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500 L. A. CLEANERS AND DYERS ON STRIKE; FAKERS PLAN BETRAYAL

Workers Elect Militant Worker To Negotiations Committee Despite A. F. of L. Misleaders

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Over five hundred cleaners, dyers and pressers have answered the strike call of Local No. 17954, last Tuesday, for the forty-hour week and a minimum wage scale, tying up practically all of the wholesale cleaning plants, and most of the retail business.

The fourth day of the strike finds the militancy of the workers having reached a much higher pitch, and for the first time in years, an A. F. of L. strike with mass picketing, was forced by the rank and file.

Although a strike committee of 20 was elected at the outset of the strike, all negotiations for the first two days were carried on by Glassman, A. F. of L. organizer, and the bosses in secret. On the third day of the strike, however, the workers accepted the proposal of the left wing, and a negotiations committee was elected, representing the strike committee.

When the negotiations committee was being elected, Glassman refused to permit the election of Jeff Goodman as a member on the ground that he is a Communist, stating that this will not be acceptable to Buzzell of the Central Labor Council. But the strike committee elected him anyway and declared that there will be no negotiations committee unless Goodman remains on it.

It soon became clear why the la-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

Lunsford Given 90 Days On Road Gang In San Bernardino

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., May 20.—Dell Lunsford, active member of the Unemployed Council, was sentenced to ninety days on the road gang for turning on a poor Mexican worker's water. William Olson and Earl Ambrose, tried with Lunsford, were acquitted by the jury.

The judge indulged in mock pretensions of "fairness," but when he dished out the sentence he topped the maximum by ten days. The city attorney, to prevent an appeal, requested the judge to reduce this vicious sentence. This is the second conviction within forty-five days. Comrade Joe Wilson is serving a ninety-day sentence for a similar "offense."

UNITY COMMITTEES BEING SET UP TO FIGHT R. R. CUT

Union Officials Fight Members, Not Bosses

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 26.—Denouncing the sellout plans of the Grand Lodge fakers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the rank and file of the B. R. T. is setting up Unity Committees to gain rank and file control and fight the wagecutting 30-hour week now imminent.

The 30-hour week, at the old hourly rate MINUS A NEW 10% CUT to be effected before the new stagger system is enforced, was planned in cooperation with the heads of the B. R. T., who kept up the smoke screen of extending the present 10% wagecut for 9 months instead of 6 while the 30-hour scheme was put over.

That the dictators of the B. R. T. are running a dues racket and not fighting for their members, the Railroad Unity Committee cites the case of F. W. Colver, who for 32 years has been a railroad man and in good standing in the union. Now at the age of 55 and going blind he has been cut off from getting the pension of \$40 a month he paid for, and from his insurance which amounts to \$1275. On a fictitious charge of non-payment of dues he was expelled from B. R. T. Lodge No. 471, April 20, and thrown out to charity or to starve.

500 RASPBERRY PICKERS MEET; PLAN FIGHT

Committee of Action Elected To Organize All Camps

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—Five hundred raspberry pickers attended a meeting at Elmonte, called by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. A committee of action, consisting of 18, was elected to take immediate steps to organize all the camps.

Over 50 workers immediately joined the union. Enthusiastic support was given to the demands drawn up which are for sixty-five cents per crate in place of the 30 to 40 cents being paid now, or for 25 cents per hour in place of the 12 to 15 cents being paid now.

FARMERS WIN FIRST FIGHT IN NEVADA FORECLOSURE CASE

First Case of Mass Struggle In State

FALLON, Nevada, May 26.—A large number of Churchill County farmers gathered at the court house, to protest the attempts being made to foreclose the farm of Warren G. Sitton, an old Nevada rancher.

Judge Clarke G. Guild was therefore forced to postpone hearing on the receivership suit of the Federal Land Bank to June 12. The farmers demanded that the Judge enforce the moratorium provisions of the Federal Farm Relief Bill. Although the attorney for the bank did not appear the Judge showed his support for the bank by carrying the case forward instead of dismissing it.

Presenting the demands for the workers were E. P. Osgoode and F. D. Erbe, directors of the Carson Truckee Irrigation District. This action is considered of great significance as it is the first mass struggle against a foreclosure carried through in Nevada, and from it hundreds are learning the value of such action. More than fifty per cent of the federal loans in Churchill County are delinquent and hundreds of farmers face similar action. To make matters worse the Wingfield banks have been closed for six months. All demands for farm relief have been ignored by the state and county officials, and as a result a militant farm movement is growing up. Steps will be taken to form United Farmers League branches in all districts.

GRAND JURY HEARING FORCED ON WATSONVILLE LEGION ATTACK

Two More Workers Bailed Out; Trials Set For June To Keep Workers Out of Struggle

WATSONVILLE, May 26.—The Grand Jury investigation on the smashing up of the hall of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union May 15, by American Legion thugs and deputies, is under way. The action was forced by the Union, who are demanding \$500 damages from the city.

This fight against the terrorism used to try to break the strike of the agricultural workers in the lettuce and pea fields has continued. Intimidation is directed against any attempt to put up bail for the seventeen workers arrested two weeks ago. Despite this and exorbitant bail set, the International Labor Defense has bailed out Charles Birnisa and George Dru-

WOODYARD WORKERS OF PORTLAND CALL FOR NEW STRIKE

Cash Is Main Demand of 1500 Jobless

Strike Vote June 4

Strike Won Concessions For Workers Last Winter

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—Taking up again in a militant fight the struggle which brought nearly a thousand single unemployed out on strike, for one month, the workers in the local "relief" woodyards are preparing for another strike, to be called June 5.

Already the majority of the fifteen hundred working in the woodyards are demanding this action. The final strike vote is to be taken in the Plaza Sunday, June 4, at 4 p. m.

A call has been issued to all unemployed organizations, trade unions, and other workers organizations to endorse the demands and support the strike.

The fight will center around four points: The right of all single workers to participate in the Civic Emergency Relief work; 50c an hour with a minimum of 12 hours a week for all woodyard workers at the Portland Commons; abolition of the Civic Emergency Committee and relief distribution to be placed in hands of elective officials; and no discrimination against any worker participating in the strike.

While a few concessions were won last winter, the main one, for cash relief, was denied and since then these men have been cutting wood six two-hour days a week for meals of slop and a vermin-ridden bed, while immense profits are made out of the racket.

NINE SUSPENDED AT UNIV. WASHINGTON; DEFY BAN ON MEET

Students to Fight For Reinstatement of the Nine

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—Nine students were suspended today from the University of Washington for assisting a lecture on the campus by Jessie Wakefield of the International Labor Defense. Pres. Winkenwerder had forbidden the lecture, at which Comrade Wakefield spoke of conditions in the Kentucky mine fields to 150 students, on the grounds of being a "political meeting."

The Thursday Noon Club, which arranged the meeting, is composed largely of Socialist Party members. As a result of the University authorities' action, they have turned decidedly left.

Student sympathy is 100% with the nine suspended, and there is talk of a strike on the campus in their behalf.

Jobless to Fight Relief Cuts; Roosevelt Economy, Inflation Increases Hunger For Many

Gallagher Tells of Next Steps in Mooney Fight

Get Mooney All the Way Out!

By LEO GALLAGHER



Tom Mooney as he re-entered San Quentin penitentiary, after being declared innocent in his second trial. Only increased mass pressure will get Mooney with both feet on the outside.

Tom Mooney has already expressed his appreciation for the splendid support given him by the tens of thousands of workers in connection with the new trial. Every effort was made by the public authorities to block this rehearing. A former district attorney went to the Supreme Court to secure an order to compel a dismissal of the case. But the courts which had

By LEO GALLAGHER



FIGHTING ATTORNEY

kept Rena Mooney and Weinberg in jail many months after an acquittal of murder for the same crime, during which time District Attorney Fickert tried to frame Rena Mooney by having witnesses testify that they saw her at the place where the bomb exploded, in a taxicab, could not dismiss the indictment against Tom Mooney's will.

Unable to secure a dismissal, the public authorities tried to minimize the importance of the new trial, calling it "shadow-boxing" and a sham. The District Attorney, who had been elected on his pledge to give Mooney an opportunity to prove his innocence, refused to put in any evidence—at first on the false and dishonest ground that after seventeen years the evidence was no longer available. But under the prodding of Tom Mooney, who so ably defended himself, the prosecutor was forced to admit that there had never been but four witnesses against Mooney, that three of these were admitted by the whole world to have been perjurers and that the fourth had admitted under oath that his testimony had been false, and thus had discredited himself. The state put in no evidence because there never was any credible evidence, because the four witnesses who had been coached to charge the defendant with crime were admitted perjurers.

By this trial Mooney has again demonstrated to the whole world that he is innocent, that he was convicted on perjured testimony, as (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Washington Coal Miners Strike; Fakers Sabotage

SEATTLE, May 27.—Refusing to dig the coal, do their own timbering and then put on harness like donkeys and pull their car to a shaft all for a dollar a car, forty miners are out on strike at the old Renton mine. There is no air in the mine and none of the meager legal safety measures are observed by the owners.

The United Mine Workers refuses to give any support to the strikers. Nichols, head of the U. M. W. in this district, is trying to discourage the support of the strike by the United Producers of Washington, the militant unemployed organization of this locality. However, the United Producers have endorsed the strike and are giving every measure of support possible to the striking miners.

