

A Business Man's Grand Jury Approves the Murder of Katovis! They Hope to Scare the Growing Masses of Unemployed He Fought to Organize and the Militant Pickets Like Him. Answer Them on the Picket Lines! Build Councils of Unemployed!

Daily Worker

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CONN. UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL DEMANDS WORK OR WAGES

Hoover Cannot Solve the Economic Crisis

In the beginning of the development of the present economic crisis, the imperialist Hoover administration used every available means of capitalist propaganda to conceal the existence of the crisis and its effect upon the working class.

The attempts of Hoover to present American capitalism as "organized" against crisis proved to be a failure. Planned economy cannot be established in a capitalist system. This can only be achieved under the rule of the working class as it is now being done in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It will be achieved in the United States when the workers and farmers take over power.

The proposal of Hoover to invest a billion dollars into the building industry, remained a pious bluff. From the reports of the Analyst of January 31, we learn that for the first twenty days in 1930, building contracts were 15.8 per cent below the value of the contracts awarded for the same period of 1929, and are 21.9 per cent less than the total for the first thirty days in January, 1928. This is natural. Many cities in the United States are overbuilt to the extent of more than 20 per cent. Under these circumstances capitalism will not invest its capital in the building industry, even if the building trade workers have to starve for lack of work. This same applies to the railroad and other industries.

The false promise of President Hoover and his business council, that wages will not be cut and workers will not be laid off their jobs, must today even be recognized by one of the leading reactionaries of the A. F. of L. like Mr. Grady, at the Toronto Fur Workers' Convention. Unemployment is developing at such a rapid pace, the pressure of the workers is so great that even the reactionary A. F. of L. had to come out in its recent survey of business condition and admit that in 24 cities 19 per cent of its union membership during the month of January were unemployed, compared with 16 per cent in the previous month. The growing resistance of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. against the treacherous Hoover agreement and against the A.F.L. bureaucracy forced the federation to admit that 38 per cent of all the building workers organized in the A.F.L. are unemployed and that since the month of September 700,000 workers lost their jobs in the manufacturing industries alone.

In face of this situation we find the spokesmen of American imperialism come out with a statement that unemployment in the first few weeks of the month of January declined. This statement of President Hoover was sharply contradicted by Miss F. Perkins, industrial commissioner of the State of New York, that cited figures of a survey of over 1,700 industrial establishments in New York state reporting a further decrease in employment during the first half of January, 1930. Because of the diversity of industries in New York state we must accept the New York figures as a general reflection of the employment situation existing in the entire country. Hoover's report on decreased unemployment is based only on certain selected industries. It conceals the true situation and the growth of unemployment. The Analyst, organ of finance capital, of January 24, being interested in making capitalism recognize the true situation, characterized Hoover's statement as follows:

"The incident (Hoover's report) raised rather acutely the question . . . whether the present fact of business depression is in any way remedied or improved by optimistic official statements which are unsupported, if not flatly contradicted, by the most dependable statistics."

At the same time the workers must understand the meaning of reported small seasonal increase in production in the steel and automobile industries. This small fluctuation in production during the first weeks of January does not in any way change or alleviate the crisis, on the contrary, it accentuates it. The workers must remember that the steel, automobile and shipyards are wage industries, that capitalism will be interested in keeping going at all costs. The seasonal increase of output of these industries during the first weeks of January is far below the seasonal increase during the same period in 1929. While during the month of January, 1929, the seasonal increase over the previous month brought the output of the steel mills to 86 per cent of their capacity, the seasonal increase during the month of January, 1930, brought the operation of the steel mills only to 67 per cent of their capacity.

In addition to that we must remember that the seasonal increase of production in these industries in relation to the workers only further worsens the conditions of the workers and lowers their living standard. The Communist Party already foretold that capitalism will try to put the entire burden of the economic crisis upon the shoulders of the workers.

The slightly increased production in the steel mills and automobile factories comes only as a result of the further increase of rationalization, speed-up and wage cuts. Only workers gain nothing from it; unemployment is not decreasing. Only the speed-up and rationalization further develop. Here it must also be stated that the very small increase of production in some industries, of which Hoover boasts, only further sharpens the contradictions of capitalism. It only further widens the gap between the productive capacities of industry and the buying capacities of the masses. The situation will only further aggravate the crisis and further undermine capitalism.

In light of the sharpening of the economic crisis, no worker must be misled by the false statements of agents of the bosses. This is only done with the purpose of diverting the struggles of the workers against unemployment and capitalist rationalization.

The preparations for the February 26 unemployment demonstrations must now be the main tasks of the workers. Only by militant action of the employed and unemployed workers, only by following the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, will the workers be able to resist the attack of the bosses and their agents, the socialist party and the A. F. of L.

SOVIET PUSHES EIELSON SEARCH

Two Crack Soviet Fliers to Scene

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—Soviet rescue efforts will continue until Capt. Carl Ben Eielson and Earl Gordard are found either dead or alive. The Soviet Arctic Commission declared today. Although the plane of the two American aviators was found crashed on an island off Northeastern Siberia, the whereabouts of the men or their bodies remains a mystery.

Two Soviet airplanes from Providence Bay, piloted by crack Soviet fliers Slepoff and Galishev, were due to arrive on the scene of the crash today. No word has been received from them yet.

Meanwhile, local parties are being organized by Captain Milovozov, of the ice-bound Soviet steamer Staxpord, continued to look for the missing men.

DRESS LOCKOUT STARTS FEB. 4

NTWIU Scores 10 Day Limit; Striking Now

While the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union strikes dozens of shops, fighting ceaselessly for better conditions, for more wages, against long hours and for real, rank-and-file union control, the International Ladies' Garment Workers proceeds, in cooperation with the bosses and the police department, to the enormous farce of a lockout disguised as a strike, with all the camouflage of strike vote, strike meetings, hiring of halls for strikers' headquarters, etc. Schlesinger, head of the I. L. G. W., announces his fake strike will start Tuesday.

There is no doubt that the workers want to strike. According to all reports, wherever the Schlesinger company union saw fit to really

MANILA WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST ATTACK IN CALIF.

Mass Meet Today As Reinforced Police Hound Workers

Call California Militia Artillery Ordered To Be Held Ready

MANILA, Jan. 31.—The entire working class, and the students are much aroused over the murder and hounding of Filipino workers in California, and the Ku Klux Klan and American Legion attacks on them at the order of the fruit and vegetable ranchers.

Manila is placarded with posters calling on all to come to Luneta public square tomorrow to protest. A thousand students adopted a resolution of protest at a meeting on the university campus yesterday, with U. S. armed forces stationed all around to prevent their parading through the town, as they had at first considered doing.

Police Watch Workers. Petty bourgeois and reactionary labor leaders are hurrying to give the demonstrations as much of a "pink tea" character as possible, in

SHOE STRIKERS UNCOVER A SPY

Detective Firm Also Is Used by Miller Market

At the trial of several striking shoe workers of the Schwartz & Benjamin shop which took place on Jan. 28, at Gates Avenue Court, the union reported yesterday, one of the gangsters, named Campbell, who is employed by the above shoe firm to terrorize the striking shoe workers, was cross-examined by the attorney of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, Buitantank.

While on the witness stand this gangster openly admitted that he is an "investigator" and is employed by the United Detective Agency owned and operated by Schultz & Shapiro of 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.

This Schultz & Shapiro are the same private detective agents who were employed by the United Restaurant Association against the Cafeteria Workers.

This same agency was also employed by the Miller Market of 161st St. and Union Ave., Bronx, where the Food Clerks' Union is conducting a strike and where Steve Katovis was recently shot by the police for picketing in front of that market.

It was also brought out that this detective agency is specializing in strike-breaking.

Frame-Up Fails. At the Gates Ave. Court yesterday a yellow frame-up collapsed when two strikers were dismissed on charges of disorderly conduct made by the Business Agent of the Boot and Shoe Union, Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald on the witness stand testified that the strike in the Leo Shoe Co., was called illegally since the workers didn't ask the permission of the Boot and Shoe, that the

Today in History of the Workers

February 1, 1924—National general lockout and strike in Sweden in wage dispute. 1922—800,000 German railroad workers struck. 1918—General strike in many Austrian industrial centers to demand peace. 1905—General strike in Poland. 1840—Death sentences against Frost, Williams, Jones and other British Chartist leaders changed to banishment after violent protest demonstrations throughout country.

Three Fourths Miners of Michigan Jobless

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 31.—Only five coal mines are operating in Michigan, employing but 1,100 men. This is a fourth of the number that used to find work in the law and Bay City mines in other years.

Two Workers Are Murdered in New York

Discarded By Bosses; Listed As Suicides

Thrown on the streets to starve, discarded from industry and sent with hunger amid Manhattan's haunts of luxury, two old workers, both 70 years of age, were murdered by capitalism yesterday, although the police records their death as "suicide."

One was Hugo Edward C. . . who had been parading vainly in the wealthy Times Square district for months vainly bearing a sign: "I want work and . . . pay to live on." The well-fed capitalists passed him with cold eye, and he was found yesterday, dead, in a kitchen containing nothing but gas in his dingy rooms at 177 Avenue B. On the table was a note from the landlord ordering him to get out because he had not paid rent.

The second murdered man, Alexander Finkelstein, driven insane by the agony and anxiety capitalism "pensions" its aged wage slaves with, threw himself out of a window on the fourth floor at 90 Bushwick Ave. last night.

Dozens of suicides of workless men, crazed by anxiety and hunger, occur every day in all great cities. But the capitalist press does not "play them up." It runs at cross purposes with lies about Hoover's "prosperity."

Send into The Daily Worker every crime of the capitalist against the jobless workers! Raise the banner of struggle for relief! Spread the slogan: Don't Starve, Fight! Down with capitalism, with its hell of starvation and death!

Demonstrate! Daily before the factories! Demonstrate in masses February 26!

PICKET AGAIN AT MILLERS MARKET

Food Clerk Held on \$500 Bail in New Frameup

Another worker was arrested in still another picketing of Millers Market, 161st St. and Union Ave., Bronx. The Food Clerks' Union goes right on to win this strike, despite the fact that the police stationed here killed Steve Katovis on Jan. 16.

The boss, whose business is smashed by the militant picketing of the union and the disgust the patrons show towards his murder tactics, is trying to hide behind a big sign, claiming his market is a union shop. The Food Clerks are determined to prove to everybody that it isn't.

The picket arrested yesterday is being framed; he is held on \$500 bail, and his trial comes Monday.

The union's organization campaign is proceeding well, and shops are signing up or continuing older contracts daily.

Steel Bosses Pocket \$258,000,000 Profits As Jobless Starve

While thousands of steel workers walk the streets without work the United States Steel Corporation reports that it wrung \$258,659,889 in profits during 1929 out of its workers.

At the present time more than 30 per cent of all steel workers are out of jobs. The mass of unemployed steel workers are being organized to fight for unemployment relief and participate in the huge international demonstration for work or wages to culminate on February 26.

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Subs.

Mass Demonstration Against Katovis Murder



Scene when over 50,000 workers filled Union Square during Katovis' Funeral. (Photo by P. Aprefsky, worker photographer)

WHITELASH FOR COP WHO KILLED STEVE KATOVIS

Grand Jury Praises the Detective Who Gave Order to Murder

Jury Foreman, Banker Picketing Goes On; To Hold More Memorials

The Bronx County grand jury, headed by E. C. Delafield, president of the Bank of America, 44 Wall St., and made up of other business men, has hastened to set its stamp of unqualified approval on the murder of Katovis.

The only reason the case was taken up at all was the tremendous demonstrations Saturday and Tuesday by thousands of New York workers. The jury "findings" state: "The January, 1930, panel of the Grand jury of this county investigating the circumstances of the shooting and resultant death of one Steve Katovis, we have found that the shooting was done by police officer Kiritz in the discharge of his duty; that he performed his duty in a way that reflects credit upon the officer and the Police Department of the City of New York and

FASCISTS WANT RAID ON U.S.S.R.

Communist Paper Tells of War Provocation

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Basing their wild tales upon yarns of "Soviet kidnappers," the French fascists are clamoring for a raid by police upon the Soviet embassy, claiming that the vanished leader of the Czarist white guard armies, General Koutepoff, is being "held prisoner" in the Soviet embassy, which is absurd, of course.

The Communist paper, "L'Humanite," repudiating such a conception as pure nonsense, points out that such a raid would mean a rupture in relations and a rupture of relations by such outrageous assault on established diplomatic rights of embassies would mean nothing else but that the French government wishes to precipitate war against the Soviet Union and seeks some excuse to provoke hostile relations.

Meanwhile, the ridiculous "disappearance" of the white guard general continues to be the excitant for all scoundrels who wish to attack the Soviet Union. First, a 11-year old boy told a tale of seeing the general kidnapped by a policeman and a mysterious "lady in grey." But there are competitors, and now dozens of people with vivid imaginations are reporting similar sort of "kidnappings" in all sections of Paris, with scores of "mysterious automobiles" lurking about "mysterious houses" with "mysterious ladies" in grey and other shades of apparel.

The plot has thickened, as Doctor Watson would say, by the discovery that the general had 50,000 francs on deposit in a local bank which seemed to exist illegally as a fraudulent institution. This was discovered by a police raid on the bank. But the general himself is still missing.

NEGRO BARED FROM OWN HOUSE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 31.—Superior Court Judge Vinco today ruled that Sally Trainor a Negro woman, could not live in the house she owns, "or permit any other non-caucasian to live there," within the next 99 years, because it is within one of the districts from which Negroes are barred.

International Wireless News

(Wireless by Inprecorr) PRAVDA COMMENTS ON SPANISH FASCISM.

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—The "Pravda," organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declares that the change in the Spanish government will not solve the crisis. Primo de Rivera failed to solve a single problem while he was dictator. On the contrary, his policy only intensified the internal contradictions of capitalist Spain. The industrial difficulties, the collapse of the budget and the low rate of the Peseta, have caused a large scale social crisis. The new rulers will probably make some concessions to the petty bourgeoisie. The present crisis lays the basis for winning the majority of the working class for the Communist Party under the slogan for a revolutionary "Workers and Peasants Government."

JOBLESS DEFEND T. U. U. L. LEADERS AT BRIDGEPORT, MARCH ON CITY HALL AND DEMAND RELIEF FROM GOV'T AND BOSSES

Unemployment Council Formed At Mill Gates Repulses Attack By the Bosses; Whole Working Class to Rally for Demonstration on Feb. 26

Force Bosses' Mayor to Hear Demands; Eject Police From Workers' Hall; Refuse to Starve Amid Plenty and Will Continue Fight

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 31.—Forming an Unemployed Council at the mill gates, under leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party, over a thousand unemployed workers defied the police and city authorities of Bridgeport Friday, and stormed the bosses' office at the City Lumber Company and the office of Mayor Buckingham.

