Rush the Collection of Signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill! Make the Halls of Congress Ring With the Demands of the Unemployed on February 10!

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist international)

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CITY EDITION

Don't Starve----Fight!

THE DRIVE which the unemployed masses of the United States are making under the leadership of the Communist Party for unemployment insurance, is evoking distorted echoes from the bourgeoisie. Unwilling to provide adequate relief for the unemployed, and unable to solve the problem of unemployment, the capitalists and their agents, are now talking about unemployment insurance. Politicians, liberals, sky pilots, and labor fakers, talk about it. They all talk, in the hope of diverting the attention of the working masses from their fight for unemployment insurance. They talk, expecting to intoxicate the masses with hopes for relief from "above." However, even a mere glance at the substance of their talk and of their proposals, reveals their sheer pre-

Last Friday, there gathered at the Russell Sage Foundation, a number of ladies and gentlemen who formed themselves into a "Committee for the Promotion of Unemployment Insurance." This committee decided to bring forward and support an "American plan" of unemployment insurance. Mindful of the warning that "patriotism is the last refuge of scoundrels," we lift the cover of Americanism from the plan, and try to see what it hides. We know only too well that Americanism stands for capitalism. And it will-until the workers rule America.

The "American" plan provides that workers pay the major part of the premium for the proposed insurance. The workers' income when employed, is to be taxed to provide an evidently inadequate help for the unemployed victims of capitalism. The profits of the bosses are not to be touched. To make profits for the bosses is the sole purpose of the capitalist order. The value of this social order therefore, is not to be judged by the number of workers it starves, but by the percentages of profit it produces for the pockets of the bosses. Any plan of unemployment insurance which proposes to reduce the number of starving workers at the expense of the percentage of the profits of the bosses, is "un-

As against this "American plan" proposed by this committee, the workers put forward a workers' plan of unemployment insurance. This plan is based on the fact that the workers' labor is the source of all the profits of the bosses. This plan therefore demands that when the bosses cannot supply work for the masses their profits must be mobilized to keep these masses from starving. The workers' plan demands that all the tremendous expenditures which the government is making in the interests of the bosses must be stopped and the funds provided for these expenditures shall be assigned to the unemployment insurance fund. The workers' plan of unemployment insurance declares that the billions spent every year for armaments and war purposes are spent only in the interest of the bosses. The only thing the workers ever get out of these expenditures is the uniform of a conscript soldier and the pleasure of being set up as a shooting target in the battlefields of imperialist wars for profits. The workers' plan therefore demands that all the funds assigned to war expenditures must be immediately turned into an unemployment

Last Friday a meeting of some governors in Albany, also discussed unemployment and unemployment insurance. One of the gentlemen participating at this conference declared: "Unemployment and the consequent loss of wages cannot be eradicated." The workers' plan for unement insurance challenges this statement and declares that it is true only in a very qualified form. Unemployment and the consequent loss of wages cannot be eradicated—under capitalism. While political lackeys of capitalism are talking about an "American" plan of unemployment. insurance, we wish to point out a Russian plan of liquidation of unemployment. The plan, of course, is Russian, not in a nationalist, but in a class sense. Just as Americanism stands for capitalism, Russia today stands for Communism. Though as yet in the stage of transition and construction, the building of Socialism in Russia has proceeded far enough to prove that it can and does liquidate unemployment. It liquidates unemployment even to a degree very unwelcome to our bosses. It not only provides a job for every worker, but it also makes it progressively impossible for parasites to make a living out of the labor of others. Therefore, the remnants of the capitalist class in the Soviet Union find them. selves more and more forced to exchange their past habit of fattening on the labor of others into the habit of working themselves for a living. This kind of "forced labor" in the eyes of capitalism, is worse than hell itself; but being required to have a job can have no terrors for the worker. His experience under capitalism make it a terrible thing to be unable to

All the talk about unemployment insurance, all the numerous plans brought forward for unemployment insurance, all the conferences and mittees organized to talk about unemployment insurance and to work out plans, are nothing but attempts to make the workers believe that their bosses and their political rulers are contemplating unemployment insurance and unemployment relief and that therefore the workers themselves need not bother about the problem. This is a method devised by the enemies of the workers to defeat the struggle for unemployment relief.

The workers must resist these attempts. The success of their struggle for Unemployment Insurance depends upon more energetic activity and the drawing into the activity of greater masses of workers. whole history of the last year is proof of this. Every relief action engaged in by the bosses, the government or other bosses' agencies, was the immediate result of organized struggle and organized demonstrations of the workers themselves. To get unemployment insurance, the workers must continue their fight till they have it. To get adequate unemployment insurance, they must fight for the mobilization of the bosses' profits. To develop the greatest fighting force, they must reject the support of the numerous schemes put forward by agents of the bosses and must unite on the only adequate and effective insurance proposal - that drafted by the Communist Party. This unemployment insurance provides the drafting of the bosses' profits, the assignment to unemployment insurance funds of the billions of awr expropriations and the administration of those funds by the workers themselves.

The slogan cannot be "Wait and See"; it must be "Don't Starve-

WORKERS,
VOLUNTEER
for the Unemployment Solidarity Tag
Days under auspices T.U.U. and
W.I.R., January 31st and February
1st. Do your class duty, help the
hunger marchers! In their fight for
Unemployment Insurance! Call for
your boxes and coupon books at once
at the National W.I.R., 131 W. 28th
St., N. Y. C., and at the following
stations on the Tag Days:

Course: 3204 Wallace Ave., S97 East
167th St.; 1472 Boston Rd.; 2705 East
168th St.; 1472 Boston Rd.; 2706 East
168th St.; 1472 Boston Rd.; 2706
Washing Ton
HARLEM:
DOWNTOWN:
27 E. 4th St.; 131 W. 28th St.; 134 E.
DOWNTOWN:
27 E. 4th St.; 131 W. 28th St.; 134 E.
DOWNTOWN:
27 E. 4th St.; 131 W. 28th St.; 134 E.
Tith St.; 84 1-2 Lewis St.; 64 W. 22nd
St.; 16 W. 21st St.
WILLIAMSBURGH:
61 Graham Ave.; 261 Tompkins Ave.;
747 Flushing Ave.; 282 South 5th St.
BROWNSVILLE:
BROWNSVI

NEW YORK CITY: 569 Prospect Ave.: 353 Beekman Ave.; 1622 Bathgate Ave.; 652 East 156th St.; 2109 Arthur Ave.; 1645 Grand Con-

Lenin Meet Tickets Must Be Settled for

All units of the Party and YCL as well as all mass organizations to which tickets for the Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg Memorial Meeting were given, are asked to settle up at once for the tickets. The District Office is in a severe financial situation which caused the cutting off of the electric power in the building last week. Please turn in all money at once.

District Bureau, District 2 nmunist Party of U.S. A.

them to jail without a jury trial.

East 13th St., New York City.

for the Daily Worker.

day's paper came out only by post-

order to make possible the publish-

Undaunted by the efforts of Tam-, had caused him to order the on-Sam Nesin, Milton Stone and Robert | Lealess and Nesin both refused to Lealess, the three leaders of the un- submit to the jurisdiction of the court employed demonstration of Oct. 16, -Nesin demanding a jury trial appearing yesterday (Monday) in Nesin pointed out that on the day

BROWNSVILLE:

1844 PICKIN Ave.; 563 Stone Ave.: 1565
Marks Ave.

208 Central Avenue.
EASTERN PARKWAY:
249 Schenectady Ave.
MIDDLEVILLAGE:
1 Fulton Avenue.
EAST NEW YORK:
962 Sufter Ave.; 1121 Blake Ave.; 105
Thatford Ave.
BORO PARK:
1373 43rd 8t.: 4312 New Utrecht Ave.
746 40th 8t. 8th Ave.
EAST FLATBUSH:
241 E. 94th 8t.: 470 E. 93rd 8t.
SOUTH BROOKLYN:
136 15th 8t.
BKENSONHURST:
2606 70th 8t.
BORO HALL:
15 Myrtle Ave.
BRIGHTON BEACH:
140 Neptune Ave.
BRIGHTON BEACH:
148 BBY 28th 8t.
LONG 18LAND CITY:
26 Jackson Ave.
NEW JERSEY:
Q3 Mercer St., Newark: 206 Market 8t., Paterson; 106 E. Jersey 8t., Elizabeth.
YONKERS:

Mayor Walker at an earlier hearing sentences as were meted out to Fos-in which the mayor admitted this ter, Minor and Amter. 252 Warburton Ave.

DEMAND INSURANCE FEBRUARY 10!