The scale for miners in this district is \$5.40. The miners are striking for the scale and \$5 per set of timber.

Charity Workers Strike Against Increase in Hours

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Under the leadership of the Charity Workers Protective Union, forty workers at the stables in Golden Gate Park struck today against the attempt to lengthen their regular working day by one hour at the Sharp's Park (Salada Beach) charity job.

At 7:30 a. m. when the foreman ordered the workers into the trucks not a single man moved. A committee told him they would not get into the trucks until the regular time—7:45—and that they were taking their demands to Asst. Superintendent Julius.

Julius at first sneered at the demands but a second committee won the point. The determination of the men, together with yesterday afternoon's action of quitting earlier, forced the demand from him. He was further forced to grant full credit for the day's work, as well as lunch and cartage to finish out the day on the job. This he had previously refused.

BIG AMALGAMATION PARTY VOTE IN TYPO LOCAL NO. 21

Militant Ticket Receives 40% of Vote

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The militant rank and file in the Typographical Local No. 21, scored a great victory, when over 40% of the vote in the election for the executive committee were cast for the Amalgamation Party slate.

The votes for the militant ticket was: For W. P. Davis 263, M. S. Dunning 245, D. Zari 155. The vote for the three reactionary and winning candidates was 479, 464 and 407. This local was always regarded as the cornerstone of the A. F. of L. within the city, and although this is the first time a left wing slate was put forth, the results indicate the revolt against the bureaucracy within the A. F. of L.

The Amalgamation Party program includes: More militancy, six-hour day and no reduction in pay, unemployment insurance paid by government, pending that, unemployment benefits paid by employers equal to 1% of payroll, decisions on strikes rest with rank and file, elimination of overtime, against arbitration, cut union overhead expenses, Amalgamation of all printing trades into one union, shop committees in each plant representing all workers in shop.

Feingold To Serve 100 Days as Appeal Lost; Diaz Wins

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Appeal was won today on the case of John Diaz, arrested January 21 on a leaflet distribution charge, when the Appellate Court reversed the decision of the police court.

Jeremiah Feingold's appeal, however, was denied and he begins serving 100 days in the County Jail Wednesday. The sentence was given on charges arising out of the fight of the unemployed to prevent eviction of Martin Blank last October 17th.

S. F. CHARITY WORKERS UNION MASS MEETING AT LARKIN HALL, JUNE 6 TO ORGANIZE STRUGGLE

Fake Prosperity Agitation Used to Throw Many Jobless Off Relief Rolls, and Reduce Charity Budgets

EAST BAY WORKERS FIGHT PAUPERS OATH RULE

Means That All Charity Agents Will Be Spies

Refuse To Register

Fakers Howled Down By Workers At Own Meeting

OAKLAND, May 29.—In the most drastic attack yet launched on the unemployed of Alameda County, the Board of Supervisors Wednesday ordered the strict enforcement of the paupers oath on all applying for relief.

All who do not sign are to be cut off relief at once, the Supervisors plan, while the more than ten thousand now on the rolls will be compelled to swear that they have no personal property of even the slightest value, and subject themselves entirely to the rules of the charity board.

Charity investigators will be sworn in as deputy county clerks for putting this over. A commissary system of dispensing grocery orders will be set up.

Combating this the Unemployed Councils of Alameda County are calling on unemployed to refuse to swear the oath, and to join with them in demanding adequate relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses. The statement says in part:

"Every unemployed who still has (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

Total Denver Vote

DENVER, Colo., May 27.—Complete and corrected results of the votes cast for the candidates on the workers' ticket are:

Councilmanic candidates: James H. Fowler 727, Morris Krupp 1026, Fred Underhill 1265, William Dietrich 892, Joshu A. Dearnim 543, B. M. Perkins 413, F. S. Kidneigh 677. Total vote—in those districts—5543.

Election Commissioner—Lilly C. Painter 2301, C. S. Harvey 2220, H. L. Barrie 622.

SPOKANE UNEMPLOYED FIGHT WINS RELIEF WITHOUT FORCED LABOR

Faker McKay Works With Mayor to Disrupt United Front

SPOKANE, Wash., May 27.—Storming the building of the county welfare board here, with a mass demonstration of the membership, the united front of unemployed organizations won their demand that relief be given without forced labor. Police threats of teargas were unable to break the determination of the unemployed, who filled the corridors from the fifth floor to the street, and finally the welfare office agreed to meet a committee of eleven and conceded their demand.

The following morning a committee took fifty cases, mostly single unemployed workers, to the office and got relief for them.

This militant action, following a previous demonstration of unemployed which marched around the building several times, and then contended itself with sending small committees which got only evasions proved to the workers that militant action is what gets results. Against the disruptive attempts of J. McKay, who admits he has an agreement with the mayor to keep the united front "peaceful," the Committee of Action decided on real action. To break the united front, McKay has instructed all members under his influence to stay away from the meetings.

The fight now being pressed by the unemployed is for better conditions in the Hotel De Gink, lodging house for single unemployed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The State Fight Hunger Committee through its district office has issued a call to all unemployed organizations to take immediate steps in all cities to fight the relief cuts being put into effect.

In San Francisco a considerable amount was cut off the relief budget. In Oakland steps are being taken for enforcing the paupers oath, and to introduce the grocery box system. In many parts, where cash is given, inflation prices are beginning to seriously cut into the absolute necessities.

Only the immediate mobilization in all cities will stop these Roosevelt policy cuts.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Protesting the \$700,000 relief budget cut, the indiscriminate shutting off of lights and gas and the new order to decrease food for the unemployed, a general mass meeting has been called for Larkin Hall in the Civic Auditorium, 8 o'clock, Tuesday night, June 6. The call is issued by the Charity Workers Protective Union and the Unemployed Councils.

"The budget committee of the Board of Supervisors has cut \$700,000 from the relief budget," the call states. "We will no longer receive the million and a quarter that the city employees donated to the unemployed. Due to inflation and the 20 per cent rise in prices there will be \$200,000 less for relief each month, according to Wollenberg's statement. Some of these cuts are already being felt in mass gas and electric shut-offs, the increased difficulties in obtaining rent—and the cut in our grocery boxes."

14,277 FAMILIES ON RELIEF Despite the high pressure advertising for prosperity, with brew. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

STOCKTON JOBLESS FIGHT PROPOSED RELIEF CUTOFF

STOCKTON, Calif., May 22.—More than three hundred voiced their protest against the county's proposed relief cutoff at a United Front mass meeting here Saturday night. One speaker was from the Taxpayers Union and told of the oppressive burden of taxes on small homeowners.

Resolutions adopted demanding relief be continued were presented to the Supervisors. They squirmed and said they would continue so long as the money lasted. The United Front and particularly the Unemployed Council are preparing for a fight on this, knowing the evasive answer means nothing will be done by these well-fed politicians.

Rev. Hahn of the First Congregational Church warned his congregation of the pressing need of a united front against a relief cut, and said the lead in this fight should have been taken by the churches instead of the militant workers.

FOOD STORE WORKERS SLAVE 80 HR. WEEK FOR \$15 - \$18

Worker Describes Conditions New Wage Cuts

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The Public Food Stores announce a new schedule of wages of paying, "according to the amount of business done." This scheme is another wage cut, and goes into effect at the time when sugar, flour and other staple necessities of the workers are constantly rising.

Since the general 10% wage cut on chain store workers about a year ago, cut have followed one another rapidly. District managers have been demoted to store managers, given wage cuts, then made district managers again but at the new low wage. Store managers at \$30 a week have been replaced by workers getting \$22 a week.

The company boasts they are closed on Sundays but this is not true as many times we have to come down "to get our store in shape" or take inventory—all without pay or time back. At the monthly company meeting workers cannot take the floor. Some, who tried to speak, have mysteriously disappeared from the payroll.

WORKERS PAY THEFTS Workers held up in stores, as continually happens, must pay out of their own pockets all over their change-money that is taken by robbers. Recently one worker was shot through the stomach when he resisted a holdup. Another shot through the hand and permanently injured, was discharged as no longer useful to the company.

Build At 25c An Hour PHOENIX, Ariz., May 22.—Despite previous ballyhoo of short shifts and good wages on the \$100,000 Kress store building now under way, workers are getting 25c an hour on a straight nine hour shift. Practical no union men are used.

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE

"Forest Camp Training Good As C. M. T. C.," Says Captain

ROTTEN CONDITIONS IN L. A. FORCED LABOR CAMPS

LOS ANGELES, May 26.—Conditions of the forced labor camps here which are ballyhooed as fine vacations are revealed in their true state in the following sworn statements of J. P. McDonald, who deserted when he could not stand them any longer.

Workers on the projects are fed and lodged at "The Tavern" in Los Angeles. The suffering which is general among the men is in part due to the insufficient food being unfit for human consumption and injurious to health, the bread often being moldy, the vegetables stale and rotten, coffee undrinkable and no milk or butter ever being served.

The unsanitary conditions of "The Tavern" are made more vicious by the fact that men with contagious or infectious diseases are not treated. Men sick with tuberculosis, venereal diseases, open and ulcerous sores are crowded closely in the dormitories with the others. Five hundred are crowded into the dormitories which should house only half that number, so that none can get any proper rest after the day's work.

Oakland Jobless Win Relief Cases; Will Start Commissary OAKLAND, Calif., May 19.—Cases of three families needing relief brought before the regular Tuesday meeting of the Unemployed Council Assembly at Tompkin School, West Oakland, were taken to the charities and the relief gotten.