Responding to an advertisement of "Help Wanted, Fifty," over a thousand workers reported at the Lumber Company gates for two days. But the company hired only a few.

CRISIS GROWING THROUGHOUT U.S.

Jobless Must Organize or Starve to Death

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary of Labor Davis was forced to admit today that "employment conditions are not so good in the building trades industry."

Davis has been juggling figures to make it appear that there have been increases in employment during the past week.

The American Federation of Labor, under pressure of the mass unemployment in its ranks, was forced to announce that more than 38 per cent of the building trades union members are unemployed. What the A. F. of L. did not say is that in some cities more than 75 per cent of the building trades workers are employed.

A dispatch to the New York World says: "Because of the pessimistic reports by Miss Perkins and the A. F. of L., as contrasted with the optimistic statements of the president and Secretary Davis, it is being whispered in certain circles that perhaps the labor secretary has been trying to 'put over' a fast one on the employment statistics."

The Daily Worker has not been whispering but has been shouting out loud the fact that both Hoover and Davis have been deliberately lying about unemployment in an attempt to forestall mass action of the growing army of jobless workers.

In the present sharp crisis in the United States, the main function of Hoover and his fellow parasites has been to attempt to hide, by all means possible, the severe nature of the crisis and the vast extent of the growing army of unemployed.

While millions of workers were being thrown on the streets, Hoover, Davis, Klein, Barnes, Green, and hosts of other capitalist propagandists, insisted that "business was fundamentally sound."

Not one word was said about unemployment. Suddenly, when the bosses realized that over 6,000,000 jobless walk the streets and begin to demand relief, under the leadership of the Communist Party, and the Trade Union Unity League, their tactics change completely. They admit unemployment has been bad, but that it is now changing for the better. Yet is Gastonia, jobless

19 Textile Workers Are Convicted for Meeting

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 2.—While 19 textile workers were being tried, fined and sentenced to jail here today for daring to resist police attacks on the mill-gate meetings of the National Textile Workers Union, speed-up machinery in the Potomaska mill caught fire from running too fast and four workers are dying in the hospital from burns.

The case of the 19 is appealed by the International Labor Defense, the mill-gate meetings will go on, a great protest demonstration is being mobilized by the Communist Party and the N.T.W., and the Communist call for New Bedford workers to participate in the world-wide unemployment demonstrations February 26 is creating great excitement.

30-Day Sentences. The meetings which the police attacked, and where they arrested these workers, were at the Dartmouth mill, January 15 and 16. After a five-hour trial today the judge

WAR OF JOBLESS RISES IN EUROPE

Battles Rage Thruout German Cities

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Violent collisions with police were received in many German cities today, as starving masses, driven by hunger rebelled against misery, cold and hunger forced upon them by capitalism under "socialist" government.

The government admitted it was "worried" since the continued demonstrations take place as a result of a deepening economic crisis for which the "socialists" at the head of the capitalist government have no solution but further starvation of the workers.

At Hamburg, undaunted by being driven from barricades during a night of battle, the unemployed gathered in that port and stoned the police who attacked the gathering. The police opened fire and succeeded in wounding two workers, one of them a 12-year-old boy.

Here in Berlin, starving young workers, angered at the sign "Closed

JOBLESS UNITE AT GOOD MEETING

Join Communist Party; Mass Meeting Feb. 10

Over 200 attended the meeting for unemployed held yesterday at 27 E. Fourth St. headquarters of Section 1 of the Communist Party, District 2. Out of this number, about 40 joined the Unemployed Council formed by the meeting, and 25 made application to join the Communist Party.

There will be a larger mass meeting held, hall to be announced soon, on February 10.

Those joining the council and the party are the best proletarian elements, from the main industries in this section, seamen, longshoremen and machinists mostly. The spirit of the meeting was wonderful, a demand for struggle showing through the speeches of all those unemployed who took the floor in a general discussion. They included both Negro and white workers.

SPEED KILLS 4; JUDGE JAILS 7

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\$75,000 BAIL ON PONTIAC TOILERS

Bosses Fear the Mass Jobless Council

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—Eleven workers are now held in Pontiac on the charge of Criminal Syndicalism, the same charges on which Charles C. Ruthenberg was tried in 1921. The total bail is \$75,000. Fred Beal is being held under \$10,000 bail. Powers and Raymond are out on bail. All others, including Beal, are still in jail.

The campaign of the bosses is being directed from Lansing, the state capital, and from Washington, in an effort to prevent the mobilization of the mass of unemployed and employed workers to fight for work or wages under the leadership of the Communist Party. A hearing has been set for Wednesday, February

WARDEN ORDERS PRISONERS TO BEAT UP GYNN

3 Young Workers On 'Criminal Syndicalism'

By SENDER GARLIN. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 29.—You'd better keep your opinions to yourself, because there are 640 ex-service men here, and if you don't you might get a jab on the nose. This is what Warden P. E. Thomas of the Ohio State Penitentiary at Columbus told Charles Gynn and Tom Johnson when they entered the institution December 21 to begin serving sentences of ten years each under the Ohio criminal syndicalism law.

War of Jobless Rises Throat All Europe

(Continued from Page One)

Today on the door of a so-called "charitable" place, where they had been getting a few stale crusts of bread doled to them, raided a nearby "co-operative" store and carted off piles of bread and sausage before the police arrived.

At Bremen today, battles between workers and fascists occurred, when fascists tried to hold a meeting. Evidently the workers are determined that if the police forbid them to meet, the workers will see that the fascists are not allowed to meet in plots against the workers. Many were injured and some arrested.

Ordered 'Americanization'

Both men were well known to all the guards and to many of the prisoners when they arrived at the penitentiary. They later learned that on the morning of their arrival the warden had called together a group of prisoners, ex-service men, to his office where the deputy warden told them that "two Reds", Bolsheviks who are opposed to our form of government are coming in today to start a long stretch. Eager to incite them to violence against the two working-class fighters, the official told the men that "these fellows are against the U. S. government for which you boys risked your lives in France. It'd be a good idea if you Americanize these birds."

Hardly were Gynn and Johnson locked into their cells when secret notes began to come to them from several friendly prisoners on the same range, telling them of the meeting in the office of the warden.

Get Vile Food

For breakfast—mush, syrup and black coffee; or bread, gravy, black coffee without sugar; for lunch—steak hash, bread and black coffee. For supper—gravy and potatoes and tea without sugar. This is the diet served the inmates of the penitentiary. And no food is permitted to be sent in from the outside except on Thanksgiving and Christmas. Their reading matter is limited to Wild West stories and the "Liberty" magazine. They can write only two letters a month, and those only to their nearest relatives.

Prison Congested

The Ohio State Penitentiary was built originally to "accommodate" 2,700 prisoners. But now 4,700 are confined within its walls. Nearly 3,000 prisoners work in the woolen, knitting and cotton mills. Others work in the machine shop, planing mill, soap factory or laundry. For this work the prisoners are paid four cents a day (for single men) and ten cents a day (for married men), and the prison authorities let it be strictly understood that no sum to exceed \$50 can be "earned" by any prisoner regardless of the length of his term—and this, incidentally, to be paid only upon release.

Bosses Behind Conviction

The three defendants were convicted by a jury of farmers and housewives in common pleas court, Belmont county, on the basis of a leaflet distributed in connection with the August 1 anti-war demonstration held in Martins Ferry, Ohio, a town dominated by the coal operators and steel bosses. The jury "deliberated" for five minutes before bringing in its verdict.

National Miners Union Leaders at Mass Meet

BURGETTSTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—Pat Toohy, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union, Fred Sidors, president of District 5, N. M. U. and Ishiah Hawkins, negro miner and member of the National Executive Board of the N. M. U. will be among the speakers at a miners' mass meeting to be held Sunday afternoon, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock at Granish Hall, Burgettston, Pa.

We Hail Our Fighting Brother—The British Daily Worker!

DAILY WORKER

Woolen Workers Take the Field

REVOLUTION IN INDIA GROWS. Congress Chief Fed Mass Pressure. PRINCE'S JAUNT TO INDIA. WITH HIS VALET. MASS STRIKES AGAINST WAGE REDUCTIONS. Police Attack Pickets. ALL WORKERS SOLID AND DETERMINED TO WIN FIGHT. BONDFIELD, SCAR. DEFANT SPIRIT. LUMBERTON, PA. DETERMINED TO Resist Lower Wage. GREENFIELD STRIKES. BUSINESS ASPECT OF LABOR GOVT.

TOTHEROW TELLS HOW BOSS GANG KIDNAPPED HIM

Union Youth Organizer Came Back, Fought

By ELBERT TOTHEROW (Youth Organizer for the NTW) Charles Summey and myself went to Lumberton, Jan. 2 to go on with organization work that had been started a week before by Fred Totherow, another organizer and a brother of mine. Summey and I arrived in Lumberton about 5.30 on the bus and were spotted immediately by bosses' thugs who followed us to the home of Local Organizer T. M. Caulde. Afterward we were told by the gang to leave town. When we started from the mill village we were followed by the gang which increased all the time. There were about 125 bosses and their tools. They fired two shots, mostly to frighten us, I think, but that failed to scare us. We went to the Western Union and sent a telegram and while waiting for an answer we were approached by the gang and told that we had only 35 minutes to leave town.

Unemployed Nationally in Czecho-Slovakia

PRAGUE.—The appeal of the Prague Central Committee of Unemployed Workers for coordinated action on the part of unemployed all over the country has had a magnificent response. The demonstration of unemployed in Komotau which the police tried to break up, and the demonstration in Brunn, are signs that the masses are taking up determined struggle.

Unemployed Nationally in Czecho-Slovakia

The general discontent is affecting even nationalist and fascist circles, and unemployed Czech legionnaires demonstrated in Prague against the decision of their leaders to reduce the support paid to them. Troops were used against the demonstrators and one shot was fired.

Unemployed Nationally in Czecho-Slovakia

The swift growth of mass starvation throughout the world among the jobless millions as the world economic crisis deepens and attains permanency, is driving the international working class into action. No longer willing to starve peacefully in hope of better days that never come, the jobless of the whole world are beginning to take the offensive in struggle against being starved to death by capitalism.

Unemployed Nationally in Czecho-Slovakia

In every country, masses are rallying to struggle, uniting the jobless with those left at work, but who are victimized by speed-ups, wage cuts and longer hours and faced themselves with dismissal at any moment. In daily meetings before factory gates, refusing to accept discharge when they are fired, demanding "Work or Wages," massing their forces to protect each other from eviction for non-payment of rent, joining the fight for the jobless with a fight against wage cuts and speed-ups, millions are preparing for the giant demonstrations the world over to take place on February 26.

Miners United Front for Defense Corps; Scores Katovis' Murder

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 30.—The United Front Conference Against the Criminal Syndicalist Law and the White Terror, at its meeting held here Jan. 26, adopted a resolution: "Registers the fighting protest of the workers of the mining section of Eastern Ohio and Wheeling, W. Va., represented here by thirty delegates against the brutality of the New York City police who have recently murdered Steve Katovis. It is a warning, not only to the workers of New York, but to the workers of the country, showing us what to expect from the murderous capitalist police when we go on strike for better conditions of living, and clearly showing us that we must form workers defense corps to protect ourselves against such murderous attacks."

5000 Jobless Apply for Jobs As Show Extras; Few Hired

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—No less than 5,000 unemployed workers, men and women, stormed the Shubert Theater when the show company advertised for extras. A few were hired, at \$2 a day. Police reserves brutally handled the workers. The seriousness of the unemployment situation here was clearly shown.

Negro and Textile Workers in Atlanta Lenin Memorial

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 30.—About 90 workers, half of them Negro and textile mill workers, attended the Lenin Memorial meeting here on January 19. The Communist Party and the Young Communist League held the meeting. Great enthusiasm was shown by the workers who took part in their first Lenin Memorial. Speakers were Leslie Adams, of the Communist Party, and R. H. Hart and Max Weitzman, of the Young Communist League.

Soviet Airmen Who Searched For Eielson



Aviators Gromov (left) and Sperrin who led the second expedition in search of Eielson. These Soviet aviators, similar to the heroic fighters of the Red Army and Navy, are the staunch defenders of the toilers of the world.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

(Continued from Page One)

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

Of course, Hoover and Davis' lies were exposed even by such capitalist agencies as the commissioner of labor of the State of New York, Francis Perkins; the capitalist financial mouthpieces, the Annalist and the Journal of Commerce. The very facts of the deepening crisis itself explode the feeble lies of the imperialist spokesmen.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

The day following Hoover's "revised" announcement for the week ended January 13, the American Railway Association publishes its figures on freight car loading covering the week ended January 18—much later date than that of Mr. Hoover's propagandist Department of Labor. These figures show that production has declined sharply even below December, or the first two weeks in January.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

There was a decrease of 15,833 cars shipped during the week ended January 18, below the previous week. This more than any soft-soap phrases of Hoover shows a steep drop in production and an increase in the unemployed army. The same report shows that there was a drop of 84,508 freight cars loaded with commodities below the same week in 1929, and a reduction of 37,330 below the same week in 1928.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

With the sharp speed-up introduced by all the capitalists in the present crisis, in order to produce more with less workers, and to aid their fight for more world markets, Hoover wants the unemployed to believe that the bosses are hiring workers when they are cutting down production on the one hand, and speeding-up the workers left on the job, on the other hand.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

These whole-cloth lies cannot stop the mass army of unemployed in the United States from organizing and fighting against their growing miseries, and mobilizing, under the leadership of the Communist Party, for the world wide demonstration against unemployment, to reach its climax on February 26.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

While Hoover talks about "increasing employment" other capitalist politicians are frantically appealing to the bosses to hire more workers, because the unemployed army is becoming gigantic. In Cleveland, Harold H. Burton, acting city manager, appealed to 2,000 industrialists in the Cleveland area to stop firing workers, because he estimated that the unemployed army in Cleveland already numbered more than 50,000. Mr. Burton's 50,000 can be doubled without stretching

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

of the court house I got to the door and was met by the same gang. They rushed onto me and began raining blows after blow on my head. Some workers just flew in and began knocking thugs in every direction. One young worker, Elbert Smith by name, grabbed one big thug and just knocked the hell out of him and then went smashing his way through to my side, for the thugs had me surrounded.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

And in came Fellow Worker Bill Hadden knocking thugs with each fist. Bill Hadden is one of the many world war veterans that went over there and fought "for democracy" and is now a mill slave. He is working for \$9 or 10 for a 65-hour week. In came Joe Carr, district organizer of the Young Communist League, like a battering ram to my side, and we began fighting our way out.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

Out came Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, one of the oldest labor organizers in the U.S.A. She shouted, "Let that boy alone." "Peaceful Little City." We fought our way out to our waiting machine and came back to Charlotte N. C., with three or four knots the size of marbles or hens eggs.

