in the issue. Likewise there should have been better stories on the American Workers Delegation, which went to the Soviet Union on the pennies of their fellow workers, to return and report on life in the workers' fatherland. This is well featured copy.

The price of admission has been reduced from \$1.00 to 49 cents to meet the demands of many workers who could not afford the original price.

Minute Movie Reviews

By DAVID FLATT

BLACK SHIRTS (Italian)

The first of the major Italian Fascist propaganda films is in New York awaiting distribution. It is appropriately titled "Black Shirts" and unrolls Mussolini's own story of the rise and accomplishments of Fascism. In fact, Mussolini wrote, supervised and makes a special appearance at the end of the picture to make sure that he is given due credit for his accomplishments.

"Black Shirts" was brought over from Italy to help bolster fascist beginnings in America, by Vincenzo Melocchi and Luigi Di Giorgio, representing Luce, Italian Film Institute, one of Mussolini's chief propaganda agencies; these two gentlemen are now fortified in the Park Central Hotel impatient to meet all potential buyers of the film, particularly representatives of "Friends of New Germany," "Silver Shirts" and "American Fascists, Inc."

Even a conservative trade paper like "Film Daily" dubs "Black Shirts" fascist propaganda sympathetically and dramatically unfolded. According to their review of the picture the film which successively depicts "the war, fascism and Mussolini's forecast of greater glory for Italy," traces the fortunes of a peasant family from 1912 through 1932 and is well constructed to carry the larger tale of the development of the fascist state.

Watch for further exposures of this film.

COMING OUT PARTY (Fox)

Life among the debutantes of Park Ave. Early in the picture Genesis offers daughter \$20,000 to splurge on her coming debut, which daughter petulantly spurns, to wit: "Why dad, \$20,000 will hardly buy my trousseau." Dad: "Well—all right, but mind you, not one cent more than \$50,000." The whole film runs along in this wild way.

IT HAPPENED

ONE NIGHT (Columbia)

A new angle on the rich girl-poor boy-irate father triangle featuring Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert, whose laughable antics on and off a trans-continental bus make pleasant seeing. Clark Gable, illustrating the various techniques used in hitch-hiking via thumb route, is half human in this picture.

PALOOKA (United Artists)

The inimitable, nervous, head, teeth and eye rattling comic, Jimmy Durante, is the whole show in this riotous (if wearying) comedy of boxing life. Won the "American Spectator" medal for being the best ballhooped picture of the year.

GEORGE WHITE SCANDALS (Fox)

"Dazzling, surprising, amazing, stupendous, gigantic, unbelievable," says Gregory Ratoff about this one—but take it from one of the movie fans that it was unbelievably, gigantically, amazingly and surprisingly dull, stupid and a waste. Ditto for: "Cat and the Fiddle," "Stand Up and Cheer," "Wonder Bar," "Roman Scandals" and all the many stupendous musicals "conceived in daring and dedicated to the box office."

Siqueiros to Speak At The Opening of J.R.C. Exhibition May 11th

NEW YORK—An important exhibition will open Friday evening, May 11, at the headquarters of the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave., consisting of sketches for murals to decorate the wall of working-class organizations. The work of many prominent artists will be represented, in black and white and in color.

On the opening evening, at 8:30 p.m., David Alfaro Siqueiros, famous Mexican revolutionary artist, will speak on the technical, esthetic and political problems of revolutionary art.

All workers' organizations which wish to have revolutionary murals on their walls should be represented on the opening night.

Satirical Skits At the John Reed Club Ball This Saturday Night

NEW YORK—Bobbie Lewis, one of the leading players of "Men in White," this year's Pulitzer Prize winning play, will be featured in a new skit at the John Reed Club Annual Ball to be held on Saturday night, May 12th, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and East 15th Street.

Among the other features are Otto Soglow, famous artist, who has written a special skit for the occasion, featuring "The Little King" of comic strip fame; and Lou Bunin, well-known puppeteer, who will present his puppets in a new act.

The Ball of the Booboisie is being given this year jointly by the John Reed Club and the J. R. C. School of Art. Artists and writers of the Club, and those sympathetic to its aims, will attend in a body. Among them will be many leading playwrights and novelists.

The price of admission has been reduced from \$1.00 to 49 cents to meet the demands of many workers who could not afford the original price.

DEBATE ON N. R. A.

NEW YORK.—The Fordham Progressive Club is sponsoring a debate: Resolved, that the N. R. A. is a failure for the American people, between the Fordham Progressive Club, affirmative, vs. New York University, negative, on Friday, May 11, at 8:30 p.m., at New York University Auditorium, University Ave. and 120th St.

Tampa, Florida :-: By Joseph Freeman

By JOSEPH FREEMAN

GOMEZ, a delegate to the state convention of the Communist Party recently held in Miami, asked me to look him up when I got to Tampa. I found him living above a garage on a tree-lined street in Ybor City with his wife and year-old son.

Gomez is 25, works in an office, wears close-cropped hair above a sensitive, serious, intelligent face. He reads everything and asks questions about John Strachey, Grace Lumpkin, Granville Hicks. He is continually talking about problems that arise in organizing the workers. He remembers every victory of the Tampa cigarmakers and every mistake. We must not make that error again, he is always saying. His activity in terror-stricken Tampa makes it necessary to conceal his real name.

We shake hands with his wife and baby; the baby is also serious. His mother is worried because everybody at first sight takes him for a girl. We assure her that eventually he will grow hair on his chest, be a working-class leader, a real hembre, and nobody will ever mistake his gender.

"NOW TAKE THIS N.R.A. BALONEY"

Gomez' mother, 45, smiles through her glasses, asks us to stay to supper. She walks back and forth between the kitchen and the living room explaining the life of Tampa workers. She has worked in cigar factories since she was 13, and her father worked in them before her. She was born in Tampa, speaks good English, but better Spanish, and alternates between the two tongues.

"Now take this N.R.A. baloney," she says. "Cigar workers are supposed to get a minimum wage under the code—\$12 a week. They get paid by piece-work but are supposed to get no less than \$12, no matter how few cigars they make. But the bosses get around that. They pay you for the cigars you make at a low rate; you average, let's say, five or six dollars a week. Then they make you sign a paper that you received \$12. That's a lie; but you got to sign the paper or get fired."

