

JAPAN RENEWS RAIDS ON SOVIET BORDER

Seamen to Demand Probe of Roper's Ties with Owners

DATA ON SHIPS TO BE GIVEN BY STRIKERS

Coast Longshoremen Will Not Unload the Santa Rosa

Secretary Daniel C. Roper, of the Department of Commerce, will be faced by a delegation of striking seamen within a week, who will present him with concrete evidence of the working conditions existing on American vessels on the high seas. It was announced yesterday by leaders of the striking waterfront workers.

It was reported that plans have been made for the sending of a bus load of striking seamen, who will demand of Roper that the charges of alleged "insubordination" among crews on American ships be withdrawn, and that the Department of Commerce investigate the irregularities practiced by the ship owners, which lead to conditions becoming unsafe for crews and passengers at sea.

The delegation will also demand a Congressional investigation of Secretary Roper's connections with shipping line executives, and a government inquiry into working conditions at sea.

Firemen's Constitution Challenged The Supreme Court building was the scene of a sharp clash between attorneys for the reactionary officials of the Marine Firemen's Union, and counsel for the rank-and-file membership, during the opening sessions of what is considered in labor circles one of the most important trade union test cases in recent years. The legality of the present constitution of the firemen's union was contested by the attorneys for the membership, yesterday morning.

Appearing before Supreme Court Judge John L. Walsh, attorney William L. Standard, authority on maritime law, and counsel for the rank-and-file membership, claimed that the new constitution was illegally adopted by the reactionary officials of the union, without having been accepted by the membership.

Before a court room, packed with marine firemen, Elias B. Axtell, attorney for Oscar Carlson, head of the union, launched a bitter re-baiting attack on the rank-and-file, alleging that the membership of the union is "controlled from Moscow." Axtell evoked a flurry of indignant comment from among the marine firemen in the court, when he admitted openly that he had telegraphed the captain of the S.S. Pennsylvania when that ship struck last month on the West Coast, to charge the crew with "mutiny."

The Supreme Court trial is expected to continue for several days.

Santa Rosa Unfair (Special to the Daily Worker) SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—A declaration that the Grace Line steamer Santa Rosa, scheduled here today, is unfair and will not be unloaded was voted by the membership of District Four of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific yesterday. District Four includes San Diego and San Pedro. San Francisco.

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Baseball Season Open Today

The big league baseball season opens today. Cornetti will tout, drums will roll and politicians will throw out the inevitable first ball as the equally inevitable news cameras click. That is, if Allah is good, and the skies stop their weeping.

Roars will come from the throats of fans jammed in eight different parks throughout the country as umpires, widow-robbars and baby-snatchers that they are, sing out: "Batter Up!"

Probable batteries for the opening games of the major league season follow:

National League Brooklyn (Mungo and Berres) at New York (Schumacher and Manzoni). Boston (MacFadyen and Lopez) at Philadelphia (Davis and Wilson). Chicago (Warneke and Hartnett) at St. Louis (J. Dean and V. Davis). Pittsburgh (Blanton and Todd) at Cincinnati (Derringer and Lombardi).

American League New York (Gomez and Dickey) at Washington (Newson and Bolton). Detroit (Rowe and Cochran) at Cleveland (Harder and Pytlak). St. Louis (Andrews and Hemsley) at Chicago (Whitehead and Sewell). Philadelphia (Dietrich and Hayes) at Boston (W. Ferrell and R. Ferrell).

SEAMEN PICKET SHIP OFFICES



Petty officer, with union button on, picketing the office of the United States Lines and Panama Pacific Company at Fifth Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, New York, in the battle to bring to all seamen the conditions existing on the West Coast as a result of progressive and militant union policies. The fight has become a national issue.

Unemployed Protest Relief Hearing Gag

Social Workers Point to Destitution — Labor Party Action Urged — Alliance Demands Enactment of Marcantonio Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—An attempt by a Roosevelt leader to gag witnesses on relief needs of the people was met today by a walk-out of four spokesmen for organized sharecroppers, social workers and others. The witnesses made public statements picturing mass want and calling for a Farmer-Labor Party to remedy it.

Gardner Jackson, former AAA official now chairman of the National Committee on Rural Social Planning, intended to deliver testimony that sharecroppers and tenants left a recent conference here convinced that "their only recourse is to redouble their efforts at organization into unions and then bring their unions into a Farmer-Labor Party."

Others who walked out with Jackson in protest against the gag rule included John P. Davis, Negro director of the Joint Committee on National Recovery; Thomas Hoare, research director of the American Association of Social Workers; and Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Lobby.

Buchanan Tries Gag Chairman Buchanan, Roosevelt lieutenant who heads the House Appropriations Committee, was the one who tried to seal them to silence. They appeared at the regular House hearing on the Roosevelt relief program. While these hearings are executive, it is customary for witnesses to make public the gist of their testimony. This was permitted by the same committee today when other witnesses testified. However, when these notified Buchanan of their intention to do so, he announced they would not be allowed to make public either the committee's or their own remarks. They replied by merely filing their statements with the committee and giving them to the press.

Tells of South "We know," Jackson told Buchanan, "that we can get nowhere by proceeding in camera with you." "The New Deal may not intentionally make moves to stir up the ferment of discontent," Jackson's statement warned, "but in its administration of work and other relief

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Scottsboro Defense Endorsed in Buffalo By the Labor Council

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—The Buffalo Central Labor Council endorsed the local Scottsboro Defense Committee at its meeting here on April 9. It also pledged support to the Angelo Herndon meeting on April 27 and the Herndon conference scheduled April 14, 5 p. m. in Carpenters Hall.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN UNIONS SPUR LABOR PARTY

Mahoning Valley Group Led by Moore of Buckeye Local

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 13.—A Mahoning Valley Sponsoring Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party has been formed here, with Thomas Moore, vice-president of the Buckeye Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers as secretary. Dissatisfaction with the results of the traditional A. F. of L. "non-partisan" political policy and recognition of the need for a powerful party of labor was the driving force in the move.

The committee has invited Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, to address a mass meeting here and has written to Governor Olson of Minnesota, congratulating him on his stand and that of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party for a national Farmer-Labor Party. Olson was asked to send a representative to address the mass meeting.

Buckeye Lodge of the AA (Carnegie Steel, McDonald), DePorrer Lodge 66 (Republic Steel, Niles), the Roll-Turners Association, the Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union, Hodcarriers and Laborers Local 125, Youngstown, have already set up Labor Party committees. The Railway Machinists (International Association of Machinists) have promised to set up a committee.

Leading Townsendsites, Socialists and trade unionists from many different local unions are meeting with the sponsoring committee and assisting in securing election of committees in trade unions and other workers' organizations.

That the question of a Labor Party will be a big issue at the coming first annual convention of the A. A. is evident from the printed program of business of the convention, containing resolutions offered by the various sub-lodges. Lodges in Ohio, Illinois and Indiana present strong Labor-Party resolutions.

Hear Reports (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) TAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., April 13.—Nearly 30 per cent of the voting body of this Worker-Farmer-governed town attended a mass meeting to hear a report on the convention held the previous night at which a Montgomery County Farmer-Labor Party had been set up.

Frank Mucci, miner and one of the two Communist village board members of the town, was greeted with great enthusiasm as he gave the report. Almost as convincing as Mucci's speech was the fact that a challenge to the local Democratic and Republican leaders to debate party platforms went unanswered.

"Looks like the boss parties can't take it," Mucci remarked to general laughter. Taylor Springs has a workers' government elected on a Worker-Farmer ticket.

The Montgomery County Farmer-Labor Party was formed by trade union delegates from four towns: Coffeen, Hillsboro, Nokomis and Taylor Springs, with three delegates from each.

C.P. Branches and Units Asked to Send Greetings

All branches and units of the Communist Party have been called upon to send in their greetings for the special May 1 edition of the Daily Worker. The business office of the "Daily" urges that action be taken on this question tonight, and that the greetings be sent immediately to the Daily Worker, at 50 East Thirteenth Street.

Howard Thurston Dies MIAMI BEACH, Fla., April 13 (UP).—Howard Thurston, 66, whose 47 years of stage and magic entertained children, adults and kings, died here today.

Philadelphia Plans Speeded PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—Prominent trade unionists and leaders of other workers' organizations have issued printed call for a united May 1 demonstration at Reburn Plaza at 1 p. m. Preparations of the United Workers Organizations for a huge May 1 demonstration and parade are in full swing. The first

edition of the May Day Herald which will now be issued weekly until May 1, is off the press. This May Day newspaper has attracted much favorable comment. Leaflets have also been issued advertising the biggest labor radio program Philadelphia has ever seen. Coming broadcasts include Angelo Herndon who will speak over station WIP Friday at 10:30 p. m. The program for the indoor meeting at the Academy of Music and at the Olympia Arena on the evening of April 30, has been completed. Max Bedacht will be the principal speaker at both meetings. Pat Toohy, District Organizer of the Communist Party will speak.

KLAN TRIAL IS OPENED IN BARTOW

Six Policemen Charged with Flogging Murder of Shoemaker

BARTOW, Fla., April 13.—A jury is again being picked here, in the selfsame manner as was previously reported out of Tampa, for the E. F. Poulnot kidnaping trial of the Shoemaker flogging murder case in Criminal Court here today. All the six police-klansmen are charged as principals on four counts of conspiracy to kidnaping of Poulnot last Nov. 30, and R. G. Tittsworth, their former chief, who is being tried with them, is charged as accessory after the fact.

In addition to former Sergeant C. A. "Smitty" Brown, John P. Bridges and C. W. Carlisle, the three who were tried in Tampa, before the grant of a change of venue to this court in Polk County, the other defendants are F. W. Switzer, Sam. E. Crosby and Robert Chappell.

Rex Farrior, State Attorney heading the prosecution, had reserved the right to drop two—presumably Tittsworth and one other—but when president Judge Robert T. Dewell convened court this morning Farrior decided to try all seven together.

Venire Drawn Judge Dewell had drawn the same number of veniremen as was drawn in Tampa—108—on the presumption that "nobody in Polk County or very few know the defendants." The names of the veniremen were first made public at the beginning of the trial this morning. Judge Dewell having warned the spectators at the time of the drawing last week not to discuss them.

"The names of the venire are available only to the Sheriff, his deputies, the prosecution and defense attorneys," Judge Dewell said, "everybody else just forget them." Some newspapermen wondered who else the Judge believed interested in the names, when the Sheriff and Klan attorneys of the defense have them.

Deputies Under Bail The Sheriff referred to is W. W. Chase, of Polk County, who has done nothing in the case of Frank Norman of Lakeland, who was kidnapped and murdered right in his own county. Norman was taken from his home by Klansman Arlie Gillian, a former state officer of the KKK on April 11, 1934. All efforts by Mrs. Ethel Norman, and her fellow workers and friends in Lakeland failed to move Sheriff Chase or any other county authorities in her behalf. Gillian, Ed. Spivey and James Dean are the three Orlando vigilantes who were indicted with those on trial in the kidnaping of Poulnot and Dr. Sam Rogers and the kidnaping and murder of Joseph A. Shoemaker.

Trial in different county necessitated renewal of bail and it was again noted that Eli Witt, notorious anti-labor head of the anti-union "Hava-A-Tampa" Cigar Company of Tampa led the list of bondsmen. The deputies are under \$7,500 bail each.

Pat Whitaker, heading the Klan defense, welcomed the placing of the seven defendants on trial, saying of Farrior: "I hope he names all ten." Perhaps one reason for such a hope is that each additional defendant gives the defense another five challenges, thus aiding it in exhausting the second venire, should the defense be interested in gaining additional time and further delaying the actual trial of the kidnapers of the labor men and the murderers of one of them.

Worker Executed "Following a similar revolt near Rome, a workman named Giuseppe Tancer, who headed the movement, was sentenced to death and executed by a firing squad in the courtyard of the carabinieri barracks. "The Rome authorities are taking

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Sentiment Against Japan Is Growing in Manchuria; Six High Officials Arrested

Wall Street Sees Nazi War On Soviets by End of Year

Hitler Expected to Divert Discontent of Masses By Attack on U.S.S.R. Wall Street is convinced that Hitler will plunge Nazi Germany into war against the Soviet Union in 1936. None other than the Magazine of Wall Street, in its current issue of April 11, is authority in America's financial district for the declaration that Nazi fascism is heading at top speed for a gigantic financial smash-up by the end of 1936; and that before this comes, Hitler will begin his war—in all probability against the Soviet Union.