Crisis Grows in U. S. Showing Hoover Lies

All of this happened right in the court house door, where only 20 minutes before the bosses had a worker "found guilty," and in his trial the prosecutor had said that this was such a quiet peaceful little city. The workers of the South are determined to have a union and that union is going to be the workers union, the National Textile Workers Union.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

SCRANTON, Pa. (By Mail).—Thirty-two of the 37 drivers of the Great Lakes Stages operating out of the Scranton terminal have joined their fellow bus drivers of Cleveland in a national strike. Wages were cut from 3 1-2 to 4 cents a mile, to 2 1-2 to 3 cents a mile. The drivers have to pay half their hotel expenses and eating costs when they have to lay over away from home. Scabs are being imported from Syracuse, headquarters of the Colonial Greyhound Lines. The men have decided to unionize. Their militancy seems to indicate that they will give short shrift to sell-out tactics by the A. F. of L.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

Speed-up Cigarette Machines— and Workers. In 1928 the machines run by the workers in the Reynolds Tobacco Co. in the cigarette department turned out 36 packages of cigarettes a minute. In 1929, new machines were installed, which packed 72 a minute. Since January, 1930, the machines have been speeded up to produce 88 packages of cigarettes a minute. More is produced with less workers.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

The steel industry, about which Hoover and Davis boast so much, is not hiring workers because a large part of those already working are on part time basis. The steel bosses purposely curtailed their production to the low point of 40 per cent of capacity in December, and closed production for more than a week, in order to give the appearance when they started up again that production was increasing.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

The crisis in the steel industry will continue to grow worse because of the big slump in the building industry and the 80 per cent cut in the output of the automobile plants. An indication of the continued cri-

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

sis in the steel industry, despite the attempts of the Hoover publicity agents to make it appear that things are bettering in this sphere, is contained in a report in the Journal of Commerce, January 29, 1930, which says: "The volume of business being received by the steel jobbers in the New York metropolitan district is nothing to become boastful about. The aggregate of sales is poorer than was December, and is probably lighter than January of last year.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

For the workers, this means increased unemployment. That the 6,000,000 unemployed will be added to by hundreds of thousands is clearly brought out by the facts of the growing crisis of capitalism, not only in the United States, but in all capitalist countries of the world. Organize for the fight against unemployment! Participate in the world-wide demonstration for work or wages on February 26.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

Greater Success Coming. The fourth year of the organization should bring greater successes to it. In this period—the period of revolutionary class struggle of the workers against their exploiters, with the intensification of the class struggle in America by intensifying its activities among the worker sportsmen that are still in the ranks of the bosses sports movement it should and will bring many new members into its ranks, and build the movement into a powerful instrument of the workers to serve them in their struggles against the capitalist class and for the victory of the world proletariat.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

Long live the Labor Sports Union of America, Section of Red Sports International! Long live the revolutionary workers sports movement! Long live the Red Sports International, the leader of the revolutionary worker sportsmen!

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

To Celebrate Int'l Women's Day, Mar. 9 in Cleveland, Chicago

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

On March 8th, this year the International working class again will celebrate International Women's Day. This day is devoted to a general mobilization of the working women and working class housewives, to demonstrate and to prepare for the fight to free the working women from the inhuman exploitation of the capitalist class. The Communist Party of America the only Party leading the working class to fight for better conditions, will hold its International Women's Day mass demonstration on Sunday, March 9, in Cleveland at 1.30 p. m. at the Sachensheim Hall, E. 55th St. between St. Clair and S. Superior Ave.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

A conference will be held on Sunday, Feb. 9 at 2.30 p. m. at the Communist Party headquarters, 2046 E. 4th St. Third floor. All working class organizations are urged to send delegates.

Bus Drivers' Strike Spreads from Ohio to Scranton, Penn.

TWO MORE KILLED. BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 30.—James A. Halley, 50, of Ronco, died as a result of injuries sustained when he was caught beneath a fall of slate while pulling props in the Ronco mine. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Review History of Workers Sports

This month brings on the third anniversary of the organized revolutionary workers sport movement in the leading imperialist country in the world—the United States of America. In this period of three years the Labor Sports Union of America has grown in numbers till it now has 7,000 members. It has also grown considerably in revolutionary class understanding, being now a section of the Red Sports International.

Review History of Workers Sports

Against Bosses' Agents. The history of the growth and development of the Labor Sports Union is a history of struggle against all reformist tendencies and against the social-democrats—the agents of the bourgeoisie. From the very day that the organization was formed the workers sportsmen were confronted with these bourgeois agents in their ranks, who used every means in their power to stifle the growth of the organization, to deplete it of its class character and to make it an instrument of struggle against the revolutionary workers movement that is led by the Communist Party.

Review History of Workers Sports

The early defeat of the social-reformists in the L. S. U. proved the soundness of the class character of the organization and ensured its future growth on the basis of class struggle. The former "oppositionist" elements have clearly proven their anti-working class character by going over to the bourgeoisie hand and baggage—affiliating themselves with the bourgeois sport organization—the Amateur Athletic Union.

Review History of Workers Sports

(For the sake of clarity it might be added that their total membership is less than two hundred members.) Reformist Sports Disintegrates. The fast disintegration of the other reformist sport organization in the U. S., the Workers Gymnastic and Sport Alliance, which is a section of the Lucerne Sports International, and the coming over of its members into the ranks of the L. S. U., brings closer the day when all the workers sportsmen will be united into one class organization under the banner of the Red Sports International.

Review History of Workers Sports

The Labor Sports Union, besides carrying on a relentless and determined fight against the reformists in and outside its ranks has also conducted a sharp struggle against the bourgeois sports movement and for the winning of the workers in the bourgeois sports movement to the banner of working class sports and class struggle. The successes in his direction can be recorded on the basis of the hatred it has earned from the bourgeois sports movement. It is not only hated but feared by the class enemies of workers sports as it fearlessly unmaskes the role of bourgeois sports and more and more draws new numbers of workers from the bosses sports movement into its rank.

Review History of Workers Sports

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OUT OF A JOB!

By EARL BROWDER

AN invaluable analysis of the problem of UNEMPLOYMENT. The author destroys, by means of facts and Marxist-Leninist deduction, all illusions created by the hypocritical efforts of the Hoover-A.F.L.-socialist combines to cure this evil, now facing millions of workers in this country. Not a REMEDY—but a program of STRUGGLE!

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LAYING OFF WORKERS OF PHILA. AND VICINITY BY THOUSANDS

NEARLY QUARTER MILLION ARE OUT OF WORK THERE

Worker Calls Them to Demonstrate Feb. 26

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—This January finds all prospects of jobs gone. Even the workers employed at present are worried, fearing immediate lay-offs.

The textile industry is particularly hard hit. Tapestry and carpet weavers have been laid off within the past two months by the thousands. Other carpet and rug weavers have gone out on strike in various smaller factories. In the Allegheny Ave. section approximately 1,200 workers have been striking for two weeks, due to wage cuts made three weeks ago. Hosiery workers report they expect to be laid off in the very near future, as nearly all orders have been filled and new orders are coming in slowly. Wage cuts amounting in some cases to 50 per cent are the order of the day, and there have been many strikes as a result.

The Atwater Kent, Philco and Victor (R.C.A.) Radio Corporations are virtually shut down. Atwater Kent and Philco completely, except for a few scores of workers needed to maintain plants in shape.

Atwater Kent employed 8,000 workers only three months ago, Philco employed 5,000 workers normally.

Campbell Soup Company of Camden, N. J., across the river from Philadelphia is now employing only 1,000 workers, where normally 5,000 are employed.

The Irving Mill, Chester, Pa., is shut down. "Normally" here means work for 4,000 workers. The Aberfoyle Manufacturing Co., Chester, Pa., is using only 73 of the 1,700 looms of the plant.

In the Kensington district of Philadelphia, unemployment is so serious that the physical condition of the workers is becoming acute. Of 83,000 workers employed in the northeastern districts of Philadelphia, not more than 40,000, chiefly hosiery knitters are now working even on part time.

Tool plants, such as Fayette R. Plumb closed completely down about four months ago. The Watson Stabilator Company found it necessary to completely cease all work as there was no demand for their product.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works at Eddystone, just outside the city, are working about half of capacity.

The American Motor Body Corporation employing in normal times as many as 8,000 workers has now only 48 men working on the floors and 200 office workers in Philadelphia.

The chief topic of conversation in all working-class sections of Philadelphia is jobs. "Where can we get a job?" ask over 200,000 workers now out of work.

Work, not charity, answer the Philadelphia workers. And, in the meantime, neither the city, state or national governments do anything to help them. They are powerless to do so and keep up the bluff of fake prosperity in glaring headlines daily in their kept press.

Philadelphia unemployed organize under the Trade Union Unity League. Come out and demonstrate February 26, when the unemployed of the whole world will demonstrate! —PHILADELPHIA WORKER.

CAROLINA TENANT FARMERS STARVE

(By a Worker Correspondent)
RALEIGH, N. C. (By Mail).—Tens of thousands of eastern North Carolina tenant farmers are starving. Bitterest destitution prevails among them. Thousands are being driven to the mills cities and towns to swell unemployment there.

Build the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—in the Industries!

A COMMUNIST IS MADE

Shoe Worker Learned Thru Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent)
I've been a shoe worker for the last ten years. I was a "loyal American citizen" until recently. I really believed in the stories I read in the newspapers against the Communists and was ready at any time to fight for the protection of "my country." (Of the bosses) was protecting all the people alike.

Now, I learned through bitter experience that it is this very same government that protects the interests of the bosses against the workers. For example: as soon as the shoe workers organized a real militant union, Wood, the conciliator of the Department of Labor instructed the bosses who had contracts with the Independent Shoe Workers Union to fire all union workers, calling them Communists. Now the police are sent to beat up and arrest

UNEMPLOYED, DEMONSTRATE ON FEBRUARY 26, URGE JOBLESS WORKERS



Unemployed worker correspondents write to the Daily Worker on this page to tell of the increase of unemployment in their cities. They urge organization of the unemployed workers into fighting councils led by the Trade Union Unity League, as the only way of obtaining militant demands. For it is the T.U.U.L. which leads the fight of both employed and unemployed against rationalization. Unemployed workers, demonstrate on February 26, when the Communist Parties thruout the world will lead demonstrations of the unemployed.

Photo at left shows unemployed workers on the breadline in New York, where they must take insults from the bosses' "charity" fakery for the swill doled out. No "charity," but work or wages! At right, hundreds waiting at a gup agency for non-existent jobs. Demonstrate, led by the Communist Party, Feb. 26!

U. S. Locomotive Engineer Replies to Soviet Worker

About a month or so ago a Soviet railroad worker wrote to the American railroad workers, thru the Daily Worker, asking the American workers to reply to him, telling of their conditions, etc. Several locomotive engineers have replied to the Soviet worker. The following is one American locomotive engineer's answer to his fellow worker in the Soviet Union:

CARNEGIE STEEL BOSSES MURDER

Remove Safety Device to Speed Production

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HOMESTEAD, Pa.—At the Homestead Works of the Carnegie Steel Co. in the 110 inch mill on Jan. 16 a worker was fatally injured. The accident was caused by the negligence of Bill Packer, general superintendent of the plate department, by having a safety device removed that was designed and installed for preventing accidents such as this one was.

He had been warned that he was creating a death trap by removing the device. He said it was a hindrance to production.

A safety meeting and inquest to find who was responsible and a way to prevent a recurrence was a farce. Packer was present.

None of the safety committee dared to accuse him, but did what the bosses wanted them to, sit down and say nothing.

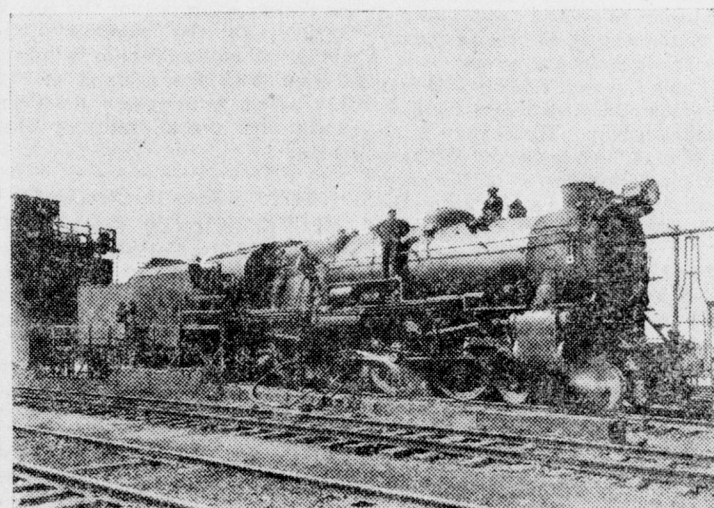
This safety device has not been put back.

These dangers are the penalty of the steel workers for being unorganized. So are unemployment, part time work, speed-up.

Let us line up with the Trade Union Unity League, form mill committees and put such murderers as Bill Packer where they belong. —CARNegie STEEL WORKER.

Write About Your Conditions For The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

Betrayed By Union Misleaders; They Are Being Laid Off By Thousands



Railroad workers are feeling "prosperity" too. A worker correspondent tells of them being laid off by the thousands. Read also the reply of a U. S. locomotive engineer to a Soviet locomotive engineer, on this page.

SLAVE IN AN ICE-BOX IN ILLINOIS STEEL

AMER. BRIDGE CO. IS A MURDERER

Speed System Crushes Two to Death

(By a Worker Correspondent)

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—Two workers at the American Bridge Co. plant were almost instantly killed the other day when a five-ton piece of steel toppled over and crushed them. They were both 21 years old. They were on the riveting gang. The workers were killed by the speed-up system at the plant.

The bonus system is in operation at the American Bridge—under it you have to slave like a horse to make a few pennies. Of course, when the Coroner came, it was the workers' carelessness which was blamed—as usual. But the American Bridge Co. was the murderer.

Steel workers have to organize under the Trade Union Unity League, the Metal Trades Workers' Industrial League affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. —American Bridge Worker.

Threaten Shoe Wage Slash

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LYNN, Mass. (By Mail).—A wage slash of 20 percent has been threatened by the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association.

This has been due to cutting down hills, bigger and better engines, longer trains. The hours that we work are not any longer than they used to be, but there is this difference, on a 16-hour trip 6 or 7 hours would be spent setting on siding waiting for trains. And now we do very little waiting for trains, it is all work.