Price 3 Cents

Prepare Now for Militant Mass JOBLESS AND EMPLOYED PREPARE TO

February 10, the day that the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Delegation will make its demand upon Congress to pass the Unemployment Insurance Bill is also the day upon which hundreds of thousands of workers must pour into the streets and public places to again voice their demand for unemployment relief, to again engage in a determined battle against hunger. Starvation is gripping ever larger sections of the

working class. Sickness and death through undernourishment is spreading faster and faster throughout the nation. Hardship and suffering multiply, while those that have all wealth and overfilled stomachs sneer at the plight of the starving masses of workers, increase the exploitation of the employed workers, while they spit forth ever more demagogy and pretense, buncomb and fakery.

Workers, unemployed and employed, must show their power. February 10th will be the day upon which the workers, in large and small industrial centers, in mining camps and steel towns, will gather in masses to demonstrate to the bosses and their political henchmen that what our delegation in Washington is demanding, namely, unemployment insurance, is what we all demand. Upon this day we give notice to the rich and well-fed exploiters that our delegates to Washington carry with them the power and determination of gigantic masses of workers in all cities and towns, that it represents the employed and unemployed workers throughout the country.

All comrades and workers who have helped to lead

EX-SERVICEMEN

Next Two Days

The deficit must be liquidated.

and participated in our local struggles for immediate relief and unemployment insurance must at once take steps to effect the largest mobilization of workers for the February 10 demonstrations that we have ever had. The city hunger marches have definitely proven to all workers that our Unemployed Councils and the Trade Union Unity League are responsible and effective leaders in the fight for bread. The workers are ready for battle. They are anxious to join our ranks. The problem is to reach them, to acquaint them with our local demands for immediate relief, to inform them about our Washington delegation and its aims.

Every action we have sponsored, every struggle we have engaged in up to now, will be adjudged a definite achievement for the working class upon the basis of the numbers of workers who fill the streets in militant demonstration upon February 10. The fight against hunger, the battle for bread must grow in intensity and numbers. Accumulative power and militancy will compel the rich to disgorge, will make the capitalist politicians retreat before the onward march of the

Organize more Unemployed Councils! Carry on a day-to-day fight for immediate relief in all cities and towns! Gather additional thousands of signatures for our Unemployment Insurance Bill! Mobilize effectively for February 10! Onto the streets upon this day in unvanquishable masses! Demonstrate your power!

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE.

Newark Jobless Hunger March HELP THE 'DAILY' Wednesday; Defying Police

Must Have \$2,000 in nesday, at 10 a. m. under the leader- mittee for Unemployment Insurance ship of the Newark Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, ers are determined to go through Although the income on the ap- thousands of workers will gather at with their hunger march from Milipeal began to show quite favorable Military Park, where a short meet- tary Park to City Hall, permit or no increases, however the last few days' ing will take place, then a hunger permit, police or no police, arrests donations are so few that the Daily march of the workers will begin to or no arrests, and that the fight for city Hall, while a delegation of the bread for the unemployed thousands appears only through special loans unemployed workers will present de- will be won. and concessions by some of the work- mands of the unemployed to the ers of the press. The uncertainty of City Commissioneers at the city budgetting out the paper must cease. get meeting.

Thirty-three million dollars is pro-These are times in the history of posed for 1931 city budget, and not the lives of the American workers one cent for the relief of the 80,000 in which we must not be without unemployed of this city. Workers the Daily Worker for one moment. will demonstrate for the postpone-Not only are the workers in shops ment of payment of \$5,981,621.38 to showing their militancy but we find the bosses, instead it should be given the unemployed war veterans begin- to the unemployed as relief.

Under the instruction of the big ning to show real fighting, working class militant spirit. Ex-servicemen companies, Police Chief McRell reare on the streets selling the Daily fused a permit to the unemployed Worker, also joining in all the dem- to hold a demonstration. He said, onstrations and are now becoming like a little Mussolini: "No hunger an integral part of the hunger march- march to City Hall! No demonstraes of the unemployed councils. By tion at City Hall-no speaking at next Thursday we will be facing sev- City Hall! I will see to it that no eral notes that are due, amounting such things are done."

to about two thousand dollars. To- To the agents of the bosses of INSURANCE!

The jobless demonstrated here Jan. 7 and were met with police clubs and 13 arrests. The state militia have been ordered out for a ceremony of some sort near the City Hall Jan. 28. The jobless in their leaflet calling for the

appeal to workers in the National Guard to assist, and not attack, the demonstration. One of the demands of the marchers is for the "tombstone bonus" to be granted now, not in TAKE A LIST TO WORK

Jan. 28 demonstration make a special

poning payments of bills due today. RED FLAGS FLY IN MANILA AS this week show a very bad picture MASSES REVERE ANTONIO ORA Comrades, you must rush funds in ing of the Daily Worker this week.

Send funds to the Daily Worker, 50 agencies reveal the enormous mass the workers' movement. following of the Communist and rev-ORGANIZE TO END olutionary workers in the Philippines, the way to court to be tried for "sedi-STARVATION; DEMAND as shown by a great demonstration tion," was followed by preparation of the Proletarian Labor Congress, the tonio Ora, for many years one of the largest Philippine trade union organ-

also demanded that Mayor Walker

to Plead Guilty in Court

Special Session Court, Part 6, re- the unemployed delegation appeared

fused to plead either guilty or not before the Board of Estimate the

guilty to the charges against them Board appropriated \$700,000,000, but

and exposed the attempts to railroad not a cent for the unemployed. He

charged with unlawful assembly, out- Despite the refusal of the workers

raging public decency and endanger- to plead, Judge Voorhees himself en-

ing public peace, created a new pre- tered a plea of "Not guilty" for them

cedent by appearing in their own de- and set the date of the trial for Feb.

fense. The court consisted of Judge 16. The New York District of the

Voorhees, Walling and Direnzo, all International Labor Defense, which

loyal henchmen of Tammany Hall. is handling this case, is in a state-

Stone, the first to be called, refused ment issued by Rose Baron, secretary,

to plead because they were being denounced the refusal of a jury trial

tried in the same court whose judges and exposed this case as an effort to

they had called Tammany graftersé stifle the struggles of the hundreds

for which the three of them had been of thousands of starving unemployed.

thrown out of the Board of Estimate The I.L.D. calls upon all workers to

meeting on Oct. 16, brutally beaten smash this attempt to railroad the

and arrested. He cited testimony of three militants to the same or longer

The three workers, who are being be subpoenaed as a witness.

Manila cables of capitalist press outstanding and militant leaders of

an "automobile accident" while on the Proletarian Labor Congress, the eral. Ora was president of the or-

The capitalist dispatches state that the chief of police forbid the bearing of red flags at the funeral, but the flags would be carried in defiance of police and constabulary prohibition. So determined and angry were the workers that the police were forced to withdraw the ban on red flags.

surrendering to them. Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.) delivered speeches which the imperialist press calls "highly incendiary, perialism and capitalism."

in the Philippines, there are a numtonio Ora was one of those most denationalist and a resolute, self-sacrificing revolutionary.

Demonstration on February 10 SUPPORT DELEGATION TO CONGRESS WITH NATION WIDE DEMONSTRATION

Demonstrate Tomorrow at Noon for Dress Strike!

Thousands Will Be at Mass Meeting, at 36th Speed Signature Drive Street and Eighth Avenue; More Agree to Be in Saturday Conference

ers will participate in a monster dem- | Club. onstration, to be held tomorrow noon at 36th St. and Eighth Ave., as an expression of determination to make the contemplated dress strike a suc-

The plight of 35,000 dressmakers who are forced to slave under absolute sweatshop conditions, imposed upon them by the boss in co-operation with the company union, must be combatted. Only through struggle will the workers smash these sweatshop conditions. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is mobilizing the dressmakers for a struggle both against the bosses and the treacherous company union.

declares that the unemployed work-All indications lead to believe that the Jan. 31 conference will be a huge success. The question of representation at this conference and of maor no arrests, and that the fight for terial assistance to the dress strike is being taken up in hundreds of workers' organizations. The following already sent in their credentials: of the union, 131 W. 28th St., on Branches 20, 56, 112, 132, 147 and 150. where delegates were not elected be Clubs-Prospect Workers' Club

NEW YORK.—Thousands of work- Club, Bronx Hungarian Workers'

Labor Defense. Jewish Workers' Club No. 5.

THINK ABOUT &

The demonstration tomorrow noon will be an expression of both the firm resolve on the part of the workers to smash the sweatshop conditions and smash the company union. Credentials for Conference.

Young Liberators, Finnish Workers'

Greek Branch of the International

Brownsville School No. 3. Every organization is voting funds



for the assistance to the strike. It is urgently requested that all credentials be sent in to the office International Workers' Order, time and that those organizations

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

HALTS EVICTION RAIDED AND HELD

Worker Tenants

NEW YORK .- Hearing that a woman with nine children were about WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS to be evicted at 167 Suffolk St. the

boxer, and Pat O'Boyle, an ex-ser- port viceman, speaking for the council. Police, who at first refused to grant a permit, did not dare interfere with The death of Ora, supposedly from the meeting.