George Berkalew, Foreign Representative of the Magazine of Wall Street, in his article entitled, "Germany's Economic Decline," admits that the German masses are growing discontented with Fascism and that a storm is brewing against the Nazi dictators. "One senses impending changes in the air, uneasiness of the population," he writes. "The question is when will the storm break?" He goes on to explain that by the "impending storm" he means the threat of the inner breakdown of fascist rule in Germany which will be met by the Nazis with a terrible war of diversion. The big question

Means Soviet Union The frankness of Wall Street does not extend to translating "Eastern horizon" to what it actually means, the Soviet Union. However, the Magazine of Wall Street does admit that peace means revolution in Germany and that the Nazi dictators must keep things going towards war relentlessly. As Mr. Berkalew puts it: "The primary essential of any movement is that it keep moving. Velocity must increase—there can

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Strike Wave In Italy Grows

War Industry Workers Revolt in Cities Against Fascists

CHICAGO, April 13.—Notwithstanding inflated reports of fascist military victories in Ethiopia, dissatisfaction among Italian workers is sharply on the increase with revolts and strikes on the order of the day, according to Edmond Taylor, Paris correspondent of the Chicago Tribune.

Taylor's description of the present situation in Italy follows: "The growing unrest among Italian workmen employed in war industries was reflected in reports obtained today by The Tribune from reliable sources in Italy. Discouraged, despite Marshal Pietro Badoglio's Ethiopian victories, by imminent pay cuts and the increasing cost of living due to sanctions, the workers in many industrial centers have attempted to strike and committed acts of sabotage.

The most serious revolt occurred at Reggio Nell'Emilia, where several hundred workers dropped their tools, contrary to strict military regulations. Police surrounded the plant and arrested seventeen ring-leaders, who were brought before a special tribunal and sentenced within 24 hours to prison terms totalling 102 years.

Worker Executed "Following a similar revolt near Rome, a workman named Giuseppe Tancer, who headed the movement, was sentenced to death and executed by a firing squad in the courtyard of the carabinieri barracks. "The Rome authorities are taking

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Labor Protests Move to Reroute May 1 March; Detroit, Philadelphia and Toledo Speed Plans

By the May Day Conference, the Socialist Party and Communist Party, declares that Detroit labor should demonstrate on May First against this danger. Delegates and representatives are invited to participate in the conference, to be held on Monday at 8 p. m., at the People's Home, 3946 Trumbull, between Selden and Alexandrine Streets. A united celebration is planned for May Day at 8 p. m. at the Deutches Haus, 2200 Mack Avenue at Maxwell Street.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 13.—May Day demonstration will be at a conference called by the Workers Alliance to be held Saturday April 25, at 3 p. m., at Alliance headquarters, 415 Michigan Street.

DETROIT, April 13.—Stressing the danger of a new world war, the call for a United May Day signed

Governor of Province Faces Court-Martial on Spy Charge

SHANGHAI, April 13.—Serious renewal of anti-Soviet border attacks by Japanese troops and the sensational arrest of six Manchukuo officials charged with being too friendly to the Soviet government, increased fears here of the provocative acts of the Tokyo government.

The latest Japanese-Manchurian clash with Soviet border guards took place on Soviet soil on the opposite bank of Hulin, along the Ussuri River. The Japanese have particularly "picked out the eastern border of Manchurian-Soviet border for their latest provocations, because of its nearness to Vladivostok.

The previous Japanese raiding expedition took place about 50 miles from Vladivostok; this time it was further north, about 220 miles from Vladivostok, but only a few miles from the Trans-Siberian Railway line terminating at Vladivostok. Details of the clash were not obtainable.

Six Arrested At the same time information of the border incident was released, the Japanese published the news that six high Manchukuo officials were arrested as secret agents of Soviet Russia.

Reliable information received here says that the Japanese have been confronted with growing anti-Japanese sentiment even in high circles of the Manchurian government, and that the Kwantung Army officials decided the easiest way to rid themselves of the suspects was by charging them with spying for the Soviet Union.

Face Execution All face court-martial and possible execution. Included was Lin Sheng, governor of Northern Hsingan province, frequently a negotiator for Manchukuo in political conferences in behalf of the Japanese. Significantly, announcement of the arrests was made by the headquarters of the Japanese Army in Manchukuo. All six of the arrested, were brought to Hsinking to await "further investigation," a nother way of saying "torture."

Spying Charged Formal charges are at the Japanese-paid officials a Manchukuo "spy" applying to Soviet Union and the Mongolian Peoples Republic with information of "military interest which was used to advantage by both of Manchukuo's neighbors in recent frontier clashes."

This usual spy story of the Japanese military, however, is not credited in Chinese circles. It is the general belief here that in view of the necessity of speeding war against the Soviet Union, the Japanese military command is getting rid of all forces they fear may become allies of the U. S. S. R.

Ethiopians Plan Drive In the North

LONDON, April 13.—As Emperor Haile Selassie prepared to lead 300,000 fresh troops to the northern battle front, nine Italian planes circled Addis Ababa, Italian troops hoisted their flag on the shore of Lake Tsana and Marshal Pietro Badoglio admitted the defeat on the southern front of a small detachment of Asita lancers, crack Italian white troops today.

The Italians lost 45 dead and many wounded, Badoglio stated. The Italians were reconnoitering near Wadara when they met an Ethiopian force.

At the same time Italians claimed occupation of the Ethiopian customs post on the Sudanese frontier opposite Gailabat.

The news—many would interpret it as a direct challenge to Great Britain—was disclosed in War Communiqué No. 183, from Marshal Pietro Badoglio, commander-in-chief.

A few minutes after the communiqué was issued, unconfirmed reports were circulated that an Italian motorized column occupied Dessye, Emperor Haile Selassie's grand war headquarters, without resistance.

An official Ethiopian spokesman in Addis Ababa denounced as "propaganda" Italian reports that the Emperor was considering abdication or was fleeing in disguise. Poison gas and airplane bombing have forced the Ethiopian forces to retreat to the North but their fighting power has not collapsed as the Italians claim, this spokesman stated.

Communist Leader Outlines Youth Role in Soviet Union

Cultural Life Ever Rising, Kossarev Says

Communist Youth Take Active Part in Tasks of Government

By Sender Garlin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 13.—Science, knowledge, culture—the development of trained personnel able to lead the millions of Soviet youth in the spirit of Communism—this was the keynote of a three-hour speech by A. V. Kossarev, brilliant General Secretary of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, made last night to more than 40,000 delegates gathered in Kremlin Palace for the Tenth Congress of the Soviet youth organization.

The years since the previous Congress, Kossarev began, found the Soviet Union achieving and consolidating its successes in the field of Socialist construction. It was for the Soviet youth "a brilliant Bolshevik school." Discussing the participation of the young generation in building Socialism, Kossarev pointed out that more than one-third of the working class in the Soviet Union consists of youth under twenty-three, numbering 7,000,000 in all.

Construction Tasks

The full significance of Kossarev's remarks can be grasped when one realizes that 43 per cent of the entire population of the Soviet Union has been born since 1917 and these know the horrors of capitalism only from what they have read.

Kossarev told a gripping tale of bravery and steadfastness of the Soviet youth on the front of Socialist construction. He told how 1,000 members of the Y.C.L. journeyed to Eastern Siberia to work in the gold industry, how 12,000 Komsomols worked in the construction of mammoth industrial plants in the Urals and elsewhere, how 15,000 took part in mastering the frozen Arctic, how 5,000 members of the Y.C.L. helped the railroad industry on its feet and how 6,000 others drew all their energies into the job of strengthening communications—telephone, telegraph and radio.

Altogether, according to Kossarev, more than 300,000 members of the Y.C.L. volunteered and were sent to vast construction projects.

Contracts Shown

There is one characteristic of Komsomols familiar to all, according to Kossarev, and that is they are not afraid of difficulties. Continuing, the Y.C.L. secretary pointed out that deaths are mounting in capitalist countries due to lack of food and that more than a million people committed suicide in recent years. This sombre picture contrasts sharply with life of the present-day Soviet youth; since the Five Year Plan the Communist youth alone gave the country more than 300,000 engineers, technicians, agronomists and teachers.

The number of university students rose from 190,000 in 1930 to more than 500,000 in 1935. Kossarev contrasted this picture of the youth that knows no unemployment, has unlimited possibilities of study and development and whose wages are constantly rising, with the position of the working youth in capitalist countries.

Active in Government

The youth of the Soviet Union are taking an ever greater part in the affairs of government. The youth members of the District Executive Committee of the Soviets rose from 9 per cent to 12.9 per cent in the past five years.

Discussing the question of education as the central point in the report, Kossarev said:

"The central task of the Y.C.L.ers now is the education of cadres who are not only devoted to Soviet power but are also literate, educated technically and prepared specialists in their work, cadres who are capable of combining revolutionary ardor with Bolshevik business-likeness."

"This does not mean to 'work over' two or three books or to buy a library for decorative purposes. We must work not only in industry but we must study technique, and read the classics."

Youth In Defense

In dealing with the tasks of Soviet youth for defense of the Soviet Union, Kossarev said:

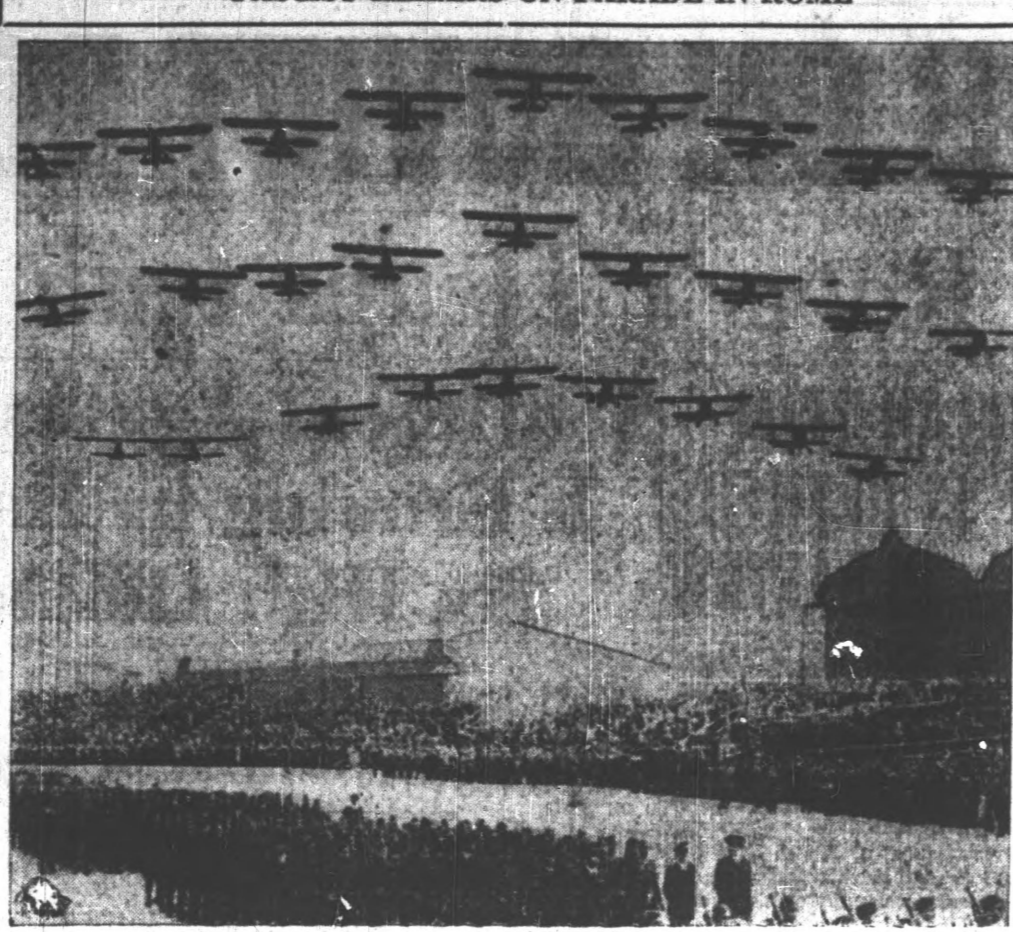
"In recent years, the question of a new imperialist war comes sharply to the front, above all a war against the Soviet Union. Neither brilliant Samurai nor arrogant bandits in brown shirts and swastikas can save those who dare attack us from a sad fate. They will all have to deal with the might of the younger generation which is convinced of the correctness of the great ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

"Our patriotism has nothing in common with the earlier jingo and Black Hundred patriotism of the Tsars. We love our native land and are ready to defend it because it is first of all a Socialist state where there is no exploitation of man by man, where the life and dignity of man are not bartered, where great friendship flourishes between the toilers of scores of nationalities."

"We are patriots because the defense of the Soviet fatherland is strengthening its power for the sacred national and at the same time international duty of every Y.C.L.er of all the youth of the Soviet Union. The whole fate of our youth is completely bound up with the fate of the great cause of the proletariat."

"We place as the aim of our whole life the fulfillment of our international duty to which as Comrade Stalin teaches us we must remain true to our last breath, to our last drop of blood!"

FASCIST KILLERS ON PARADE IN ROME



Military reviews are a daily affair in Italy as Mussolini asks for the "extermination" of the Negro people of the independent State of Ethiopia and prepares for war in Europe.