Build At 25c An Hour PHOENIX, Ariz., May 22.—Despite previous ballyhoo of short shifts and good wages on the \$100,000 Kress store building now under way, workers are getting 25c an hour on a straight nine hour shift. Practical no union men are used.

L. A. Bakery Radios Lies About Their Wage Conditions

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—A short time ago the Perfection Bakeries broadcast on the radio that they had given employment to 80. They did not say whether it was steady work or not. They have told radio listeners about high wages, but don't mention the wage cuts. They broadcast to mislead workers on the outside into believing they are the friends of the working class which constitute the bulk of their customers.

The bakeries don't tell about the racket they work on their drivers, or the speed-up in the shops. They don't mention discrimination against Mexican workers or that the showers in the men's quarters are unsanitary. Workers! There is only one way to right these conditions and stop these rackets they put over on you. That is to organize and fight.

N. M. Jobless Council Stops Foreclosures

ROSWELL, N. M., May 25.—Militant workers and farmers of the Unemployed Councils and Farm Holiday Assn. have forced abandonment of foreclosure on delinquent taxpayers in this state. Sixty per cent of all property owners were to be dispossessed by private seizures.

Jobless Fight for Return of Mission Dist. Girl to Parents

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Held for the last six months in a Juvenile Detention Home in the Sunset, on trumped-up charges of living in an immoral home with tubercular relatives, Elvira Jordanoff, 14-year-old school girl, is now being helped in her fight for release by the Mission Unemployed Council and Young Pioneers.

Worker Murdered in Terrific Speed-Up in Portland Shop

PORTLAND, Ore., May 24.—Clarence Ward, 29, a worker at B. P. Johns furniture factory, was killed yesterday, the latest victim of inefficient machinery and speed-up of the local labor exploiters.

Working on a turning lathe which had no guard whatever, young Ward was cut to pieces when the revolving knives became detached from their cylinder and flew against him. He died an hour later at the hospital.

About two weeks ago another worker was severely injured by the same kind of "accident," due to the criminal neglect of the company to provide safety devices. B. P. Johns, employing mostly young workers, is notorious for its low wages, inefficient machines and dangerous speed-up.

Jury Votes 11-1 To Acquit Pea Striker

LIVERMORE, Calif., May 26.—With a jury voting eleven to one for acquittal yesterday, the case of John Soria was set over for retrial on a future date. Soria, a young pea picker arrested on charges of riot and assault for defending himself when the picket line near Decota was attacked with police clubs and tear gas April 16, was released on \$500 bail posted by the International Labor Defense.

Army Camp Boys Will Be First in War Draft

Military Training Is Equal To That Given in Reserves

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—The officers in charge of Roosevelt's reforestation work armies make no attempt to hide the fact that these boys will be the first to be drafted in wartime. And besides giving the young workers military training, the camps call into active service a large number of reserve officers, giving them valuable experience in training large bodies of recruits.

The boys enrolled are registered, examined and supplied by the War Department, which has direct and absolute military control over the boys. The first two weeks spent at an army post ostensibly for "conditioning" is devoted to infantry foot movements. Military experts agree that this training supplemented by 10 days musketry drill will make these boys equal to any C. M. T. C. reserve. The officers fairly gloat over the material they are molding.

Livermore Nurses Ask Help Against Brutal Conditions

LIVERMORE, Calif., May 26.—The nurses of the Livermore Sanitarium for Veterans, appeal to the people of Livermore and the State of California for aid. We are being treated brutally beyond belief. Here are a few conditions we have to put up with.

We have to work any and every time we are called. No consideration being given to the number of hours we have already put in. We never know when we will be given a day to rest. Wages range from \$25 to \$40 a month.

Patients, too, are mistreated. Those who are mentally incompetent are beaten savagely. Normal patients are treated better because they would be able to tell of mistreatment. Food for both nurses and patients is miserable.

W. W. SELLER FREED REEDLEY, Calif., May 12.—After one postponement the trial of A. Wilhela, framed on a charge of vagrancy for selling Western Workers, was dismissed.

FIGHT GROWS FOR DEFENSE OF ESPEY, FRAMED S. F. NEGRO

I. L. D. Demands Negroes On Jury At June 1 Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Recognizing the same class basis in the frame-up charges of the Scottsboro cases in Alabama, and those against Walter Espey in this city, the Scottsboro Unity Committee is rallying to Espey's defense.

More than a dozen meetings in homes in the last few weeks have pledged support to this fight of the 69-year-old Negro. Fake charges of rape, originally placed, were beaten down by the International Labor Defense and Espey was released, only to have the charges changed to contributing to the delinquency of a minor—a 14-year-old girl whose family deny the charges placed against Espey.

At a mass meeting in Rev. Hughes church yesterday afternoon many heard Espey and speakers from the I. L. D. For the trial June 1st the I. L. D. will fight to get Negroes on the jury. Judge Steiger, who first handled the preliminary case, is reported to have unofficially declared, "I'd like to see every one of those damn niggers strung up, anyway."

Good Response to Goodman Tour in Many Oreg. Towns

PORTLAND, Ore., May 22.—Irvin Goodman, International Labor Defense attorney and representative of the Mooney Molders Defense Committee, has recently returned from a speaking tour of eastern and southern Oregon.

Business men in Bend, Ore., have organized a "Citizens' Committee" to intimidate the militant workers who are fighting for better relief, but in spite of this fascist organization many recruits were enrolled in the I. L. D.

More than 500 workers attended two meetings in Klamath Falls, where the California Power Co. is shutting off the water supply of the unemployed. Defense committees need to be formed to defend workers arrested for turning on the water, Goodman pointed out.

The meeting in Medford, where several prominent persons have been indicted for criminal syndicalism because of a political fight, was well-attended by business men and others who have been involved in the political uproar. Goodman explained the C. S. Law, showed how it is used against workers and gave an analysis of the Ben Boloff case.

Due to the many foreign-born in the vicinity of Marshfield, where Goodman spoke at the Finnish Hall, there was great interest shown in cases involving deportations.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Zenoviev, Kamenov Ask Readmission MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 22.—Zenoviev and Kamenov, expelled from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, for resisting the Party line, have again forwarded a statement to the Central Committee, in which they admit their wrong theories and ask for readmission.

U. S.-Japan Antagonism At Geneva GENEVA, Switzerland, May 26.—The Disarmament Conference brought out in the sharpest manner the antagonisms between Japan and the United States, when the Japanese representatives placed the demand for parity with the United States and Great Britain on navy tonnage. Hitherto the relation was 5-5-3, the last being for Japan.

Chinese Generals Betray To Japan SHANGHAI, China, May 27.—Although every effort is being made to suppress them, reports indicate that the imperialist agents of China have virtually agreed to surrender North China to Japan, and a treaty is being negotiated to that effect. This further confirms that the Chinese generals have deliberately retarded the Chinese people from resisting the Japanese invasion, as there was a well equipped army of 80,000 facing the Japanese in Jehol, which is very mountainous and could have been easily defended.

"Socialist" Nazi Union Chief BERLIN, Germany (By Mail)—Urich, well known Socialist Party leader of the Metal Workers Union, was appointed by the Fascists to head the trade unions in Berlin. The workers everywhere are resisting the Fascists attempt to control the unions by refusing to pay dues. In many shops dues are being collected but not turned over. Workers are quitting in great numbers, despite the threat being fired.

1000 More Killed in Chaco War ASUNCION, Paraguay, May 27.—Bolivia troops have launched a new drive in an effort to recapture Herrera, and are reported to have suffered a loss of 1000 that were killed in the attempt. The war is now "official." The Argentine government has declared an embargo on munitions going to Paraguay, on the ground that it is "neutral" but Bolivia being without a coast line is seriously effected. The real fact is that Argentina supports the British imperialists who are also most heavily interested in Paraguay, while the U. S. is interested in Bolivia.

Refuse To Unload Nazi Ships BARCELONA, Spain.—The Spanish Dockworkers Union has decided not to unload any ships flying the Swastika flag. The police were beaten off here in a bitter fight that took place at a warehouse.

German Communists Win Influence BERLIN, May 2 (By Mail)—That the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have not been suppressed but have even gained influence among the workers is evident from the great support given them from elements hitherto with the Social Democrats. The Socialist Party local in one Hanovarian town (name of town must be withheld) has declared willingness to distribute the Communist newspapers.

In another town in Hanover the entire local has applied to join the Communist Party. In Thuringia, the Young Communist League has organized nine new shop units. In the same state, three of Hitler's labor camps had to be dissolved after the Young Communists got into them.

Agricultural Union Coming to Brentwood BRENTWOOD, Calif., May 27.—The Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is organizing here to fight for better working conditions. Balfour Guthrie Co., a big English concern which controls most of Dubolt Valley and has thousands of acres of fruit trees, hired workers last year for 15c an hour. Small ranchers and fruit growers who sell to B. G. tell workers that they will not pay more than Balfour Guthrie. The C. A. W. I. U. is composed chiefly of Spanish, Filipino and Mexican workers. Workers for Balfour Guthrie should join the union and fight together against wage-cuts and discrimination.