Organizing the tenants the Unemthe morrow and demonstrate at Commissioner Taylor's office, tothe eviction notice be withdrawn.

Organize Suffolk St. Government Attack on

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. - Carrying

out their threat to attack the for-Downtown Unemployed Council ad- eign-born, federal immigration aujourned their meeting to march thorities raided the Hoboken waterdown in demonstration against the front and arrested 300 foreign-born workers. While no specific charge Halting before the tenement house was placed against them the immi- Worker Jailed for the Unemployed Council held a meet- gration officers state that it was the ing with Al Dasch, former amateur first of such a series of raids to de-"undesirable" foreign-born workers.

That the attack is mainly directed against active Communists was indicated in the Fish report.

Fifty-eight workers are now held ployed Council decided to return on for preliminary hearing for deportation.

The fight for the protection of forization and the only one following a class struggle policy for a mass fun
worker's wife, whom the landlord front of native and foreign-born brought to the 57th St. magistrates wished to evict. Tenants of Suffolk workers is necessary to smash this St. will turn out and demand that new terror drive against the work-

of red flags at the funeral, but the Cut Off Even Breadlines in workers fearlessly asserted that red 120 Cities to Starve Jobless

Rather amusingly pretending that masses of workers are forced onto were formerly given, the breadlines they "outwitted" the workers-by the breadlines to keep from starva- are now being cut off. tion, over 120 cities out of 149 sur-The result was a huge demonstra- veyed by the Family Welfare Asso- breadlines reported that they were tion, the capitalist press admitting ciation, have abandoned breadlines, abandoned because "community 27,000 participants, which in view of Not even the slop fed on these bread- thinking turned toward more individother Manila demonstrations' strength lines will be given to the workers ualized forms of relief." This means was undoubtedly twice 27,000. Red any more in these 120 cities. While that the few workers who get relief flags flew everywhere as the great the city agencies promise "other will be blacklisted, browbeaten and parade passed through the streets. forms of relief," the fact is that the terrorized by a bunch of charity vuland speakers of the Proletarian Labor | bosses are preparing wholesale star- tures and cops. Congress (affiliated with the Pan- vation for hundreds of thousands of workers.

the leading cities with ever the dirty ployment insurance.

To hide the fact that ever greater | coffee and stinking soup that they

Those cities doing away with

The closing of the breadlines and the failure of the entire charity The Family Welfare Association, a structure of capitalism shows the charity outfit, also pointed out that worsening conditions of the unemcalling for a revolution against im- in 75 large industrial cities no bread- ployed and the necessity for pushing lines at all existed this winter. the fight for unemployment insur-While there is no Communist Party Ninety-five of the fake charity or- ance. With no place at all to go for ganizations said they did not have a bite of food, the millions of unember of Communist workers, and An- sufficient funds to provide "relief." ployed are closer to death by starva-This is the real reason why the tion. Mobilize for the huge hunger voted to the working class, an inter- breadlines are being eliminated. Un- marches on Feb. 10 to force the willing to supply the unemployed in bosses to pay the unemployed unem-

Unemployed in Many Small Industrial Towns Active

Woods Admits Present Crisis Worst Yet

The hunger marches have justified themselves, now for demonstrations Feb. 10 to support the demand for unemployment insurance. Demonstrations and marches on city halls have torn from a grudging capitalist class and its local governments whatever measures of relief are given, at the same time that, according to the statement of the Family Welfare Association of America breadlines are being abolished in 120 cities, where the struggle has not developed strongly enough.

Mass struggle against evictions, made possible by persistent organization of unemployed councils in all large cities and a good many of the smaller ones, have been fairly suc-

They Admit It's Worse.

But these are local fights. The crisis grows, and is already admitted by Col. Woods, head of Hoover's "Emergency Committee on Unemployment" to be the worst yet, and one of a series of crises, each more serious than the one before.

Woods admits in the press and in a radio broadcast Sunday night:

"Here we are with unrivaled natural resources of every kind, an abundance of raw materials and man-power, a highly developed system of transportation and distribution facilities, a tremendous system of manufacturing plants to convert the raw materials into saleable commodities. We have plenty of capital.

"We have millions of idle workers, many of them now desperately in need of the very commodities they might produce if they had work. These workers are not of the chronically unemployed type. They are able to work, able to do

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Having Copies of the Daily Worker on IRT

NEW YORK. - Bert Wellman, a member of the Daily Worker Red Builders Club, was sitting on an I. R. T. subway train Wednesday night with copies of the Daily Worker on his lap. He was not selling the papers, but two detectives came up to court for "disorderly conduct" and selling the Daily Worker on the subway. He was not allowed to call up the International Labor Defense until after the trial was over.

The case was put over until Tuesday. Wellman is out on bail put up by the International Labor Defense.

Red Cross "Meals" At 3c Is "Relief"

MARKED TREE, Ark., Jan. 26. -The Red Cross, out of the generosity of its heart, is allowing the starving farmers of this section exactly three and a third cents per "meal" for relief, or at the rate of ten cents a day. The maximum allowance for any family, no matter how big. is \$4.50 a week. The average family getting relief, if such miserable sums can

be so called, is five persons. Some families of 15 persons must get along on the \$4.50, and are really starving. The food bought must be only that permitted by the Red Cross and consists of salt pork, cornmeal and beans, being without balance for health and really creating disease.

FOR 10 MONTHS AT A COST

OF 10,000 POUNDS. I HAVE

A LOT OF INFORMATION

I'M CRAZY BUT IT SOUNDS

RIGHT TO

Danbury Strikers Block Jail Sentence for Strike Picket

Mass Pressure Scares Boss-Controlled Court as Local Lawyers Afraid of Lee Bosses Refuse to Defend Striker-Strike Strong

ers and friends crowding the Lee- court, anxious as it was to serve the controlled court today prevented a bosses, dared not sentence her outjail sentence against Nellie Shahee, right to jail, but resorted to the tacfur striker charged with break of tics of fining her ten dollars instead. peace and assault last Friday on the The amount was speedily collected

tremendous power of the Lee interests and the court refusing a postpone-ment in order to obtain out of town ment in order to obtain out of town stand about the strike. These are counsel, every attempt was made to railroad the defendant to jail.

ailroad the defendant to jail.

Taking the stand in her own de
The strikers are determined to carfense, Nellie Shaheen excoriated the ry on the fight until the wage cut is rotten health conditions in the Lee withdrawn. Over 200 strikers and shops, asked the judge how he would non-strikers, fur and hat workers, like to have to work under such con- have joined the Needle Trades Workditions, declared she had only at- ers Industrial Union within the past tempted to persuade the scab against few days, in preparation for later scabbing on \$13 per week strikers, af- strike against wage cut campaign. firmedher determination to fight wage A committee is being organized to

With the Danbury lawyers afraid tional and Eastern shops. Only a The strike continues in the Nato handle the case because of the handful of strikers have gone back The rest of the scabs are imported learners, anyhow, and are spoiling

FOREIGN BORN WORKERS CONFER 'REDS' USE OF HALL

Workers Rally to Pro- Cops Bar 2,000 at Lenin This is a shop of 300 workers. The

The Fish Committee, in its report to Congress regarding the "investiga-

born worker who has the courage to the memorial from using the hall. bject to wage-cuts, refuse starva-2. To prevent foreign-born work-

ers from becoming citizens of this

3. To revoke citizenship to those " tkers who date to oppose wagets, refuse-starvation, oppose capiist slavery.

4. That the Congress shall appresecution of the foreign born. a statement to the boss press: In order to show that these procoals are not merely propaganda cainst the foreign born they are acompanied by the practices of the me During recent years the deortation of foreign-born workers increased to a great extent. According ty statements of various officials, it my or all proposals. In some cities supervision, e. g., in New York, the court for a final decision. What that

workers faced such treatment as is right defend themselves in his court, two instances, in Detroit, Mich, and speeches. Hoboken, N. J., where a special dethey give all details upon their legal meetings and demonstrations. entrance into this country. Any hesitation or non-recollection regardirg some of the details on the part of the workers caused arrest on the snot for "further investigation."

This is only the beginning, Such practices will increase with much greater tempo if the working class does not stop them.

All this only emphasizes the necessity to broaden and strengthen the movement for the protection of the foreign born and forces this movement to weave its way into the workshops. In the factories, mills and mines committees should be organized consisting of foreign born, native white and Negro workers, to lead noon in the dress market. Tomorrow the workers to fight any discrimina- at 2 p. m., right after the demonstratory practices as part of the general fight against wage-cuts, bad working conditions, etc.