Berlin Anti-Fascists Destroy Nazi Posters

Underground Movement Active in Hamburg and Ruhr—Communist Slogans Plastered on Walls, Leaflets Issued

ZURICH, April 13.—The working class quarters of Berlin, Wedding, Neukoelln, Lichtenberg and others are nightly patrolled by groups of Storm Troopers on the watch for the spreading of anti-fascist propaganda through the night, reports the Neue Zurichier Zeitung.

During the night, fascist banners are torn down, posters with anti-fascist and Communist slogans stuck on walls and opposition leaflets thrown into letter boxes. The Storm Troopers are instructed to wipe out all signs of this anti-Hitler activity.

Travellers arriving in Berlin from Hamburg and the Ruhr district report that the Communist cells there have also organized similar secret agitation and the workers' quarters are subjected to the same watch.

BERLIN, April 13.—A special department has been organized in the Gestapo (secret police) to spy upon participants and visitors of the Olympic Games, it has been disclosed.

This Olympic Squad is personally responsible to General Hermann Goering, head of the Gestapo. Eight thousand picked men have already been enrolled into the new squad which is expected to grow when the Spring Olympic actually starts.

Hagood Reinstated To New Army Post

WASHINGTON, April 13 (U.P.).—The War Department, "by direction of the President," reinstated Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood as a corps area commander today after seven weeks of political controversy over his removal for criticism of New Deal relief administration.

The general was designated commander of the Sixth Corps Area with headquarters at Chicago—a post of equal rank with the command of the Eighth Corps Area from which he was removed.

The reinstatement order was couched in the same terse terms as his removal order.

No Court Ruling On Guffey Act

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(U.P.).—The Supreme Court today recessed for two weeks without handing down a decision on the validity of the Guffey Coal Control Act.

The court will return in two weeks to hear one week of argument on cases on its calendar. Thereafter, it will meet each Monday at noon only to hand down orders and decisions on cases already argued.

As a result of the court's failure to act, no decision on the Guffey Act case can be presented before April 27.

Sheriffs Hurl Tear Gas At 300 Striking Pickets Of Rockwood, Tenn. Mill

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., April 13.—Tear gas was hurled at 300 pickets today, as deputy sheriffs attacked the strikers at the Rockwood Hosiery Mill. Many were affected by the gas fumes.

The strike was called last week following notices that the plant would increase its working hours to ten daily with the same wage scale prevailing as under the shorter hours.

ILD Branches Send Greeting To Thaelmann

Actions for His Release Urged by National Executive Committee

Every branch of the International Labor Defense throughout the country will participate actively in the campaign to organize mass greetings from the people of America to Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German working-class, on his fiftieth birthday, April 16, it was announced yesterday.

The International Labor Defense branches will not only send greetings directly, but are now actively engaged in bringing this issue forward in trade unions and other organizations, according to a statement issued by the National Executive Committee of the organization. Delegations to the German consulates, to demand the freedom of all anti-fascist prisoners are also being organized in many cities.

"The campaign for greetings to Ernst Thaelmann, held for three years without trial in a Nazi dungeon, must be made into a real mobilization of American sentiment for the freedom of all anti-fascist prisoners in Germany, and against the war-plans and maneuvers of German fascism," the I. L. D. statement said. "We call on all our members, all the 200,000 people in our affiliate organizations, all friends of the struggle against fascism and for the freedom of fascist prisoners, to send personal greetings to Ernst Thaelmann, at Moabit Prison, Berlin, Germany, to secure similar actions from their trade union and other organizations, and to raise the demand for Thaelmann's freedom with the German Ambassador, Hans Luther, Washington, D. C. on the occasion of Thaelmann's 50th birthday."

Polish Worker Fights Order Of Deportation

Copy of Daily Worker Found in Possession During Investigation

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 13.—Because a copy of the Daily Worker was found in his possession, Joseph George Strecker, 48-year-old Polish worker, has just been ordered deported by the District Director of Immigration in New Orleans.

Strecker, who has double hernia, heart trouble and rheumatism, has been in this country since 1912. His deportation to Poland, which now has a fascist government, amounts to sentencing him to death.

A neighbor who disliked Strecker wrote the United States District Court to deny his second papers of naturalization on the ground that he was a "Communist."

At the hearing on Strecker's case it developed that some time ago Strecker had joined the Communist Party in a church in Hot Springs, but he has never since participated in any activities of the Party nor did he pay more than the 20 cent initiation fee.

His attorney, C. A. Stanfield of Hot Springs, declared that he was a politically undeveloped laborer who "decided that the tendency toward monopoly was detrimental to the masses of the people and that a co-operative system was to be preferred."

Strecker also expressed the idea that a Soviet Government was better for the masses of American people, but he never took part in any activities to bring about such a form of government in this country.

A Daily Worker was found in his possession when the officials began their investigation of his "radical" activities.

The firm of Cobb and Stanfield is representing Strecker. It has filed a petition for a new hearing on the case with the Commissioner of Labor, on the grounds that the evidence against Strecker is false and insufficient.

Protests should be sent to the Department of Labor, Bureau of Immigration, Washington, D. C., demanding Strecker's release and a revocation of the order of deportation.

DeValera Attack On Communist Meeting Expected

DUBLIN, April 13.—The Eamonn de Valera Government is expected to prohibit a Communist meeting on College Green tonight, thus supporting reactionaries who attacked members of the Irish Republican Army and Communists in yesterday's parade commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Easter Rebellion.

William Gallacher, Communist member of the British House of Commons, was scheduled to have been the principal speaker at the meeting tonight.

The de Valera Government now stands in bitter opposition to the united front of the Irish Communist Party and the Irish Republican Army which is completely opposed to British domination of Ireland.

De Valera was voted into office because of lavish promises to fight British imperialism but has come to an agreement with the British since his inauguration.

Maurice Twomey, chief of staff of the Irish Republican Army, speaking last night at Boyle, in county Roscommon, said:

"Another great war is imminent of which Ireland must be prepared to take advantage, fighting not for England but against England."

Negro Doctor, Nurse Appointed by Ridder

Publication of Mayor's Committee Report on Harlem Hospital Conditions Is Believed Responsible

Dr. Myra Logan and Ethel Smith, two Negro women, were appointed to the medical staff of the WPA yesterday by Administrator Victor Ridder.

Miss Smith will act as nurse in the visiting service and Dr. Logan has been assigned to the WPA clinic in the old Segel Cooper Building at Eighth Street and Sixth Avenue.

This partial victory comes as a result of the tremendous stir in Harlem over the exposure of the discriminatory conditions against Negro doctors in the Harlem Hospital. The wretched health and hospital situation in Harlem was revealed in the report of Mayor LaGuardia's Commission to investigate conditions in that section. The report, suppressed by the Mayor since last December, was published in the April 6 Daily Worker.

Dr. Logan and Miss Smith were recommended by the medical committee of the Harlem Advisory Committee on Negro problems. A spokesman of Ridder said yesterday that he didn't know either the

identity or the address of the Advisory Committee.

The Daily Worker, however, learned that the Rev. John H. Johnson, prominent Harlem minister, was chairman of the Advisory Committee. The Rev. Dr. Johnson said that the committee had recommended the appointment of a Negro doctor and nurse, but he did not recall the names of the persons recommended. A Phillip Randolph, outstanding trade unionist and president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, is also a member of the Advisory Committee.

Dr. Logan will be the only Negro member on the WPA medical staff of forty-eight physicians.

Unemployed Protest Relief Hearing Gag

Seamen to Demand Probe of Roper

(Continued from Page 1)

through the WPA and Resettlement Administration it is doing just that."

He said this is "especially" true among the 3,000,000 agricultural workers and 2,000,000 sharecroppers of the South, who, when they are lucky enough to get relief at all, are thrown off just before the work season begins. Thus the relief agencies are used for direct wage-cutting operations, Jackson explained.

He cited the case of the Great Western sugar monopoly, whose bosses went around dictating the lopping off of beet pickers who could be hired for any pittance.

When relief is given, Jackson continued, it amounts to from \$2 to \$10 a month. He quoted statements "of WPA officials to me" that there are 22,000 employable workers in Arkansas alone who "can't get on WPA" and that some on the rolls get exactly \$1.75 per month.

Assails Low Relief

Hoare, speaking for the influential American Association of Social Workers, asserted that "at no time" since 1933 has the position of "vast numbers affected by the depression been so insecure." He cited his organization's recent independent survey in 25 states, showing that "hundreds of thousands" have been subjected to "low grade pauper treatment" under present standards. He urged money for a "foundation structure" of grants in aid to states for relief.

Marcanonio's Bill

Asserting that WPA worker administrators would "clean up" graft, corruption and politics in relief, the Workers Alliance urged the House Appropriations Committee to adopt this and other principles of the Marcanonio Relief Standards Bill.

David Lasser, president, and four other officers of the Workers Alliance testified. The House Committee is considering the Roosevelt proposal for a \$1,500,000,000 appropriation for the year beginning next July. To allot only that amount

would require cutting off about 1,000,000 WPA jobs. The Marcanonio bill would provide \$6,000,000 for next year's needs.

Board Meets

The Executive Board of the Workers Alliance met here during the week-end and set in motion plans for action approved by its unity convention last week. They set up three sub-committees, on organization, national officers and action.

The board named Ray Cooke of New Jersey, national secretary; Paul Rasmussen of Illinois, general manager, and Loren and Betty Norman, editor and business manager of the organization's weekly newspaper, Workers Alliance National headquarters here will be opened under the guidance of Lasser, Cooke and Herbert Benjamin, organization secretary.

Fight Rail Plans

WASHINGTON, April 13.—"Unemployment relief costs and the hardship and suffering which goes with unemployment will be intensified in every large city in the nation," unless Congress finds some means of protecting railroad workers to be squeezed out of the industry by consolidations already ordered, George M. Harrison, chairman of the Railway Labor Executive Association told a Senate committee today.

Harrison came to plead for passage of the Wheeler-Crosser Bill. This marks a retreat by the Railway Labor Executives from the position outlined for them by the General Chairman and by Lodge meetings. The latter demanded dismissals. The Wheeler-Crosser Bill now supported by Harrison and other executives of railway unions allows discharges, and specifies only that compensation shall be paid, not to exceed one year's wages.

Italians Send Sunday Paper Radio Fund Steel Issue Contribution

Steel, the basic industry which controls the lives and fortunes of millions, is the topic of the day in next week's issue of the Sunday Worker.

From all parts of the steel producing districts, special orders are coming into the circulation office of the Sunday Worker: From Cleveland and Youngstown and Gary and Buffalo and all the main steel areas of Pennsylvania flash reports of the high interest of steel workers everywhere to read in their own newspaper the truth about their working and living conditions.

Steel, however, is not a subject for the steel worker alone. It is the primary concern of every American, whether a worker or an intellectual or a businessman large or small. For steel is the backbone of the modern world and its story, the feudalistic system under which it is produced today in the United States, the pulsing waves of industrial organization, now mounting to a record high, the progress being made toward liberation of the hundreds of thousands of steel workers from industrial terrorism and slavery, the story of steel is a story which concerns everyone.

Put in your order early for the next issue of the Sunday Worker. Fifty thousand extra copies for 50,000 new readers are being published. Get yours before the issue sells out.

Relief Cut Protested

TORONTO, Canada, April 13 (FP).—Hard-pressed Canadian municipalities are flooding Ottawa with protests against the 15 per cent cut in relief grants imposed by the federal government. Towns, villages, cities and townships have raised the cry that they face bankruptcy. Provincial governments, headed by Ontario, have denounced the King Government, and a wide-open split in the Liberal Party front is on the agenda.

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May Day Calendar

CLEVELAND.—A sponsoring committee of trade unionists is calling a conference to prepare a United May Day.

TACOMA, Wash.—Invited by a joint letter of both Socialist and Communist Parties, the trade unions here are expected to send delegates to a conference on Saturday, April 18, at 2 P. M. at Valhalla Hall, 1214½ "K" Street, for a United May Day demonstration.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The militant Socialists and the Communists are now working together for a United May Day.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Under auspices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, Local 145, a conference to prepare a May Day hall celebration was held April 5. Trade unions and both the Socialist and Communist parties, as well as the Y. W. C. A., were represented. The celebration will be held at Amalgamated Hall.

ST. LOUIS.—The Socialist Party and Communist Party, joined by the Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League are cooperating for a May Day demonstration.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—A United May Day will be held at Coe Operative Hall, 642 Hudson Avenue, here, on May Day at 8 P. M. Besides many fraternal organizations, sport organizations, trade unions and anti-fascist bodies, the Socialists and Communists are both pledging support.

NEW YORK CITY.—Following the conference attended by 1,010 delegates, working with the united support of both Socialist and Communist Parties, plans are going forward for the May Day demonstration. Many unions have decided to both march in the parade of the United Labor May Day Committee, and in the afternoon to attend a separately organized meeting at Polo Grounds. A second conference to shape last minute plans, will be held at Hotel Delano, April 23, at 1:30 P. M.