We have an 8-hour basic day which as a rule only applies to yard engines. In road service overtime starts, which is time and one half, after eight hours, that is if you make one hundred miles or less. But when the run is in excess of 100 miles overtime it is computed on twelve and one half hour basic. And short runs are a thing of the past, for the average run is 180 miles which means that you have to be on duty 14 hours and 24 minutes before overtime would start. A goodly number of "best runs" are 250 and 200 miles which about eliminates overtime.

The so-called high pay that we make is due to the fact that we are allowed to make 3600 miles a

Soviet Peasants Proud of Deeds Under 5-Yr. Plan

The following letter from a peasant in the Marian Province of the Soviet Union tells of the way in which the poor peasants have thrown themselves into the work of socialist construction under the Five Year Plan. This peasant wants to hear from American poor farmers and farm workers. Write to him thru the Daily Worker.

To workers and poor farmers of U. S. A.

Dear comrades:
I wish to inform you of our achievements and constructive work in the Krasnokhsk district (Joshihar Ola—in Marian language) of the Marian Autonomous province. The Marian autonomous province (the centre of which is the above mentioned Krasnokhsk) was formed after the workers and peasants took the power in their hands. Under the Tzarist regime the administrative center was situated about twenty versts from the village, but after the formation of the autonomous province we have moved our center to the village. Our village has now a reading room.

We had no railways in our district under the reign of the bloody Nicolas, but in 1928 a railway was constructed which leads to the center of the Marian province. Being a soldier during the imperialist and civil wars, I had full opportunity to see for myself how the capitalist government "tried" to improve the life of the peasantry and especially—to improve the lines of communication. Owing to the absence of railways, we had sometimes to go on foot about 120-150 versts. The capitalist government only oppressed the population, tried to poison them with religious rites which now seem to be quite useless for many of us. We are interested now in other things—so the Soviet government has erected an electrical station which provides energy for the whole of the town, for the neighboring villages and also for a mill. Certainly we should not have all this under the Tzarist regime. Collective farms are growing in Soviet Union very rapidly. We now possess tractors, reaping machines and threshing machines of which we could not even dream before.

Our peasantry pays very low taxes. For example: my family consists of three members. We have six hectares of land, one horse, two cows and do not pay any taxes. We are now fulfilling the five-year plan of the development of our national economy. After this plan is achieved, tractors and combines will be largely used. We reconstructed tile factories and works and erected new factories. The capitalists of the whole world wish to handicap our constructive work, wish to provoke a war. Let them try to do it!

Dear comrades! I am anxious—to know about the relationship between you and the owners of factories and works as well as about the relationship between the landowners and the peasantry. I wish also to know your opinion about the increase of armament in capitalist countries and about the intention of capitalists to provoke war.

With the greatest desire to hear from you as quickly as possible, I am, comrades your most sincere friend from the Soviet Union.

LEONTI SOLOVIEV, a Marian poor peasant from the village Little Abasnur of the Abasnur Joshihar Ola, the canton of the Marian people.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

UNEEMPLOYMENT HUGE IN HOUSTON

Seamen Are Among the Greatest Sufferers

(By a Seaman Correspondent)

PORT HOUSTON, Tex.—I now write of the evident distress among seamen of Port Houston. There are many hundreds of unemployed seamen in this port at present. As regards being fed at the Seamen's Institute is a horse of another color. Many ask for a meal and are refused. We believe that about 20 favored men receive help, some of which clean up, make beds, etc. So they are not giving much.

—HOUSTON SEAMAN.

Fire Mill Hands Read "Labor" Paper

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (By Mail).—Because they had been reading a "labor" paper, many mill hands at the Avondale Cotton Mill were fired.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

SCARING THE SKIPPER

Red Literature on Board the SS Momus

(By a Seaman Correspondent)

Just a half hour before the coffee-ship Momus, of the S.P.S.E. Co. left pier 48 N.R. New York for New Orleans, the chief whip crawler (chief mate) came dashing down in the crews quarters and said "Where's the bos'n, where's the bos'n?"

"The bos'n was right behind him," "Bos'n" he said, "I have orders to search your room for pamphlets and some literature." He searched and found what he was looking for.

"Carry that bag up to the captain's room," he said.

"Carry it up yourself. It's too heavy for me."

"It is pretty heavy. What's in it?"

I refused to tell him so he looked in it. It was a bunch of Labor Defenders. "Come along to the captain's room."

Up in the Slave Master's den, the captain says to me. "Bos'n what's this?" He gets no answer. "I know," he says, "It's I.W.W." I denied that. "No, sir," I said, "It's not I.W.W. at all."

Communist literature?"

"I knew it. I knew it," the old skipper shouts.

"Now, bos'n, I think you're very foolish to be connected up with something like this. Don't you know you're jeopardizing your job and future position with the company by this? A man of your calibre and ability shouldn't mix up with this sort of thing."

In walks the god of the Morgan line himself.

"Mr. Cooper" says Captain Boyd, "here's the bos'n and some of the stuff I sent down for the rest of it to be brought up here."

"We don't want it up here, get it off the ship and the decks. Throw it in the street."

Then to the bos'n "Where did you get this stuff?"

"New York."

"Where are you taking it?" "I don't care what you do with it, get it off this ship immediately and off the company's property. Why you'll be having the ship seized by the government by such doings." And with that they dismissed the bos'n in the mate's custody with orders to see that he gets that "junk" off the company's property.

The bos'n was blacklisted as soon as Memus arrived at N. Y. BOS'N.

RAILWAYS IN CHI. AREA LAYING OFF BY THOUSANDS

"Prosperity" Samples for Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Chicago (By Mail)—Some happenings under Hoover prosperity: One hundred fifty-four men permanently laid off at Morrow railroad shops in Lafayette, Ind.

Burnside shops of Illinois Central closed—many laid off. Engine-men, switchmen, trainmen, "cut-off" on Wabash Railroad at Decatur, Ill.

Every railroad in Chicago has reduced its working force by large per cent.

Sears Roebuck lays off thousands of old employees—hiring others at reduced wages.

Steel mills in South Chicago working only part time—labor receives 37½ cents an hour.

Mr. Lamont's (member Hoover cabinet) American Steel foundries at Indiana Harbor, Ind., retaining part of normal force and pays them Hoover prosperity wages of 37½ cents an hour.

These are samples of "prosperity" for the workers in the Chicago area. Unemployed workers must organize and work together with employed workers—for their interests are common—against the capitalist system which exploits them both.

MINERS DO MUCH WORK, NO PAY

Bosses Endanger Lives of Men, No Safety

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ELDORADO, Ill.—In some of the mines of Saline County the men work overtime and receive no pay for it. Wasson Mine at Wasson, Ill., has its top men do work about the tipple 15 minutes and more, sometimes without pay. Wasson is unfair to labor. The boss tells the men that no actual time will be paid for moving draw rock. If a loader makes a kick, he is sent to the penitentiary or as the men call it "low works."

At the air shafts there are no hoists to bring the men to the surface, which is on the average of four hundred feet, in Saline County and 700 feet deep in other counties. Just steps on which you just have enough room to walk on is all the way out.

These stairways are wet and cold, and since many of the steps are decayed it is dangerous to walk out. Some of the air shafts are over half a mile back of the wash house. A man comes out almost exhausted and most of the time when the mines are running as in the winter, the clothes then freeze on our bodies.

Miners that have been seriously injured when the hoist broke down, must be carried thru the old works, and then up the stairs. There should be a cage in each and every shaft for men to be hoisted to the surface. The N.M.U. will see that these rotten conditions end.

—ELDORADO MINER.

PAPER MILL CLOSES; 450 JOBLESS.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BILLOXI, Miss. (By Mail).—The International Paper Mill at Laine has closed its plants, throwing 450 workers out of work. Slave wages were paid in the plants.

HIT BESSEDOVSKI AND HIS FAIRY TALE ABOUT POLITICAL DIFFERENCE

Darling of Capitalist Press Proven a Thief and A Liar; Now A Hero of "Socialists"

"Political Difference" With Soviet Government A Tale to Conceal Theft, Brother Testifies

MOSCOW, Jan. 9 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The trial of the former secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Paris, Bessedovski commenced before the supreme court here today in the absence of the accused, who was served with the writ in Paris and refused to attend. Bessedovski was charged with having converted \$15,270 belonging to the Embassy treasury to his own use. Numerous witnesses gave evidence at the trial. A member of the Workers' and Peasants' Inspection, Roseman, gave evidence to the effect that whilst auditing the accounts of the Paris Soviet Embassy he discovered that a sum of \$15,270 was missing. He approached Bessedovski, who was responsible for the accounts and inquired how the sum came to be missing. Bessedovski was unable to give any answer and declared that he had a headache and asked if the interview could be postponed until the next day. The same evening Bessedovski appeared in the vestibule of the Embassy with French detectives, took his wife and belongings and left the Embassy.

The report that Bessedovski had been compelled to flee over the Embassy was a ridiculous invention. Bessedovski's subsequent attempts to present the whole affair as the result of political differences with the Soviet government, were nothing but an insolent attempt to turn the offense of a common criminal into a political affair. Up to the time the defalcation was discovered Bessedovski had never as much as hinted to anyone that he had any political differences with the Soviet Government.

Jacob Bessedovski, the brother of

the accused, then categorically denied the statements of the accused in the French bourgeois press, according to which his relatives in the Soviet Union were suffering persecution at the hands of the Soviet authorities. No single relative of Bessedovski had suffered any persecution of any kind in connection with Bessedovski's theft.

The witness then described his brother's career. He was born as the son of a small trader and at the beginning of the revolution he was a member of the Cadet Party. In 1918 he was in touch with anarchist circles, and in 1919 he was the secretary of the Paltava government committee of the left-wing Social Revolutionary Party. Prior to the revolution he lived in France, but not because he was persecuted at home for his revolutionary activities, but because he wanted to attend the university and at home this was more difficult.

Evidence was then given by the employees of the Soviet Embassy in Paris, including the French employees. The evidence showed that Bessedovski led a luxurious and extravagant life, and was absent for days quite unaccountably. Evidence was also given to the effect that Bessedovski had never given the slightest hint that he disagreed with the policy of the Soviet Government, on the contrary, he had always energetically supported the policy of the Soviet Government.

The court sentenced Bessedovski to ten years imprisonment for embezzlement in office. A separate trial will take place against him on a charge of high treason committed after the discovery of the embezzlement.

German Government Exposed in Plot on Soviet

BERLIN, Jan. 9 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The fourth day of the trial on Thursday brought a number of further sensational proofs of the international backing enjoyed by the forgers. The accused Schmidt questioned with regard to his relations with the deceased General Hoffmann declared: "Our aim was to dismember Russia and found an independent Black Sea State, embracing the most fruitful and richest parts of southern Russia. This scheme had the support of Great Britain."

Schmidt then made interesting statements concerning the anti-bolshevik activity of the Georgian accused Karumidze and the assistance given to him by the German authorities. During the war of intervention Karumidze had carried out a number of sabotage actions against the Soviet Union.

Here the lawyer of Karumidze, Beer, demanded that the public be excluded from the court because he wished to read a confidential document proving Karumidze's political reliability, for the German bourgeoisie, of course. The court immediately agreed and the public was temporarily excluded. What happened in the meantime is unknown, but the "Rote Fahne" of the January 10 declares that the document

read in court whilst the public were excluded was nothing less than an official documentation of the fact that Karumidze conducted anti-bolshevik activity in co-operation with the government of republican Germany.

The accused Schmidt declared that negotiations had taken place between General Hoffmann and prominent industrialists, particularly the British petroleum interests, with a view to securing material and financial support for Hoffmann's anti-Soviet schemes.

Here the judge interrupted and declared: This is the first time that the oil interests have been mentioned. Did these oil interests put money into the venture with a view to doing good business?

Both the accused Schmidt and Bell replied simultaneously that the petroleum interests concerned had put money into the conspiracy. Schmidt declared that the idea of the foundation of an independent Black Sea state had been mooted chiefly in the interests of the petroleum interests because this would place the petroleum resources of South Russia at their disposal. Schmidt also declared that he organized the journey of General Hoffmann to London to negotiate with the British petroleum King Derya.

Soviet Workers Reject Religious Dope

MOSCOW, Jan. 8 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The Xmas celebrations of the Orthodox Church take place on January 7 and 8, according to the old calendar. The priests and their supporters conducted zealous propaganda for the celebration of these two days and even issued illegal leaflets calling upon the workers not to go into the factories. The anti-religious societies conducted an effective counter-propaganda with the result that on January 7 and 8 no strike occurred anywhere, and no noticeable truncheon made itself felt. In answer to the religious propaganda many workers contributed their wages on the two Xmas days to the industrial loan.

After working hours meetings, processions, theatrical pieces and performances of anti-religious nature took place on the ice rinks and in the workers' clubs. A sort of

anti-religious carnival took place on the streets, and masses of workers took part in it wearing masks and fancy-dress and bearing placards making anti-religious propaganda. Motor lorries drove through the streets collecting holy pictures and other religious emblems flung into the roadway by the workers as rubbish no longer needed. In conclusion tens of thousands of such emblems were burned in tremendous bonfires.

Meetings took place all over the Soviet Union demanding the closing of the churches and the dismantling of the bells for industrial purposes. A number of churches were cleared out and the buildings turned into clubs and other cultural institutions. In many places the peasants took down the church bells and sent them to the nearest industrial towns to be melted.

London Dockers Declare Ship "Black"

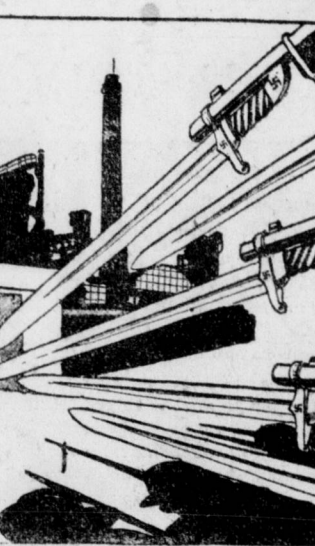
LONDON, Jan. 9 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Four hundred London dockers refused to unload the steamer, "Maine," on account of the fact that the owners demanded that the sailors should serve a watch of six hours instead of the customary four hours.

He will visit Trenton, N. J., Thursday and Friday, January 30 and 31; Philadelphia and vicinity (Camden, Vineland, Chester and others) Saturday, February 1 to February 8; Atlantic City, N. J., February 8 and 9; Wilmington, Del., February 10 and 11; Baltimore, Md., February 12 to 16; Washington, January 16 to 19; sympathizers and friends in all these cities have pledged themselves to aid Cohen in his tour, in seeing to it that there will be large attendance at all the meetings.

The "Maine" has now left for Hamburg. The London dockers appeal to their Hamburg fellow workers to maintain the principle of international proletarian solidarity and to refuse to unload the sweat-ship "Maine."