The local conferences for the protection of the foreign born that are in the process of organization must consider these recent developments in the discrimination against foreign born very seriously.

The New York Local Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born into an effective force in the coming will be held in Irving Plaza, Irving strike. Pl and 15th St., on Feb. 8, at 11 a.m. The other cities, especially the great industrial cities like Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Bos- quent intervals a strike bulletin conton, etc., must follow. Report your taining all the news and information activities in the labor press. All or- in connection with the strike activiganizations shall respond to the call ties. Workers in the shops are refor increased activity for the protection of the foreign born.

For more detailed information and for "Outline for Speakers" refer to Write short and in ink. the National Committee for Protecdon of Foreign Born, Room 505, 32 Union Square, New York City.

Loter and Fraternal

WEDNESDAY—
Office Workers' Educational Meeting
Todia, "Welfare Schemes and Office Workers," 6,30 p. m. at Labor
Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

THURSDAY-

Begins rehearsals for a number new plays. More members are noe e to take part. No taint necessing Teport at 131 W. 28th St. on Mollays, Wdnesdaws, and Fridays, at m. Second floor.

Get a 1931 Dally Worker calendar free with a six mou.is' subscription or re-

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 26 .- Strik-, the workers in the court, that the

by sympathizers in the courtroom.

cuts to a finish even if she goes to commence campaign for enforcement jail doing so. One slimy policeman health and compensation laws and who waspreviously posing as a introduction of new laws. At the "friend" of the strikers testified that same time, the union stresses to the Nellie had beaten the scab even workers the danger of dependence on though this particular vermin was the courts and the necessity of union Court Orders Workers organization and struggle to enforce

DENY YONKERS

Memorial Meet

YONKERS, Jan. 26 .- After accepting a deposit on Panonia Hall for a tion of Communist activities" in this Lenin Memorial Meeting on Sunday, country, had the following recom- members of the St. Joseph Society, mendations regarding the foreign owner of the hall, co-operated with the local police in preventing some 1. Deportation of every foreign- 2,000 workers who had gathered for

> The same chief of police who a few days before had decided that "Comrunists need no permit provided their meeting is held in a hall," sent colice to block the sidewalks and prevent workers from entering the hall.

Alderman Joseph Gonda, an active ing to the workers. member of the St. Joseph Society, menly supporting the management in its tactics of accepting money for the priate a large sum of money for hall and then barring the meeting, in

"You can say for me and every mber of our society that the Reds will never hold a meeting in Panonia

"All of our members are intensely patriotic," he added.

In the meantime, Milton Weich and will keep on increasing regardless of Nathan Liss, two workers arrested in connection with a hunger march Jan. there already is established pelice 10, go to trial today in Judge Boote's Duro to check up on criminal decision will be can be judged from the fact that last week this same

The boss press of Yonkers support- case Thursday.

DEMONSTRATION HELD TOMORROW

At Noon for the Dress

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

represented through their officials. As usual, a series of open-air meetings will be conducted this aftertion, there will be an open forum at Bryant Hall, organized by the International Workers' Order. Olgin and Hyman will speak.

The Youth Educational Committee of the N. T. W. I. U. will hold its meeting in the office of the union Friday, to work out plans to reach the thousands of young workers in the industry and to mobilize them

Write for the Strike Bulletin.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will publish at frequested to describe conditions in the shops.

Write on one side of the paper. Saturday afternoon there was held

a meeting of the Cloakmakers' United Committee. The order of Schlesinger in connec-

tion with cloakmakers in the dress industry which aims at providing scabs during the coming dressmakers' strike was denounced by every speaker, and the conference adopted a unanimous resolution to call on all workers to combat this strike-breakspeaker, and the conference adopted a unanimous resolution to call on all ing agency. A meeting will be called of his wages. in the near future by the cloakmakers' United Front Committee in con-

nection with this struggle. The Cloakmakers' United Front Committee expresses its readiness to day and five days a week, with the render every possible assistance to following minimum wages guaranthe dressmakers in their coming

strike

COHOES SHIRT CO.

Not to Strike

COHOES, N. Y., Jan. 26. - An infunction against the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, ordering it not to "stir up trouble" in the Nirenberg and Salzman shirt factory here, has been issued by Justice Wal-

employer ordered a wage cut. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union distributed leaflets calling on all to stop the cut by a strike. The boss then withdrew the cut, temporarily, and discharged five members of the N. T. W. I. U. shop committee there. They were taken back, and then discharged again.

At one time the police were called out when the boss heard that Joseph Goldstein of the shop committee was distributing leaflets.

After that the injunction was obtained, against both Goldstein and the union, prohibiting them from distributing any more leaflets or speak-

The N. T. W. I. U. points out to these workers that if they do not continue to build their organization. the wage cut will be put in force at

MARY DALTON ON

ChargedWithHeckling Green in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 26.-Mary Just recently the foreign-born judge refused the defendants the Dalton, one of the six Atlanta de- meal, bread and coffee and thrown iendants who face death if convicted out. of organizing Negro and white workers here, goes on trial in another of the description of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave., Jackers here, goes on trial in another of the cated at 84th St. and 34th Ave. hard to believe true. We hear of declaring he would not listen to any of organizing Negro and white work-

questing of all foreign born that the halls are barred to working-class William Green, president of the A. and his family. F L., was the speaker. The meeting The eviction was postponed to Catholic Church Did and refusing to obey orders. He of L. was making a bluff at organ- cil is holding meetings to build a tenizing the Southern workers, but ac- ents league in that neighborhood. tually only trying to interfere with tional Textile Workers' Union.

uncomfortable questions, and as a to 1,500 came around the speakers Unemployed Councils came to orresult is now charged with "disor- of the Down Town Council, and 39 ganize and defend, I would like you derly conduct in that she interrupted joined it after the meeting. When to know that the workers here are in a public meeting."

The program of the prosecution is death trial later as "already a con-

"oneer Arrested For Distributing Leaflets: Release

NEW YORK. - Charles Peprsilly. a 12-year old Young Pioneer and 9 member of the Youthfull Guardsman group, was pinched last Friday for distributing leaflets which announced a youthful guardsman's hike.

Charlie tells of the trial that was held in court yesterday. "The bull law which prohibited distribution of leaflets. The I. L. D. lawyer said that think that their plan had failed. After they are now paying. about half an hour, in search of dred workers, the strike was ratified So I told this gentleman just what sending clerks and bailiffs around for something to hold me by, they finally and a general strike call planned for I thought of him and from now on dug up a street cleaning law which prohibited throwing papers on the streets Finally, they had to admit strike. that they had not seen any papers thrown around on the street. After more digging for more ordinances, he finally had to kick the case out."

quarters and were addressed by Fleiss, Fliani and others on the con- ers, who defended themselves. ditions in the trade, on the necessity

The unemployed were urged to be bor Defense is on the job, defending at the demonstration tomorrow and the pickets, bailing them out and imto take part in the organization of mediately providing them with legal the dress strike, for seven hours a council and defense. teed: \$44 per week for operators, \$50 for pressers and cutters, \$32 for dra-Yesterday unemployed dressmakers pers, \$28 for finishers and examiners, met in the Industrial Union head- and \$20 for floor girls.

DRESSMAKERS! What About Your Shop?

ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

GENTLEMENT, THE HAMFISH COMMITTEE

15 NOW READY TO SUBMIT THE RESULTS
OF THEIR INVESTIGATIONS OF REVOLUTIONARY

ACTIVITIES IN THU COUNTRY.

NEW YORK .- The strike in the dress industry is nearing. The conditions in the shops are appalling. Every worker is requested to tell in just a few lines of the conditions under which the dressmakers are slaving at the present time.

1.-What is your organization doing to assist the dressmakers' strike? ... 2.-How much did you contfibute

o the strike fund? 3.-How much did you collect rom your friends? 4.-Will your organization be presented at the Jan. 31 Con-

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO DO OUR SHARE! DO IT NOW!

JE ON TABLE IN CITY FLOP HOUSE

Jobless Council Halts Another Eviction

NEW YORK .- The director of the municipal flop house on First Ave. and 25th St. has been boasting that he has several thousand beds not in use. For a while he kept his boast ·by throwing everybody out after five ghts' lodging, but now the misery s so great that the place is crowded nyway. Saturday night there were 300 men without beds at the flop house. They slept on the mess tables and benches on the pier. The Daily Worker correspondent got in at 11.30 p.m. He reports that the first food was stew, bread and coffee at 4 a.m. Sunday these men were given oat-

in front of 167 Suffolk St. where the tective squad made raids upon work-shops, lining up all workers and re-shops, lining up all workers and re-shops are shops.