PORTLAND, Maine.—Socialist and Communist Parties are working together to arrange a May Day celebration, with trade union participation.

BUFFALO.—A first conference, with 52 delegates from 32 organizations, aims to call another conference to get the best organized May Day demonstration ever held here.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Five Thousand Workers on Central Green" is the aim of a conference held recently to prepare May Day demonstration. Efforts to reach Socialist Party leadership for united action failed.

CHICAGO.—A preliminary conference of 315 delegates has called a Second United May Day Conference to meet Sunday, April 19, at Capitol Building, Drill Room, 158 North State Street. Socialists, Communists and mass organizations in complete harmony. Demonstrations on May Day will gather at Grant Park at 4 P. M. and march through the Loop to Union Park.

NEWARK, N. J.—A United May Day Conference on April 9, with strong trade union representation, as well as both Socialist and Communist support, reports that May Day Parade will be on Broad Street.

BALTIMORE.—The Communist Party has asked the Socialist Party to send a committee, along with Communist Party committee, to meet the trade unions interested in May Day, to prepare an all-inclusive demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA.—Under auspices of the United Workers' Organizations, and despite Old Guard Socialist opposition, a May Day with 50,000 at Reburn Plaza is planned. A preparatory May Day conference will meet April 19, at 2 p.m., at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street.

CINCINNATI, O.—Preparations are being made for a conference of trade unions and other workers' organizations to arrange a United May Day. The conference to be held Tuesday, April 21, is supported by both the Socialist and Communist Parties.

DETROIT.—The United May Day Conference, the Wayne County Socialist Party local, and the Michigan District of the Communist Party, have issued a joint call for a conference to prepare a United May Day. It will meet at People's House, 3946 Trumbull, Monday, April 20, at 8 P. M. A united celebration will be held at Deutsches Haus, 8200 Mack Avenue, on May Day, at 8 P. M.

TOLEDO, O.—The Workers' Alliance is inviting representatives of all trade unions and other workers' organizations to a joint conference to prepare a May Day demonstration. Conference meets at the Alliance headquarters, 413 Michigan Street, Saturday, April 25, at 3 P. M.

Brown Convicted

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, was convicted today and fined \$10 for leading the picket line of striking editorial department workers before Hearst's Wisconsin News here.

Lucas Report Echoes Ridder on WPA Council

Prepares the Ground for New Attacks on Organization

Another volley in the drive to set up company unions within the New York WPA was released yesterday by Administrator V. F. Ridder.

It came in the form of an obviously inspired "report" signed by William O. Lucas, chairman of the American Writers' Association, purporting to be an investigation of Red activities in the WPA, and in reality attempting to lay the groundwork for passive acceptance of further dismissals.

The "report," chock-full of misinformation gleaned from rebashed stories in the Hearst press, echoes a recent speech by Ridder at the Rotary Club, in which he bitterly assailed Communists and explained his hostility toward the City Projects Council by charging it was "controlled from Moscow."

On the pretext of trying to "clear" WPA workers of the charge of Communism, the report laments that "administrators and supervisors cannot be permitted to gain the confidence of the workers," and paves the way for the movement to crush the City Projects Council and all other organizations which fight for the rights of the WPA workers.

Curiously enough the report is enmeshed in a series of contradictions. While one paragraph assails Communists for being troublemakers of the WPA, another paragraph naively confesses, "For one thing, it is impossible to fan discontent among people who enjoy a comfortable living."

But the report does not support the fight for obtaining conditions which would provide a comfortable living, a fight being carried on by C. P. C. and other workers' organizations.

"Our chief interest," the report continues, "is to aid the return of qualified WPA workers to private employment," and continues, "if American business and industry really want to counteract the Communist menace, there is no better way than to give employment to qualified WPA workers," almost word for word a repetition of parts of Ridder's speech to the Rotarians.

After several paragraphs of tirades, the report has to admit that "the Communists beset the government with ever-increasing economic demands for WPA workers."

Lucas, formerly employed on the WPA writers' project, recently was transferred to the theatre project, according to information at WPA offices. Other sources described Lucas as "an adventurer."

CAN'T SEND THEM BACK



Here are two "reds" whom the 100 per cent patriots can't touch. They are Queen Lucy Miranda and her son Willie, members of the Indian tribe living in the Santa Ynez valley of California, for whom the government is starting a new education program. Even their notorious neighbor from San Simeon can't squawk—the red-skins were there first!

10 Years' Exploitation Cause of Laundry Strike

Workers Fired for Starting Union in Shop; Had 64-Hour Week, Average \$14 Pay; Many Supporting Strike

By Vern Smith

Fifty laundry workers on strike. Clothes washing isn't big news. The strike details are ordinary, too.

There were fifty-three working in the West Side Laundry, 438 West Forty-first Street, New York. About fifty of them joined the Laundry Workers Union, Local 290. They couldn't get a written contract. Finally the boss fired Angelini Tropani for union membership. The union workers came out on strike.

Such things happen every day, you will say. Whoever understands what is back of this little strike will understand big movements going on. Back of this strike is grim and ruthless, long continued exploitation. To prove the statement we will take up the cases of a few of the West Side Laundry workers. It will be necessary to conceal the real names, because there is such a thing as blackmail.

A sorter, thirty-eight years old, worked fifteen years in this plant. He started at \$25 a week. But his wage was cut to \$9 a week, after which, recently, with the inflation of the currency, he was raised to \$14 a week, his present pay.

This man contributes \$3 a week to the support of his father and mother, with whom he lives. He spends \$3 a week for other food for himself, \$1.20 for carfare—and has eighty cents a week left for laundry, clothing, and recreation. He bought his last suit two years ago.

He works sixty-four hours a week and has one day off Saturday. He has to work Christmas, New Year's Day and Thanksgiving, with no extra pay or compensating day off. He has not had a vacation for 15 years. Two years ago he was sick seven months with rheumatism caught in the damp laundry. The West Side Laundry gave him no help during his illness, and to the day he had spent all the money he had saved while he was a street car conductor, years before.

A wet wash packer works sixty-five hours and earns \$15 a week after serving the company for ten years.

The majority of the girls get \$12.50 a week, but no overtime pay. If they asked too insistently for overtime pay, they were told a couple of hours off Saturday. If they insisted more, they were fired. If the machinery broke down, the girls were not paid for the time lost. The company books showed all workers had an hour off for lunch. Actually they usually got half an hour off, and nothing was paid for the half hour worked. Girls worked from one half to three quarters of an hour longer than they were supposed to each night.

Sanitary conditions in the shop were bad. Water leaked onto the clothes in the men's dressing room. Toilets were filthy. Lights in the dressing rooms were turned off immediately after work at lunch hour and evening, and employees often had to change clothes in complete darkness. Workers had to stand on cold damp concrete floors, unprotected by any wood, at the chasers.

The union started among the Negroes in the washroom, about six months ago. A little later Albert Bruno began to organize the girls. Bruno was elected shop chairman.

Joe Gamone, foreman, saw the workers talking in groups. When Bruno admitted to him there was a union in the shop, he took Bruno to the big boss, Zinker. The bosses were shocked to find that nearly the whole shop was organized, and

Reinstatement Of Union Men Lost in Court

Tieger and Feldman to Continue Fight Against Officials

Despite extensive testimony as to terrorism and arbitrary expulsion of members in violation of the union constitution, Supreme Court Justice Edward J. McGoldrick refused yesterday to reinstate Rudolph Tieger and Leo Feldman, members of the Local 16, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union, expelled by the Coulicher-Baum machine for alleged "Communism."

Justice McGoldrick's decision not to act in direct contradiction to the ruling of Justice Samuel L. Rosenman in a previous case, in which Local 325 of the same international was ordered to reinstate members whose alleged offense also was "Communism," Edward L. Kuntz, counsel for the plaintiffs, announced that further legal action would be taken immediately for the reinstatement of the men.

Rule of Four

Prior to Nov. 13, 1934, testimony at the hearings before McGoldrick disclosed, Local 16 had been in the grip of four men, Paul N. Coulicher, Alader Ratek, Robert B. Baum and one Koening. These union officials had been closely associated with Jules Martin, notorious leader in the Dutch-Schuyler gang of racketeers. Coulicher has also worked in close cooperation with the racketeer-directed Metropolitan Restaurant and Cafeteria Owners' Association, which had gone so far as to tender him a banquet at the scab Hotel Commodore. In 1934 Locals 11 and 12, and the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' International Association joined in a denunciation of Local 16 as over-run with racketeering, gangsterism and corruption. The international convention ordered an investigation of the local, but Coulicher and Baum succeeded in spiking this move.

Coulicher Orders Firing

In an effort to remedy these conditions, the Un' d Rank and File Group in the union nominated seven people for office against the Coulicher-Baum machine at the meeting of Nov. 13, 1934.

The next day every one of these men, some of whom had worked for ten years at their jobs, were discharged from these jobs by order of Coulicher. One boss, the testimony showed, said: "I don't want to fire you, but if you've got my neck in a vise. What can I do?" At the Brass Rail, on Seventh Avenue, Markowitz, the shop chairman, refused to follow Coulicher's orders to fire Jack Bookman, who had worked there for six and one half years. Coulicher promptly had Markowitz removed as shop chairman.

At the union meeting of April 23, 1935, the reactionary officials announced that Rudolph Tieger, an alleged leader of the group, had been suspended from membership. No charges were made against him. When this issue was put to a vote of the membership, the vote was overwhelmingly against suspension; nevertheless, President Baum declared the suspension action had been carried and immediately adjourned the meeting.

Officials Bring 'Charges'

On May 28, 1935, at the union meeting, the officials announced that charges had been preferred against ten men, including Tieger. No charges were read or presented to the meeting as required by Section 169 of the constitution of the international union. A so-called Grievance Committee was set up to "try" the men, who were notified to appear before the committee on June 24. Feldman, incidentally, did not receive his notice of the "trial" on the 24th until the next day, the 25th.

The defendants asked at the "trial" to be presented with the charges against them and for a reasonable postponement to permit them to prepare their defense. Upon this being refused, they withdrew from the "trial," and at the next general membership meeting, three days later, the "Grievance Committee" announced that all ten of the defendants had been expelled.

Legal action was begun in August of last year by Tieger and Feldman to obtain reinstatement, but the case dragged on in the courts until March 31 of this year when the hearings began. After seven continual court days engaged in the taking of evidence, Justice McGoldrick refused to remedy the situation on the technical grounds that the defendants had not exhausted all their means of redress within the union.

David Goldstein, counsel for the officials and brother of Magistrate Jonah Goldstein, brought the "red scare" continually into the case, alleging that the word "rank and file" was a Communist expression.

Defeat Lyons Bill

An Editorial

A DANGEROUS bill is coming before the Board of Aldermen this afternoon. The Lyons Bill, making citizenship and residence requirements for staff workers in any of the city's relief agencies, sets a perilous precedent.

If the bill is passed, it will do more than force the discharge of 382 Emergency Relief Bureau workers.

It will be the first step in firing every foreign-born worker who does not yet possess citizen papers from work and home relief.

It will be a signal to private industry to do the same.

It is not only a politically cheap stunt, typical of Tammany Hall and the Farleyized Bronx Democratic organization, but it is a blow at the best traditions of Americanism.

It sets up two standards—one for citizens and one for non-citizens; one for those who have been living here prior to a certain date and another for "those who have not. Are the stomachs of the foreign-born to shrink after midnight tomorrow night? According to the Lyons bill, such will have to come to pass.

An especially sinister phase of the bill is its retroactive character. It goes back in an ERB worker's past and says, in effect: "If you didn't live in New York City at least six months or a year before you got your job, you're fired."

That's the kind of legislation we expect from Hitler Germany, where a man is made to suffer if his maternal grandmother didn't happen to be pure "Aryan."

The people of the city don't expect that in New York—or anywhere else in the United States. The people do not expect it—and are going to fight it.

The Lyons Bill must not be passed!

Labor and Civic Groups Protest Residence Bill

Amter Says Bill Makes Relief a 'Political Football'

Passage of the Lyons Bill by the Board of Aldermen today, apparently assured last week, was felt in doubt as new protests from labor and civic organizations rolled in on City Hall yesterday.

Protests against the bill came from the Communist Party, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the haters unions, the upholsterers, and various food workers union.

Even the "economy"-bent Citizens Budget Commission filed its opposition with the Board yesterday.

The Lyons Bill would bar from positions in the Emergency Relief Bureau and all other city aid agencies all persons who were not citizens of the country and residents of the city for six months or one year prior to obtaining positions. At least 382 ERB employees will be affected by the bill.

Meanwhile, Congressman Vito Marcantonio and H. H. Clegg, attorneys for the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, sought an injunction to restrain the ERB and the city from carrying through dismissals. Grounds for the restrainer were that the measure is "unconstitutional, illegal and discriminatory in effect."