YOUNG GOMEZ waits until his mother goes back to the kitchen and says: After the 1931 strike the bosses and the government bust up the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union; it was a fine union with about 6,000 members, truly revolutionary; and they smashed it. They deported the secretary, Jose Ferras, to Cuba. The police raided the union headquarters, grabbed the membership list and confiscated the funds, thousands of dollars contributed penny by penny by the workers. Immigration officers visited the homes of workers who were not American citizens and threatened them with deportation if they did not drop out of the movement.

"I can give you an example of this N.R.A. stuff," said Mrs. Gomez coming in from the kitchen. "At Berriman Brothers, a cigar factory in Palmetto Beach, on the Hillsboro River, they actually have two lines on pay day; one for workers who made \$12 or more at piece rates, and one for workers who made less but must sign papers saying they were paid \$12. One worker protested. He said: 'You are robbing me; I am entitled to \$12; the government says so.' The foreman says: 'Yea? What are you going to do about it?' The worker says: 'I am going to call a cop. . . . 'O. K.,' the foreman says, 'here is your goddam twelve dollars—you are fired.'"

"I don't know what they pay in all the factories, but I know that in the Hav-a-Tampa, owned by that bloodsucker Woodberry, the average wage is about \$8 a week."

Waldman To Expose War Propaganda in Lecture on Sunday

NEW YORK.—The continuity between George Creel's "Committee on Public Information" during the World War and the present war propaganda apparatus in Washington will be shown by Seymour Waldman, of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, when he speaks on "The War Set-Up in Washington," next Sunday night.

Waldman's talk will be made at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave. It has already attracted wide interest among many writers, artists, professional workers and students.

The speaker, who is the author of "Death for Profits," is in possession of a great deal of material in connection with war plans and war propaganda, Waldman's work in Washington as a correspondent of the Daily Worker keeps him in constant contact with all government departments.

Waldman's talk will be made at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave. It has already attracted wide interest among many writers, artists, professional workers and students.

Burnshaw to Speak in Indianapolis May 13

INDIANAPOLIS.—Stanley Burnshaw, poet, critic, and one of the editors of the New Masses, will speak on "Recent Trends in American Literature," on Sunday evening, May 13, at 8 o'clock at the John Reed Club, 318 to 322 Columbia Securities Bldg., 143 E. Ohio St.

Hilarious Scene from New Soviet Satire



"THE KING IS COMPELLED TO SHAVE HIS BARREN"—Scene from "Marionettes," the first Soviet musical comedy satire. Now playing at the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Square, New York.

"WE HAD WONDERFUL PICKET LINES"

"It was tough," young Gomez said, "to have the union smashed after the magnificent strike of 1931. We had wonderful picket lines. The Labor Temple was crowded every night and speeches went out through loud speakers to overflow meetings in the street. We flew the red flag on the roof of the Sanchez y Haya factory. . . . The terror is very bad now, but I guess we made some mistakes in the conduct of the strike. We must avoid those errors in the future. . . ."

Mrs. Gomez comes into the open kitchen doorway peeling plantains. Plumply smiling through the glasses, she says: "And the bosses own the cafeterias near the factories, and the workers got to eat there or get fired. They take your food bill off your pay; you got to eat there whether you like it or not."

In 1932, young Gomez continues, a new union was started, the local independent union—Union Local Independiente de la Industrial del Tabaco, with about 5,000 members. It had a left-wing program: militant class struggle, solidarity with the workers of the world. But many of the workers had illusions about the N.R.A.; they were taken in by the Roosevelt demagoguery. At its own expense the union sent a delegation to see General Johnson in Washington about a code for the tobacco workers.

A YOUNG, fat, dark, good-looking girl came in; we were introduced to her, a daughter of the Romero family. She corrects Gomez: "The union sent two delegations."

That's right; there were two delegations, and both of them got nothing in Washington. But here in Tampa the police started a vicious terror against the union, and against the Unemployed Council which we started last year. They were especially vicious against the Council because it drew in many Negroes; for the first time in Tampa many Negroes joined with white workers in one organization. We never saw so many Negroes in the Labor Temple. When conditions became intolerable, the union began discussing a strike. The police came to union meetings and ordered: there must be no strike; the city of Tampa does not want a strike. But the union voted for a strike despite these warnings. The police retaliated with a series of brutal raids on the union and the Unemployed Council. Many white and Negro workers were arrested; one Negro had his ear cut off in the police station; the cops told him this was a sample of what would happen to all Negroes who listened to the Reds.

Mrs. Gomez, coming out of the kitchen, said: "And when a boss or foreman likes a woman, she's got to give in to him. If she don't, he will fire her, and all her friends and relatives."

THE STRIKE MET WITH DIFFICULTIES

The strikers demanded union recognition, young Gomez went on, the restoration of the readers abolished in 1931; a 30 per cent wage increase bringing wages back to the 1929 level, with additional increases commensurate with the rising cost of living. . . . The strike met with a lot of difficulties; some of the union leaders were young and inexperienced; they were afraid of exposing the N.R.A. for what it is, the worst form of exploitation we have had yet. These leaders played into the hands of the manufacturers, who used the N.R.A. for all it was worth. Rank-and-file committees led by Communists had to issue leaflets criticizing these leaders.

From the kitchen Mrs. Gomez said: "I don't know what they pay in all the factories, but I know that in the Hav-a-Tampa, owned by that bloodsucker Woodberry, the average wage is about \$8 a week."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WHAT'S ON

Thursday

GENERAL MOBILIZATION Steve Kalovis Br. I.L.D., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., 6 p.m. For Anti-Nazi Parade in Yorkville.

WORKERS' FORUM Br. Hammer Club, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p.m. John Brant speaks on "Boy Scout Movement in U.S.A." Adm. 15c.

MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN (Soviet Film) Illustrating discoveries of I. Pavlov. West Side Br. F.S.U., 2642 Broadway, at 109th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

FINAL MEETING all delegates 5-Day May Festival & Bazaar, N. Y. District C Br. 59 E. 13th St., Room 208, 8 p.m. All delegates from unions, mass organizations, I.W.O. and I.L.D. branches are urged to attend. Adm. free.