MILITANCY WINS RELIEF FOR SANTA MONICA FAMILIES Welfare Head Brings Cops, When Committee Appears LOS ANGELES, May 24.—Refusing to be cowed by the threats of nine fully armed police, 30 workers, under the leadership of the Venice Unemployed Council, forced the County Welfare Center officials at Santa Monica to see their committee and give immediate relief and medical attention to three cases presented.

The workers were from Venice, Sawtelle and Santa Monica. One of the cases involved was that of a worker, his wife and three small children who have been living in a shack with the light, water and gas shut off. Another was that of a worker who had lived in the county 16 months, repeatedly refused relief and sent to the Salvation Army who allowed them 75 cents a week to feed a family of six, and the third case was a veteran, victim of the recent cuts.

Mrs. Hutchings, in charge of the office, said she had no time for the committee and no relief for the families, and refused to see them. The committee persisted and finally she appeared—with nine policemen. One of the cops seized a youthful worker, manhandled him and ordered him out under pain of arrest. The whole delegation rallied to the rescue of the youth, forced the cop to release him as they held their ground and compelled Mrs. Hutchings to take up the cases and grant the full measures of relief demanded.

Two Sentenced in Phoenix; Appeal PHOENIX, Ariz., May 23.—John Gustadous and Clay Naff, arrested members of an Unemployed Council committee fighting for a starving family, were sentenced to 15 days in jail Wednesday. International Labor Defense Attorney Lynch is appealing the decision to the Superior Court.

Subscribe to the Western Worker, \$2.00 per year, \$1.00 six months, 60c for three months. Trial six-week sub 25c.

BARTERITES SHUT OFF OWN WATER SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Here's an example of the servile spirit of the barter outfits which should prove conclusively how these fakery are not interested in workers but only in helping their rulers. Recently, when Moore, landlord of the property on 4th street, between Howard and Folsom, where the U. C. R. A. has headquarters, didn't pay his water bill, it was shut off. Next door is a church which, realizing how barter fools the workers into being quiet, occasionally gives a bit of thin soup. And this church was on the same water meter, so the supply of holy water was cut off.

Did the workers bartering go and demand the water be turned on again? Did the church join with the workers in putting on a militant united front? Not quite! The clergy spoke to the landlord, the landlord spoke to the barter boss and so a worker was sent down to change the meter so the church could get its water—and the barter outfit be cut off. Of course, the man who did the work got nothing as the rags, junk and rotten vegetables in the warehouse are useless.

"MY NAVAL CAREER"

After spending four years in the Navy, I now stop to see how much the Navy has done for me. I am trying to find out whether or not I am coming out of the Navy a better man than I was when I entered it.

I had heard a lot about the Navy. After I was forced to leave school I saw that the Navy had something to offer. Even though it were a mere living it was better than starving, which was bound to come sooner or later. I was young and a very patriotic young man at that. I was pumped full of patriotic ideas in school, by reading of the daring exploits and stirring sea battles, all of which helped the Navy get another man.

15% CUT In 1923 I joined for a four-year stretch. They promised me and every boy that joins that we would get three squares a day and that we would be paid for our work in the Navy. They said in 1923 that the Navy could not cut our pay for it was against the contract that the service held with me. In 1923 they cut our pay, and they didn't mention the contract that they held with every man. Fifteen per cent cut and no questions asked. That of course made me less a staunch backer of the Navy and of the United States.

EMPTY PROMISES Upon joining the Navy they, the powers that be, gave their word that I, upon discharge from the service, would have learned a trade, traveled the world and have a chance to re-enlist. In 1933 they took away the shipping over money. I in the past four years have learned to shine brightwork and do the necessary work around a ship in order to keep the ship clean. I have learned to fire the big guns, which in war time would shoot down my fellow men in some other country. My trade is that of a chambermaid. My pay has been a mere pittance for the work that I have performed in the Navy. I have seen the world, like such much fun I have! All the traveling that the Navy offered me was from San Pedro to the Navy Yard in Bremerton, Wash.

I sincerely think that I have earned my way in the Navy. I have bought my own clothes and have obeyed their laws. Yet, when I ask how much I am to get when I go to ship over for another cruise they give me a smile and say three squares a day and a place to sleep. They have me where the hair is short, for I can't get a job on the outside today for there is a depression on, and no one can get work. I can't starve to death, yet I'll be damned if I will take nothing and give the government my best for another four years.

I ask myself the question, what have I gained in the past four years, and I find that I have availed myself nothing and given almost four years work to the capitalist government. Yes, I have got a headache and a jig saw puzzle to work. The puzzle is: How am I to get by?

I have a hunch how I am going to get by. I am going to participate with a workers organization, starve to death if necessary, but fight for the rights of the workers of the world.

What Is Workers Correspondence?

"Pravda" is the official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. It circulates in millions of copies every day. It is the medium through which the Party gives directives for mobilizing millions for carrying through Socialist construction, and for building a new life. The writers in the Pravda include the closest coworkers of Lenin, the leaders of the world revolution.

But do you know what the most interesting part of the Pravda is? It is the workers correspondence. You may read books and books about the Soviet Union. You may hear dozens of lectures. You may even be able to tour the Workers Republic for a month or so. But you will not get as good a picture of the Soviet Union, learn the problems it faces in actual life, and how the Party proposes to solve them, than by reading regularly the correspondence printed in the "Pravda," coming from workers in the factories, fields, institutions, organizations, mines, schools, the army, navy, etc.

The "Pravda" is following the directives of Lenin, that a workers newspaper must reflect the lives and struggles of the workers. Often the "Pravda" would announce that a certain factory is far behind in its production plan and asks what is the matter. Soon letters would be pouring in from workers in that factory, from non-Party members, or Party members,



from new workers and old-timers, some would be badly written on scraps of paper, hard legible, but they would all be carefully reviewed. They undoubtedly explain why the factory dropped behind. One worker may call attention to neglect, another points to the bureaucratic nature of the directors, who overlook good advice given by workers; one letter may point out that the Party unit in the factory does not play its role as a leader; there may be a case of a group of kulacks working there and organized to sabotage; or a hundred other reasons that those responsible may not see, or try to cover up.

ings, among the directors, in the Party unit and soon practical steps are taken to make corrections.

Such workers correspondence is a means of calling the Party's attention to numerous weak spots, and often carry with them good advice.

The same principle that holds for the "Pravda" holds for a workers paper in a capitalist country, and therefore, for THE WESTERN WORKER. Have you ever stopped to think of all the improvements that you can suggest to the revolutionary movement? These can be worth something if they are printed in the Western Worker. You may not be a member of the Communist Party, for one reason or another, but as many others you undoubtedly feel that it is your Party. Then you should likewise feel that it is your duty to help it, and the organization it leads.

Furthermore, it is through the Western Worker that you can expose the rotten conditions arising from capitalist exploitation, or from the government starvation policy, and call to your fellow workers for action. Our aim is to make the Workers Correspondence actually give a picture of conditions under capitalism. The Western Worker will grow to the extent that it proves to the workers that it speaks for them.

While the Western Worker has always carried workers correspondence, it is far from adequate. We often learn of very important developments in many hell holes of capitalism, even where there are factories of the Western Worker, but no one writes them up. Often times we receive long correspondence, indulging in general theorizing, but with few facts. What we need is a simple write up of conditions as one would speak of them to a fellow worker, telling what happened, when, and particularly, how many workers it affects and in what manner.

To our regret, especially the districts outside of California are not represented with much workers correspondence, although they have much to write. This is mainly due to neglect on the part of the leading comrades in those districts to organize workers into being regular correspondents.

Many of our correspondents do not make use of the articles when they appear in the Western Worker. The workers in the factory, farm, mine or camp in question will not know what you have to say to them unless you place the paper in their hands. THAT MEANS ORDERING AN EXTRA NUMBER OF THE ISSUE, AND SELLING IT TO THEM ON THE STRENGTH OF THAT ARTICLE. Only in this manner can be really build a workers paper. Only in this manner will the paper build workers organizations.



Adjoining headlines in a S. F. sheet, May 26: POSSE HUNTS WILD BANDITS MORGAN INSIDERS NAMED

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN: "The honesty and integrity of the firm of J. P. Morgan has never been questioned." — James Roosevelt, speaking for his presidential papa.

Remarkable how the terrific "losses" of Morgan didn't affect his homes and yachts. He's still a long way from the soupkins.

"We were just thinking of you," Morgan wrote to the big shots, as he gave them a bribe of stock at cut rates. And since the investigation most of them wish they had been forgotten men.

Says Frank Murphy, en route to boss the Philippines: "The first consideration of the country is solving the unemployment problem. All else is secondary."

"The attack on the Jews will not be extended to stockbrokers," declares Hitler, thus making official the class distinction that is evident in the whole pogrom.

LAND OF OPPORTUNITY! Ad in the S. F. Examiner: "WANTED: Handyman to clean, paint, plaster, rooming house; 60c a day, room, breakfast."

The Assassinating Charities of S. F. put in the grocery boxes a lallyhoos letter for "leisure time" classes at the Y. M. C. A. One course is "Social Problems" which will NOT include the important problem of what to do when relief is cut. You learn that from the Unemployed Councils.

On the same day when several thousand workers viewed at Howard street the slop the single men in S. F. endure, and which even hells had to admit unfit for dogs, Jacob Bilikopf told the Commonwealth Club at the Palace Hotel: "San Francisco relief standards are among the best—prompt and efficient, timely and certain, adequate to meet the elemental needs of health and decency and above all, the relief is administered so as to enlist the cooperation of its recipients!"