The injunction will be argued this morning by Clegg before Supreme Court Justice Bernard L. Shientag.

A meeting of the workers involved was held last night at Russell Sage Institute, 22nd Street and Lexington Avenue. It was announced there that a representative of the affected employees would speak over WMCA at 11 A.M. today.

At City Hall it was learned that a number of aldermen have begun to waver under the impact of the mass protest movement. Some insisted that they were entirely ignorant of the citizenship clause in the bill.

Sharply denouncing the measure, I. Amter, New York organizer of the Communist Party, wired Aldermanic President Timothy J. Sullivan that the bill continued the policy of making relief a "political football."

Amter's wire follows: "Timothy J. Sullivan, President of Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York City. "Unqualifiedly opposed Lyons Residence Bill. Legislation discriminatory and retroactive. Sets dangerous precedent limiting work relief opportunities citizens with prior residence New York. Relief must be administered solely basis need of applicant. Every inhabitant city must be provided with basic needs whether citizen or not regardless of past residence. Lyons Bill continues policy of making relief and its administration a political football. "I. Amter, "New York District, "Communist Party"

Electrical Workers Join Ohrbach Picket Line

Pickets of Local 3 of the United Brotherhood of Electrical Workers joined the department store clerks picket line in front of Ohrbach's at Fourteenth Street and Broadway yesterday. The electrical workers are on strike against use by the store of non-union men in their trade.

The police have restricted the pickets to four, half for each union. The members of Local 3 and of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, are considering a protest by mass picketing against this arbitrary police edict.

Three persons arrested on the Ohrbach picket line were released yesterday when their case came up before Magistrate Braugh in Essex Street Court.

A Farmer-Labor Government would curb the profiteers, would fight the big corporations in order to sharply reduce the high cost of living.

WPA Workers Plan Protest Rally Today

Protesting the slugging of a worker by a foreman, workers on the WPA East River Highway Project 32 will demonstrate at Broom Street and East River at 12 noon today. Among speakers will be Howard Farmer, president of the Project Workers Union.

Project workers are indignant over treatment of Simon Cook, one of a delegation of workers who protested unfair working conditions. Cook, upon returning from the visit to the labor office, was called into the office of Timekeeper Zabo, and there, while two men held him, a third beat him about the face and head. Then Cook was suspended from his job.

This new instance of brazen brutality used against WPA workers who protest unfair conditions will be further discussed at a meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. at 106 East Eleventh Street.

The project workers are complaining against having to put in unpaid overtime because of rain, contending that workers who report on the job should be given credit for a day's work and not docked on account of weather.

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Old Guard Asks Court Set Aside Certifications

Jack Altman, executive-secretary of Local New York of the Socialist Party, announced yesterday that the Old Guard group which had been defeated in the party's primaries, had brought several court actions to prevent the certification of certain State committee-men.

He stated that the Old Guard had applied to the Supreme Court to set aside the certification of state committee-man Joseph G. Glass, who had been elected in the 16th assembly district of Kings County, and state committee-women Helen Tonks, in the 16th assembly district of Kings County.

Altman said: "This is merely an attempt by the Waldman group to save face with their small following. It can have no practical effect on the composition of the state committee, as we have a decisive majority."

Scottsboro Tag Day Is Set for Friday

Two city-wide tag days will be held Friday and Saturday to raise funds for the defense of the Scottsboro Boys. They will be held under the auspices of the Scottsboro Defense Committee, 112 East Nineteenth Street.

Machinery has already been set up to cover all of Greater New York for the tag days. The April 4th Conference of the National Scottsboro Defense Committee resulted in a Conference Committee which is in full charge of the tag day proceedings.

The Conference Committee is composed of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Church League for Industrial Democracy, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Methodist Federation of Social Service, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the International Labor Defense and the League for Industrial Democracy.

The trial of Clarence Norris and the other Scottsboro boys, which was scheduled for April 17, has now been postponed until the July Term of the Morgan County (DeKalb Ala.) Circuit Court. Haywood Patterson was sentenced to 75 years last January, in an atmosphere of lynch terror whipped up by Judge "Speed" Callahan, prosecutor Tom Knight, and other court officials.

The Scottsboro Defense Committee is now conducting a special drive for defense funds for the Patterson appeal and for the coming trials in July.

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SHIP ARRIVALS

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
WESTERNLAND, Red Star	Antwerp	4
SAMARIA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool	3
LEONOR, Bernadine	Antwerp	11
EUROPA, Norddeutscher Lloyd	Bermondsey	40
LAFAYETTE, French	Bermondsey	40
PENNSYLVANIA, Pacific	S. Francisco	21
CHATEAU, Panama Railroad	Cristobal	5
PASTORES, Colombian	Cristobal	5
QUEEN OF BERMUDEZ, Purves	Bermondsey	40
STUYVESANT, Royal Dutch	Paramaribo	28
BORINGUEN, Porto Rico	Trinidad City	47

TRUILL TODAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
AQUITANIA, Cunard White Star	Southampton	4
AMER. TRADER, Amer. Merchant	London	4
SANTA BARBARA, Grace	Valparaiso	28
CHATEAU, Panama Railroad	Cristobal	5
ORISABA, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	New York	5

DEPARTING TOMORROW

Ship and Line	To	Dock
AMER. TRADER, Amer. Merchant	London	4
SANTA BARBARA, Grace	Valparaiso	28
CHATEAU, Panama Railroad	Cristobal	5
ORISABA, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	New York	5

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ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. A. Albright & Co., 332 Broadway. AL. 4-6328.

Wines and Liquors
FREEMAN'S 176 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. ST. 9-1238-8338. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

Brooklyn

Baby Carriages
SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture, Discount.

Children's Wear
FROM infants to 16 years. Boxer's Baby Bazaar, 1662 Pitkin Ave., near Chester.

Chiropodist-Podiatrist
FOOT-AILMENTS treated, low fees, 1125 Eastern Pky. cor. Utica. PR. 3-8905.

Appetizers
FULL LINE of high grade herring, smoked fish. Mittagatz, 763 Allerton Ave.

Beauty Salons
SCHWARTZ'S Beauty Salon, Beauty Culture, Hairdressing, Permanent Waving, 482 Claremont Pkwy. JE. 8-7964.

Cafeteria
WHERE YOU can meet your Comrades. Messengers Cafeteria, 705 Allerton Ave.

Clothing
VIX Clothing Store, Men's & Young Men's Clothing. \$1.50 up. 1015 So. Blvd.

Cravats
S. T. CRAVAT, Finest Hand Made Neckties. \$1.20 values, special 95c. 88 Westchester Avenue.

Dentists
DR. J. EAGLE, Surgeon-Dentist, 1693 Boston Rd. (178th St.) Bronx, BR. 3-3565

Dresses & Coats
JENKES CORSET, Smart Dresses & Coats. 835 E. Tremont Ave. TRemont 2-8944.

Fish Market
SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperiale, 779 Allerton Avenue.

Hats—Men's
PARWAY HATS, featuring Stylish Hats. Special attention to comradess. 513 Claremont Parkway.

Laundries
VERMONT, Wet Wash for Flat a. b. Union Shop, 487 Vermont St. Near Blake.

Luncheonettes
RITZ LUNCHEONETTE, 1778 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave.

Optometrists
J. BRISALIER, optometrist, 625 Sutter Ave. Eyes Examined. I.W.O. member.

Moving and Storage
PINKHURST MOVING & STORAGE, 991 E. 173d St. BR. 5-9413. BR. 5-9459.

Optometrists
EYE Examinations, Dr. Mitchell R. Austin, 732 Allerton Ave. BR. 5-2633.
A. J. BLOCK, Eye Examined, Glasses Fitted, 1029 Southern Boulevard at 163d St. Chelseas 5-1275.
EYE EXAMINATIONS, Glasses Fitted, Dr. H. A. Kadell, 931 E. 174th Street.

Pharmacies
SCHMIDT'S Pharmacy, 25 the foot of Allerton Ave. St. Olivette 5-3597.

Shoes
IRVING'S, shoes for the entire family, 80 Belmont Ave., cor. Osborn.

Shoes
H. RUBIN, 306 St. Ann's Ave., near 142d St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

Typewriters
ALL MAKES, rented, repaired, sold. Psychology, 970 E. Tremont Ave., 536 Bergen Ave. (48th St.). LU. 4-4460.

Wine & Liquor
RELIABLE Retail Liquor Values, prompt delivery. Ellipse, 1-2667. Prospect Park & Liquor Co., 589 Prospect Ave.

Bronx

Prescriptions and sick room supplies substituted. Charles Anshie, 1914 E. 183rd St. cor. St. Blvd.

CHAS. I. CHALE, 1865 Bryant Ave., cor. 178th St. I.W.O. store. Prescriptions and biologicals.

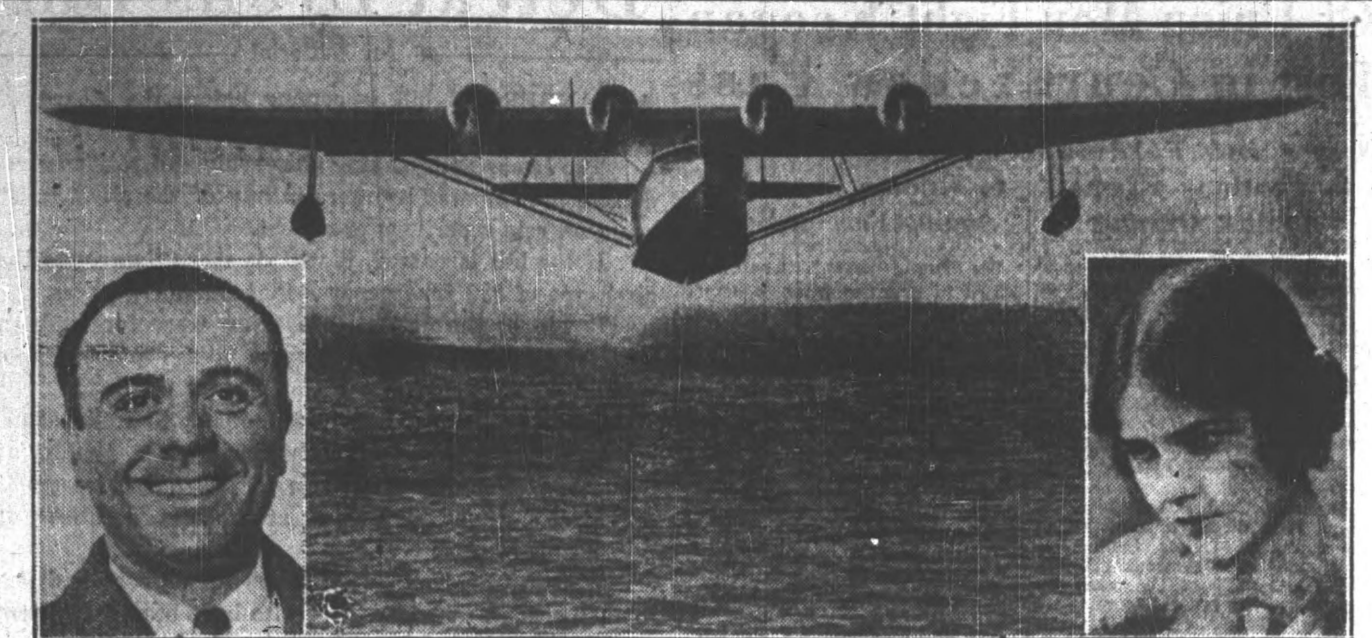
Seamen Need Clothing, Food For Pickets

Citizens Committee Appeals for Aid in Ship Strike
Barefoot striker wants shoes, also a hat.

Anti-Fascist Art Exhibition Opens At School Tonight

More than 200 cartoons, drawings and prints on the subject "War and Fascism" by contemporary artists and old masters will go on view to the public tomorrow morning at the New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth Street.

SHIP THAT CRASHED AND TWO DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS



Jose Iturbi (left), distinguished pianist and orchestra conductor, and Mrs. Maxwell Rice, the former Claiborne Foster, Broadway actress (right), were passengers in the Brazilian Clipper, which overturned in the harbor of Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, as the huge plane was taking off. Three of the plane's occupants were drowned.

Radio Firm Moves Shop To Balk Strike

Union Opens Fight for Organization in Connecticut
New York union labor was again faced with the problem of the "run-away" shop last week when the De Jur Amso Radio Corporation moved to Shelton, Conn.

Meeting to Greet Krumbein on Arrival

Thousands of Workers and New Party Recruits Will Attend Welcome at Bronx Coliseum Friday
Thousands of workers will greet Charles Krumbein, former organizer of the Communist Party, when he arrives Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the Pennsylvania Station, after serving a fourteen-month sentence in the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa.

Liberals Condemn WPA Layoff

Committee of Social Scientists Sends Roosevelt Protest
An open letter condemning suppression of mass demonstrations and protesting WPA layoffs was sent to President Roosevelt yesterday by the New York City Committee of Social Scientists and Workers.