SOVIET CHINA—History of the Six Anti-Soviet Campaigns—Lecture by Conrad Komorowski, Friends of the Chinese People, 168 W. 22d St., Room 12, Adm. 15c.

EMERGENCY MEETING, Ella May Br. I.L.D., 4109 14th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. All members must attend without fail. Bring your friends. Adm. free.

LECTURE—"Civil War and Intervention" in History of Russian Revolution. Midtown Br. F.S.U., 11 W. 18th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING, New Youth Club, 647 W. 23d St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Discussion will follow.

OPEN MEETING, Edith Berkman Br. I.L.D., at Boro Park Workers Club, 4704 18th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Symposium—"Fascism Causes War."

Friday

MASS MEETING and Symposium on "Schools and the Crisis" at Bismarck Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave. Speakers: I. Begun, H. Clemens, N. Phillips. Adm. free.

DEBATE—Fordham Progressive Club vs. N.Y.U. University. Resolved that N. R. A. is a failure for the American people. N.Y.U. Auditorium, University Ave. and 120th St., 8:30 p.m.

CHINESE TEA PARTY with showing of film "China Express" and a talk on the Chinese situation, at Chinese Workers Club, 100 W. 11th St., 8:30 p.m.

WAZ—Valley Orch., Soloists
WOR—Little Symphony Orch., Philip James, Conductor
WIZ—Artists Steamline Train
Zephyr in Chicago
WAB—Emery Deutsch, Violin
8:15-WAB—Easy Aces—Sketch
WIZ—Griff and Gray—Sketch
8:30-WAB—Concert Orch., Alexander Gray, Baritone, Mar. Eastman, Soprano, Francis McMillan, Violin
8:45-WIZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
9:00-WAB—Captain Henry's Show Boat
WAB—Variety Musical
WIZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
WAB—Warnow Orch., Evelyn MacGregor, Contralto Quartet
9:15-WOR—Clara Arthur, Baritone
9:30-WOR—Success—Harry Balkin
WIZ—Duchin Orch.
WAB—Waring Orch.
9:45-WOR—The Witch's Tale—Sketch
10:00-WAB—Whiteman Orch.; Nikita Ballet Sketches
WIZ—Canadian Program
WAB—Gray Orch.; Stagnation and Bug, Comedians; Connie Boswell, Song

10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
10:30-WOR—Warnow Orch.
WIZ—Studio Concert
WAB—Wheeler Orch.; Doris Lorraine, Song
10:45-WAB—Theater, Commentator
11:00-WAB—Leaders Quartet
WOR—Weather; Moonbeams Trio
WIZ—Cavalera Male Quartet

A Coal Miner Unmasks Lewis, Labor Betrayer

THE NAME IS LEWIS—JOHN L. A History of a Labor Faker. By Tom Myerscough. Printed by the Author, 929 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price 3 cents.

Reviewed by PAT TOOHEY

THE appearance of this pamphlet, written by Tom Myerscough, president of the National Miners Union, marks a long felt need in the struggle of the rank-and-file miners to cast off the sinister hold of this agent of the coal operators and labor faker extraordinary. If there is any one qualified to trace the rise of Lewis, cover his background and expose the stench surrounding his administration of the United Mine Workers of America and stranglehold upon the coal miners of America, it is Tom Myerscough, who not only from general knowledge but from experience, knows the matter all too well.

Myerscough was one of the first to experience the expulsion power by Lewis, nearly twelve years ago, at a time when Lewis was tightly consolidating his power and authority, after recently coming to power, by every crooked, corrupt, and unthinkable method imaginable, which is closely traced in detail in the pamphlet.

The pamphlet, which should be in the hands of every coal miner, details the rise of Lewis from a local office-seeker for years in Panama, Ill., but always repudiated by the miners of even his own local, on up to his wrestling of the International Presidency of the Union without undergoing at any step the necessity of being elected by the miners to any position. It exposes the nefarious methods by which Lewis climbed to the head, with the personal and financial support of Mr. A. I. Hamilton, a fiscal agent of the U. S. Steel Corporation, who was Lewis' patron saint from the cellar to the top. Upon reaching the top in 1919, Lewis at once commenced his reign of destruction of the union, sell-out to the employers, and liquidation of the rank and file. His role in the 1919 national strike, his dividing the soft and hard coal miners and destroying the national agreement, which meant the miners everywhere in the country struck at one time. This national agreement was won through generations of sacrifice and struggle by the miners. His further splitting the union and the miners' ranks by deserting the miners in Somerset and Fayette Counties (Pa.), in Maryland, Utah, New Mexico and elsewhere, and his refusal to allow the miners of Alabama and Kentucky to strike, for which he received (according to Farrington) \$100,000, is recounted. His final touch, in 1925, when Mellon and Bethlehem Steel abrogated the Jacksonville Agreement, and his complete smashing of the union in the struggle of 1927-8, fulfilled the mission Hamilton entrusted to Lewis.

EVERY miner should obtain a package of these pamphlets and hand one each to his fellow miners. Each opposition group in the U. M. W. A. should obtain a sufficient number, not only for their supporters, but in order to obtain new supporters. Above all, each Party Unit and Section in the mining districts should see that it is widely circulated.

One of the most outstanding weaknesses in our struggle against the Lewis fakers and coal operators is the absence of pamphlets and literature for miners on subjects which are near to them. There exists such a wealth of material, lessons and experiences of our struggles against Lewis against the bosses, strike struggles and general experience, that by now, after twelve years' activity, there should exist a library of at least twenty-five topics for miners. The miners' struggles and the extremely valuable lessons and experiences are rarely set to print, except in a newspaper article now and then. It is possible to say that with such material made available to all miners, our task of breaking the stranglehold of Lewis and his lackeys and of defeating the operators would be manifestly easier. Let us do it.