Some 2,000 pobless were trying the organization work of the Na- without result to get jobs from the Tammany agency at Leonard and Donald family, who were about to be Mary Dalton asked Green some Lafayette St. yesterday. A thousand evicted from their home until the a policeman saw Labor Unities being sympathy and ready to help in this sold, he came over, grabbed one, and work. evidently to represent her in the tried to interfere. The jobless drove I was visiting Mrs. MacDonald him away by their hooting and jeer- when a man from the Boys Catholic ing. Seventy-five Labor Unities and Club came and tried to tell her that 100 Daily Workers were sold.

the Communists to help her and that if she would have her baby baptized OUSEWIVES CALL if she would have her baby baptized in the Catholic Church then they BREAD STRIKE and they had refused to do a thing

Demand Reduction in and that if it had not been for the Price of Bread

CHICAGO, Ill.-A bread strike was declared by the Mothers' League and helping the poor is all a fake. Bethere was no such ordinance. The Housewives demand six cents a pound they were married in the church and bull and the judge were astounded to on bread instead of ten cents, as had their babies baptized in the At a mass meeting of three hun-

Thursday. A Strike Committee of I am going to take my stand in the fifty was elected to conduct the working-class movement and against Picketing started on Saturday. The only make believe to help the poor

bakery bosses attacked the women, people. destroying their signs and slugging the pickets. Benovitz Brothers encouraged the attack and after the third attack on the pickets they received a thrashing from the work-Fourteen strikers have already

picket duty. The International La-

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND

13,000 Trained Workers Get Jobs in 1931 in Soviet Union Bosses Admit

Support the Dressmakers Strike!

NEW YORK.-The dressmakers are about to strike. Thousands of

hem are slaving under the most appalling conditions. The bosses, in

partnership with the company union, are doing everything possible to

ncrease the misery of the workers. Sweatshop conditions are changing

daily from bad to worse. The dressmakers must strike against slavery.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is mobilizing the workers

The strike of the dressmakers must be supported by the workers in

Help the dressmakers' strike! Send in contributions to the Needle

arrested him.

ill other industries. The victory of the dressmakers will help all other

worker and every workers' organization should answer this call!

WE HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATING THINK OFWANTING TO

technicians, and engineers from the the collectivization of agriculture United States, Germany and other (uniting of small farms into large-European countries will go this year, scale ones which are operated colat the Russian government's invitation, to jobs which are waiting for them in the Soviet Union. Seven thousand of these will be skilled workers. Together with more than 6,000 foreign specialists already in Russia, they will play an important part in pushing forward the great work of construction of new factories, power plans and transport, called for in 1931, the third year of the Five-Year Plan of industrialization.

The great enthusiasm of the Rushave been backward but now are course.

workers in their struggles.

Not Help

As I am a neighbor of the Mac-

she was going to extremes in calling

Church Wouldn't Help.

Mrs. MacDonald told him that she

had gone to the Catholic society first

Unemployed Councils she would al-

Besides although I used to be a

Catholic. I can see now that their

church and now when they appeal

for help they have been turned down.

the churches and fake cherities who

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

FRANKLIN

-A. O'B.

ready be thrown into the street.

would be willing to help her.

Thirteen thousand skilled workers, registering their full endorsement of

-A Lesson in American History-

CHANGE THINGS WE ARE

LIVING IN THE FREEST

I HAVE PLENTY IF PEOPLE

DON'T LIKE IT HERE, LET

FS THEM GO

&BACK TO

WHERE CAME

All persons over eighteen years of age have the vote, unless they belong to categories deprived of civic rights -criminals, lunatics, priests and private employers of labor. All of these belong to a disappearing section of the population, and even now form less than three per cent of the total

In the se elections which are now in progress throughout the country the "foreign" workers, technicians sian masses for the Five-Year Plan, and engineers are being urged to vote which guarantees an ever-rising and even propose their own candidof their standard of living, and is ates for the Soviets, a procedure perbringing socialism to the country-side missible under the Constitution. Quite as well as to the city, is reflected in different from the treatment which the election of the local Soviets, which foreign born workers receive in the are now taking place throughout this United States! But then, in this gigantic country. Characteristic feat- country the government is run by ures of the present elections are the and for the capitalists, while in the tremendous turn-out of the vote, and Soviet Union, under the workers' govespecially the whole-hearted partici- ernment, the international solidarity pation of the peasants, who formerly of labor is practiced as a matter of Workers and Workers Organizations!

Chief Factor NEW YORK. - Protesting the

murderous negligence that resulted League, and George Tyler, for the in the death of a worker when a scaf- International Labor Defense, pledged fold broke at a construction job on their respective organizations to mil-Long Island, the Building Trades Workers Industrial Union held a good The meeting was then wound up with demonstration on the job yesterday. a speech by Richard B. Moore, speak-

100 workers and received an immediate response. When one of the small fry bosses tried to break up the meeting but the workers sprang to the defense of the speakers.

Showing the true cause of the great Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St. Every individual

was fined \$25 and sentenced to thirty ing workers have met their death as days in ail, for trying to stop an a result of the terriffic and merciless eviction of a striker's family. The speed-up forced upon them. The conmilitiaman accused him of cursing tractors on this job did not want to see the necessity of afeguarding the prodded Sutliff with his bayonet and

> "The expense of a good scaffold was saved at the cost of the lives of three workers through the use of a scaffold condemned as unfit and dangerous for use. 'Profits and more profits' this is the watchword of the building bosses. Lives of workers are cheap, say the bosses, good scaffolds are ex-

'No Jobs in N.Y.' MANY CHEER Unemployed workers driven

THIS IS OUR REPORT, CIKING!

WE RECOMEND THAT ONE

GEO WASHINGTON BEN
FRANKLIN. J. HANCOCK SAM
ADAMS AND TOM JEFFERSON
BE HANGED AND THAT TOM
PAINE AND ALEX. HAMILTON
BE DEPORTED

THE PEOPLE WHO ARE DOTAL THE FIGHTING ARE JUST COMMON FARMERS AND POOR WORKERS.

to New York City in the hope of getting a job will be "warned by radio of the difficulties of obtaining positions in this city." This is the solution for starving workers offered by the New York Junior Board of Trade and the Advertising Club to "help men in other parts of the

country." Jobless Daily Worker readers are not subdued by such radio salve, be it ever so "helpful." Unemployed Councils don't go in for "discussions." They put up a fight for bread, free rent and Unemployment Insurance. (60,000 circulation news page 3.)

PROTEST BUILDING and poor white farmers who work TRADE ACCIDENTS

Bosses' Greed Is the the st. Louis convention. Foster was

number of building construction acci- pay \$8 a ton for fish until the seadents the League distributed a leaflet which said in part:

lives of workers by the use of a proper scaffold.

AMUSEMENTS

Cheatre Guild Productions Green Grow the Lilacs GUILD W. 52nd. Eves. 8:50 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40 MIDNIGHT

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc.,

in the first annual Daily Worker

Calendar for 1931. Free with six

months subscription or renewal.

AVON W. 45th. Eves. 8:50 Mts. Th. & Sat 2:40 Elizabeth the Queen Lynn Fontanne Alfred Lunt Morris Carnovsky, Joanna Roos and others MARTIN BECK THEA West of Broadway fivs. 8:40. Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th A. 50c. \$1. \$1.50 Mats Ph & Sat., 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director fom. Night"ALISON'S HOUSE" 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43 Street

BURKE and Ivor NOVELLO THE TRUTH GAME

Phoebe FOSTER and Viola TREE ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 47th Street, West of Broadway Proletarian Support for Communist Press SOVIET COSTUME BALL

ARTHUR BYRON IVE STAR FINAL "Five Star Final" is electric and alive. __SUN. CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street Eves. 8:50. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY ON THE SPOT with CRANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG. EDGAR WALLACE'S FORREST THE 49th Street, West of Broadway

Eves. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

HIPPODROME & 43d St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK RKO Janet Guynor & C. Farrell in "THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"

RKO-ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW CAMES 42nd Street RKO

Always Barthelmess "THE LASH"

Saturday Evening, January 31st, 1931

WORKERS CENTER 35 East 12th Street

ADMISSION 25 CENTS JAZZ BAND Arranged by Unit 2, Section 1; Downtown Young Communist League Proceeds for the DAILY WORKER and the YOUNG WORKER

Moore, Tyler, Etc. NEW YORK. - An enthusiastic rowd of Negro and white workers last night pledged their support to

Hear Newton, Foster,

LSNR PROGRAM

the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and its official organ, the Liberator, in a stirring mass meeting at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th St. The meeting was called to rally support for The Liberator, and to make a report on the St. Louis convention of the League, with a view to popularizing the decisions of the convention, among which is the demand for the right of self-determination and state unity for the Negro masses in the Black Belt, with confiscation of the land for the Negro

One of the principal speakers of the evening was William Z. Foster, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the League elected at followed by Herbert Newton, national secretary of the League, who made the report on the convention.