Free Speech Committee Will Honor Brown

Heywood Brown, columnist and American Newspaper Guild head now enroute to Milwaukee to face trial for "resisting an officer" in the recent Wisconsin News strike, will be a guest at a dinner given in his honor by the Henri Barbusse Memorial Committee on April 24 at the Aldine Club, it was announced yesterday at the offices of the Committee, 45 East Seventeenth Street.

National Undershirt Pulls 'Der Pheurer' Leg

Der Pheurer is taken for a ride in the current issue of The American Undershirt, national organ of the National American Undershirt Party ("For Freedom and National Purity").

Brodsky Escape Irks Rio Thugs

"Undoubtedly," said Attorney Joseph R. Brodsky concerning a New York Times report from Rio de Janeiro saying "that the Brazilian police accused him of 'secluding himself and keeping his mission secret'."

Patty Prancy Gets the Dope On What's Best for Spring

By Patty Prancy (Daily Worker Society Editor)
Well, it's all over, girls, and my heart's fluttering so that I can hardly tell you about the Easter parade.

4 More Days CAB CALLOWAY

Advertisement for CAB CALLOWAY orchestra performing at St. Nicholas Palace on Saturday, April 18th. Includes showtimes and ticket prices.

AMUSEMENTS

Advertisement for BITTER STREAM at the ACME Theatre. Features a new production and showtimes.

New Note Struck in Hit Tunes On Old-Fashioned Picket Lines

Musicians' picket lines brought new rhythms to Broadway's Tin Pan Alley last week when Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians struck fifty-six publishers of the music that goes 'round and 'round.

Furniture Union Holds Conference In the Midwest

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 13.—Delegates from six midwest furniture centers conferred in Rockford on unionizing open shop furniture factories in their region.

74th SENSATIONAL WEEK CHILDREN'S HOUR

Advertisement for Children's Hour at the ACME Theatre. Promotes a week of entertainment for children.

THREE WOMEN

Advertisement for the play 'THREE WOMEN' at the ACME Theatre. Features the story of a woman's role in the Civil War.

A CORRECTION

In yesterday's issue of the Daily Worker, the second advertisement in the classified column offering rooms for rent at 1806 Seventh Avenue, ended with the word "White."

Triple A Plowed Under To Run Until April 25

"Triple A Plowed Under," the Living Newspaper production at the Biltmore Theatre, West 47th Street, last night passed its fiftieth performance and began the second month of its run.

I.L.D. Protests Murray Melvin Conviction

Letter Sent to Parole Board Urging His Release
Urging other defense organizations, and all trade unions, to do likewise, the New York State Committee of the International Labor Defense yesterday issued a protest to the New York Parole Board against the conviction and sentencing of Murray Melvin, vice-president of the Allied Printing Helpers Union, sentenced to an indefinite term in prison because of his union activities.

Mitya Stillman Funeral Services Are This Morning

Funeral services for Mitya Stillman, violinist, concert conductor and composer of a number of well-known music works, and member of the Communist Party, will be held at 11 A.M. today in chapel at 33 Second Avenue. Mr. Stillman died of acute indigestion last Saturday, but it was unknown until last night when his death was announced by Musicians' Union Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians, of which Mr. Stillman was a member.

Harlem Group To Ask Mayor For Schools

Delegation of Citizens Calls on LaGuardia Tomorrow
Characterizing the Harlem school situation as "the worst in the city," a delegation of prominent Harlem citizens, including trade unionists, ministers, and members of fraternal, political and civic organizations, will call on Mayor LaGuardia today, urging him to provide adequate schools for the Harlem area.

German Chorus Awarded Prize In ILD Contest

Announcing that the Gotscheer Manner Chorus, German singing society, had won the grand prize, a trip to the Soviet Union, in the contest conducted by the New York International Labor Defense in connection with the annual bazaar held in February, the State Committee of the I. L. D. announced that because the society could not decide which one of its members should be sent to the U. S. S. R. a cash award of \$200 had been given in lieu of the trip.

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A Letter to Mike Gold

HEREWITH the seventh of the eight prize-winning letters submitted in Mike Gold's letter contest. It is by a Pennsylvania railroad fireman, and is awarded one of the five one-dollar prizes.

The eighth winner in the contest is "X," the Brooklyn electrician, whose letter was published in Mike Gold's column last December. "X" who telephoned the Daily Worker shortly afterward, never mailed in his address, so that his check, along with an offer by a reader to give him an opportunity to read the books of Lenin he cannot afford to buy, are still awaiting him at this office. "X" is urged to send in his address.

DEAR Comrade Editor:

I hereby wish to submit my answer to the question in Comrade Gold's column, in order to try to be of some help to the writers in their dilemma as to what the masses are concerned with.

My favorite proletarian books are the works of Lenin, as I own a set of his collected works. My favorite bourgeois works are Shakespeare and Dickens.

My reason for favoring Lenin is because of his keen, analytical mind, in mastering Marxism, and putting it to good use, in his correct interpretations, as can be proven by the successes in the Soviet Union.

I like Shakespeare because of his great poetry, and his genuine love and understanding of human nature. If he would have lived today, he would be among the ranks of the proletarian writers.

I prefer to read along the lines of realism, as conditions are so stark that reality faces us upon every hand, such as the threat of another World War, and the dire threat of fascism raising its ugly head.

The stories I would like to see, are those dealing with a great strike, somewhat like the one Grace Lumpkin wrote in "To Make My Bread." A story about the police depicting their slavishness in serving the ruling class and their brutality towards the working class.

I have a sizable library of my own, but I visit the public library quite often, as my funds are limited. My favorite indoor sport is reading. I always reserve between \$2 and \$3 for literature, monthly.

My favorite literary form is political economy, as I have bought the three volumes of Karl Marx's "Capital" and am now making a study of it, as I believe in order to understand this crazy system called capitalism, one must study it from its very inception, to understand the trend it is now taking, and its inevitable downfall. I also like a good proletarian story, with a good moral, that is depicting the class struggle.

I like various sports, not in their narrow, restricted form, but as they will be in a Soviet America. I am also an amateur chess player, and I love to dance.

I am employed on the railroad as a locomotive fireman at the present time. Under a Soviet system I would like to continue my study as I am a graduate from high school, complete a college course in engineering, and I am also very much interested in bookkeeping and accounting, as I have acted as secretary for many organizations, and am secretary of an I.W.O. branch at the present time.

S. K.

Facts to Know

Rising Rents, but No Repairs!

THE real property inventory conducted in 1934 by the U. S. Department of Commerce in sixty-four cities in forty-eight States disclosed the following conditions of flats:

- 49 per cent have no furnaces.
- 30 per cent have no gas for cooking.
- 25 per cent have no bathtubs or showers.
- 17 per cent have no private toilets.
- 10 per cent have no electricity.
- 17 per cent are overcrowded.
- 60 per cent need repairs.

Despite the poor condition in which these flats are shown to be, these figures, rents in October, 1935, had risen fully 15.9 per cent above the January 1934 levels, according to the National Industrial Conference Board.

Who Controls the Corporations?

THE various methods of present-day corporation control are a far cry from the old days when control was exercised by outright ownership. The 18 billion-dollar non-banking corporations in the country at the beginning of 1932 were controlled:

- (1) through minority stock ownership; (2) by legal devices, such as pyramiding of holding companies; and (3) by management—that is, where the largest stockholders own only a relatively small percentage of the total stock, but through proxies and other methods exercise effective control.

The growth and power of large corporations has played havoc with the small business man. By 1929 only 20 per cent of non-banking business wealth remained in the hands of minor shareholders, the small business for the most part. From "Rulers of America," by Anna Rochester, the Book Union's choice for February.

A Correction

A serious error appeared in yesterday's review of the Communist International due to a printer's transcription of lines from one paragraph to the next. The sixth paragraph, which reads:

One of the most costly errors in Czechoslovakia, says Gottwald, is the failure to sharply struggle against the working class, the extreme reactionaries and fascists would go much further in the same direction.

was written to read:

One of the most costly errors in Czechoslovakia, says Gottwald, is the failure to sharply struggle against the Renes Government on a number of important questions.

LITTLE LEFTY

PROFESSOR HAS BEEN TRYING TO WANGLE A BALL GAME FROM THE 'GAS-HOUSE GORILLAS' BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS AND SO—



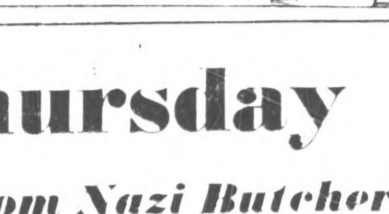
Fighting Words!

WELL, SIR, I CAN'T HELP BUT FEEL THAT YOU'RE DEMANDING A HIGH PRICE SO'S TO MAKE SURE WE DON'T PLAY YOU!



by del

YES! IN OTHER WORDS YOU'RE AFRAID YOU'LL LICK ME!



Thaelmann Will Be 50 Thursday

Beloved Leader of German Workers Must Be Freed from Nazi Butchers

By H. GRUENWALD

IN the north-west of Berlin there is the district of Moabit with its large prison, a grey faded brick building with barred windows. There are many hundred narrow prison cells inside. In one of these cells Ernst Thaelmann has been in solitary confinement for more than three years, strictly isolated. Only once a day he leaves his cell in order to be taken for exercises in the bare prison courtyard or to be "interrogated" by the Gestapo.

It is now fifty years, a half century, since that April 16, 1886, when Ernst Thaelmann was born in Hamburg, the largest port in Germany. His was a hard childhood in one of the gloomy backyards in Hamburg. Especially great was the poverty of the Thaelmann family when the father, Jan, was thrown into the Wilhelm II prison by the police because of his socialist activity.



ERNST THAELEMAN

When he was sixteen he joined the Social-Democratic Party in Hamburg; two years later he also joined the trade union. But Thaelmann was not one of those who having joined an organization, is satisfied with merely paying dues. He threw himself with all his energy into the work in the Social-Democratic Party and in the trade unions.

He soon the confidence of his Party comrades, and he was soon trusted with official work in the Social-Democratic Party as well as in the trade unions. After his military service (1906-07) he was elected to the Hamburg local leadership of the Transport Workers' Union and shortly afterwards as delegate for his organization to the local federation of the free trade unions. Besides this he acted as reporter for the trade unions, and branch leader of the cochinmen and later of the longshoremen.

IN 1908 we already find Ernst Thaelmann in the left wing of the Social-Democratic Party. At that time he also showed himself an anti-militarist in practice. Together with other comrades he drew up anti-military leaflets and distributed them among the crew of the liner Kaiser Karl der Grosse which the Social-Democratic Party in Hamburg had become the spokesman of the revolutionary opposition.

Later we see Ernst Thaelmann as a delegate from the Hamburg Transport Workers' Union to the Eighth Conference of the Hamburg Transport Workers' Union (1912 in Brest-Litovsk) and also at the Ninth Conference (1914 in Cologne). At these conferences he took an active part in the discussion and energetically brought forward his revolutionary point of view.

At the same time he attached himself to the Spartakus-band which fought the war under the leadership of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Under the continuous fire of the Spartakus-band and its fragments of corpses hanging from the barbed wire before the trenches, he was there before the trenches, he was there before the trenches, he was there before the trenches.

Then came the imperialist World War. The intoxication of war enthusiasm swept the whole country. But he remained what he had been, the consistent, resolute opponent of war, and attacked the Social-Democratic Rightist faction for voting the war credits.

NEWS

The Southern Worker

THE APRIL issue of The Southern Worker is out, and this issue bids fair to win an even warmer response than its Southern readers have in the past. It is well printed and well illustrated, but more important, it tackles the live, burning issues which face the common people of the South, in a graphic, dramatic way.

Schools for instance. In Alabama, 40 of the state's 67 counties have closed down schools for lack of funds. The Southern Worker carries on page one a cartoon showing a bloated banker peddling the fowls of the school house, driving the children back to the smoking mill. Any one can understand this.

The Southern differential in the lower wage scale paid Southern workers. The Southern Worker hits this issue in a lay-out which, it is announced, is the opening gun in a campaign for the abolition of the differential. Identical pictures portraying two steel workers are labeled: "A Day's Work." One is North, the other is South. But when it's a question of "A Day's Pay" the pictures show a smaller market-basket for the Southern worker. The meaning is clear, and the accompanying text rails on the common people of the South to struggle against the differential by building the unions and by organizing a Farmer Labor Party.

This job-wiping out the wage differential is taken up again in the story of the South-wide WPA conference called in Chattanooga last month by the local of the Hood Carriers and Common Laborers. It is also dealt with in an article by Bill Moseley, district organizer of the Communist Party, entitled "Alabama Labor at the Cross Roads." This article takes up the issues facing the state Federation of Labor at its coming convention.