LEWIS' methods of perpetuating his control and reign, is briefly but adequately covered in the pamphlet. Thousands of miners will know these methods of brazenly stealing elections wholesale; of stuffing ballot boxes; of changing election returns by chemicals; of buying votes by booze, bootie and bribery; of arbitrarily ruling off any oppositionist who may be naive enough to aspire for office; of swindle, robbery and thievery. His widespread use of expulsions, not only against individual members, but of entire district organizations (Kansas, Nova Scotia, Illinois) who may resist his betrayal, his fascist methods, his collaboration with mine bosses to blacklist active miners, his entire anti-working class policy is explained. His packed conventions, packed with slugs and gunmen, who come from non-existent ("blue-sky") locals "exonerated" for years from dues payment, who attack, slug, and if necessary, shoot any oppositionist delegate, and who always overwhelm the genuine delegates, assure always a real Hitler-Reichstag atmosphere in such "Conventions."

Lewis succeeded in climbing the

heights. His climb has been over the bodies of scores of assassinated and murdered Left wingers and oppositionists. The brutal machine-gunning of Alex Campbell, Pete Reilly, Frank Licato, and scores of others in the anthracite, the killing of Frank Moran in the Bentleyville local meeting, killing scores of others in Pennsylvania, Illinois, and elsewhere, the destruction of a once mighty and powerful union with socialist leanings and of all semblances of unionism among the miners with resulting servitude and misery, is the price the miners have paid for the Lewis leadership.

Such a pamphlet will be read avidly by thousands of miners. One weakness, however, in the pamphlet is that it concludes with the period shortly after the struggle of 1928, and does not take in the tremendous struggle of the miners under Lewis' leadership after that time (Illinois, 1929; Pennsylvania, 1931; Utah-New Mexico, 1933; etc.); nor does it discuss the new developments in the mining industry and the re-appearance of the Lewis fakers into the area supported by the government and N.R.A. officials. But perhaps we shouldn't criticize this, as such subjects in themselves are worth two additional pamphlets. But a weakness which should not exist is the complete lack of a program of action and perspective for the coal miners.

The Communist miners have such a program for the present situation, embodied recently in a resolution published in the Party Press. The perspective of a national union in the industry of a class struggle character, of unifying the new, divergent forces of the miners into one stream of struggle to overthrow the Lewisites, of the necessity of building opposition groups in the U.M.W.A. to overthrow Lewis, should have been embodied in the pamphlet.

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Scottsboro Mothers To Be Entertained

By Stevedore Cast

NEW YORK.—The Theatre Union and the company of "Stevedore" will entertain Mrs. Mamie Williams, Mrs. Ida Norris, Mrs. Viola Montgomery, Mrs. Josephine Powell and Mrs. Jane Patterson, the mothers of five of the Scottsboro boys, at the Thursday performance of this anti-lynch play. Ruby Bates and officials of the International Defense will attend also. A reception will be held on the stage for the guests of honor after the performance.

IRISH WORKERS WANT PIANO

NEW YORK.—The Irish Workers' Club, 107 W. 190th St., needs a piano. Any comrade who can contribute one should communicate with the club's secretary, John O'Rourke.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents—**JIG SAW**
A comedy by DAWN FOWELL with ERNEST TRUAX—SPRING RYNGTON
ETHEL BARRYMORE
Theatre, 47th Street, W. of Broadway

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 THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1934

Alabama Strike Struggles

MURDEROUS thugs of the Morgan-controlled iron ore mining companies have been unleashed in an effort to crush the strike of the Alabama ore miners. Two Negro strikers have been shot down and killed in cold blood. A coal miner was killed earlier, on the picket line. National Guard troops, called out by the agent of the steel trust and jailer of the Scottsboro boys, Governor B. M. Miller, are pointing their machine guns at the strikers. Ironically, these troops were called at the request of the A. F. of L. misleaders. A reign of terror, with raids, beatings, arrests and shootings have been let loose.

The eight thousand ore miners struck against a wage reduction which was embodied in the N.R.A. wage scale recently announced by President Roosevelt. Finding that the ore miners would not accept the "no strike" orders of the federal government, an attempt is now made to drown the strike in blood.

The strike of the ore miners follows closely on the heels of the strike of 21,000 Alabama coal miners, who were betrayed back to work with only slight concessions, by the N.R.A. decisions, and by the secret agreement negotiated by William Mitch, district president of the United Mine Workers of America. The officials of the U.M.W.A. and of the International Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, working hand in hand with Roosevelt and the N.R.A., followed the strategy of delaying the ore strike as long as possible, of keeping the steel workers at work and thus divide the struggle of the workers for higher wages and better working conditions.

It is not accidental that the two miners murdered on the picket line were both Negro workers. The bloody terror of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company (Morgan controlled), the coal operators and steel trust, comes down with greatest force against the Negro miners and steel workers. The employers, backed by government troops and N.R.A. decrees, through perpetuation of the Jim-Crow, through a bestial terror especially directed against the Negro workers, aim to divide the strikers, and to maintain a reserve of cheap, Negro labor. The Jim-Crow policies of the leaders of the U.M.W.A. and the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union give aid and comfort to this smashing attack of the employers on the strikers.

The N. R. A., which reduced the wages of the ore miners, gave the official backing of the federal government to the wage differential, to the maintaining of a lower wage scale to the Southern ore and coal miners than is received by the miners of the North. The employers, while trying to divide the workers, North and South, are themselves united and largely identical. The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company is part of the steel trust, and is Morgan controlled. Finance capital holds both the Northern and Southern coal mines and steel mills in its grasp. As long as lower wages for the South are maintained, the workers of the North will have their wages beaten down to lower levels.

The heroic ore strikers are defending themselves valiantly against the bloody Alabama terror.

THE influence of the Communist Party is more and more being felt among the workers of Alabama. The call of the Communist Party for militant mass picketing, for abolition of Jim-Crow on the picket line and inside the union, for the spreading of the strike, against secret negotiations of officials leading to compulsory arbitration by the N. R. A. boards, and for broad elected strike committees, etc., is finding an increasing response from the miners, who note the lessons of the betrayal of the coal strike by Mitch.

Especially did the tremendous May Day demonstration of the workers of Birmingham, held despite great terror, stimulate the strike of the ore miners. The main task of the strikers now is to organize rank and file opposition inside the A. F. of L. mine and ore unions, to guard against betrayals of the officials, and to enforce these militant policies in the unions.