The imperialists, as represented by the "Labor Government" of Great Britain, are preparing weapons and soldiers against the mass movement of the workers and peasants, will try to drown their revolutionary struggles in blood, while playing upon the demands of the Indian people by promising Dominion rights to India in the distant future. The nationalist bourgeoisie, pretending readiness to fight against imperialism, is in fact throttling the Indian people and especially its progressive champions—the Indian workers, as seen in the betrayal of the peasants of Bardoli, the struggle carried on in Bombay against strikes, and its compromise on the question of Dominion rights. The National Congress, which represents the interests of the bourgeoisie and liberal landlords, actually retards the revolutionary movement, uttering revolutionary phrases in order to deprive it of its revolutionary charge. The Congress also betrayed the masses of the Indian people and cannot lead their

Mussolini's Metal Supply



Strong patrols of fascist militia in Italy are on guard duty, both inside and outside the Italian factories. Work is being done under the menace of bayonets.—News Item.

WAKING UP OTIS ELEVATOR MEN

Slave Driving Worse in Harrison Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HARRISON, N. J.—I am a worker in the Otis Elevator Co. in the machine shop for the last 10 years and conditions are getting terrible and I am trying to do my best in waking up the workers in the machine department, and we will get quite good results.

The foremen and straw bosses are at our backs all the time, and big boss Campbell is very "friendly" to some of the men, and we got to swallow all that he tells us and make him think that we like him and the company. What we need is a good metal organization and we have the material to do it with, with all their spies here so we will keep on and organize with a real fighting organization.

—OTIS SLAVE.

Pittsburgh Liebknecht Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Young workers of Pittsburgh will honor the memory of Karl Liebknecht in an anti-war demonstration Friday, February 7 at 8 p. m. at Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

Sheet Metal Workers Strike

CHICAGO (By Mail).—Sheet metal workers of the Wonder Heating and Ventilating Systems struck against violations of the rule.

DRIVERS REBEL AT RISKS IN THE EL Dorado MINE

Can 16; Wouldn't Work Under Bad Rock

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ELDORADO, Ill.—The checkoff is an average \$5 per fifteen days' pay for dues and assessments. And house rent is more than other dwellings which runs from \$8 up. The company store has a great part in getting the miners' pay. The prices are all the way up from 30 per cent to 70 per cent higher than the other stores. When the mines are about to start working, the company stores opens its credit to the miners ahead of time so they can get the miners in debt to them.

Then the miner has to have money to pay his bills that he made through the summer when the mines were down. So he must "sticker"—get store credit and cash \$1.00 for 90 cents, which is 11.1 per cent in not over two weeks.

The bottoms at some of the mines are very hard and in holes in the fire claps. At number 1, O'Gara, the bottoms are so hard to pick up and load one ton without any pay as the bottoms must be over five inches before there is any pay. And in very near every place in No. 1, O'Gara, there are the same conditions.

We have some very dangerous top in Saline County. I have seen a whole entry for 300 feet fall in. And I have worked in places that the timbers had to be set on the bottoms as the coal was taken out. And the last place, the top fell all the time. All along the entry after we had gone as much as two or three falls the top would get bad, and would fall out from six to eight inches in thickness. We sure had to keep an eye of this kind of rock.

At one mine I worked at, Peabody No. 20, the company fixed six culvert drivers for refusing to pull coal under some bad rock. So the superintendent of the coal company came to see what was wrong.

He saw the rock and knew it was dangerous and gave orders for it to be taken down. There were sixty cars of rock "two-ton cars." We have all kinds of grievances of the same nature—in all of the mines all of the time.—Eldorado Miner.

SLAVE WAGE FOR NORFOLK NEGROES IN FACTORIES

Average Is \$6 and \$7 per week

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NORFOLK, Va.—Conditions of work for the Negro workers in the American Tobacco Company are very bad. They can hardly average two dollars a day after hard work. At the end of the week their pay envelope has about six or seven dollars in it. The Negro tobacco workers are forced to work under poor sanitary conditions. And then the living quarters of the Negro workers are very poor.

There are similar bum conditions in a box manufacturing company here. The average wage is like that of the tobacco workers, 6 or 7 dollars after a week's hard work. The bosses are well organized and do all they can to keep the workers separated, especially on the color line.

Comrade Stephen Graham who was tried here by the bosses court for "inciting the Negro population to rebellion" has started the work of organizing the poorly paid and terribly exploited Negro workers of this city under the T. U. U. L. We will continue it.

NORFOLK WORKER.

A Bright Idea

The French ambassador at Moscow tried without success to read the note of Rumania (adhering to the Stimson attack on the Soviet Union) to the Foreign Commissariat. Then he tried to leave it on a desk, but failed. The caricature below gives the "Youth Pravda" suggestion of what the French ambassador might do with it.



Diplomat: "Shouldn't I leave this paper here? Maybe somebody would read it..."

SMASH FRAME-UP AGAINST MINER

Acquit Communist N. M. U. Leader in Trial

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 30.—An unusually rotten frame up against a Communist official of the National Miners Union has just been smashed here. Arthur Debarge has been found not guilty by a jury. Debarge belonged to the Bicknell local of the N.M.U. The United Mine Workers' officials persuaded a ten-year-old girl to charge him falsely with a serious crime against her. The trial was a strenuous one, and the charges were completely blasted. An acquittal was the only possible outcome. Miners regard it as a victory over the unscrupulous U.M.W. and the coal operators.

Officer Murders 16 Year Old Guardsman
DETROIT (By Mail).—A 16 year old member of the National Guard was shot and killed by a sergeant who went to the youth's home to arrest him for missing drill. Stanley Prusnowski, the youth, was shot by Sgt. Poggione. The youth tried to flee the sergeant, and was shot in the back.

Fear Ohio Workers Militancy, State Bans Soviet Film

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 29.—The film, "A Visit to the Soviet Union" is too likely to further arouse the militancy of Ohio workers, and so cannot be shown in Ohio, is the evident opinion of the Ohio State Board on Motion Pictures, which, after having the film in its hands five weeks, has banned it. The reason given is that the film is "harmful to the workers." The banning of the Soviet film is in conjunction with the attempt of the Ohio courts to suppress the Communist party and all militant labor groups.

50,000 Jobless in Cleveland
CLEVELAND (By Mail).—B. C. Seiple, city employment commissioner, admits that 50,000 workers are unemployed in Cleveland. This is an obvious understatement, judged by long lines of workers waiting for work at the plants here.

LONG LIVE THE STRUGGLE FOR A SOVIET INDIA!

Open Letter of the Young Communist International

To the All-India Youth Congress and To All Young Workers and Peasants of India.

Comrades and Brothers!

THE Young Communist International in the name of millions of young workers of the world, addresses itself to your Congress and to all young toilers of India on questions of interest to hundreds of millions of the Indian people.

The Young Communist International is an organization of the best representatives of the toiling youth of 63 countries, and has everywhere been in the front ranks in the struggle against capitalism. Its members stood in the front ranks of the great Chinese revolution, just as they are fighting now in all parts of the world for the emancipation of India.

We, as friends and comrades who have shown in deed our devotion to the interests of the colonial peoples and the world revolution, now address ourselves to you.

The progressive representatives of the Indian people, the workers, are actively fighting against imperialism and exploitation, showing an example of heroism and tenacity in the struggle for the liberation of the Indian people which has brought them forward as the leaders of the Indian Revolution. The spirit of revolt among the Indian peasantry against the landlords and imperialists is growing in maturity.

The revolutionary struggle of the workers and peasants of India is only a part of the world revolution. Already imperialism has lost one-sixth of the globe—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, in which the nations that inhabit it are building a new life, building up socialism and in which all national hatred has been forgotten. The Soviet Union is the fatherland of the workers of the world, the friend of all oppressed peoples in their liberation war, and just as the imperialists of the world are preparing for war against that country, so must the workers of the world prepare for its defense.

The activity of the masses of India in the fight for a new life, their heroism, their good organization, have shown to the world what events are maturing in India and have at the same time compelled the liberals, the reformists and the imperialists to reckon with the force of the mass movement of the workers and peasants.

The imperialists, as represented by the "Labor Government" of Great Britain, are preparing weapons and soldiers against the mass movement of the workers and peasants, will try to drown their revolutionary struggles in blood, while playing upon the demands of the Indian people by promising Dominion rights to India in the distant future. The nationalist bourgeoisie, pretending readiness to fight against imperialism, is in fact throttling the Indian people and especially its progressive champions—the Indian workers, as seen in the betrayal of the peasants of Bardoli, the struggle carried on in Bombay against strikes, and its compromise on the question of Dominion rights. The National Congress, which represents the interests of the bourgeoisie and liberal landlords, actually retards the revolutionary movement, uttering revolutionary phrases in order to deprive it of its revolutionary charge. The Congress also betrayed the masses of the Indian people and cannot lead their

struggle against British imperialism, its object is to arrive at a peaceful agreement with the British imperialists for the oppression of the Indian people.

Every honest revolutionary who believes not in what people, political parties and organizations say, but in what they do, will see that all the talk of the leaders of the National Congress and of the League of Independence is downright deception of the masses, which becomes more dangerous now, when the mass of workers, peasants and toilers have shown their readiness to fight. Their best representatives are now in the jails of the Labor Government—with the actual benediction of the leaders of the National Congress.

The Labor Government of British Imperialism will continue to promulgate laws to worsen the conditions of the masses, legalizing exploitation and slavery. The National Congress will "retaliate" by issuing declarations that "there can be no fight now and that the people must wait."

Comrades and brothers, many of you have already worked among the masses, have come forth from the masses and known their sentiments. Many of you, while actively fighting against British imperialism, still believe in the National Congress, in the League of Independence, and in the identity of the classes and the Indian people. Many of you really want to go to the masses of workers and peasants, to help them build and develop their organizations. It is to you that we now appeal.

Sever your contact with the National Congress and the League of Independence, disclose their falseness and treachery.

Show them up for what they are, as assistants of British imperialism.

Drive the traitors, the phrasemongers, out of your ranks.

Everyone of you who takes part in the movement of the youth, who is an honest fighter and who wants to fight with all possible means against British imperialism for the benefit of the Indian people must understand that he has nothing in common with the liberal bourgeoisie, the landlords, and their spineless intellectual flunkies.

What is it that you must fight for? You must fight not in the interests of a handful of moneybags, but in the interests of the 400 million Indian people, you must fight for Communism—our ultimate aim, for the abolition of exploitation of man by man, for full equality of all people. But for this one must fight in India first of all for the workers' right to strike, to organize their trade unions, to work an 8-hour day, to enjoy human conditions, to abolish exploitation in the factories, mills and railways, etc. The workers must be helped in their struggle against exploitation. The struggle of the workers is a struggle in the interests of all Indian people. The Indian workers have already been and must be the leaders and teachers of the mass of Indian toilers.

You must fight for the right of the peasants to the land, for the confiscation of the landed estates, for the annulment of usurious debts, the abolition of usury, and the abolition of feudal relations. The peasants must be helped in their struggle for land. They must be helped to seize the land and to get rid of the landlords, to organize in the struggle against the landlords and against British imperialism.

A struggle must be waged for freedom—not in words, but in deeds. Such freedom can be guaranteed only by a workers' and peasants' government, by Soviets. Any other government in India will be a government of violence and oppression. Anyone who fights against the establishment of a Soviet Government in India differs from the British imperialists only in the methods of oppression of the Indian people.

How to fight? The fight must be a revolutionary one, the methods used by such people as Nehru Junior, people who fight against British imperialism with their tongues in the homes of the rich, at Liberal meetings, must be exposed. The workers must be helped to organize their strikes, the peasants must be helped to seize the land, and preparations must be made for a general strike of the Indian masses. A general political strike will show the masses their strength, will organize them, and will deliver a serious blow to British imperialism. Prepare for a general strike, organize committees of action, organize the masses, disarm imperialism and attract the mass of soldiers to the side of revolution, work among the forces. We reject individual terrorism as a method. Mass action is the best weapon in the hands of the revolution.

Whom to fight with? You must go together with the workers and peasants, together with the Communists and with the Young Communist League of India, who alone are capable of leading the Indian masses to the end. The Indian Communists are the vanguard of the Indian working class. The Young Communist League is the vanguard of the young workers of India. We call upon the best of you to join and build the Young Communist League which aims at the preparation in the daily struggle of the workers and peasants against landlord and capitalist exploitation.

The Young Communist League fights in the interests of the young workers and peasants. It aims at the securing of better working conditions for the young workers, and at leading their struggle, and takes steps towards their education. The YCL fights for the revolutionary enlightenment of all young toilers.

Build the Young Communist League. Draw the young workers and the best revolutionary representatives of young peasants into the organization. Only under the leadership of the Young Communist League of India will the movement of the Indian youth be able to fulfill its historical mission—to be in the front ranks of the Indian revolution.

Long live the revolutionary struggle for a Soviet India!

Long live the revolutionary youth of India! Down with the leadership of the National Congress and the League of Independence! Long live the Communist Party of India! Long live the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

Executive Committee of the Young Communist International.
Executive Committee YCL Great Britain.
Executive Committee YCL Germany.
Executive Committee YCL China.
Executive Committee YCL France.
Executive Committee YCL Holland.
Executive Committee YCL America.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION CALL INT'L MEET FOR FEB. 22-23

Mobilize For the Defense of the Soviet Union Against Imperial War Danger

Congress To Be Held in Essen Under Auspices of Int'l Committee

The eyes of the whole world are directed to the Soviet Union, following with intense interest the news relating to the carrying out of the gigantic work of socialist reconstruction.

The imperialist great powers, alarmed at the actual success of socialism in the Soviet Union, and anxious to save what can be saved at the last moment are intensifying their efforts—even in countries where so-called labour governments are at the helm—to assemble an anti-Soviet front, and to unfetter the long projected war against the land of the workers and peasants. The international institutions of the capitalist countries and the various assemblies of the imperialists: League of Nations, Kellogg Pact, reparations negotiating, and disarmament conferences are enlisted in the cause of intervention against the Soviet Union.

In view of these intensified slander campaigns and war preparations the friends of the Soviet Union too must redouble their efforts. The number of the friends of the Soviet Union, and their determination to fight against the threatening war, are growing steadily and rapidly.

The movement of the Friends of the Soviet Union, founded by the delegates sent by the workers of 42 countries to the Soviet Union on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Russian revolution, is on the road to become a broad mass movement. In order to confer on the most urgent tasks of the Committee, with the aim of extending its activities, the international committee convokes the international conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union, for Essen, Feb. 22, and 23, 1930.

The Sections of the Committee are preparing for this international gathering by means of national conferences.