ANOTHER big issue in the South of course is relief. In Alabama all funds for direct relief are exhausted and the governor and his legislature have not appropriated more. Death and starvation stalk the country as 80,000 families are off relief rolls. The Southern Worker tells the story and points the way to action.

Of course the Southern Worker could be improved. Its handling of the Townsend investigation leaves much to be desired in contrast to its Open Letter to the Townsend Clubs published in the December issue of the Southern Worker.

Also a consistent reader wants to know where are the dramatic letters from the share croppers and farm workers in the Black Belt which usually appear in its columns. Where are the letters discussing the problems of the small white farmers?

But the Southern Worker is making history. When it reaches a man or woman in the Deep South it makes an impression which will never be forgotten. It is an educator and an organizer. Sample copies of subscriptions can be obtained by writing Jim Malloy, Box 572, Birmingham Ala.

IMMEDIATELY he was taken to November 22, 1937, he was taken back to Germany. He was one of the leaders in the Spartakus-band struggle. In 1938 he was arrested in Hamburg for his political activities. He was taken to the concentration camps of the Independent Social-Democratic Party, and became the spokesman of this party in the home town. Soon after he was called into the leading body of the Communist Party of Germany.

When during the war the Social-Democratic Party split and the Independent Social-Democratic Party was founded he joined the latter.

Bryan's Film of U.S.S.R.

By VERN SMITH

THERE are better nurseries in the Soviet Union than those which Bryan shows in his latest travelogue "Russia in 1936". There are better collective farms, better apartment buildings, better shops and beauty parlors, better clothes and shoes. I really believe one could get better canned goods of the subway stations. There are bigger and more interesting aerial shows, some of which have appeared in recent movies, than the small portion of the 1935 Telmo air show that Bryan gives us.

But I do think that if one wishes to get a good sound impression of life in the Soviet Union, the average conditions mind you, and not the best he could afford to go to the Bryan lecture.

You see Tolstoy's old home village still rather primitive peasants going to work even on the collective farm with scythes. Of course there is a little slander here for even at Yasnyaya Polyana, they have machinery the scythe is used for corners. But essentially the picture is fair. The old way is shown and then the combined harvesters on a grain factory. This is given as a contrast. The harvesters Bryan explains is made at Rostov.

You see a flash of modern grain elevators, and then the next step the big mechanized bakery or bread factory, with white-aproned young men and women watching nearly automatic machines make the bread and then the big bread trucks taking it to the modern stores.

BEFORE ending the movie, Bryan shows the board of directors in a session with their bankers, clothes well on them, sitting at a table right in the plant and passing judgment on the latest product, breaking open a loaf and smelling it for the necessary whiff like that of breezes blowing over the fields of Urals, the grand sweep of those

which the Russian consumer demands. At the bread factory also is the nursery, with mothers looking after their children. Some emphasis is given to the classes in technique taught all workers at the plant.

No one can look at these magnificent students of the air and still believe in the claim of the National Socialist movement in Germany that there is something wrong with the Soviet Union and that the fascist slavery and starvation comes.

HE NEVER forgot the victims of fascist terror. He never let a meeting pass without calling for practical solidarity with them. Already in 1932 he appealed to the toiling German people:

"The thousands who are behind the prison walls and bars have fought for the great cause of the revolutionary liberation of the millions outside. The families are robbed of their breadwinners, the children of their fathers or even also their mothers. ... The millions of the German working class, irrespective of their political and trade union adherence, must repair them with proletarian solidarity for their sacrifices. Therefore exert all forces actively to support the International Labor Defense."

We can still remember the shrieks of joy of the fascists when after the setting up of the fascist reign of terror in Germany they arrested Thaelmann. They wanted to make the words of their song "Thaelmann to the gallows, come to the gallows" come true.

But up to now the solidarity of the toilers of all countries and of all political tendencies has hindered the plan of the fascists. Whether it be in New York, Paris, London, Madrid or Shanghai, in Austria, Poland, Cuba, Japan or in Germany, all at meetings, on factory channels, on street rallies, on buses, on ships, the words continue to appear: "Free Thaelmann!"

THAELEMAN'S name has become the banner of the anti-fascist fight, the banner of all opponents of fascist rule. All progressive people must rally together to liberate him, the man who for thirty-five years selflessly fought for the cause of peace and freedom for the interests of the people and for socialism. The great poet Romain Rolland has declared of him: "He is the banner of our international struggle."

On April 16, Ernst Thaelmann when 50 years old, Thaelmann declared to be the best and clearest leading head of the German proletariat, will be fifty years of age. It is the fourth birthday that he passes in the gloomy Moabit cell. This April 16, 1936 must be a mass demonstration all over the world for the liberation of Thaelmann!

MUSIC

Wagner Recording

VICTOR has issued a recording of the entire first act of Wagner's "Die Walkure." It is an excellent recording, performed by the Metropolitan Opera Company. It is a complete drama in itself.

The singers would not have been better chosen and the dramatic especially compelling and thrillingly identifies himself. With her role Bruno Walter as operatic conductor is first-rate and the Vienna orchestra plays with a glowing warm tone. The effect of Wagner's performance, however, is often spoiled by an irritating wailing that thrives on the notes of the singers. At the state of recording experience on a defect would seem inevitable.

Because Wagner's conception of music is so great, the music in itself is so beautiful and so expressive, it is a pity that the recording is so imperfect. It is a pity that the recording is so imperfect.

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Questions and Answers

Many more questions are received by this department than can be answered in the column. Many have recently been answered here or in articles in the Daily Worker. Questioners are asked to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelopes for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: What is the explanation and justification for the slow growth of population in Biro-Bidjan? M. L.

Answer: The growth of Biro-Bidjan is not a slow one. The facts are as follows:

- (1) Biro-Bidjan was proclaimed as a territory for Jewish colonization only eight years ago, on the 28th of March, 1928.
- (2) Eight years ago Biro-Bidjan had a population of 30,000 people. Today its population has risen to 75,000.
- (3) An increase of 150 per cent in population in the course of eight years is not to be looked upon as a slow growth.
- (4) In the course of eight years 20,000 Jews have settled in Biro-Bidjan. The number of Jews settled in the course of 1935 reached 8,180. It is contemplated to settle 10,000 Jews during 1936.

The question may be raised: Why are Jews not settling there some on more speedily? The following points will answer this:

- (1) Settlement of a new territory is dependent on the possibility of procuring the land. It is not to be expected that a sparsely populated region could provide shelter for more than a few thousand newcomers annually.
- (2) With the gradual increase in the number of settlers, there gradually increases the quantity of absorption. This accelerated speed will make it possible to carry out the plan to have at least 30,000 Jews in Biro-Bidjan by the end of 1937 when that region, which is now a Jewish autonomous territory, may be proclaimed a Jewish Soviet Republic.

LIFE and LITERATURE

What Slakhovsk Started!

THE best way to drive home the class struggle between capitalists and workers is to add music and poetry to the words and illustrations. Such is the aim of the new and abundant line of free Communist booklets.

V. M. Molotov is the author of "What Slakhovsk Started!" This booklet is available free of charge to those who wish to support the Soviet cause. It is a masterpiece of literature and social analysis.

Great News From Ohio!

HARRY BROWN, known as the "Red" of Ohio, has written a book, "The Red Army Stands Alert!" It is a masterpiece of literature and social analysis.

Mr. Howard interviews Comrade Stalin. When the great Stalin with Marx and Lenin in the international arena, he is the first to lead the fight against the world's fascist and imperialist forces.

The Red Army Stands Alert! This book is a masterpiece of literature and social analysis. It is a masterpiece of literature and social analysis.

A Swell Idea From St. Louis. B. S. writes "A Swell Idea From St. Louis." It is a masterpiece of literature and social analysis.

Thaelmann Is Our Leader. COMRADES! We must have a clear understanding of the place of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Workers' Party, in the history of the German Revolution.

Strike Sale! The Project Workers' Handbook is the most practical guide for the worker in the strike.

Now, Relief and Work Standards. This book is a masterpiece of literature and social analysis.

Prize Suggestion of the Week. This is a masterpiece of literature and social analysis.

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Voice of Labor Must Be Heard for Frazier-Lundeen Bill

JOBLESS AND EMPLOYED MUST FIGHT FOR MEASURE—NEW RELIEF REPORT SHOWS NEED FOR FARMER-LABOR PARTY

TWENTY MILLION persons in the United States continue to be dependent on relief, declared WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, in a suddenly issued report on Saturday, which was amplified yesterday.

One year ago, 20,000,000 persons were also on relief, one-sixth of the population of this country. The Roosevelt program of "reemployment" has failed, utterly and miserably, these admissions of the government reveal.

But what sort of relief are the unemployed and their families receiving? It is totally inadequate, answered the organized unemployed on Saturday in their march in Washington. Their unity convention called vigorously for the passage of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill, to obtain for the unemployed adequate relief and to halt the misery now spreading among these millions throughout the nation.

The first of these urgently needed measures—the Frazier-Lundeen Bill—will come up today in Washington before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. Hearings, opening this morning, will continue for several days.

The Senate Committee must be advised, in no uncertain way, that the Frazier-Lundeen Bill is not the concern solely of the organized unemployed. From all labor organizations and other groups who realize the vital importance of adequate relief there should come letters and telegrams, at once, impressing the Senate Committee with the fact that the Frazier-Lundeen Bill must be recommended favorably and speedily.

As to the organized unemployed, they have now the task of rallying sentiment in their communities behind the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and the Marcantonio proposal. Through the cooperation which has been pledged

them by the trade union movement, they can vigorously forward the drive for real relief for themselves and their families. From each state and locality they can send to Washington the message that the Frazier-Lundeen measure must be passed. They can inaugurate a real fight for the adoption of this bill.

We hail the unity which the unemployed have now achieved in the Workers Alliance of America. Their convention was a representative one—a cross-section of workless America. Their committees seem to have set to work rigorously, in presenting to the House Appropriations Committee yesterday their demand for a six-billion dollar work relief program. Their delegates, after mature consideration, decided to cooperate in a national convention on a broad basis which would meet to consider the formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party in 1936.

The great necessity now is to carry out these resolutions, and the spirit of the convention, into actual work throughout the country. A challenge must be thrown down to the retreat of the Roosevelt administration on the relief issue. Adequate relief can be won only by a determined and militant fight, in which the unemployed can now engage with minor effectiveness because they now act as one organization.

As this fight goes forward, the Workers Alliance of America will be confirmed in the correctness of its convention action in pledging the organization to cooperation in the immediate formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party.

The fight for relief cannot be fully won until all the groups that stand for the mass of the people, including the organized unemployed, actually create such a Farmer-Labor Party.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1936

Caught Red-Handed

THE Brazilian police are beginning to pass the buck. Stung by world-wide protests at their murder of Victor Barron and arrest of Luis Carlos Prestes, the Chief of Police of Rio de Janeiro, Filinto Mueller, unloads responsibility upon U. S. Ambassador Hugh Gibson. Mueller told the Associated Press last Friday that:

"The (American) Embassy had been in contact with the police from the day of Barron's arrest."

Barron was arrested on January 28. He was found dead, from torture, according to autopsy, early March 5. Five weeks held without charges. Five weeks without hearing. Five weeks while Ambassador Gibson and Secretary Hull concealed his arrest and collaborated with his murderers. Upon inquiry, the story of the accused Hugh Gibson is taken as proof of his innocence. This is outrageous.

If this is the "protection" afforded an American citizen by the State Department, the American people want to know it.

Meanwhile, two Washington correspondents, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, declare in print that Ambassador Gibson's cronies in the State Department "say privately that he (Gibson) did a good job." That "they will be the last ones to question him further."

Secretary Hull cannot have two opinions, one official and another "private," about the murder of an American citizen in a foreign land. This "private" approval of the murder of Barron explains Hull's official attempt to deny even that there was a murder.

A delegation from the United States, outside the roster of those who privately approve of Barron's murder, is urgently needed to go to Brazil and report its findings to the American people.

Another Supreme Court

CUBA, too, has a Supreme Court. Its august justices, it may be understood, are at least as subservient, if not more so, to American finance capital, as their nine black-gowned colleagues in the District of Columbia.

Yet the Havana justices have just found it politic to issue a unanimous resolution disapproving the wholesale murders of opponents of Yankee Imperialism in Cuba.

Not since Butcher Machado was ousted from the island has the Cuban Supreme Court found it wise to make such a gesture of "outraged justice."

What prompted them finally was the murder of Pedro Mesa and his three sons on April 7 by Col. Batista's soldiers because after their arrest no proof could be adduced of their anti-imperialist organizational connections.

Such murders have been growing alarmingly in Cuba, thanks to the "good neighbor" relations that the Roosevelt government has established in the island.

That Batista will take as little heed as did Machado of the advice of his legal and friendly counsellors is shown by the fact that only one Havana newspaper had the courage to print the judge's resolution. That was El-Mundo. The rest thought it the better part of valor to let the Supreme Court's criticism rest in the state archives as a legal document.