Workers, North and South! Defend the heroic strike of the Alabama ore miners! Send protests against the bloody terror to Governor Miller at Montgomery, Alabama, and to City Commissioner W. O. Downs, City Hall, Birmingham, Alabama.

Demand an end to the arrests and raids on strikers and Communists. **DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS AND MURDEROUS COMPANY GUN THUGS.**

The Vets Are Fighting-- Give Them Aid!

THERE is an important, immediate job for every supporter and sympathizer of the veterans' fight for their Three-Point Program.

This is, to send telegrams, letters, and calls to Roosevelt, and the local Congressman and Senator, NOW, demanding full aid and co-operation with the present Bonus March, which will culminate in the Veterans' National Convention opening on May 10.

At the same time Roosevelt and Congress should be deluged with wires and letters demanding the passage of the veterans Three-Point Program for the payment of the bonus, the repeal of the Economy Act, and the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Vets are pouring into Washington in an immense mass movement against the brutal Wall

Street program that Roosevelt has handed out to them. Every day new contingents are arriving. More than 3,000 veterans have already arrived. More are coming.

By their militancy, the vets at Washington have won important concessions. They have forced the government to grant them food, shelter, and full rank and file control of their own camp as well as recruiting stations on the most prominent streets of the Capital. Now they must go ahead to new victories.

The fight of the vets is of tremendous significance. It is one of the sectors of the whole working class fight against the hunger drive of the "New Deal." The Roosevelt government has, with unusual brutality, flung thousands upon thousands of vets to starve, while it has fattened the pockets of the Wall Street bankers.

The Communist Party, through its Central Committee has issued a stirring call for active and unqualified support of the veterans movement.

It is the only Party that is side by side with the vets in the fight for the Three-Point Program. The other Parties are on the side of Wall Street.

Wire telegrams in support of the vets! We are fellow fighters against the financial robbers at Washington and Wall Street!

War Debt Maneuvers

IN THE bitter battle for world markets, for military supremacy, for colonies, each of the imperialist powers now plays its trump cards. The Roosevelt government has begun a new offensive to force the payment of war debts. But the barrage of Congressional and Presidential fireworks over the Johnson Bill, declaring those powers who do not pay war debt installments in default is the camouflage that covers the most intricate maneuvers of the Wall Street government to wring concessions from its chief imperialist competitors.

The sharpest contradictions brought out in the war debt discussions is that between the United States and Great Britain. These two imperialist robbers are fighting for world financial, commercial, colonial, and military supremacy.

At the same time, the Roosevelt government utilizes its imperialist debt maneuvers against the Soviet Union, which is the only government in the world paying all of its debts. The whole capitalist world is in default on its debts. Its credit system is undermined. The Soviet Union is not in default and has met and is meeting all its obligations. While making its main attack against Britain, the Wall Street government makes a flank attack against the Soviet Union in connection with the corrupt Kerensky loans.

The Roosevelt government at this very moment, when a world trade war is going on, when all of the capitalist robber powers are rushing their armament building, when the Far East is ablaze with war maneuvers, utilizes the question of war debts to weaken its competitors. It utilizes the war debts to force market concessions from them. It forces a crisis in the question of international finances in order to gain advantages for the American bankers, for the American munitions manufacturers, for the American exploiters.

The present feverish crisis in war debts is the thermometer showing the rising danger of war.

It has reached an extremely dangerous point.

The debts owing to the United States government, amounting to \$22,000,000,000, represents one of the main pieces of plunder that American capitalists got out of the last imperialist slaughter. The other imperialist powers have been fighting against the payments of these debts; and as the world capitalist crisis intensifies, as the struggles between the powers is aggravated, the war debt question continues to arise each time in a sharper and more critical form.

THE Roosevelt government is insisting on the payment of the war spoils in order to be able to subsidize the big American bankers; to speed the war program, and at the same time cripple its competitors. It wants to use the war debt issue as a means of forcing tariff agreements, favorable to the American exploiters. It wants to force war alliances.

Every step of the Roosevelt government around war debts is in the interest of finance capital, in the interest of strengthening the enemies of the American workers, the Wall Street exploiters.

The payment of war debts, in whatever form, to American capitalism will not help the American workers or farmers.

Through the N.R.A., and through the A.A.A., the Roosevelt government has already increased the profits of the American bankers and other exploiters at the cost of lowering the standard of living of the American workers. The collection of the war debts, or the advantages that Wall Street hopes to gain by its maneuvers around them, will aid the powerful trusts of Morgan, Rockefeller, Mellon, give them greater force in smashing down the wages of the workers and the living standards of the farmers. It will bring war closer, with the Roosevelt government ready at any moment to plunge the American workers into a new world slaughter to collect its booty of the last imperialist war.

THE American workers and farmers must demand the annulment of the war debts. Nor is that alone sufficient, as the liberals in the United States want the workers to think—that with the cancellation of war debts comes the millennium, capitalist prosperity. Along with the cancellation of war debts, the American farmers must demand cancellation of their mortgage and other debts. The American toiling masses are not interested in whether Wall Street receives the war debts or its pound of flesh in connection with them. The American workers and farmers are interested in obtaining unemployment insurance—to come out of the swelling profits of the big trusts, the exploiters. The American workers and farmers are interested in fighting against the huge Roosevelt war budget. The World War veterans are interested in seeing that the hundreds of millions that Roosevelt can find without the slightest difficulty for battleships, bombing planes, for the army, should go to the vets in back pay, or as it is popularly known, "the bonus."

We must demand: Annul the war debts and the war budget. Adopt the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598). Cancel the crushing debt burden of the American farmers! Fight against all the war maneuvers of the Roosevelt government, no matter under what guise they are made!

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

Soviet-Polish Pact Bolsters Peace Policy

Signed at Time When Imperialists Menace With New War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 9. (By Radio)—On the occasion of the signing of the Soviet-Polish extension of the non-aggression pact to 1945, recently, the Soviet press comments on the significance of this step.

To the basic protocol, a conclusive protocol is attached stating that neither contracting party is bound by any statement capable of contradicting the decision of the Riga peace treaty, particularly its third clause which stipulates that both the U. S. S. R. and Poland renounce all claims to territories situated on the other side of the Soviet-Polish frontier established by the peace treaty.