But today the number of sincere friends of the Soviet Union goes far beyond the organizations and individual members belonging to the Sections. Therefore the International Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union appeals to all organizations and all individual persons in the labour movement, and to the representatives of the radical intelligentsia sympathizing with the socialist reconstruction of the Soviet Union, and calls upon these to take part in the work of the International Conference.

The greatness of the events taking place in the Soviet Union and the seriousness of the position characterized by the intensified campaign staged against the Soviet Union by its enemies and by the growing preparations for war, demand imperatively that all the friends of the Soviet Union should gather together and should intensify their measures in support of in protection of socialist reconstruction.

Greet Hyman in Boston
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31. Louis Hyman, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, has been touring the country in his return from the Soviet Union as head of the Trade Union delegation to the 12th anniversary celebration. The Industrial Union here has arranged a welcome for him for Wednesday, Feb. 5, at Tremont Temple, Lorimer Hall, Tremont St., Boston. Admission will be 50 cents.

Greet Beal in Cleveland
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Over 300 Cleveland workers greeted Fred Beal, and defying the police, marched from the station singing revolutionary songs. Placards denounced the Gastonia sentence. The workers held a mass meeting in the public square in the heart of the city. A big meeting was then held at 6021 St. Clair Ave. About 100 Negro workers greeted Beal.

Chicago Women's Day
International Women's Day will be celebrated in Chicago March 8 at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

FOURTH ANNUAL COLOR "BALL" LIGHT
at WESTMINSTER HALL
73 Lenox Avenue, near 114th Street
TONIGHT!
Given by HARLEM PROGRESSIVE YOUTH CLUB
Music by Union Radio Artist

Tenth Anniversary of
THE UKRAINIAN DAILY NEWS
will be celebrated by a
GRAND JUBILEE CONCERT
Tomorrow Evening, at 6 O'clock
MANHATTAN LYCEUM
66-68 East Fourth Street, New York City

Program:
Ukrainian Workers Chorus
V. DILOFF, Baritone, in a new repertoire
Group of Ukrainian Bandourists
Interpretive Dancing
Singers from Other Cities
Speakers
Greetings

ADMISSION 50c—CHILDREN 10c
Come and help in maintaining this unit of the militant revolutionary press

ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE
given by
NOR ASHKHARH, Armenian Weekly Communist Organ
TONIGHT at 7 O'CLOCK
Special Art Program
WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square. Admission 50 Cents

ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE
TONIGHT AT 8:30
at LABOR TEMPLE
243 East 84th Street, New York City

Auspices: METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE
Section of the T. U. U. L. Admission 50 Cents

MASK and CIVIC BALL
of the
BAKERS UNION NO. 164
Amalgamated Food Workers
at AMBASSADOR HALL
3861 Third Ave., Near Claremont Parkway
TONIGHT

Dancing at 8:30 Tickets, 50c. Hat Checks, 60c.

Eat at—
COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT
26-28 UNION SQUARE
Service—Self-Service
FRESH VEGETABLES OUR SPECIALTY

IMPERIALISTS CONTINUE WAR PLANS IN HIDING

London Meet Goes Into Secret Session

LONDON, Jan. 31.—After yesterday's open session, when nothing was discussed except the agenda of the race-for-arms conference, the imperialist delegates again went into secret meeting today to bicker over their naval war armaments.

The main question for discussion at yesterday's meeting, according to the paid publicity agents who peddle the news for the consumption of the masses, was the demands for a greater share of the naval war machinery of the world made by the Japanese, French and Italian capitalists. The French imperialists are trying to figure out a program for increasing their navy 50,000 tons a year up to 1942 and make it appear that they are trying to "limit" themselves.

There will be no meeting of the race-for-arms conference until next week. Meanwhile, Ramsey MacDonald, "labor" imperialist, will take the American delegates on a sightseeing tour, during which they can talk about their plans for war preparations against the Soviet Union.

Dress Lockout by Boss Police, ILGW, Feb. 4

(Continued from Page One) count votes, they were all unanimously for strike. But the I. L. G. W. "strike" is proceeding under an assurance given yesterday by Police Commissioner Whalen, that "picketing will be completely protected." This from the same Whalen whose bluecoated thugs are praised for killing pickets of left wing unions!

Jewelry Workers Hold Unemployment Meet Monday; Ask Relief

Every Monday afternoon, at the offices of the Jewelry Workers' Industrial Union, 125 West 45th St., a meeting of all unemployed in the jewelry, watchmaking platinum and silver working and novelty trades is held. The object is to build organization to demand relief, paid for by the bosses or the state.

Speed-Up Kills Workers While Unionists Tried

(Continued from Page One) picked out the most militant rank and file workers and gave four of them 30 days in jail and \$10 fines. Three workers, including K. O. Byers, Gastonia defendant, and Manuel Perry, youth organizer of the N.T.W., refused to pay \$5 fines and are serving 10 days each. Twelve others were fined \$10 or \$15 each.

Communist Party Calls Industrial Organizers, Others, to Meet Today

The Industrial Department of District 2 of the Communist Party has instructed all Communist Party and Young Communist League industrial organizers, all trade union functionaries to attend a very important meeting today at 1 p. m. sharp, at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

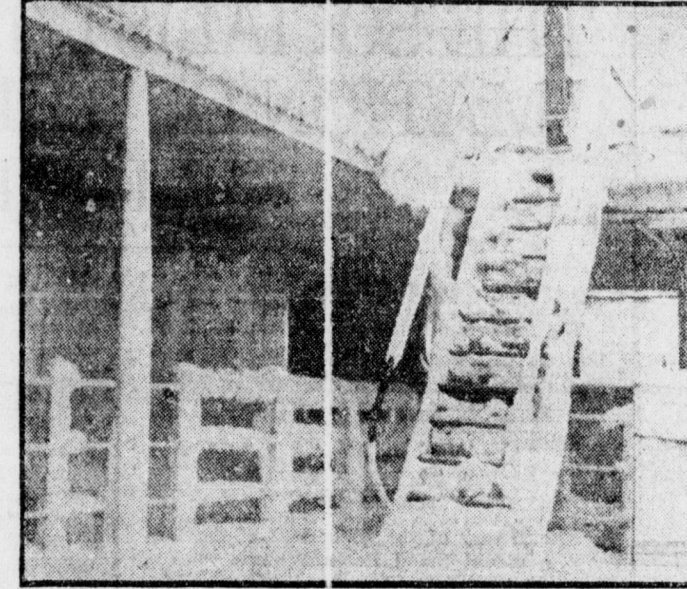
MINER KILLED

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—Walter Grimes, 46, of Elizabeth, died last night in the Memorial Hospital at Monongahela from injuries suffered several hours before in a fall of slate, the N. M. U. learned today.

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Subs.

Starting Today! Special Anniversary Triple-Feature Program! VICTOR HUGO'S Immortal Drama of the Proletariat—Oppressed and Triumphant—LES MISERABLES Tremendous Tragedy of the French Revolution!

Risks Make the French Line Sailors Strike



The deck crew of the Isle de France, of the French Line, is on strike. The boat is being sent across with naval enlisted men with naval conscripts, forced on board by the French government at the request of the managers of the French Line. Here is a picture of one of their ships, coated with ice and a regular death trap for seamen.

Manila Toilers Protest Calif. Militia Prepared

(Continued from Page One) order to mislead the masses. They are trying to popularize the slogan, "Protest Peaceably." They refer to the demonstrations as "National Humiliation Services." But the newspapers announce, significantly enough: "Police vigilance is increased, especially in the Tondo district of Manila, where many of the native laboring class live."

Call Out Artillery.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 31.—National Guard troops may be sent to communities with Filipino populations. Orders have been received by battery commanders of the 143rd field artillery of the California National Guard to stand by so that a large group of men will be available.

American legionnaires, armed, are still patrolling the roads in the Pajaro and Santa Clara valleys, to break up any attempt of the Filipino ranch workers to organize or protect themselves against gangs sent by ranch owners. During two weeks while the employers tried to stimulate race war, to divide the workers, one Filipino worker was shot to death with rifle bullets, a Filipino lodging house in Stockton was bombed, and many were injured.

An attempt is being made to frame up the Trade Union Unity League organizers extending the Agricultural Workers League from the Imperial Valley strike area into central California.

It was unofficially announced here that the troops will be used to prevent the Filipino workers from holding demonstrations tomorrow in conjunction with the Manila meeting; protesting the murder of Formin Tavera, the worker killed near Watsonville.

Communist Activities

Functionaries Conference. For all Unit Section and Fraction Secretary-Organizers Saturday, Feb. 2, 10 a. m., at District Office, 100 East 14th St.

Liebknecht Anti-War Meeting. For East New York and Brownsville U.C.L. units, February 1, 8 p. m., at 105 Thoroughfare, near Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. Good program, speakers, dramatics, dance, refreshments. Ad. mission 25 cents.

Bronx Liebknecht Memorial. Saturday, February 1, 7 p. m., at 1330 Wilkins Ave.

Workers' School. General Assembly for all students, Monday, Feb. 3, 7:30 p. m. Spring term starts Monday.

Carpenters' Fraction. Saturday, Feb. 1, at 26 Union Sq. Unit 5F, Section 3.

Section One Red Sunday. All comrades report at section headquarters 11 a. m. for Membership Campaign and Daily Worker Drive.

Section Seven, Red Sunday. All comrades report at 11 a. m. at their unit headquarters.

Comrade Housing Space Room. To house students of National Training School for six weeks, please communicate at once with Workers' School, 26 Union Sq., Stuy. 7770.

Entertainment and Dance. Of Nor Ashkar, Armenian weekly party organ, tonight, 7 p. m. at 26 Union Square, 4th floor.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations. All income affairs, such as banquets, dances, concerts, etc., for which organizations desire publicity in this column, must be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 for a single insertion, \$2.00 for three insertions. The space allowed at this rate is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.

HIT WAR MOVES ON SOVIET UNION AT MASS MEET

Call Meet Monday for Central Opera House

This Monday night at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., at 8 p. m., a mass meeting of all New York workers will take place in order to protest the break of relations with Mexico by the Soviet Union at the instigation of the Wall Street imperialist government.

Leading speakers of the Communist Party, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and the other organizations will tell the story of the brutal persecutions of Mexican and other Latin-American workers, and the demonstrations against these persecutions which were the pretext used by the Mexican government in making the break in relations. Among the speakers will be M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit; A. Moreau and Beatrice Siskind of the Anti-Imperialist League; Nat Kaplan, member of the editorial staff of The Daily Worker; Jorge Pas, representative of the Montevideo Secretariat of the Latin-American revolutionary labor unions; and John Williamson, who will be chairman.

The Japanese Workers' Club issued a statement yesterday endorsing the demonstration against the break with Mexico and pledging their participation in the movement in defense of the Soviet Union. As a representative to speak in their name they sent Comrade T. Ichida to the meeting.

Potash, Winogradsky Frame Up Trial, Feb. 4 Is Strikebreaking Plot

A cold, calculated frame-up, to have prison bars halt the activities of Irving Potash, organizer of the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and Joseph Winogradsky, former business agent of the union, is evident in the trial which begins Feb. 4 in Special Sessions of the Criminal Court.

Both workers are out on \$1,500 bail each, on felonious assault charges. Both are charged with having assaulted the leader of a gang of cut-throats hired to intimidate workers and shops in the fur district that had signed agreements with the N. T. W. I. U. Neither Potash or Winogradsky were at the scene of the alleged assault, Oct. 15 last.

Raising Funds

"The fake I. L. G. W. dress strike has been called about the same time that our case is coming up," said Potash today, "that it is clear the right wing in alliance with the employers, are trying to frame me and Winogradsky to keep us out of the real strike led at the same time by the Industrial Union."

The International Labor Defense is fighting the case pointing out the clear, frame-up aspects. A special Mineola-Gastonia-Shifrin conference Monday, Jan. 27, made the Potash-Winogradsky case an outstanding issue in their campaign. A committee to raise funds has been appointed to meet the sharp financial need to fight these cases.

Hold Memorial Meet for Steve Katovis in Ambassador Hall

Tomorrow at 2:30 in Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave., a mass memorial meeting of all Bronx workers to commemorate the life and work of Comrade Steve Katovis, murdered by Whalen's cossacks, will take place.

Norman Tallentire will speak at the mass meeting. In addition to Comrade Tallentire there will be Comrade Sam Nesin, from the International Labor Defense, and Comrade Manken, from the District Executive Committee. Other comrades, close co-workers of Steve Katovis, will also speak, telling of his activities and the events that led up to the shooting.

All workers' organizations are urged to attend the memorial meeting, to send delegations and speakers in their name.

Amter Speaks Feb. 2 on Jobless Crisis

The rapidly increasing unemployment, growing with leaps and bounds throughout the entire world, leaving in its wake millions of starving and homeless workers at this time is making for a repetition of the 1914 days preceding the world war.

I. Amter, who is district organizer in the Communist Party will speak on the subject of unemployment and the crisis at the Workers' School Forum, Sunday, Feb. 2 at 8 p. m. at 26 Union Sq. Admission is 25 cents.

"Admits Workers' Children Starve." PHILADELPHIA (By Mail). — Dr. Dorothy Childs, of the Department of Medical Inspection of the Public Schools, admitted that 5,000 of Philadelphia's schoolchildren are undernourished. She admits that 20,000 are suffering from malnutrition. The figure is an obvious understatement. Growing unemployment, and starvation wages for workers still at work, are the cause, which city officials ignore.

SCAB COUNCIL TO HIT COAL STRIKE WITH UMW AID

Coal Bosses, U.M.W.A. Meet, Fight Miners

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—Over 150,000 anthracite coal miners will face a new agreement August 31. The one they have is bad, and the employers violate it with impunity, cutting wages, forcing men to work without pay, making them wait hours for a chance to work and earn a few dollars, visiting upon them terrific unemployment and part time work and driving them on the job to the limit.

It is certain that in September, further wage cuts will be demanded.

U. M. W. Plans to Scab. The National Miners Union is organizing for a national resistance to this program. The United Mine Workers is already building joint organization with the bosses to try and compel the miners to take any agreement that is made for them, and shut up.

At a meeting here Wednesday of the so-called "co-operative Association" a forerunner of the national industrial council of Hoover, U.M.W. fakers and the bosses assured each other that there must be no strike when the agreement expires.

Shoe Strikers Uncover Spy; Smash a Frameup

(Continued from Page One) Independent Shoe Workers' Union is a Communist organization.

In the Leo Shoe Co. the workers revolted against the Boot and Shoe in a body the Independent Shoe Workers at the same time demands were made upon the firm for better conditions which could not have been made it is understood while being members of the Boot and Shoe which is an A. F. of L. union.

On Saturday evening, Feb. 15, a musical and literary evening will take place in the Auditorium of the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East, for the shoe workers.