Sorotti for the Young Communist itant support of the program of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. League speakers addressed 75 to ing for the League of Struggle. Mary Adams acted as chairman.

> FISHERMEN WIN STRIKE. MONTEREY, Cal .-- A strike of 800

ishermen has been settled after one day when sardine packers agreed to son closes on Feb. 15. An attemp was made to reduce the rate to \$6 ton. The workers fought this and

Cooperators!

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Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to The DAILY WORKER

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

Advertising Department 50 East 13th St. New York City

New York

GERMAN SAILORS GREET WORKERS OF SEATTLE AT LENIN MEETING

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes: 1.-Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each

anemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependant. 2.-The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by: (a) using all war funds for unemployment insurance; (b) a levy on all capital and property in excess of \$25,000; (c) a tax on all incomes of \$5,000 a year.

3.-That the Unemployment Insurance Fund thus created shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

All who sign the lists now being circulated by the Workers National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance or its subsidiary organizations, demand that congress shall pass the bill, in its final form as (possibly) amended by the mass meetings which ratify tt and elect the mass delegation to present it to congress, or as (possibly) amended by the mass delegation itself. The final form of the bill will follow the general line of the three points printed above.

All workers are called upon to help collect signatures for this bill. Get the co-operation of all workers you know in the signature drive. All organizations should activize their members in the collection of signatures. Write to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York City, for signature blanks.

Mine Town Scene of Intense Misery As Men Carry Empty Dinner Pails; Children Lack Food and Clothing

Struggle Against Bosses and Gov't for Relief Only Way Out From Certain Starvation

Elm Grove

Editor Daily Worker::-

This is the way the Elm Grove Mining Company treats their workers. The workers go to work at 6:30 a. m. and return home about 7 p. m. They work all the time they are in the mines at hard work. When they

come out they go to the company | doctor gets 75 cents and the lamps store and try to get something to eat 75 cents and checks 50 cents and the for their families but this is what rest for back rent, that would only they say "You haven't got enough leave him one dollar. made to get anything", then the There are men in around these workers have to go home to their mines who worked for 4 or five years

families without anything to eat for When they went after a job they told them that they couldn't give The workers get 38 cents a ton them a job because they don't live In their buckets. Some of them don't won't deal all of their money in the carry buckets cause they have noth- company store.

ing to put in them. Get Hunger Wages.

work for that company. He worked and tell him if he don't go to work two days when he went to get some- they will put him out of his home. thing to eat. They told him they Let's get together, join the Nacould only give him a dollar as the tional Miners Union.—J. D.

and they move as much as three or in a company house and don't deal four feet of stone for nothing. Some at the company store. And there workers go to work without anything are men getting fired because they

Now the workers are asking where's The men in the mines are all work- the National Miners Union. All the ing two in one place and they are families are getting weak for the only getting 3 cars a day. So you want of food. The children can't go can imagine how much a man makes to school for the want of clothing, in a day. And what he does make the they can't go out of the house and company robs half of that. That is play like some children can. They why the men don't have anything have no heat or light in their homes. to put in their buckets. When a worker can't go to work when For instance, a man started to he is sick the bosses come to him

Jobless 15-Year-Old Attempts Suicide

The clipping below was taken from

page 17 of today's issue of the Times-"Fifteen-year-old Ethel Hansmith. 2719 Decatur St., despondent over

unemployment, drank poison Monday morning in what police said was an effort to end her life. At Charity

Similar cases have happened 8 p. m.

New Orleans, La. | lately, many of which were not re-

Need Union to Fight.

ported in our local boss papers. You will note the article says nothing about any action taken by the arrived in Newark and set up shop. judges have not held him in con- clip their coupons on Monday, call Catholic Church; the Honorable masters to relieve the situation which causese fifteen-year-old girls to attempt to end their lives because of the best known criminals and A. F. lack of work.

New Orleans unemployed come to Hospital the girl was declared out the Unemployed Council meetings at of danger. Later she was sent 308 Chartres St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and Sundays at

Welfare Fund Crooked.

McKeesport it's this rotten Welfare

McKeesport Welfare Fund Tyrranize Over

McKeesport, Pa.

Jomrade Editor: I guess the workers in McKees- worker got so mad from this re- ranks of A. F. of L. officialdom. port suffer like other workers do in mark that he said: What the hell are this rich country. Just a few lines you and the rest that run this

said they would investigate her case. children. They came one day, opened the door in the kitchen, looked around and said "your furniture looks good" and

On Shaw Ave. a worker went to the Welfare Fund and asked for help. on Jenny Lind St. A Negro worker the union, Fay would remove him that he should enter the business in They gave him two days' work on the street for \$3 a day, making \$6 Lind St. and said he couldn't smell for the two days. With these \$6 you the coffee in the cup. must report to the Welfare Fund, There are about 200 workers going tenants was in danger of being voted International Hoisting Mcahine Co. where you spend every red cent.

could get two more days of work. So kitchen.

work. They told him that it would ond time. You also must give your to outvote the workers in opposition who delegated him to fight for their be a couple of months before he history to the ones running the soup to him.

BRITISH RAILWAY the MacDonald government is planning to betray the workers by "conciliating" the impending strike. WAGE CUT LOOMS The sentiment of the rail workers is for militant struggle. The sentiment of the railway

have gone before the National Wage a huge wage-slashing campaign.

Hard on the heels of the pay-cut-LONDON, Jan. 24.-Brazenly anting demands of the railway magnouncing their intentions to cut the nates are threats by the building already low wages of the railroad trades, cotton, boot and shoe bosses workers, the four chief railways here that they will follow suit and start

Board, a labor government agency, Rejecting decisively the labor govwith a wage-slashing proposal. The ernment intervention on behalf of the \$325,000 in dues which he collects member to work for excavation combosses propose that nearly one half bosses, 150,000 Lancashire cotton million workers take a cut that would weavers voted against negotiating reduce their weekly wage to about with the employers. The position of 104 locals. Huddell has suspended the however, so Fay organized them all masses in the industrial centers. Petty-bourgeois elements and pro- of acceptance of a revised wage re-

fessionals are clamaering that the duction. wage-cut be effected and hint at fascist methods to accomplish it. While making a pretense at oppos-

eight-loom system and a 25 per cent rank and file, and he has, at the keeping the members of his union Friday in Hancock, Mich., 100 of selected. ing the huge wage-cutting scheme, wage-cut

DEMAND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

We, the undersigned workers in the shops, mines and mills, unemployed workers, members of labor unions and other workers' organizations, demand the immediate enactment of a Bill providing insurance for all unemployed workers. We demand the creation of an Unemployment Insurance Fund for the benefit of all workers who are unemployed or partially employed because of inability to find work or because of sickness, accident or old age. Pending the enactment of such legislation, we demand immediate emergency relief by the city

WE DEMAND:

1. Unemployment Insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each

The creation of a National Unemployment Insuran e Fund to be raised by: (a) Using all war funds for Unemployment Insur nce. (b) A levy on all capital and property accumulated in excess of \$25,000. (c) A tax on all inco aes over \$5,000 a year.

That the Unemployment Insurance Fund shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY STATE	INDUSTRY		
San Comment					
	1 2 4				
	1		***		
A STATE OF THE STA					
	· /	•			
	7. 7		- Andrews		

Cut out this list, sign it and have your fellow-workers sign it. Send it immediately to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St. New York City. All lists must be in the hands of the National Campaign Committee by February 1st.

A. F. of L. Official Is Member of Employers' Ass'n Which Pays Him Fee to 'Pacify' Workers

articles on A. F. of L. and political corruption in New Jersey.)

By ALLEN JOHNSON

became the meeting place of some of latter gentry who frequented the colleagues. place was Ted Brandle, who had just started to travel that crooked highway that was to lead him to the position of the most powerful A. F. League? of L. official in the state.

Brandle liked Fay and Fay respected Brandle's neat manner of selling out a strike while giving the impression that he was courageously fighting for the interests of workers. the Welfare Fund told him to go and What could be more reasonable than sell apples on the streets. The for Brandle to invite Fay to join the

Fay, with a sharp eye for easy money, jumped at the chance and about our Welfare Fund in McKees- crooked Welfare Fund doing with became a member of the Internathe \$30,000 that you collected and tional Union of Steam, Operating and A woman on Mulberry St. asked forced from the workers? This Hoisting Engineers. His experience Readers, if anything is crooked in phenomenally quick time.