They say Roosevelt is a changed man since he got to be president. He sings before breakfast and goes about laughing. But not a new man of the seventeen million he was to help has gotten a breakfast to sing before, since Roosevelt became a "changed man."

In fact, the seventeen million are shortchanged men since inflation.

OAKLAND, EUREKA PUSH SYNDICALISM REPEAL CAMPAIGN

Tour Being Arranged To Activize Sections

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Oakland, which two weeks ago reported only 300 signatures collected on the initiative petition for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law now being circulated throughout the state, now has 550 signatures on hand—an increase of 250 in 15 days.

Eureka, which had sent in no report up until a few days ago, now state they have collected 300 signatures—practically one-third of their total quota of 1000.

"These reports," according to the State Committee for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, "show a definite turn ahead in the campaign, which so far has lagged behind in every county. But what about the other sections? Are they circulating the lists? Are the county committees checking up on their local affiliated organizations? Are the workers organizations actively pushing the campaign? We must have more action! We hope the fact that the records of Oakland and Eureka, which show gains in the very first days of the 7 weeks concentration drive (May 26th to July 15th) will stand as a challenge to every other county to set as good an example as possible—records within the next week or two."

Mass meetings in eight northern California cities have been arranged this week for the purpose of dramatizing the campaign and speeding collection of signatures.

East Bay Workers Fight Paupers Oath Rule

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7) any semblance of value in an old car, radio or property will be cut off relief. You must be starving and destitute before relief will be given you.

"It means that the unemployed will be hounded into their homes by stools of the Supervisors, bringing insult, abuse and more misery upon the workers. Relief money will be paid to spies instead of to the unemployed."

CHARITY SPIES

Headed by a well known police agent, H. C. Quick, a committee known as the "Citizen's Vigilance Committee," is putting through a grocery box relief system, through which the city will prescribe a certain amount of stale food, and those on relief will have no choice of articles of food.

A meeting recently called by this body at the Oakland Auditorium was broken up by the cries for "cash relief," "no more beans," "no barter plans" from the workers there, and ended in a complete fiasco for the many fakers on the platform.

Gallagher Tells of Next Steps in Mooney Fight

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6) a result of a frame-up engineered by District Attorney Pickert and his assistants, under the instructions of their masters, the public utilities of California.

Mooney is still in San Quentin. The Supreme Court of California, in the Billing's rehearing, gave a decision which, for passion and prejudice against militant workers, has no parallel in criminal jurisprudence, which one of their own members refers to as "unsound and indefensible, "as bas on suspicions, conjectures, unwarranted inferences, irreconcilable inconsistencies and admitted perjuries," as "an appeal to passion and prejudice," because "there has been a failure of proof to such an extent that there is now not even a semblance of a case against him."

The court completely whitewashed the frame-up crew. They were so "ill-advised" as to believe that they had finally put an end to the public demand for justice for these victims of the class warfare.

Governor Rolph adopted a decision of his advisors, in denying Mooney's application for a pardon, which for stupidity and prejudice is even worse than the decision of the Supreme Court just referred to. This agent of the bosses says that the Mooney case is closed. The workers of the world, however, have a different opinion. They say that this case will only then be closed, when Mooney walks from San Quentin a free man.

Steps will shortly be taken to bring this case to the Supreme Court of the United States, on the ground that Mooney has been denied the laws, and has been deprived of his liberty without due process of law. Meantime, workers of the world, but especially of California, must organize to force a pardon. There is only one motive for a capitalist politician, and that is fear of pressure. Mass organization can provide such pressure. Organization, and the insistent demand of the workers of the world, will secure Mooney's pardon.

200 At Long Beach Protest Hitlerism

LONG BEACH, May 20.—Representing a broad united front, 200 rank and file members of Jewish organizations, labor unions, youth organizations and the Socialist Party protested against the terror of the Hitler government at a meeting May 17 in the Unitarian Church, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Harbor District Conference for United Action Against the Terror in Germany.

Speakers included Malvina Goodman, secretary of the conference, Rev. Thomas P. Byrnes of the Unitarian Church and Socialist Party, and Ida Rothstein.

Sabotage of leaders of the B'Nai B'rith, B'rith, Socialist Party and A. F. of L. failed to break the conference.

Stool Expelled



Lawson Tyler

One going by the name of Lawson D. Tyler, although Party book is made out to the name of Sampson D. Turner, was expelled as a stool pigeon. It was found that he is in the employ of Hynes' "Red Squad." He is about 35 years old; height five feet seven inches; weight about 160 pounds; blond or light brown hair; sometime wears a precisely clipped mustache, curled and waxed at the edges. Light complexion.

That he is a stool was confirmed after several months investigation, and on information coming from several workers. His wife, Dessie Tyler, was also a Party member, and expelled since she was found to be the go-between him and the police dept.

Since he was before the Discipline Committee, three weeks ago, they had disappeared and no trace could be found of them. Workers are asked to study the face of this rat and expose him wherever he is found.

DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE.

S. F. Charity Union Calls Mass Meeting

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

eries opening up, and many going to the agricultural fields, the latest Associated Charities report states that 14,277 families are on the relief list.

It is a fact that the food dole has been appreciably cut recently. For instance, the unit price of butter and eggs have been increased while the packages containing fruit and vegetables have been cut from 2 1/2 to 2 pounds.

More humiliating red tape is being inflicted on the unemployed. Derogatory letters are written to relatives and friends and friendly visitors go into homes and snoop around pantries to see if there is any food left over. The unemployed must work four hours now for three sacks of green wood, where formerly they worked but an hour.

In many cases the meat and bread checks, which could be cashed for money, are now restricted only to the immediate purchase of bread and meat—which means that when one buys he must buy the whole week's supply at one time.

"What is behind these cuts—is business picking up?—Is unemployment on the decrease?—Why does Wollenberg refuse to open the books? These and many more questions will be ably answered by speakers.

COMPTON STRIKE BEING CRIPPLED BY UNION LEADERS

Food Workers Have No Say In Their Own Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—In the latter part of March workers in Compton's Dairy lunches on Powell, Ellis and Kearny streets were forced to work nine hours instead of the eight agreed, in addition to being paid \$3 a week under scale.

When militant workers reported this to the union officials, the Joint Board called Compton for a discussion—which he evaded for three weeks. When threatened with strike action he returned to the eight-hour shift. On the further insistence of the rank and file members, Compton was again called to account for paying under scale—and again he evaded.

So the Joint Board "strike committee," composed only of business agents of the four culinary craft locals, headed by the business agent of Cooks Local No. 44, and without a single worker from the places affected, decided to call the workers out.

On Kearny they came out nearly 100%. About half those in Compton's on Powell street responded, and only a few answered from the Ellis street place. The next morning most of the Powell street workers went back.

Those on Kearny street stayed out.

Compton finally succeeded in getting scabs from the non-union Foster's Dairy Lunches. Picketing was disgraceful—one woman working for scab wages selling the Labor Clarion in front of each eating house. Such weak tactics could not hope to win. Those who abided by the arbitrary decision of the "strike committee" lost their jobs for good, and those who recognized they could not win anything in this spineless way and went back will undoubtedly be expelled from the union, as the officials try to cover up their maneuvers.

Only when workers recognize this whole procedure is wrong and organize closer cooperation of all workers in the food industry will militant words result in militant—and successful—action.

WARNING!

Several individuals are reported trying to organize groups to go to the Soviet Union.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the Friends of the Soviet Union will not be responsible for any of their activities, and that there is no connection between these individuals and the F. S. U.

A new electrical device for holding target practice without having to use up bullets has been perfected. This is the kind of Economy we may expect—keep all the force intact and save the bullets for the workers.

Build The Western Worker

Battling against almost incredible odds, Comrade E. Babin of San Francisco has elevated herself into first place in the subscription contest between herself and the entire revolutionary movement of Los Angeles. As the first month of the scheduled three month race draws to a close, Comrade Babin has announced she now will consider any additional handicap Los Angeles may wish to impose, to even things up. The latest figures are: L. A. 83 subs, equaling 161 months, against Comrade Babin's 41 subs, equaling 164 months.



and here is the secret. Alert unit members have written a story exposing Detention Home authorities for abducting an unemployed worker's child. Committees for selling the Western Worker in this unemployed family's neighborhood have been organized. And that's a tip for other Units.

Bundled orders to three cities show a gain. Olympia, Wash., doubles their number to 50. Roseburg, Ore., orders 10 more, likewise Portland, Ore., increases to 10.

Comrade Ashley, aggressive Literature Agent for Fillmore Section, deserves real credit for his efforts to build the Western Worker. His order, 310 this week, reaches a new high for that Section, and he says, "I may need more."

Unit 16 of the Mission Section is once again in the limelight. 100 of this week's issue are ordered, and here is the secret. Alert unit members have written a story exposing Detention Home authorities for abducting an unemployed worker's child. Committees for selling the Western Worker in this unemployed family's neighborhood have been organized. And that's a tip for other Units.

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IN MEMORY of a once thriving revolutionary movement in Fresno, Calif. Although death has not been confirmed, the last 10 issues are unpaid and the bundle has been cut off.