Against such murders we must lend our most fervent support to the growing anti-imperialist movement in Cuba.

What Now, Mr. Mayor?

THE health and hospital report of the Mayor's Harlem Commission told plenty about the outrageous conditions which plague the lives and health of the Negro people in Harlem.

But scratch the surface, and the situation becomes worse and worse! Now we learn that the patients of the "butcher-shop" Harlem Hospital are used as guinea pigs to test a pneumonia serum—an inhuman practice which does NOT prevail in other New York hospitals. The patients in Harlem are given the serum, not because of their condition, but in order "to establish a scientific fact."

Dr. Farrow R. Allen, a prominent Negro physician and formerly a member of the hospital staff, related experiences which piled these abuses still higher. He said that wherein nurses should not have more than one to four cases, nurses in Harlem Hospital have from 15 to 20 cases; that Dr. Cassasa, surgical director, fills his staff with his incompetent "friends and proteges"; that while Negro internes are kept out of a large number of the internes come from Southern schools from which Negro students are barred.

Mr. Mayor, how long are you going to say, "I have no comment to make"? How long are you going to suppress the final report of your own Commission which has been in your hands for two weeks? What are you going to do about these criminal conditions?

No Delay for May Day

THE whole toiling masses have been suffering long years of unemployment, half-time, wage cuts, close-fisted "relief" that counts each bean of its miserable ration and is sworn to stop even that. There are millions of desperate and discontented demanding, and ready to struggle for, a better life.

These masses deeply want unity of their numbers on May Day. They want to see their immediate demands brought forward and expressed. Expressed militantly, in demonstrations in the streets, where their cry for bread is not smothered by walls or confused with some namby-pamby "celebration of Spring blossoms."

This applies to all centers, big and little. In New York City, there is a fight for the right to use the streets, Fifth Avenue is not sacred to the marcelled darlings of the exploiters. It belongs to the workers who laid the street, who built the buildings on it, who slave along it. None more than they has the right to march or sit. Every workers' organization must pour their demands into the City Hall for the route demanded by the United Labor May Day Committee. And attend the conference called for April 25.

In all cities a May Day, united, militant and expressive of the demands of the masses must be hastened in preparation. Only two weeks to go. Make haste!

Protest Sentences

FIVE years in the penitentiary for organizing trade unions!

That is the sentence of the California Board of Prison Terms and Paroles against three of the Sacramento criminal syndicalism defendants.

Two others received sentences of three and a half and three years respectively. Meanwhile, three women among the eight prisoners are still waiting to have theirs set by the Board.

A large section of the California trade union movement, including six central labor bodies, is solidly behind the fight to free the prisoners and to smash the criminal syndicalism law. California trade unionists recognize that they are fighting the union-busting drive of Hearst, the Chamber of Commerce and the big agriculturalists.

Many more trade unions and every friend of labor throughout the country, should write to the Parole Board, Ferry Building, San Francisco, protesting the sentences set for the five men and demanding the release of the three women defendants. Lorene Norman, Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Using the 'Daily' As a Guide In Trade Union Work

THE clearest voice and guide for the development of the United Front and for the Labor Party is the Daily Worker. Every day, on every page of the Daily Worker, there is news which concerns us. If we were to use this paper effectively, we would bring everyone of these articles to the workers in our local unions.

Two units in our Section called a shop conference to which they brought their contacts, and each member of the unit took two samples of the Daily Worker into the shop. Before long these units had established a base in every shop in which they had contacts of five or ten workers. One of these units is now selling between thirty and thirty-five copies of the "Daily." The methods which the units employ can be applied successfully elsewhere. They called shop conferences, stimulated competition in the units for increasing the circulation and put the main emphasis on bringing the Daily Worker into the shops.

DURING the Daily Worker financial drive we found that we were able to mobilize thousands of non-Party workers a drive that brought factory sympathizers from local 89 to contribute to the 100 per cent fulfillment of our quota, almost \$3,000. It was more than a drive. It was a mass movement. On every street in every factory workers were punching punch-cards for the revolutionary press. During this time we had fifty-six units participating. Only one unit, IBS, was doing anything until February. Of the fifteen factories, the farmers made the biggest promise and had the least accomplishing to their credit. Only our 108 made a splendid record. Non-Party workers were involved and more than \$1,000 contributions were made by individuals.

IT IS important to bear in mind that following a strike or some similar action, the workers are kept busy by such to teach and bring our message to them. The Daily Worker is one of the best means for doing this. When preparations are being made for a strike or when a strike is called that is precisely the time to bring in the Daily Worker because it is only the Daily Worker that supports the struggles of the workers.

When the comrades forget to distribute the Daily Worker it is because there is a great deal of indifference toward it. We sometimes order papers and never distribute them. Ours is a paper that many workers want to see.

Non-Party as well as Party members should be involved in the sale and distribution of the Daily Worker.

W. B. Section 2, New York

Join the Communist Party

If You Are A Negro or White Worker, Farmer, Housewife, Student, Employed or Unemployed.

If You Believe That the only way to secure LIFE LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, and to put an end forever to Hunger and Poverty, War and Fascism, through the REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE AGAINST CAPITALISM.

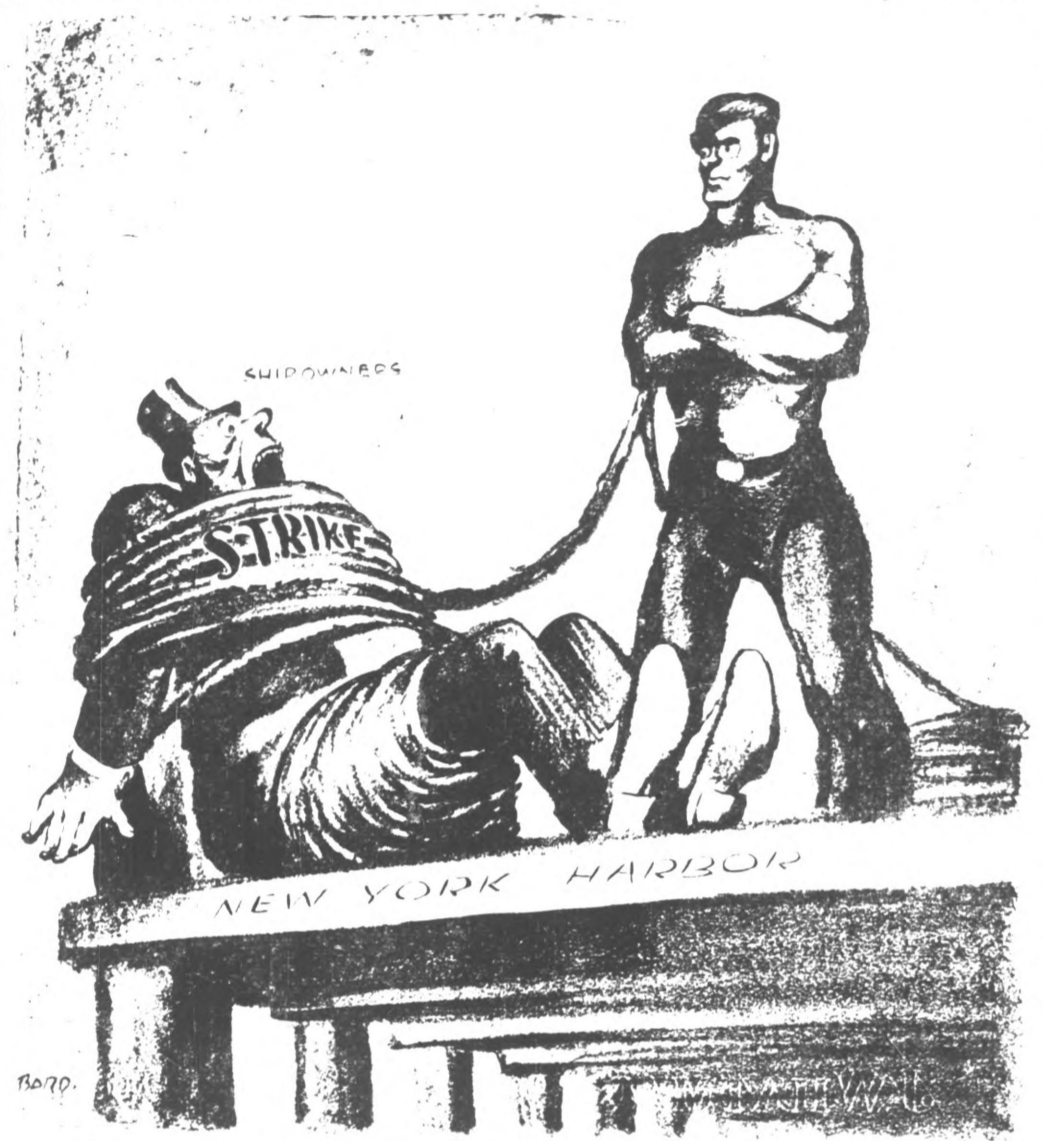
If You Have enough red blood to do something about it, if you won't take it lying down, if you want to make this a decent land to live in, then

JOIN YOUR PARTY. THE COMMUNIST PARTY

DAILY WORKER
50 E. 13th St.
New York, N. Y.
NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
Committee of the Americanism of the 10th Century

A SAILOR'S KNOT

by Carl Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Joe Penner to the Rescue with 'Buy a Duck'

New York, N. Y.
Editor Daily Worker:
Buy a duck! This is Joe Penner's slogan for the Republican Party for the ensuing Presidential campaign.

A good idea, but a better one is to buy a duck. As the old saying says, "Keep cool and prosper." Prosperity is just around the corner, have some ducks, never proved very successful. We got into the war, we froze to death with Coolidge, and prosperity dropped dead around the corner.

So why not try a slogan which has more chance of materializing and is as at the same time equally effective? Buy a duck. Any poor worker could save up enough in his lifetime to buy a duck.

Orphans' Project Threatened for Want of Dependents

New York, N. Y.
Editor Daily Worker:
I am a WPA worker on a Board of Education Project, 1289. This project made up exclusively of orphans—ex-minutes from the various institutions of New York has been singled out for complete dissolution by the end of June.

Looking around for a project to continue the whole school the WPA officials with some "Whatnot" Agency would upon the brilliant idea of hiring 750 or more. But that board immediately, a flood of letters from principals, teachers, and employed stopped them in their tracks. But undaunted, they contacted another source. Five or six hundred dependents. Some were orphans, it is obvious that a certain amount of a certain number of money for all of us in the city.

Already forty have been dropped to start with the alternative of joining the ranks of the CCC. And 219 more are slated to go before the end of April. What have they to look forward to? The alternative is young inexperienced and inexperienced. The nature of the world to many is forbidding. The

Workers their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to use their names and addresses, except when signatures are authorized, and initials will be printed.

Some being young and full of idealism, some to really live, but they were not admitted to the Daily Worker. Some were down on the Daily Worker, but they were not admitted to the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker is a paper that many workers want to see. It is a paper that many workers want to see. It is a paper that many workers want to see.

Asks 'Human Appeal' of Debs, Reed, London, Hugo, Haywood

Editor Daily Worker:
I am writing to ask that I think of the Daily Worker as a living thing, that it should be a living thing, that it should be a living thing.

Police Terrorism Arouses Chicago Negro and White

Chicago, Ill.
Editor Daily Worker:
Many citizens of the First Ward in Chicago are worried on their grounds, the police have their right to search the neighborhood as if they were in search of an escaped felon.

Cash First, A Worker's Child Waits Delayed Operation

Editor Daily Worker:
I am writing to ask that I think of the Daily Worker as a living thing, that it should be a living thing, that it should be a living thing.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Calles Gets a Free Trip Why the General Was Ousted Masses Support Cardenas

"BACKWARD" Mexico took one of the most advanced steps in the world. It passed up its world-beating Fascist dictator, General Plutarco Elias Calles, and in his place installed one of the fastest planes of progress in the world.

To keep Calles from going with him were sent all their closest lieutenants. Now it is so important, though uncharacteristic, that Calles was found comfortably perched in a bed near the side of a plume, when the plane was about to take off.

It is not so important, though uncharacteristic, that Calles was found comfortably perched in a bed near the side of a plume, when the plane was about to take off. It is not so important, though uncharacteristic, that Calles was found comfortably perched in a bed near the side of a plume, when the plane was about to take off.

FOR a while Plutarco Calles was the most powerful man in Mexico. He was a great man, a great man, a great man. He was a great man, a great man, a great man.

By the time Plutarco Calles was ousted, he was a great man, a great man, a great man. He was a great man, a great man, a great man. He was a great man, a great man, a great man.

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The Tree of Liberty

"God forbid we should live in a country without a tree of liberty. If we are not a tree of liberty, if the people presume the spirit of resist, let them take care. The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of tyrants. It is its nature to grow." —THOMAS JEFFERSON, in a letter to Mrs. John Adams in 1790.