We are also getting up to date in was a marvel of simplicity. When a is \$100,000 a year. McKeesport. We have two soup minor official displayed some inter- Fay, too, is an employer, an exkitchens, one on Jerome St. and one est in the welfare of the members of ploiter. It is perhaps understandable went to the soup kitchen on Jenny without trial and replace him with which the members of his union earn one of his own henchmen. When it their living-when they work. Fay seemed that Fay or one of his lieu- has organized two companies-the to the soup kitchens every day. But out by the rank and file, Fay would and the International Co. He thus He asked why he couldn't get more I don't believe they go there the sec- enroll enough gunmen on the books became an employer of the very men

> All this was-and is-done in direct | Not only did Fay exploit the men violation of the union's constitution, in his union, but he forced them to which provides for formal charges go out drumming up business for thing for these starving millions. and a hearing before a union mem- him. One worker, Alfred Jacob, re- Instead he repeats the old lie about ber can be penalized in any way or fused, and Fay expelled him from "no wage cuts and every effort by removed from office.

> Rank and File Protest Ignored. not less than 104 locals because they ginis, out of a job. have protested at his stealing the For a time Fay permitted no union yearly and for which he refuses to panies in competition with him. This broadest possible fashion by the render an accounting. In all these antagonized his fellow-capitalists, starving unemployed and wage-cut annual election of officers, a right into the Excavating Contractors' As-

because it fought his sell-out poli- as a result of the agreement. cies, and, although the courts have It might be gathered from the When Fay became an Elk, 300 at-Business prospered and his saloon tempt of court. That is a penalty

then, if not to the revolutionary ploiters in the city. union in the Trade Union Unity

seen Lyons, the other A. F. of L. tions. leader discussed in these articles an local which protested against exploitation by him.

Makes \$100,000 a Year on Saloon. respect. He, too, runs a speakeasy help from the Welfare Fund. They worker is sick and so are two of his as an engineer was largely obtained locals he controls and forces meming business agent of Local 825 in night at this speakeasy, located on ray, Ted Brandle, City Commission- from a "vacation!" Ferry St., is 1,000, and Fay's yearly profits, exclusive of what he makes Fay's method of converting the Nework locals into a company union on the gambling that goes on there,

interests against all employers.

the local. Jacob, inexperienced business men to keep their force at it had spent thousands of dollars enough to think he could get justice The rank and file have repeatedly by going to a capitalist court, brought protested to Huddell, the interna- suit, nevertheless, with the result tional president, but have found that that the judge threw his case out of these local struggles and organizahe was doing on a national scale court. Fay continued to hound Jacob what Fay was doing in New Jersey. until he forced him out of the state. Huddell has removed the officers of At last reports, Jacob was in Vir- the Workers Unemployment Insur-

guaranteed to the locals by the con- sociation, with himself as a charter arations for demonstrations in supmember. The excavating work could port of the bill, Feb. 10, are being Huddell has increased his salary thus be divided equally and the prices planned in a number of the smaller

on wage contracts at below the sociation paid Fay \$500 a year. This ers Howe and Brennan, and how reunion's scale. Huddell has literally of course, was in addition to the in- markable, John Moffitt, representing thrown Local 263 out of the union creased business that Fay was given the United States Department of La-

At a "testimonial" dinner given to

F. of L. officials, attended.

In 1927 the American Federation of Labor received Fay at its national Jersey's representative.

declared that Huddell expelled the above description of Fay that the tended a banquet in his honor. local illegally, the local is still out "respectable" citizens of Newark, Among them were the Very Reverend ing saloon keeper from Troy, N. Y., of the union and the capitalist those who go to church on Sunday, Matthew Toohey, representing the Communists a "red menace" on Tues- Judge Albano (who shortly after this PHILADELPHIA RED reserved for workers who violate day and howl for imperialist war on event refused to issue a warrant to BUILDERS' BANQUET anti-picketing injunctions obtained Wednesday, consider him somewhat a militant worker who had been of L. officials in the city. Among the for the bosses by Huddell and his outside the pale. Exactly the con-blackjacked by Fay), three city comtrary is true, however. Fay is the missioners and A. M. Huddell, presi-Where can the rank and file turn, intimate friend of the wealthiest ex- dent of the union of which Fay is the New Jersey representative.

When Fay and Brandle left for a Fay by a small army of private gun- vacation in Europe, after they had a We have seen that Brandle is de- men in May, 1926, Governor Moore, particularly hard time in selling out scribed in the capitalist press as a Mayor Raymond and the four other a strike, the police department glee "banker and labor leader." We have city commissioners accepted invita- club sang them a fond farewell at a Worker committees and members of banquet in the Hotel Vanderbilt, New the boosters' club. Comrade Platt When the Joseph Fay Association York. When these two gunmen and employer who actually broke a strike (formed and named by Fay) held an misleaders of labor returned from spreading the Daily Worker and a called against him by an A. F. of L. outing, Police Chief Duffy, as well as their tour, who should welcome them good meal will be served to those in-700 judges, gunmen and city and A. at the pier but a police band and vited. It will be held at 715 N. Sixth part of the riot squad formed to St." attack Communist demonstrations.

Now T. U. U. L. leaders rarely get A. F. L. local. This man, Hanson, Androtti Bank which failed. Fay differs from these two in no convention in Los Angeles as New vacations, except when they go to was elected by the conference to go jail for leading courageous workers wit hthe delegation to present the 2500 signatures for the Unemploy-At still another dinner in Fay's in a struggle against their pot-bellied bill in Washington, Feb. 10, and ar- ment Insurance Bill, and will go over honor, held to mark his departure exploiters. But try to imagine a poby manipulating slot machines but bers of these locals to patronize it. as a delegate to the International lice glee club giving a T. U. U. L. that didn't prevent him from becom- An average number of customers a Labor Conference, were Judge Mur- leader an ovation upon his return

JOBLESS AND EMPLOYED PREPARE TO SUPPORT DELEGATION TO CONGRESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) good work and eager for a chance

"Now how did we ever allow ourselves to get into such a stupid situation, you may be asking. I wish I could tell you."

Nor does Woods propose to do one

National Demonstrations!

tions into the campaign for demonstrations on a national scale for colored lights. ance Bill, when that measure is pre- at this meeting, and will lead the sented to Congress, Feb. 10, by a demonstration, Feb. 10. Committees delegation of about 150 elected in the have been elected. There is evidence that the prep

same time, ordered the latter to work "pacified," every member of the as- those miners who work for the cop- | One of the delegates was from an

laid out details of a campaign to mobilize a big demonstration Feb. 10. George Rakhonen, section organizer of the Young Communist League and E. R. Multila, section organizer of the Communist Party, exposed the action of the city council which, instead of feeding the tobless, published on Jan. 20 in the organ of the copper mine owners, the Mining Gazette, a statement that buying tear gas, police clubs, and

per trust met at Labor Hall and

riot guns to "put down any work-Now the problem is to swing all ers' uprising which might occur." Instead of food on Christmas, thousands of dollars were spent on An unemployed council was formed

A united front conference on un-

employment, held in Perth Amboy, ing will probably be Nat Richards, N. J. (oil refining center) brought 22 | Eartford organizer of the Commudelegates, representing 12 workers' nist Party, who is now in jail for organizations, in spite of a story his unemployed activities and whom News" that the conference would not trying to get released by Friday. olid against the introduction of the repeatedly without the consent of the sent sky-high. For his services in towns, practically company towns, be held at Columbia Hall, the place

Rochester, Sioux City Pledge Jobless Struggles at Meets

Seattle, Washington, which filled David Pinsky, Young Pioneer. Husa Eagles Auditorium to capacity, two and Holmes told of their prison exdelegations of German sailors partic- perience and urged the workers to ipated. One delegation was on the join the International Labor Defense platform when the meeting opened. Fred Meyers, local leader of the They held a banner reading: "Revo- Unemployed Council, presented the lutionary greetings to the workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to the of Seattle from the German Com- audience for endorsement. The bil munist Party!" Soon after the meet- was enthusiastically and unanimousing opened another delegation of 14 ly endorsed. German sailors marched into the hall singing the Internationale. They were seated amidst enthusiastic cheering

Comrade Canile, of the Unemployed Council, acted as chairman of the meeting. Minnie Hobson, of the Young Communist League was the in's life and the struggle of the worker. first speaker. Sydney Bloomfield in's life and the struggle of the workstruggle for unemployment insurance. and to rally thousands of workers the socialist society. for the final overthrow of capitalism.