Results of Communist Recruiting Drive Analyzed

By LOUISE TODD

The task of the Communist Party in District 13 is primarily to overcome sectarian practices in all our activities—in the mobilizing of workers around an important issue, in the preparation and organization of a strike struggle or a demonstration, in the contents of our agitational material, in the building of our mass organizations, in the WAY WE RECRUIT WORKERS INTO OUR PARTY AND HOW WE MAKE THEM PART OF OUR COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP IN THE WORKERS STRUGGLES.

Our Party has grown. During the past three months we have witnessed several important instances of the growth of our influence in important issues facing the workers, such as the strikes in the agricultural fields, the Mooney case, etc. We have greatly improved in recruiting of new members which is slowly becoming, as it should be, the DAILY TASK OF EVERY PARTY MEMBER! Since the beginning of the year, over seven hundred and fifty workers have joined the Party. During the recruiting drive, Feb. 1st to May 1st, 696 workers joined. Approximately fifteen new units have been established, several growing out of the pea strike.

A thorough analysis of the figures printed below (which show how many new members each Party Section has gained, and their composition) will however reveal several weak spots:

Southern California, for instance, geographically the largest densest paint, plaster, rooming house; 50c in population, having many basic industries concentrated within its boundaries, with 35 units spread

throughout the Section, recruited 188 new members or an average of five new members per unit in three months. This is only fair.

EAST BAY POOR

The East Bay Section, chiefly because of strong sectarian tendencies, especially in the question of developing a broader leading group, reflects in recruiting its isolation from those sections of the working class in which our Party should especially be rooted—the workers in the many factories of the East Bay and the Negro masses amongst whom we have carried on such excellent agitational work, especially around the Scottsboro case. Only 65 were recruited and NOT FROM THE CONCENTRATION POINTS!

Throughout the agricultural areas—San Jose, San Mateo, Monterey, Fresno, some parts of the Sacramento Section (notably Stockton, Lodi, Escalon, Vacaville)—we have as yet not rooted ourselves firmly. While the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union has made some headway in organizing the field workers, and the United Farmers League has drawn many small farmers into its ranks, very few of them have taken the next step—joining the Communist Party. This is because of the SECTARIAN APPROACH of our Party members, who sometimes suffer from what is known as "Communist vanity," which expresses itself in the attitude that they belong in a separate enlightened group, apart from all other workers, or a sectarian fear of the initiative of new forces, and the jolt this unleashed initiative might give them in the comfortable routine of activity they have fallen into.

SECTIONS TIGHTEN UP

In the course of the last three months, the Sacramento Section, the Fillmore, Mission and Downtown Sections of San Francisco, San Mateo Section, the Goodyear Section in Los Angeles, Eureka, are the sections which have strengthened themselves by promoting new comrades in leading work in Unit and Section Committees, and in tightening up organizationally through check-up, etc. Fresno, Arizona, Nevada, Monterey are organizationally still very loose.

There is little or no effort to stabilize the Party organization through tightening up the apparatus to reach out into new fields. Consequently, we find little progress in these Sections.

NOT ONE SHOP UNIT WAS ORGANIZED during the drive

throughout the District. In the large cities—Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland—the street units have generally failed to win workers from the factories they have chosen for concentration. The Party members who work in large enterprises have made little or no progress due to their own negligence, and to the lack of attention of the units to which they belong.

DUES PAYMENTS BEHIND

The fact that the dues payments and weekly attendance at unit meetings reflects only a small increase, nowhere near 696 new members, shows that organizationally we have not equipped ourselves with those methods of work which will make it possible for us to KEEP OUR NEW MEMBERS, and activate them. As far as the District Committee is informed there are no more than half a dozen new members classes actually in

progress at the present time! One of the chief evils we must overcome is LACK OF ATTENTION TO DETAILS, such as poor arrangements for meetings, failure to keep appointments, or carry out plans and assignments, failing to have leaflets ready at a certain time, careless technical work in our leaflets and bulletins, not arranging classes, teachers not showing up, membership books held up for one reason or another, no dues stamps at the unit meetings, etc. These details make up the whole. Unfortunately, the majority of our functionaries and units still have to learn this.

Then there is the question of our approach to the new members. A worker who has participated in militant mass action, whether it be a fight for relief, against an eviction, a strike against a wage cut, a demonstration or march through the streets of a city, is a potential leader of additional and broader struggles of workers. But the stretch between being a sympathetic participant to becoming an active leader cannot be traveled by this comrade alone! In this he must have the help and guidance of the Party—first, from the comrade who makes contact with him; then, the organization which he joins, be it a mass organization or the Party.

Our Party has not learned that we must at all times take into consideration the personal circumstances of the individual member—his working hours, his family relations, his preferences in kind of activity, etc. Sometimes we are so bureaucratic and formal in assigning a comrade to a task that he is repelled and turns away from the Party. These things have undoubtedly caused much of the fluctua-

tion in our membership.

Comrade Stalin says about the Party that "its strength lies in the fact that it attracts to its ranks the best elements of all the mass organizations of the proletariat." But the work of our Communist fractions in the mass organizations of District 13 has not been to train workers and recruiting the best into the Party. With the exception of the workers who joined during the strike several isolated cases in the I. L. D., the F. S. U., etc., we have recruited only a few workers from our trade unions, opposition movement in A. F. of L., etc.

Inadequate struggles around issues facing the various sections of workers is the underlying reason for the lack of growth in our mass organizations, and slow recruiting into the Party. We do not react quickly to small issues—cutting off of relief of a family, need for medical attention, eviction, etc. Every day countless opportunities arise, passing by unnoticed. For instance, dues and relief for unemployed in A. F. of L. locals; wage cuts in small or large enterprises.

All our Sections show this weakness, which causes a slowing down in activities amongst the unemployed. In Los Angeles there is at present a strike of Cleaners and Dyers. What is the Party doing to recruit the militant leaders? Taking up the needs of the workers, developing struggle around them, and in the course of struggle, BUILD the organization—recruiting, tightening up organizationally, etc.

Study the figures and send your comments to the Western Worker. We are especially anxious to hear from Section Organizers and Unit Organizers.

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WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

- ELLA WINTER speaks on Russia, Friday, June 2, at 8 p. m., at Eagles Hall, 275 Golden Gate Ave. Admission 25c, Unemployed Free.
JUNE 17—REVOLUTIONARY REVUE—by the workers of San Francisco—Save the date.
JUNE 11—THE CIRCUS—The U. U. L. Picnic, Peninsula Beach, Burlingame, Sunday, June 11. A GOOD TIME CIRCUS—WITH A WORKING CLASS ANGLE!

WORKERS -- WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS Keep Sunday, July 9th, Open for the 2ND ANNUAL WESTERN WORKER PICNIC Peninsula Beach, San Mateo. This will be the grandest outing of the year. A program of sports—entertainment and interesting events is being planned. WATCH FOR DETAIL ANNOUNCEMENTS

PETER PANAGAPoulos LEAVES L. A. FOR SOVIET UNION Perkin's Agents Tried To Have Him Sent To Fascist Greece LOS ANGELES, May 20.—Peter Panagapoulos left today for the Soviet Union, his voluntary departure won through a long mass fight led by the International Labor Defense. Arrested first in the Long Beach police raid on a workers meeting, January, 1932, on which charges were dismissed, Peter Pan was later arrested on Criminal Syndicalism charges for membership in the Communist Party and selling literature including the Western Worker. Many attempts were made by immigration dicks to send him to certain imprisonment in Fascist Greece, the last being one on twelve-year-old income tax charges in an effort to make him overstay his time and so lose voluntary departure. This one was finally settled just before he boarded the S. S. "Annie Johnson."

Big Entertainment and Dance in Berkeley COMRADES HALL 1819 10th Street Saturday, June 3d, 8 p. m. in support of DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL. Program includes Young Pioneers, Hi-D Club, singing and East Bay student speaker. Main speaker, SAM DARCZY. Adm. 15c in adv; 20c at door. Auspices: C. P., Berkeley

500 L. A. Cleaners and Dyers Strike (Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) bor faker was so anxious to keep Goodman off the negotiations committee, as when the negotiations opened it was obvious that preparations were being made for the betrayal of the strike. United against the representatives of the workers, chumming together, were Hynes of the Red Squad, Glassman, the union organizer, and Jake Hutter, a plant organizer, who always paraded as a liberal. This committee proposed to the workers that they go back to work and in fifteen days an arbitration committee, headed by a federal mediator, is to bring a decision.

Appellate Court To Hear Case of San Diego Seven SAN DIEGO, May 29.—The seven workers who were convicted and sentenced to one and two year sentences on the road gang for turning on city water will receive a hearing this Saturday on their appeal to the Appellate Court. William Breeden, I. L. D. attorney, will argue the appeal.

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Editorial Column

MOONEY TRIAL VICTORY ONLY FIRST ROUND

Despite efforts of Judge Ward and the government, assisted by the capitalist press, to discredit the recent Mooney trial as not real it accomplished results which will prove of great value in the fight for Mooney's freedom.

The short trial revealed more than some of the longest labor trials in history. Those that say it wasn't real only furnished an alibi for Mooney's being sent back to San Quentin.

(1) The complete bankruptcy of the prosecution was most clearly exposed, as after months of desperate unsuccessful attempts to prevent a trial, it was too cowardly to permit discussion of even a semblance of evidence or to permit witnesses, and moved for acquittal. Murphy, the prosecutor, was compelled to admit in a statement that even the most crooked capitalist lawyer or judge could not misinterpret, that: the four witnesses upon whose testimony Mooney was convicted, were perjured, and in fact all but one, who is dead, he said, are now defense witnesses. This is the first time that such an admission from the government goes into the official court records.