"Pravda," organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an article devoted to the signing of this protocol, writes that in this has been realized the Soviet Government's proposal prolonging for ten years the existing non-aggression pacts between the U. S. S. R. and its western neighbors.

The basis of the peaceful relations between the Soviet Union and the Baltic States, and also between the U. S. S. R. and its greatest Western neighbor, Poland, has been strengthened and consolidated, says Pravda.

Beyond all doubt the initiative of the Soviet Union has been successfully realized, and will serve the cause of strengthening the peace in Eastern Europe, consolidate the independence of the Baltic States.

Will Be Hailed By U. S. S. R. Working Masses

"The prolongation for ten years of the non-aggression pact between the Soviet Union and Poland," says Pravda, "will be met by the great satisfaction of the working masses of the Soviet Union and the whole world as a new factor for consolidation of peace in Eastern Europe."

"The value of this pact is immeasurably growing with the sharp aggravation of imperialist contradictions which menace a new war. There is no doubt whatever that under such conditions the prolongation of the pact between the U. S. S. R. and Poland will serve as a cause for the stabilization of peace. The sincere endeavor of the workers of the Soviet Union toward consolidation and development of peaceful neighborly relations between the country of Soviets and its neighbors has acquired new confirmation."

"The statement of the absence of agreements contradicting obligations undertaken by the signatories according to the Riga peace treaty is extremely timely and valuable in connection with all possible rumors penetrating the world press speaking of secret agreements of an opposite nature."

"The protocol concluded between the Soviet Union and Poland, referring to the extension of the non-aggression pact, together with the statement made by the contracting parties, that they are under no obligations contradictory to the Riga peace treaty, is of importance reaching far beyond the Soviet-Polish relations; and is a factor of the primary importance to the consolidation of peace."

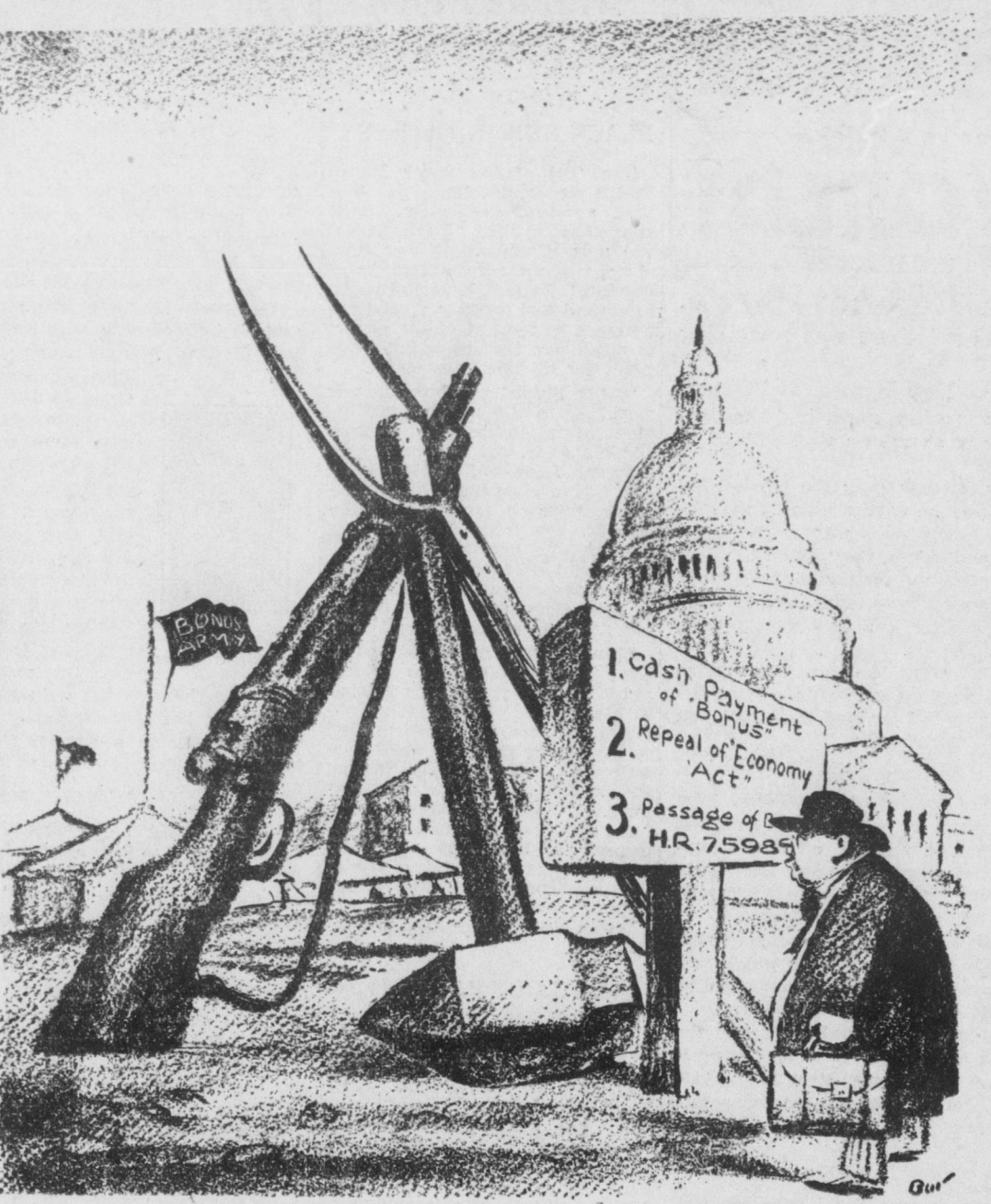
"Undoubtedly, the pact signed yesterday represents in itself a new victory for the peace policy steadfastly carried on by the Soviet government."

Nazis Forced to Stop Sale of Story That Jews "Plotted" Hitler Murder

BERLIN, May 9.—After inspiring the publication of the canard about a Jewish plot to assassinate Hitler, and that the Jews believe in ritual murders, the Foreign Office here was compelled by world protests, to order the "Stormer" to discontinue sale of its issue containing the Nazi slander.