To Aid Shoe Union. For the benefit of the striking shoe workers, the Self Education Club of Brooklyn, 894 Myrtle Ave., is giving a dance at Royal Palace, 16-18 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Feb. 22.

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Russian Rip Van Winkle Hero of Soviet Cinema at Cameo

Writing about his impressions of Eurasia's new republic the famous English economist Keynes pointed out that the peculiarity of modern Russia consists not only and not mainly in her new political and economic regime, but also in the new type of man evolved by the thoroughgoing change.

This is a shrewd observation. The people of the Soviet Union really have become "different," and the best way of bringing out the difference between the average Russian of pre-war days and one of today is to place them side by side. It is, of course, a fantastic idea.

AMUSEMENTS CAMEO 32nd St. & Broadway Phone Wisconsin 1789 2ND WEEK "It's a fine picture, realistic use of Rip van Winkle theme and vivid scenes of present day Russia." —Daily Worker. "Soviet producer gives a vivid picture... Impressive, imaginative." —N. Y. Times. "Russian Movie Wins 3 Star Price." —Daily News. "One of the most satisfactory pictures yet to emerge from Soviet Russia." —N. Y. American. AMKINO PRESENTS The American Premiere "A Fragment of an Empire" PRODUCED BY SOVKINO OF MOSCOW The Rebirth of a Shell-Shocked Man TREMENDOUS, MIGHTY, CONSTRUCTIVE

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ELTINGE THEA. 42nd St. W. of Broadway. Evens, at 8:30 Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30 A. H. WOODS Presents "RECAPTURE" A Love Story by Preston Sturges Author of "Strictly Dishonorable"

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"LES MISERABLES" AT FILM GUILD CINEMA

Starting this Saturday, the Film Guild Cinema will present its anniversary program, the feature of which will be the revival showing of "Les Miserables," the powerful French film-version of the Victor Hugo classic, enacted in the actual locales of the story.

On the same program will be the first showing in four years of "Evolution," a cinema-exposition of the theory of man's derivation. This film is the companion picture to the "Einstein Theory" film.

A special addition to this program will be a screen fantasy, "Day Dreams," devised by H. G. Wells. This two-reel featurette was supervised for production by Frank Wells, the son of the author, and directed by Ivor Montague, who directs the destinies of the Film Society of London.

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KAROLYI AND THE WORKERS

Slavery on the Job—Starvation Without It!

By Fred Ellis

By LOUIS KOVACS.
MICHAEL KAROLYI, first President of the Hungarian "People's Republic," has been touring the United States for the past three weeks. During this time he spoke at mass meetings, made statements, wrote articles and gave interviews. All these permit us to view and criticize his ideas, as he expressed them in his speeches and writings.

The Background of Karolyi's Tour.
Certain remarks of Karolyi made at public meetings make us think that his American activities are aimed not so much to "rouse the workers to understand, that fascism means starvation, oppression and war" as he expressed it, but mainly deal with conditions in Hungary. Conditions in Hungary, inseparably linked up with that of world capitalism, is the background of his American tour.

In the growing economic world crisis of capitalism, we are witnessing a growing economic crisis in Hungary as well, accompanied with a political crisis, shaking the basis of fascism. There is unemployment, mass unemployed demonstrations, and collisions with the police. There is the fusion of banking, industrial and agrarian capital into finance capital, and mass resistance of the city and rural proletariat to brutal oppression and the lowering of their standard of living. A severe rationalization drive, in the absence of sufficient capital, is being carried through almost exclusively by speed-up. The employment of social-fascist methods are carried on side by side with fascism and in collaboration with it. The keener foreign competition and the narrowing down of the home market, out of proportion to the production, as a result of rationalization, speed-up increases unemployment and lowers the standard of living of the workers and rural proletariat. The result is a turn of the masses to the offensive. There is a joint employment of fascist oppression and social fascist demagoguery to check the revolutionary development; multiplication of the imperialist-irredentist propaganda for "a Great Hungary," and at the same time increased propaganda for making a pact with Roumania, signaling that this propaganda is not aimed against the "Little Entente," but against the Soviet Union. The irredentist demagoguery is thoroughly exposed. It is quite openly said by the Horthy Bethlen government, that the re-establishment of "Great Hungary" will not come about by war against the Little Entente, but as a reward for Hungary's participation in the anti-Soviet Union war and for taking side with the British imperialist block in the next world war.

Karolyi's Position.
It is more than probable, that Karolyi keeps an eye on these developments in Hungary. Occasional remarks uttered by him at mass meetings strengthen this belief.

Now let us see his position on different questions as he stated them:
Social Democracy.—He said he is in sharp opposition to the "Hungarian section of the social-democratic party" because of the pact it concluded with the Horthy regime. He refused to speak "under the auspices" of the Rand School. At the New York mass meeting of the Anti-Horthy League he accepted the resolution with the wording that he is opposed not only to Hungarian social fascism, but to social fascism generally. But at the same time he accepts invitations from American social fascists. True, stating there, too, that he opposes Hungarian social-democracy.

Karolyism.—At a mass meeting in Lorain, Ohio he still uttered words lauding certain phases of his regime. But at later meetings in Cleveland, Pittsburgh and New York he stated he does not stand on his former plat-

form, because he is against all kinds of reformism. "For Octobristism (that is his regime) only the ruling classes may be thankful!"

Land Question.—He stated that today he would not accept his former land reform program, because "he wants such a solution of the land question, which will leave the land-holders without land."

Proletarian dictatorship.—It is his opinion that "proletarian dictatorship could not stand in Hungary." Concerning proletarian dictatorship in the Soviet Union, he states that the fall of the proletarian dictatorship in the Soviet Union would be followed by an unprecedentedly severe capitalist dictatorship.

On Fascism and Anti-Fascism.—He states that fascism is an international phenomenon, and the fight against it must be based on the proletariat and must be of an international character. He states he is an anti-fascist. He says, "I am not a Communist and I am not a social-democrat. I am a 100 per cent socialist." He explained at later meetings that he means he is an anti-fascist.

Pan Europe.—He stated he proposes imperialist irredentism. He stands for a "United Europe on a socialist basis."

On War.—He states he is opposed to imperialist war. Fascism is an element of war danger.

A Criticism of Karolyi.

Only if Karolyi will keep to the anti-fascist line more consistently than he did up to now, his line would be that given by the Berlin Congress. His expression "socialist" places him in the position of a left reformist, as socialism can start to develop only under conditions of proletarian dictatorship and he is opposed to proletarian dictatorship. His "socialist Europe" is meaningless, as one must choose between a social-fascist controlled Europe, which would be a combination of capitalist countries for imperialist war and counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union, under social-fascist leadership, or European Soviet Republics. If Karolyi does not stand for either of them, then why speak about a "socialist Europe?"

If Karolyi has in mind, that after the fall of the Horthy regime a new "democratic" regime may come, he is mistaken. The destruction of the remnants of feudalism is not the task of a new bourgeois democratic revolution, but the task of the coming proletarian revolution. In its onward march it will sweep away these remnants of feudalism. The rise of the Hungarian October (emblem of Karolyism) has faded. The time for bourgeois revolutions is over. This is the period of proletarian revolutions. The new revolution in Hungary will not start, where the Hungarian Commune left it, enriched by the experiences of the Russian October, the 12 years of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Only the proletarian dictatorship can solve the land question. Only a clear proletarian revolutionary line can lead the fight against the danger of imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, which is a task of every true anti-fascist.

Even if nobody expects that Karolyi will realize the historical necessity of the proletarian dictatorship as the transition of true socialism, he must throw overboard, at least, everything that is contradictory to the program of the Berlin International Anti-Fascist Congress. An anti-fascist can not have two sets of ideas. His non-anti-fascist utterances will be severely criticized and condemned by the workers, who especially in this period of crisis and sharp class struggles want to know, who is who and what he stands for!

Unemployment and Misery Grow Among Illinois Miners

It is no use trying to convince the miners in Southern Illinois that America is a rich country and that this is a period of prosperity. They will point to their undernourished, ragged children. They will show you their miserable homes. They will set before you a meal (when they have anything to eat at all) that is composed of potatoes, grease, beans and black coffee. And they will ask, "Is this prosperity?"

They are starving. Even the miners that have had work during what is supposed to be the busiest mining season in the year are no better off. Everyone of them owes the company store from \$300 to \$500. Many never see money on pay day; they get only script which is redeemed at the store for food and supplies on credit. Script is worth only 89 cents on the dollar. The miner pays 11 per cent interest for the privilege of trading at the company store.

Oh, there is prosperity in Southern Illinois. No one can deny that. Illinois is a rich territory. Rich coal barons live in Illinois. Some of the mines are the richest in the country. The operators have plenty of prosperity. Since the machines went into the mines they have been able to produce more coal at a lower cost of production. They have not had to use so many men. They laid off thousands and divided the time and work between those that remained. Full time work now means only about three days a week and even this is unusual. Fat, beautifully clothed children parade the streets of the larger towns with their nurses. Beautiful stone mansions grace and beautify some of the towns. There are three and four car garages for families of two and three people and these cars are housed in a manner that no miner is able to house his children. Sure, there is prosperity in southern Illinois—but not among the coal miners.

But there are some things that you can tell these miners and that these miners can tell you even better. They can tell you that since the operators put in conveyors and machines hundreds of thousands of miners have lost their jobs and the rest are working part time. They can tell you that one man is now doing the work of four and five men. They can tell you that the pace at which the youth workers in the mines today the average young worker will be old and worn out before they are thirty.

They can tell you that the United Mine Workers of America is no longer a union fighting for the interests of the miners but a company union—a strikebreaking agency that resists with force every attempt of the miners to carry on a militant fight against the bosses.

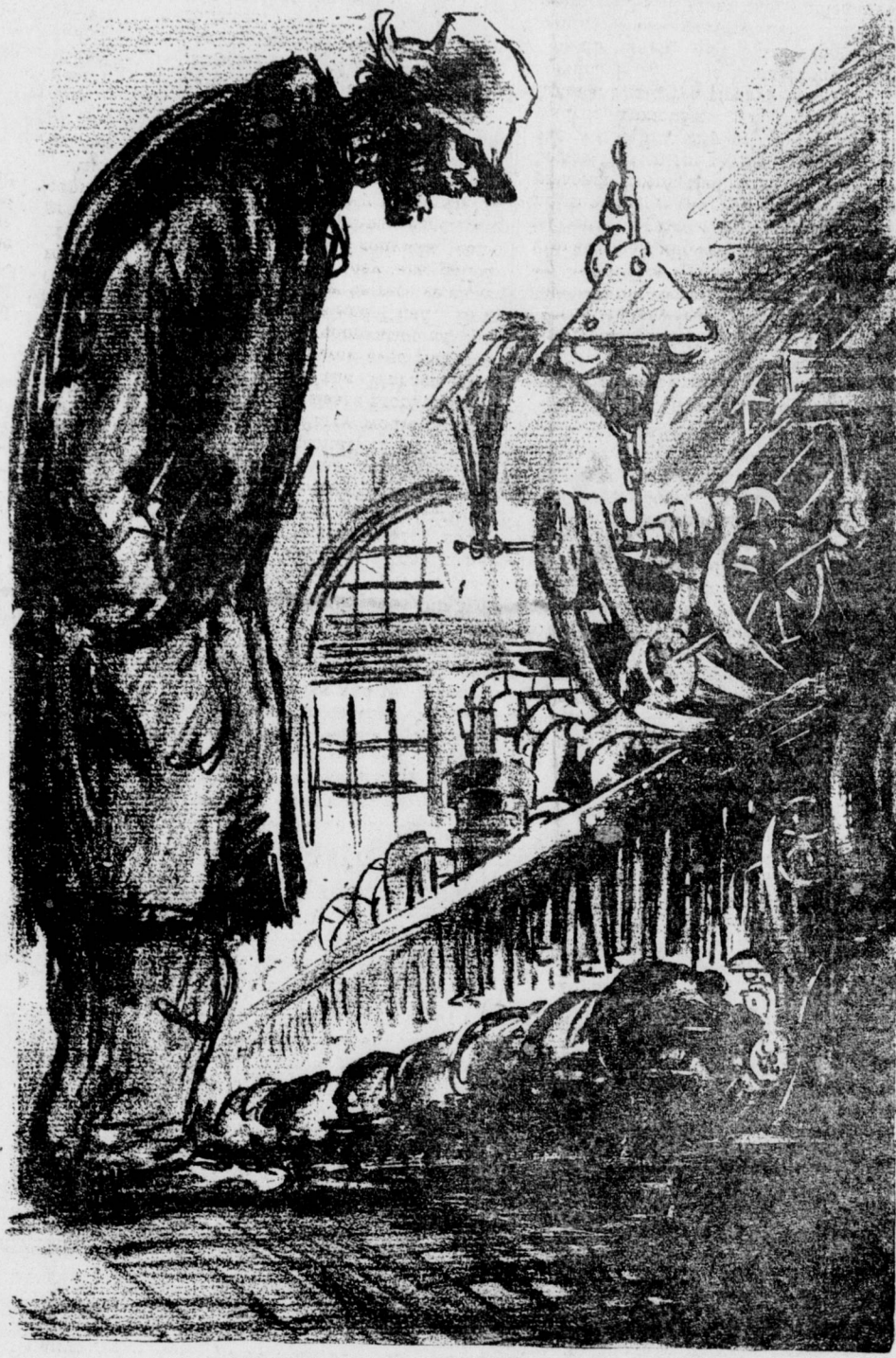
They know they can't depend upon it to fight their battles for them. They are turning to the new union and to the leadership of the Communist Party.

The National Miners' Union has proved to the miners of southern Illinois that it is a fighting union. Where the National Miners' Union leads a strike it is a militant strike—not a vacation. In the days of the U. M. W. A. picket lines were almost unknown—strikes were vacations during the slack season in the coal industry. The miners sat home; the union officials continued their peaceful luxurious life, hobnobbing with the social elite of the bourgeoisie and when the slack season was over the miners returned to work and were fortunate if the new contract included a few pence in their favor. Under the National Miners' Union militant picket lines are thrown around the mines; caravans of strikers move from mine to mine, spreading the strike, the leaders of the union are in the thick of the fight, facing the guns of the militia and the clubs of the police and the deputies of the U. M. W. A. The National Miners' Union is a fighting union and the miners know that the Communists are playing a leading role in it. There was a time when the cry that Communists are running the N. M. U. had some influence, was able to confuse some of the workers—terrorize them away from the union. Now that time is past. The miners answer the cry with, "If that is the kind of a fight the Communists put up—I'm for the Communists!"

In spite of the terrorism that has been used against members of the N. M. U., in spite of the raids and expulsions and threats of deportation the influence of the N. M. U. and the Communist Party is growing daily among the miners. The next few months will see large numbers of miners coming into the Party and the League.