(2) The trial proved the unity existing between the old frame-up gang and politicians in the government, who pretend to be Mooney's friends. Ward encouraged O'Gara, representative of the framers to obtain a dismissal through the Supreme Court. Brady, with Ward's co-operation, did everything possible to keep a damper on the frame-up facts. Newspapers hitherto known as supporters for Mooney's freedom, the San Francisco News, and Fremont Older's Call-Bulletin, supported Ward.

(3) Never did a trial reveal so clearly as this one, that the courts and laws are designed against the workers. Although found not guilty on the same charge that he was convicted on in 1917, Mooney must go to San Quentin to serve a life sentence. Contradictory laws are deliberately maintained, so that they can serve as stacked cards against the workers.

(4) The difference in the policies of boss lawyers and such as serve the workers was very well demonstrated. While Walsh in a most servile manner gave in to the legal interpretations of the Judge which in effect meant that Mooney is to be condemned to San Quentin for life, Gallagher used the court as a platform from which to address the entire world, and in a militant manner without fear of the contempt of court threats, challenged the framers. It was such fighting attitude as Gallagher's that "smoked" the government out and compelled it to record in court Mooney's innocence, and its bankruptcy.

The trial victory constitutes only the first round in the fight for Mooney's freedom.

Mooney was never so close to freedom for 17 years as he is now. The next legal steps are being arranged. We Communists, and the revolutionary movement under our leadership, have set a precedent, when we forced the United States Supreme Court to order a new trial for the Scottsboro boys. The Scottsboro victory paved the way for a similar appeal on the Mooney case.

But every worker knows that it is the mobilization of hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the world that forced the Supreme Court to order a new trial, and this is precisely the reason that now greater mass pressure is needed than at any time during the Mooney fight.

The Mooney Congress, recently held in Chicago, fully realizing that the trial will not yet set Mooney free, mapped out a program of action aiming to bring the struggle into every corner of the United States. A permanent committee of action was formed. The Congress represented all shades of opinion in the ranks of labor, and there should be no difficulty in having broad local united fronts in every town.

Only if immediate steps are taken to arouse workers and farmers everywhere will a final victory be gained.

MORE ATTENTION TO A. F. OF L. UNIONS

One of the indications that there is a growing revolt among the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor against the reactionary leadership is the result of the elections of Local No. 21, Typographical Union, San Francisco.

The Amalgamation Party slate, although for the first time in the local, received 40% of about 700 votes cast.

The program included essentially all the basic left wing points, and was popularized among the rank and file in all the shops.

The success in this instance becomes all the more important as it comes at a time when the Central Labor Council leadership takes every opportunity to attack all rank and file expressions within the A. F. of L. unions. Only a few weeks ago the "Labor Clarion" carried an editorial, calling for expulsions of militants.

Furthermore, the compositors as is well known, are still of the comparatively higher paid, union control is greater than in most industries, skill plays a considerable role, and craft union ideology is strongly entrenched in the minds of many. It is that element that the A. F. of L. leaders count as the foundation of their support. The developments in this local are only an indication of the trend taking place among the skilled workers generally, as a result of the crisis, and failure on the part of the reactionary union officials to organize the fight against wage cuts, speed-up schemes, and for unemployment insurance.

However, no matter how dissatisfied the rank and file is in any union, support for a definite fighting program will not express itself by some automatic process. It takes an active group of militants to organize it, as was carried through in Local No. 21. This is something that many in the revolutionary movement do not yet realize. Many militant workers, although members of A. F. of L. and similar unions, are very passive and think they express a revolutionary position if they look down on the "hopeless rank and file" or call them sheep for following the reactionary leaders. In the meantime the leaders, without interference, sell out the membership.

If the members follow the leaders there is no one to blame but ourselves. We can expect nothing else if we do not organize a militant opposition within, around issues that effect the workers. We can expect nothing else if we pay no attention to local election dates, do not prepare well in advance, fail to attend meetings ourselves, or bring the passive and dissatisfied members to meetings.

A most disgraceful example is when it was found that several COMMUNISTS, members of Local No. 21, failed to vote in the elections, claiming they had forgotten.

The results in the Typographical Local should give encouragement to all militants in the A. F. of L. to get down to business and organize a rank and file opposition.

The Upturn



Acquitted, but Back to San Quentin

By MADEFREY ODHNER

"Thomas J. Mooney for murder." With the force of a volcano, working class mass pressure has blown out the old frame-up plug, but the capitalist courts still attempt to sit on the crater.

A new trial is "granted," with a verdict of not guilty a foregone conclusion.

The trial is on. Beefy mugs pop out of squad cars, glaring at men in cords and dungarees. There is a car on every intersection within two blocks of the grim, gray jerry-built hall of injustice. The honorable court is in session.

The honorable court must not become aware there is a working class. That knowledge hurts the feelings of the honorable court. The sound of workers shouting "free Mooney" caused the sensitive and honorable court (for so said the Judge) to fold up for an entire month. Capitalist San Francisco's "finest" cossacks ride the sidewalks, dispersing every group of three or more, making everyone move on. Why? To prove that before the law there are no classes.

Malloy, head of the "Red Squad," is much in evidence about the court room. He clamps a camera eye on workers and is generally helpful. A dozen bulls hold up the back wall. Most of the court room is filled with venemmen from among whom the jury is to be selected. Scarcely a worker among them. Inside the railing are three dozen newspapermen and sob-sisters of the capitalist press—sixteen cameramen all set and ready to go.

A BREAK FOR THE CAMERAMEN

Mooney enters. He looks O. K. The camera boys get busy. They remind me of a bunch of trained sea gulls. They fly up and down getting shots from all angles—nice juicy pieces of working class meat their scavenger bosses can sell at a profit. Twenty minutes of all this and all that.

In comes the little Judge. Everybody stands up while he climbs up to the bench and sits down in front of an American flag. Nobody sings the Star Spangled Banner. It ain't necessary. Bailiffs start bawling things. People charged with robbery, dope-selling, rape, limp rather than walk up to the bar and get their cases set ahead. This is a criminal court alright. No worker is allowed to forget that.

Finally, "Thomas J. Mooney for murder." The Bailiff bawls his stuff as if he really meant it. The little Judge assumes his most dignified aspect. To cover up his nervousness he speaks with an affected calm in a drawing voice, "there is no praactical advantage to be gained—a verdict of not guilty will be considered woorthless and faaaalse in the eyes of the woorld. Do you still answer 'ready for trial'?"

Mooney shouts "we do." Gallagher jumps to his feet. He tries to forestall this second trick—this legally framed verdict of "not guilty" that boss class justice has cooked up to prevent an exposure of the first frame-up that put a class conscious worker in San Quentin for life. Gallagher shouts:

"We want the record to show this will be a real trial—not a farce! We want the world to know that public officials of San Francisco have framed Tom Mooney!"

"We demand an order for documents in the District Attorney's possession." The little judge interrupts. Secure in his power, with a

sneer he orders, "take your seat, Mr. Gallagher." But Gallagher goes on, "if the state is willing to perpetuate this infamous injustice and is not honest enough to call its own witnesses then the defense wants to call them."

"HAVE YOU FORMED AN OPINION?"

The jury is called. The panel is a cross section of the petty bourgeoisie. Half of them seem to be unemployed. Jury duty pays these days.

The defense hoping to win a real trial fights to get the best out of the panel selected by the bosses court. But as Murphy stated, "It is our duty to serve the people." So the formality of questioning the prospective jurymen goes on.

"Are you a member of a Communist Society?" "Have you read of the case in the newspapers?" "Have you formed an opinion on the case?"

"Do you know the defendant?" "Can you remove from your mind your opinions on the case?" "Do you belong to an organization that contributed to Mooney's defense?"

The prosecutor is not looking for people that will convict Mooney.

That's been given up long ago. He wants people that will without a hitch rubber stamp the Judge's orders. Anyway, it is clear as day to everyone that the Judge is going to advise a verdict of "not guilty." He talks at great length about the "waste of time" and says the whole thing ought to take only a few minutes. He sure would like to be through with it! The panel is exhausted after three and one-half hours. The Judge, mad, has allowed no recess.

Second day. Finally the picking of the jury is completed.

Mooney is up on his feet, and declares that he will defend himself, and his lawyers will be his advisers. This move surprises the Judge, who had everything greased to suit the Fickerts, the Bradys, the Goffs and all the other opinions among boss agents.

MOONEY CHALLENGES

He sure hates to face that stalwart fighter, who after 17 years in prison was not broken or humiliated, but stood there challenging the entire capitalist government to prove him guilty.

Tom demands that the "evidence" used to convict him in 1916 be brought into court. The Judge denies all moves to this end. He

dares the court to appoint Fickert, Sullivan or any of them as prosecutor. But the Judge had only brazen gall.

To forestall even any discussion of evidence, the prosecutor, Murphy, immediately moves that a verdict of acquittal be advised. Just what the Judge waited for!

"If this motion had not been made I intended to permit a limited amount of evidence to be introduced," the Judge said. "This motion stops me from giving the defendant a chance to prove his innocence."

Mooney reads a statement made by Ward a few months ago in which he states that Mooney should have an opportunity to prove his innocence. He reads a letter Brady sent Rolph in 1927 in which he charges that Mooney was framed and should be pardoned. He asks that Brady be brought in as a witness.