The special issue containing the story was well-advertised in the Nazi press throughout Germany, and was deliberately provoking a bloody pogrom against the Jews.

STUDY IT, MR. CONGRESSMAN!



Youth Mobilize Against War; Speed Naval Arms Race as Trade War Becomes Sharper

91 Youth Delegates in New Jersey Endorse Affiliation to League Against War, Fascism

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) **CHICAGO, May 9.**—Reports from Southern Illinois indicate that the Illinois State Youth Conference Against War and Fascism will receive broad support. University of Illinois students elected delegates at a conference last week-end, attended by 320 students.

At Peoria Sunday a mass meeting was held and delegates to the conference elected.

The State Conference meets at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Lemoyne and California Aves., Chicago, Sunday, May 13, at 9 A. M.

LOS ANGELES YOUTH BACKS ANTI-WAR FIGHT

LOS ANGELES (By Mail).—Eighteen organizations were represented here at the anti-war conference held April 28th by the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism. The keynote speech on "Economic Causes of War and Fascism" was made by Dr. Bruce A. Anthony. Plans were made for a united front conference for International Youth Day.

YOUNGSTOWN YOUTH TO MEET

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 8.—National Youth Day demonstrations in this industrial city will take place May 30th at 3:30 P. M. at Watt and Federal Sts. The workers here have not forgotten the fighting traditions of the first Youth Day in 1931, when the workers fought the brutal attack of the police and the Legionnaire officers. Fifteen thousand leaflets are being distributed, with special leaflets to the workers in the Republic Steel mill.

98 DELEGATES IN NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J.—Ninety-eight delegates from 61 Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A. clubs, high school and college student organizations, trade

unions, shops, Boy Scouts, Peace Clubs, Young Circle League, Young Peoples' Socialist League, and Young Communist League units and from young peoples' clubs with a total membership of 3,414, met last Sunday at Dana College.

Dr. Harry F. Ward of Union Theological Seminary addressed delegates analyzing the present situation as one leading to war and intervention against the Soviet Union unless the young workers and student took action against this danger. He appealed to the conference to affiliate to the American League Against War and Fascism as the organization in which people of all colors, nationalities and political opinions could unite in common struggle against war.

In the discussion which followed, the keynote was particularly evident in the speeches of a young Ford Motor Company worker and of a scoutmaster from Barnegat.

The Resolutions Committee reported back with a militant program of struggle against War and Fascism; a resolution calling for affiliation with the American League Against War and Fascism; against terror in New Jersey; for the right of students in N. J. high schools and colleges to participate in anti-war work without interference from their school authorities, and for the holding of a demonstration against War and Fascism on National Youth Day, May 30, in Paterson, N. J.

Only the extreme pacifists dissented on the resolution on programs. The Yipsels joined them in opposing affiliation to the American League but on different grounds. They used the old shop-work excuse of domination by one political party (the Communist Party).

The conference, however, overwhelmingly voted to affiliate with the American League Against War and Fascism.

Japanese Declare They Will Demand Parity With U. S., Britain

TOKIO, May 9.—Looming above the bitter trade war going on between the United States and Japan, as well as between Britain and Japan, was the declaration of Mineo Osumi, Minister of Marine, that Japan would demand naval arms parity at the 1935 Naval Conference with Britain and the United States.

Neither of the three big naval powers, however, are waiting until 1935. All are rushing armaments. Minister Osumi's direct demand for naval parity was made in an address to the governors of the prefectures of Japan here today. He admitted that the Japanese government is strengthening its navy. He did not mention the Vinson Bill passed by the U. S. Congress providing for rapid naval armament.

Osumi's speech was considered as an official announcement of Japan's intentions for the 1935 Naval Conference. He declared that Japan would "free herself from the unfavorable restrictions contained in existing treaties." Speaking of the military preparations of all the powers, Osumi said, "Especially in their military establishments in the Far East," would be used as a pretext for further Japanese arming. He declared that Japan would claim the right to increase its naval strength because of the British naval base at Singapore. In the same breath he mentioned Vladivostok.

NEW MINES OPEN IN SOVIET GEORGIA

MOSCOW, May 9. (By Radio)—In the South Caucasus, the equipment for the new coal field of Tkvarcheli in Soviet Georgia was completed and has begun operations. The mines are equipped in accordance with the newest technique.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Bombay Strike A Nazing Press Nazi Murder Threats

HARDLY a word seems to have been said through to the American capitalist press that over 65,000 textile workers are striking in Bombay, India. Bombay is the storm center of the Indian revolutionary workers' movement, and the strike is developing despite the fact that over 80,000 workers in that city are unemployed.

Soon after May Day, when the latest news was available, it appeared that there would be a general strike of all cotton workers of Bombay and Sholapur.

The workers struck against a wage cut. The British and Indian exploiters are cutting the starvation pay of the Indian workers in order to compete with Japanese textile imports.

The London Daily Worker declares that: "The strike movement in India is developing to an extent which may even surpass the great strike movement of 1928-29 which stirred up the whole of Industrial India."

The Indian reformist labor leaders, working with the Gandhi-National Congress, are doing all they can to avert a general strike, helping the police terrorize the workers. Many workers were injured when police armed with lathi (staves) attacked their picket lines. The strikers, however, did not follow Gandhi's non-resistance policy and put at least three of the cops in the hospital.

ON MORE than one occasion chief Nazi Propagandist Goebbels has exhorted the Nazi press to increase its circulation, but to no avail. Shot through with the stultifying, corroding Fascist propaganda, it is dying on its feet. Over 400 papers have already gone out of existence. Monday Goebbels again tried to pump a semblance of life into the Nazi-stifled press.

He declared the German legal press would be permitted to express its free opinion—provided it does not conflict with the opinions of Messers Hitler, Goebbels or Goering.

On a previous occasion, Goebbels made the same speech. The Nazi journalist Ehm Welk made some very mild "criticism" in the newspaper "Grüne Post," and the next day found himself in a concentration camp. On Monday he was released.

While the circulation of the Nazi press shows such tremendous sinking spells, the illegal revolutionary anti-Fascist press is growing by leaps and bounds.