Dope Peddlers Flustered

SHANGHAI.—The Christian missionaries in China, being inherently somewhat below normal intelligence, are in a flutter at the growing mass anger against their further holding special privileges and the rumor that the British are to agree that such privileges be ended. While they have loyally served as cultural agents of imperialism, cold-blooded business men at times think the special privileges of missionaries hurt business by provoking anger of the masses leading to boycotts. If there is any agreement to end their privileges, it will be in the interest of imperialism, and since they loyally support it, they have no kick coming.



A Month in the Ohio Pen

By TOM JOHNSON.

THE toughest joint in the country to pull time in." That is what the old timers with the scars of half dozen pens seared deep in their grey faces, tell you when you first pull into the Ohio State Penitentiary at Columbus. And take it from one who knows, they are not far wrong.

Charlie Guynn and I were brought down from Belmont County on December 18th to do 5 to 10 years in the Ohio Pen, for the crime of being Communists and attempting to hold a demonstration against war in Martins Ferry last August. Warden Thomas, a typical product of capitalism's penal system himself, met us at the big gate.

"Boys," he said, "I want to give you a tip before you go in. You have political ideas different than mine and different than most of us have. If you are wise you'll keep them to yourselves. If you start any agitation in here you'll damn soon find out that we can get pretty tough. Also there are over 600 ex-convicts in here, and if you talk against the government in here one of them may take a notion to punch you in the nose. That's all." Such was our introduction to the Ohio Penitentiary.

We were immediately separated, and that night as I marched to my cell I found that 3 ex-soldiers had been assigned me as cell mates.

As soon as we were locked in our little 12 by 14 cell, one of my cell mates told me that he and the other two boys had been called down to the Deputy Warden's office the day before and told that they were to cell with a wild Bolshevik, and that they were to do their best to show me the error of my ways and to "Americanize" me. Quite evidently the "punch on the nose" was to come early if the Warden could maneuver it.

Unfortunately for the Warden's plans for my "Americanization," my ex-soldier cell mates, two of them wounded in France, and then kicked out of the army with less than \$100 each and no job in sight, had been thoroughly disillusioned with American "prosperity." In no time at all, these boys, at the same time products and victims of capitalist exploitation, were asking me if the Communist Party would accept them as members on their release from prison.

"A punch on the nose," the Warden said. I doubt if any prisoner ever had the unquestioned sympathy and admiration of the other prisoners which Charlie and I had. Our first week behind the walls saw us receive close to a score of notes—"kites" they are called in prison slang—from fellow convicts, congratulating us on our fight against American capitalism and pledging solidarity in the fight. And each one of these notes was passed or delivered to use at the risk of the writer or those who delivered it, being thrown in the "hole" (solitary confinement in the dungeon on bread and water) for a week or more, if they were caught. Gifts of tobacco (a precious commodity in prison) magazines, etc., came to us unsolicited.

And small wonder that the best of the prisoners were with us. Most of them workers, by their experiences on the outside had not instilled in them a hatred for the capitalist social system, the brutal treatment within the walls completed the process. For brutality is the key-note of the Ohio Penitentiary. Guards speak only to curse, and as often as not to brutally club into unconsciousness some luckless convict who has been guilty of the most minor infraction of prison rules.

On the other hand, if you are caught taking

an extra piece of bread at the table, smoking in your bunk, out of step in line, or doing any of a hundred things the authorities have decreed you may not do, the guard may prefer to turn you over to the tender mercies of the prison court.

A real parody on justice, this prison court. The usual procedure is reversed. You are punished first and then tried. You may try to sneak a piece of bread off the table at breakfast to help fill that void that you are sure to feel before noon on prison fare. The guard sees it or thinks he does. He calls you out and takes you over to the "hole." Here he strips you down to the overalls and underwear, makes sure you have no tobacco with you, and places you in an ingenious instrument of torture. This is a narrow cage of iron bars, measuring about 2½ by 2½ feet and 6 feet high, which is attached to the inside of the dungeon door. Once in this cage there you remain, unable to lie down or sit, forced to stand up right. If you are unfortunate enough to have to perform any of the normal bodily functions while in the cage it is as my cell mate expressed it, "just too bad for you and your overalls both." There you stand until the next morning when court convenes. Then you are taken out and brought before the Deputy Warden for trial. He may find you guilty, and back you go to the hole for another day or more. He may find you not guilty, in which case off you go innocent and with your record clean, but with the scars of the cage still on your innocent back.

This brutal treatment, together with the fearful monotony of prison life, breaks men down, ages them, kills them in time. Day after day the same drab routine goes on. Up in the morning, march to breakfast, then march to work in the knitting mill. At night march to supper and then march back to be locked up in the cell. This was our routine, day after day. At night in the cell read magazines until nine and then to bed. I say "read magazines." We brought in with us some revolutionary books with the hope of doing a bit of studying. "Not these books," said the Deputy Warden, as he took from us the three volumes of "Capital" and our other books. Not even a scrap of paper to write on would they allow us.

Even under Czarism some differentiation was made between ordinary criminals and political prisoners. But not in America. Here the political prisoner is thrown in with the worst scum of the underworld. Forced to associate with degenerates, with diseased men. A syphilitic cell mate is a common occurrence. No radical literature is allowed. Even the Daily Worker is barred at the Ohio Penitentiary. No food, no tobacco, is allowed to reach the political prisoner from the outside. Far from being better treated the Communist is the subject for the worst brutality of debased and degenerate guards, anxious to gain the approbation of an ignorant and reactionary Warden.

Such is the Ohio State Penitentiary. Today Charlie Guynn and I are free after a month behind those grey walls. Lil Andrews has been released from the women's reformatory at Marysville, where conditions are even worse. We have been released on \$5,000 bond each pending action by the Court of Appeals. Will we go back in May to complete our ten-year terms or will we remain on the outside, fighting in the front ranks of the Ohio working class? The answer to this question depends solely on the workers of Ohio. Their mass power expressed in revolutionary action can alone protect us from the vengeance of the ruling class.

THE SOCIALIST TRANSFORMATION OF THE SOVIET VILLAGE

By J. STALIN.

The following is the second installment of the text of the speech delivered by Comrade Stalin at the Congress of the Marxist Agrarian Research, on 27th of December, 1929. —Editor.

(Continued)

3. The Theory of the "Tenacity" of the Individual Small Peasant Farm.

Now to the third prejudice in political economy, the theory of the "tenacity" of small peasant economy. The objections raised by bourgeois political economy against Marx's well known thesis on the advantages of large-scale undertakings over small, which these economists consider to apply to industry only, and not to agriculture, are well known. Social democratic theoreticians of the stamp of David and Herz, when defending this theory, have sought to "base" their arguments on the fact that the small peasant is enduring and patient, that he is ready to bear every deprivation in defense of his plot of ground, and that in the struggle against large-scale agricultural undertakings the small peasant farmer evinces the utmost tenacity. It is not difficult to grasp that such a "tenacity" is worse than any irresolution. It is not difficult to grasp that this anti-Marxist theory pursues one sole aim: to eulogize and strengthen the capitalist order. It is precisely because this theory pursues this aim that it has been so easy for the Marxists to shatter it. This is not what concerns us at present, but the fact that our actual practice, our reality, is supplying us with fresh arguments against this theory; but our theoreticians, strangely enough, either will not or cannot make use of this new weapon against the enemies of the working class. I refer to our practical experience gained in the abolition of the private ownership of land, in the nationalization of the soil, in the practical liberation of the small peasant from his slavish attachment to his patch of soil, by which we have facilitated for him the transition to the paths of collectivism.

What has in reality fettered, and continues to fetter, the small peasant of Western Europe to the small commodity economics? Above all and mainly the fact that he owns his piece of ground, the fact of the private ownership of land. He has saved for years in order to buy a piece of land; he has bought it, and now, comprehensively enough, he does not want to part from it; he will endure anything, suffer the greatest deprivations, live like a savage, in order to retain his piece of land, the basis of his individual economy. Can it be maintained that this factor will continue to exercise this effect under the conditions given by the Soviet system? No, this cannot be maintained. It cannot be maintained, for with us there is no private ownership of land, for this very reason there is no such slavish attachment to land among us as may be observed in the peasants of the West. And this fact is bound to facilitate the transition of the small peasant farm into the system of the collective undertaking. This is one of the reasons why the large-scale undertaking in the village, the collective farm, is able to demonstrate with such ease in Russia its advantages, as compared with the small peasant farm, under the conditions given by nationalized land. Here lies the great revolutionary importance of our agrarian laws, which have cancelled absolute rent, abolished the private ownership of land, and nationalized land. This places an argument at our disposal against those bourgeois economists who proclaim the tenacity of the small farmers in their struggle against the large-scale undertaking. Why is this new argument not sufficiently utilized by our agrarian theoreticians in their struggle against all bourgeois theories?

When carrying out the nationalization of the land, we follow, inter alia, the theoretical assumptions given in the third volume of "Capital," in the "Theories of Surplus Value," and in Lenin's well-known agrarian theoretical works, which represent an extremely rich treasury of theoretical thought. I refer especially to the theory of ground rents and in particular to the theory of the absolute rent. It is now clear to everyone that the theoretical assertions made in these works have been brilliantly confirmed by the actual practice of our socialist reconstruction in town and country. Only it is incomprehensible why our press should be thrown open to the unscientific theories of such "Soviet" economists as Chayapov, whilst the works of genius of Marx and Engels, dealing with ground rents and the absolute ground rent, are not popularized and brought into the foreground, but lie hidden under a bushel.

You will of course recollect the care and deliberation with which Engels treats of the question of the transition of the small peasantry to the system of socialized economy, of the collective farm. In his essay on "The Peasant Question in France and Germany," Engels writes:

"We stand decisively on the side of the small peasant; we shall do everything permissible to render his lot more bearable, to facilitate his transition to the cooperative should he decide in favor of this, and even should he not yet be able to come to the decision, to make it possible for him to have a longer period for consideration on his piece of land."

We observe the circumspection with which Engels approaches the question of the transition of the individual peasant farm onto the path of collectivism. What is the explanation of a circumspection which at a first glance appears exaggerated? What was his point of departure? Obviously it was the fact of the existence of the private ownership of land, the fact that the peasant possesses his patch of soil and will not part with it easily. This is the peasant of the West. This is the peasant of the capitalist countries, in which the private ownership of land rules. It is comprehensible that here the matter must be approached carefully.

Can it be maintained that such a situation as this exists in the Soviet Union? No, this cannot be maintained. And it cannot be maintained for the reason that we have no private ownership of land chaining the peasant to his

individual farm. It cannot be maintained for the reason that our land is nationalized, smoothing the way of transition from the individual peasant farm to the collective. This is one of the reasons of the comparative ease and rapidity with which the collective movement has developed among us of late. It is regrettable that up to the present our agrarian theoreticians have not yet attempted to draw a clear line showing this difference between the position of the peasantry in the Soviet Union and in the West. Work in this direction in the West would be of the utmost importance, not only for us Soviet workers, but for the Communists of all countries. It is not a matter of indifference for the proletarian revolution in the capitalist countries whether socialism will have to be built up there, from the first day of the seizure of power by the proletariat, on the foundation of the nationalization of the land, or without this foundation.

In my latest article: "The Year of the Great Change," I brought forward the well known arguments on the advantages of the large-scale agricultural undertaking as compared with the individual farm, referring thereby to the Soviet farms. It need not be proved that all these arguments apply equally to the collective farms as large economic units. I speak here not only of the advanced collective farms working on a mechanical and tractor basis, but at the same time of the primitive collective undertaking representing, so to speak, the manufacture period of collective economic-reconstruction, and working with the accessories of the peasant farm. I refer to those primitive collective farms being formed at the present time in the fully collectivized districts, based upon the simple pooling of the peasants' means of production.

Let us take for instance the collective undertakings of the Choprin districts of the former Don province. Outwardly these collective farms scarcely differ technically from the small peasant farm (few machines, few tractors). And yet the simple combination of the peasant means of production in the form of collective farms has produced an effect undreamt of by our practical workers. How has this effect been expressed? In the fact that the transition to collective farming has brought with it an increase of the cultivated area by 30, 40, and 50 per cent. And how is this "dizzy" effect to be explained? By the fact that the peasants, powerless under the conditions imposed by individual labor, found themselves converted into a mighty force when they combined their tools and joined together in collective undertakings. By the fact that it became possible for the peasantry to till uncultivated land and cleared woodland, difficult of cultivation by individual labor. By the fact that it was made possible for the peasantry to get the cleared woodland into their hands. By the fact that the tracts of land hitherto uncultivated, the occasional untilled spots, and the field borders, could now be cultivated.

The question of the cultivation of untilled land and cleared woodland is of the utmost importance for our agriculture. We know that in old Russia the pivot upon which the revolutionary movement turned was the agrarian question. We know that one of the aims of the agrarian movement was to do away with the lack of land. At that time there were many who believed that this shortage of land was absolute, that there was no more free cultivable land to be had.

And what actually transpired? Now every one sees plainly that there were dozens of millions of hectares of free soil in the Soviet Union. The peasant, however, possessed no possibility of tilling this soil with his inadequate tools. Since he was excluded from the possibility of cultivating difficult and woodland ground he inclined to the "soft soil," the soil belonging to the landowners, the soil adapted to tillage with the aid of the implements at the disposal of the peasant under the conditions of individual labor. This was the cause of the "shortage of land." It is therefore not to be wondered at that our grain trust now finds it possible to place under cultivation twenty million hectares of virgin soil, hitherto untilled by the peasantry, and indeed uncultivable by individual labor with the equipment of the small peasant farmer. The importance of the collectivization movement in every one of its phases, whether its most primitive phase, or in the advanced phase in which it is equipped with tractors, lies in the fact that the peasantry is now placed in a position to till uncultivated and woodland soil. This is one of the advantages of collective farming over the individual peasant farm. It need not be enumerated incontestable if the primitive collective farms over the individual farms will be even more incontestable of the primitive collective farms themselves are given the possibility of concentrating tractors and combine machines in their own hands.

(To Be Continued)

Notice of Decision of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party on the Case of Vanni Montana

Having disconnected Vanni Montana from the Communist Party (in the spring of 1929), because of reports of unreliability, the Central Control Commission of the Party has recently passed a final decision, by which Montana is declared outside of the Party and disqualified for admission into the Party as an unreliable, petty-bourgeois individual.

Besides information as to his previous activities and conduct, the Central Control Commission acted also upon the basis of Montana's un-Communist actions during the period of disconnection.

That Montana played a double role toward the Party has now been plainly demonstrated by the fact that, after learning of the Central Control Commission decision, Montana arranged a meeting in the Rand School together with other anti-Party elements.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.