Nothing doing from the Judge. And the trial goes on. No witnesses are permitted. No evidence of any kind. There is no evidence, says the "people" (Murphy). No one seems to know why Mooney spent 17 years in San Quentin. But he is innocent of this charge—the same charge.

MURPHY SPEAKS

But although the trial is short, and the prosecutor says little, once he opened his mouth and said a mouthful, in language that cannot be mistaken he says: "There were four witnesses upon whose testimony Mooney was convicted. Macdonald confessed perjury and is now a defense witness. The two Edeau women's testimony has been thoroughly discredited. The fourth, Oxman, is dead and his evidence can be easily impeached. So 'How can you expect us, representatives of the people, to bring in evidence for the defense?'"

All this may seem ridiculous to anyone with horse sense, but that is because that person is ignorant of law—capitalist law. Heads they win—tails he loses.

The little Judge agrees with the prosecution. He quotes a capitalist newspaper and tells Tom he is shadowboxing with himself.

Mooney protests against this outrage. But of no avail. Gallagher rises to speak, "but the Judge promptly orders he sit down, threatening him with 'contempt of court.'"

Walsh gets up. The Judge interrupts him, "Shall I sit down, your honor?" "No, proceed," says the Judge. "I can handle you." Walsh proceeded, but not so much to protest the procedure, as to tell that he never got a penny for defending Mooney, and what a great lawyer he is.

ACQUITTAL, BUT . . .

The jury without deliberation brings in a verdict of not guilty as advised.

"Take the prisoner back to the county jail and back to San Quentin within 48 hours," ordered Judge Ward.

The bracelets are snapped on Tom and he is hurried to the capitalist Bastille. The sob sisters all exclaim, "Oh-Ah," and get set to feed some sentimental tripe that will hide from the world the real issue, that the boss class will not relax its grip on militant working class leaders until mass pressure will force them to do it.

Tom Mooney was not shadow-boxing. The trial exposed the complete bankruptcy of the prosecution and capitalist class justice. Its results will serve as a still greater rallying call to the workers and farmers to finally pull Mooney out of San Quentin.

International Events and Western Workers

Workers of the Soviet Union Celebrate May 1

We have received the following description of May 1 from our Moscow correspondent:

A sunny day. The Moscow dwellings are empty; millions of toilers are on the streets. Huge columns of gay Moscow proletarians and toilers, carrying thousands of banners, are marching to the Red Square. On both sides of the Lenin Mausoleum thousands of people take their places on the huge granite stadium. Here are the foreign workers' delegations, the shock-brigades of the Moscow factories, the delegates from the industrial centers of the Soviet Union, foreign Ambassadors, military attaches, etc. Punctually at 10 o'clock Stalin, Molotov, Kaganovich and other members of the Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union come from the Kremlin. The masses in the stadium receive them with tempestuous applause. Voroshilov rides into the middle of the square. Comman-

ders of troops and of the Moscow military district report to him. Voroshilov then mounts the platform of the Mausoleum and delivers a short speech.

In his First of May speech he addresses the Red Army, the workers of Moscow and of the whole of the Soviet Union. He greets the proletarians of the West and of the whole world. Voroshilov declares that only in the Soviet Union, where the proletarians are the complete masters, is the First of May freely celebrated as a day of international solidarity of the workers and of the fight for Socialism. In the capitalist countries on this day, the fascists, the police, and the machine-guns are active. But all the opposition will avail the capitalist world nothing, for the emancipation of the toiling humanity is a historical necessity.

Then commences the march past of the troops before the Mausoleum. The iron battalions of the proletarian infantry march. They are followed by the old proletarian fighters; grey veterans who have taken part in the revolutions, red guerilla troop fighters and red cavalry. Then the magnificent Red Cavalry gallops past. The light and heavy artillery thunders across the Square, followed by the deafening rumble of armored cars and tanks. Following the ranks of the Red Army, columns of thousands of armed workers march past.

To an American, this is most inspiring of all. One hundred and twenty-eight abreast the workers march proudly and happily by, each bearing his arms across his shoulder. In the Soviet Union all work-

ers may bear arms—that is guaranteed—a symbol of the might and confidence between the government and the people. Entirely different are the severe laws in capitalist countries against workers caught with even a small pistol. Singing youth and cheering children make the very air dance with the free spirit of a Red Holiday.

A sea of flags, placards with slogans, drawings and caricatures of the enemies of the Soviet Union pour from all the streets leading to the Red Square. Thousands of Moscow proletarians march past. All the streets of Moscow are full of joyous, singing people. Now come the crowds of guests—collective farmers from the Moscow region. Greetings are expressed to them through loud-speakers. They reply: "Long live the Red Capital!" They are the shock brigades, the collective farmers who have been invited by the Moscow workers to the May Day celebrations. There now demonstrate the firm columns of young workers in the smart uniforms of the Young Communist League, and with them girls and working women with red kerchiefs on their heads. At four o'clock numerous troops of actors and performers appear in front of the opera, the theatres and places of amusement and give performances free.

Nobody has such a right to the joy of life as the working class of the Soviet Union. They have vanquished the class enemy; they are successfully building up Socialism; they are accomplishing great work for themselves and the international working class.

IT TAKES A LABOR COMMISSIONER TO COLLECT FROM THE GOVERNOR

EDITOR'S NOTE—We are printing a letter sent to us by a worker who was employed by Governor Rolph, and finally had to collect his wages through the Labor Commissioner.

This letter was submitted to the San Francisco News, as this worker had illusions that it was a "workingmen's paper" but he learned otherwise.

James Rolph, Jr., Governor of California. When I think how hard I slaved for you to support my family of 9, I simply cannot understand how a human being possibly could treat me as you have done.

In 1908 and 1909 I was keeper of a gun club you belonged to. In 1928 you would get me a job in the park, but wanted me to do a couple of days work on your ranch first. You found me a good worker and kept me on the ranch. I told you about my ranch in Orland that was under foreclosure for \$3200, but that the Bank of America would take a mortgage for \$3000. You said you would let me have the \$200. But it was the very last day before you would make an appointment with me in the city hall. When I came down there you were in Mendocino County. When you came back that night I was still waiting for you, and you said you would not have anything to do with it. What a good time you and your flunkies had at my misery. I had been offered \$1300 for my equity. Now that was \$300 lost, and just in order to keep me on your ranch.

Then while you were in New York your son and flunkies told you a lot of lies and you fired me. I went to your office every day for weeks to get my wages. Finally I got paid—after I got tired and spilled the beans about Burns and Victor. And you put me to work on your ranch again.

WIFE CRIPPLED

When I got done planting in the spring I worked in the park. In December when we were cut down to two days a week you asked me to go back on the ranch. I stayed there a month when I was called back to work steady in the park. You then told me if Mr. Rossi didn't get elected we would all lose our jobs in the park and you suggested that my family come stay in the house on Mountain Spring.

You sent out a lot of geese for my wife and children to take care of. She fell down while driving the geese home. It was a bad break and the doctor took her to Santa Clara County hospital.

You came up raving and asked me if I was going to sue you, and as much as told me that I would lose my job. She could not walk at all on her leg for six months and she will be a cripple all her life. But we decided not to sue, thinking a man of your position would be human enough to at least

get me a position. You then stopped paying me. I begged you, I phoned you, I telegraphed you for my wages, but no reply. And you ought to know that 9 people cannot live on fresh air.

THE S. F. NEWS I went to Mr. Fikit of the S. F. News, believing it is a workingman's paper, asking for advice how to get my money without any scandal. He told me if I went to the State Labor Commissioner I would be on the spot so far as getting a job. Instead of the News helping me they tipped you off and you fired me, and said to move next day. I said I would move as soon as I got my wages.

You sent up Bevens five times to pay me off with \$155 less than I had coming. He brought up lawyers and state cops to bulldoze me. Your son turned off the lights. I turned them on again and told him so. He sent his man up when I was on your Alpine ranch. He raised hell with the family and started moving in. He had a gun strapped on him. I finally went to Redwood City and the Justice of the Peace to tell that guy to stay away from my family when I was not home.

Jimmie called me to his office to offer me part of my wages. I refused. You offered me part of my wages. I refused. Bevens brought lawyers and a state cop to scare me off. It didn't work. I finally filed a complaint with the Labor Commissioner. So then you sent your flunkie Linsberger with two checks—one disputing the payment of the other. We went to the San Mateo County Bank and they wouldn't cash them until the president phoned you and you agreed to honor them.

I moved next day, as I said I would. But why all this hell about nothing? All I wanted was the wages I had coming. You told me you liked my work. The trouble with you is you are not man enough to back up your own opinion.

By my absolute faith and belief in you, here I am, no work, no prospect of any, stripped clean with a wife and seven children to support. It is hard to understand how a man can be so absolutely inhuman.

—JOHAN MARIUS RASSMUSSEN.

Soviet Recognition Signatures Increase

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—Fifteen hundred signatures turned in for Recognition of the Soviet Union in the last three weeks show an increased activity in the campaign, the Friends of the Soviet Union report.

At the recognition conference Wednesday night, May 31, at 1199 Market street, all workers are asked to turn in their petitions, whether filled or not, so an accurate check-up can be made.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., 37 Grove Street, San Francisco, Calif.

[] I want more information about the Party.

[] I want to join the Party.

Name..... Address..... City.....