Last December Goebbels demanded the Nazis use all their force to increase the circulation of the Nazi press.

Though the "Voelkischer Beobachter" gained 20,000 subscribers since December, all others recorded heavy losses. "Anzeiger," in the same period, lost 34,000 subscribers; the "Berliner Tageblatt," 10,000; the "B. Z. am Mittag," 8,000; the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," 2,000; the "Lokalanzeiger," 4,500; the "Tag," 2,000, the "Nachtausgabe," 3,000; the "Boersenzeltung," 1,000; the "Germania," 1,000; the "Deutsche Zeitung," 1,000, and the "Frankfurter Zeitung," 3,000. A number of these papers are considering closing down altogether. The "Deutsche Tageszeitung," has already declared that the July 1st issue will be its last.

RECENTLY, Butcher Goering's special newspaper, the Essen "National Zeitung," published a blood-curdling threat of the most draconic measures against Communists that should arouse every worker to the grave dangers facing our Comrade Thaelmann and other imprisoned anti-fascist fighters.

The prime minister states that he will not shrink from making an example of those elements who are still, in spite of their better judgment, continuing to slander the state and to stir up rebellion, and will stamp on the head of the bolshevist serpent by placing these elements against the wall!

The article then quotes the passage of Goering's speech, kept secret by the German News Bureau, given on the occasion of the transference of the State Secret Police to Himmler:

"When we were out at the front during the frightful world war, it was necessary to stake human lives, and did not shrink from the responsibility of risking human lives for the purpose of attaining the great goal. And we, who are responsible for the maintenance of the state and of our magnificent realm, are we going to hesitate in treading underfoot those creatures who are endeavoring to overthrow this realm? No, we shall not hesitate, we shall tread them underfoot, relentlessly, we shall not persecute or torture anybody, but we shall shoot them!"

And in order to leave no doubt that this mass murdering is to begin at once, the leading article adds: "These are hard words which have been pronounced by the prime minister, and they are not only words for if we know the prime minister his words are synonymous with the coming deed. We are fully convinced that the prime minister Hermann Goering has not preached to deaf ears his renewed declaration of war against the enemies of the state."

Kerensky Debt Records Were Burned to Hide Graft

(Continued from Page 1)

Russian people. The exact amount of this booty was never ascertained. It mounted into many millions; and this money too was squandered.

Print Rubles in U. S.

Long after the Kerensky government had been ousted, ruble notes were printed in New York on order of Serge Ughet (and paid for out of Kerensky loans) for shipment to Kolchak and other counter-revolutionary forces in Siberia to pay for the civil war against the proletarian dictatorship. This, too, the Roosevelt government wants the Soviet Union to pay.

No wonder in 1933 and 1934, Bakmetieff and Ughet, who occupied the Russian embassy in Washington, burned and destroyed their books of account! They wanted to extirpate forever one of the most scandalous transactions in the history of capitalist government finance.

A particularly juicy example of the swindling practices of Messrs. Bakmetieff and Ughet is the case of the claim for \$1,340,000 of the Russian government against the Tennessee Copper Co. In 1915 the "Russian Government Supply Committee," which was the control committee of the czar, placed a contract with the Tennessee Copper Co. for shipment of picric acid, amounting to approximately \$4,560,000.

A first installment was paid of \$1,140,000. The National Surety Co. insured delivery. The goods were never delivered. The money paid should have been used to offset the Kerensky loans. But Messrs. Bakmetieff and Ughet began to

negotiate for it so they could utilize the money to help Kolchak in his efforts to overthrow the Soviet government.

Financing Butcher of 100,000

One of the most sensational acts of Bakmetieff was his financing of the visit of Ataman Gregory Semenov to the United States in 1919. Ataman Semenov, according to testimony of General Graves, head of the American Siberian expedition, and Lieutenant Morrow, of the United States army, in his campaign of terrorism slaughtered 100,000 people.

The matter became so scandalous that on May 4, 1919, Senator Borah in the United States Senate attacked Semenov, and his protegee and financier, Bakmetieff.

Borah accused Bakmetieff, rather mildly, of being "perfectly fraudulent." He declared he was dealing with a criminal, and that he had "embezzled American money." No one in his right senses could ever claim the money was loaned to Russia. Borah considered it was "American money" that Bakmetieff and Co. used for his orgies and counter-revolutionary expeditions. It is this same "American money" that the Roosevelt government, through the Johnson Bill and Attorney General Cummings' decision, claims the Soviet government owes, and is in default for not paying.

Burn Incriminating Records

Borah proposed a detailed investigation of Bakmetieff's activities, which was never—and never can be—fully made.

The surety company kept \$340,000. Bakmetieff and Ughet got \$1,000,000.

Embassy in Washington, the dead of night and secretly, they carried away and destroyed incriminating records—incriminating not only themselves, but American bankers who misused the so-called Kerensky loans for counter-revolutionary and other purposes.

The United States government support given to Bakmetieff was based on its activities in the interest of Wall Street bankers who wanted their Czarist loans paid.

In June, 1919, the interest on Czarist bonds amounting to \$100,000,000, was due. Serge Ughet, who was acting for Bakmetieff, assured J. P. Morgan, the National City Bank, the Guarantee Trust Co., and Kluder, Peabody and Co., financiers mainly interested in Czarist investments, that he was in communication with Kolchak. He assured them that they "might reasonably expect arrangements to be made for the payment of this debt as soon as the All-Russian Government was formed." To help form this government, by financing the civil war for the overthrow of the proletarian dictatorship, the American government, intertwined with these Wall Street bankers, hoped the Czarist, as well as the Kerensky debts would be paid—through Kolchak's wringing it out of the Russian workers and peasants.

But it was not to be. And now the Roosevelt government threatens to halt U. S.-Soviet trade unless these criminal swindling transactions (in which the United States government was a party) be paid by the toilers of the Soviet Union, who never saw a cent of it.

When Bakmetieff and Ughet finally moved out of the Russian

embassy in Washington, the dead of night and secretly, they carried away and destroyed incriminating records—incriminating not only themselves, but American bankers who misused the so-called Kerensky loans for counter-revolutionary and other purposes.

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