400 Meet In Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y .- More than to overflowing at the Lenin Memorial meeting held here on Friday evening. Gertrude Welsh, the principal speaker, contrasted the conditions of the workers of the Soviet Union. United States, with its 10,000,000 Lenin Memorial meeting. They are perialist bandits, and urged the meetings. workers to be ready at all times to smash the capitalist war plots.

was the main speaker. The workers pledged themselves to increase the struggle for unemployment insurance. italism and for the establishment of

Special stress was laid on the Feb. 400 workers jammed Ukrainian Hall 10th hunger demonstration which will be held here along with the other national demonstrations.

where a shortage of labor exists, Steve Dore were arrested Friday for with that of the workers in the distributing leaflets advertising a She very effectively pointed to appear in court Monday. The poout the danger of an armed attack lice notified the hallkeeper to refuse upon the Soviet Union by the im- to allow the Communists the hall for

A temporary injunction was issued

Oakland Forms Red Builders Club, Fourth in California; Challenges Other Districts

Oakland is the latest to form a | OPENS NEWS STAND. Red Builders' News Club, adding a WANTS 10 DAILIES fourth notch to California's present News Clubs in Sacramento, Los An- paper selling station," writes J. D. T., geles and Stockton. Oakland has Shenandoah, Pa. "I would like to been doing some heavy selling of the sell Daily Workers, too. Kindly send Daily Worker, and we look forward me 10 copies at once and regularly to its taking its place among the every day after that until further highest in circulation.

C. Mugianis, section Daily Worker representative, writes:

"We have organized a Red Builders' Club and are going to make all efforts to reach every worker in Oakland. The secretary of the club is J. M., who is ready to challenge any district to build the bundle sales. At the present time we are receiving 215 Daily Workers every day, besides the bundle orders that the other comrades are receiving."

representative. He writes:

OF THE WORKERS

JOBLESS FOR YEAR; SENDS \$3

rangements were made for a mass 3 000 before Feb. 10. demonstration on that day to back relief for the 5,000 jobless in this the bill and for local demands This demonstration will be Feb. 4, at the city hall. Feb. 7 and 8 have been set aside for a house to house canvass to collect signatures demanding the passage of the bill.

The Hartford (Conn.) County Unemployment Conference will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, at the Labor Lyceum, to prepare for the Hunger March on the State Capitol Springfield, Mass.; South Bend, Ind.; on Feb. 10. Thirty or more organizations will be represented at the Chicago, Johnstown City, Pa.; Wheelconference. Over a thousand signa- ing, W. Va., and San Antonio, Texas. tures have been collected for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, and a final effort to collect another thou- tion of Feb. 10 demonstrations are sand before Feb. 10 will be made.

New Haven Prepares. William Z. Foster will speak at a mass meeting on Friday evening, 8 City, Mo., Jan. 29; Canton, Ohio p. m., Jan. 30, at the Lyceum Audi- (mass meeting), Jan. 31 and Grand torium, 36 Howe St., New Haven, Rapids, Mich. (mass meeting), Conn., to prepare for the Hunger Jan. 27. March to the City Hall on Feb. 2. Intensive preparations are being made so that the Foster meeting will be a huge success. 10,000 leaflets are being distributed among the un-

Meet In Sioux City. SIOUX CITY. - A very successful

Lenin Memorial meeting was held here Wednesday night. Over a hunmembers joined the Party at this meeting. A nucleus of another Unemployed Council was started.

Jailed for Leaflets.

TROY, N. Y. - J. Gladstone and

against J. Gladstone and the National Other speakers at the meeting Textile Workers Industrial Union for were Mabel Husa and Ailene Holmes, organizing the workers in the N. & just released from the Monroe Coun- S. Shirt Co., in Cohoes.

"I just have opened a new news-

WAGE CUTS

Let the other Red News Clubs

Red Builders' News Club of Philadelphia is contained in a message from M. Silver, district Daily Worker

"We are planning a hot dog feast for next Tuesday, Jan. 27. This feast is being arranged for all Daily will speak on the importance of

New Haven has collected nearly

Hartford Conference Tuesday.

Another speaker at the mass meetublished in the capitalist "Evening the International Labor Defense is Richards also faces a ten year jail sentence for speaking at a meeting of small depositors of the Pallotti-

DAILY D WORKER AGAINST THESE ENEMIES

"I owe to the Daily Worker for two months. I haven't worked for a whole year, but I am sending you \$1 that I owe for November and December and \$2 donation."-F. P.,

New Haven workers and jobless up the bill. There will also be a local will be in the hunger march on the demonstration demanding immediate state capitol, Feb. 10, in support of

Portland Demonstration.

A report has been received from Portland, Oregon, scene of a most vicious repression, and also of great unemployment in the city and poyerty among the farmers around, that a county demonstration for the bill will be held Feb. 10. Feb. 10 demonstrations are now

announced also for New York. New Britain, Conn.; Duluth, Minn.; This week unemployment confer-

ences which must take up the quesbeing held in Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 1 and 2; Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 29; Springfield, Mass., Jan. 30; Kansas

CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

ROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equiped Sport and Cultural Activity

Proletarian Atmosphere \$17 A WEEK AMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y.

Those in Glass Houses Should'nt Throw Stones

By HELEN KAY. ARTICLE IV

The Chain Gang.

John Donlan, a sixty-five year old unemployed comrade, sentenced to the chain gang for distributing leaflets in Kansas City, was brutually murdered on January 6th by the lackies of capitalist justice.

Jim Allen, editor of the "Southern Worker," writes on some other victims of the chain gang: "Recently there crept into a secluded spot of some Southern newspapers, two chain gang incidents. On a chain gang in North Carolina a Negro prisoner was shot to death by a camp guard because he threw stones at him. At Cordele, Georgia, a twenty-three year old Negro chain gang prisoner was killed by a guard because he was "boisterous." Another prisoner, Willie Bellanmy, died in a North Carolina chain gang camp from "sweat box" treatment, and being hit over the head with a blackjack while confined to the box. In most cases deaths on chain gangs go by unnoticed except for the official evasion, "died of natural

A few years ago a murder in the Schloss-Schofield Company, where a prisoner was leased to the Steel Co., and where the prisoner for the non-performance of the task assigned to him was dipped by the warden into a vat of boiling water. At the trial a few years later, exposes showed that the warden had injected poison into the cooked body of the convict, in order to make it. appear as though he had committed suicide.

These are some of the horrors of the chain gang, the weapon of the southern ruling class to scare away organizers and to keep the southern workers in subjection. These states are not part of the Soviet Union but of the bosses, U. S. A. It is another hangover like lynch law from the fuedal ares. At the present time in Birmingham. Alabama, four of our organizers are threatened with this enslavement.

The chain gang is used for work on the roads. in the quarries, on the prison farms, in the cyppress swamps of Mississippi and Alabama, or in the turpentine swamps of Georgia.

The shackles are welded on the prisoner's ankles as soon as he is confined to the Convict Camp. There is just about enough room for the prisoner to walk, and work. In many of the states the prisoner is permitted to buy the release of the ball and chain, amounting to about \$25 a month. Often the guard allows the prisoner to attempt a runaway, then, the bond which he mit down for this "freedom" automatically goes into the hands of the warden, or it is divided up, between the guard and the warden.

A prisoner can be sentenced to slave on the chain gang from one day to ten years. After ten years he is given the privilege of toiling on the state factories. Workers have been sent to the chain gang even before sentance is handed lown, and work for days bottom they know just how much time they must come

The Negro worker, the rost exploited worker of the south, is constant!" being used on the chain gang. Negro noon farmong who try to escape from slavery on the nightetion are immediately handed over to the authorities, for use on the gang. In San Angelo, Teres the chain gang system was inaugurated Wednesday, January 1st. in order to "get rid of unemployed workers," and finish up county roads.

Police raids on the oppressed Negro workers during seasons of use of the chain gang are well known all over the south. In Houston, police raided the water front with the purpose of supplying free labor at the City Pea Farm. In Virginia, and the Carolinas, in Alabama and Florida, 'n Mississippi and Missouri, unemploye workers are sonstantly being brought up on charges of being jobless and forced to work for nothing.

Lawrence Hogan, of the Federated Press, tells of conditions on the Chain Gang in the Jan. 10 insue of "Labor News" "When a prisoner first comes to the chain gang, all his possessions, including clothes are taken away from him."

"Fo is given a bed or bunk with sheets of blue denim or overall cloth which long-time prisoners told me had not been laundered for years. When one man gets through with the bed clothes they are simply set aside for the next man. The beds are covered with the largest bedbugs I ever saw, one never knows what disease the last occupant of the bed may have had."

'The first bed they gave me was between a man with tuberculosis and a syphilitic. We all used the some wash basin and toilet, regardless

"The men are working from daylight to dark, winter and summer, regardless of cold or heat The only thing they stop for is rain. Last summer while it was so hot the men were worked until they fell, completely exhausted; then they were carried to the shade for a few minutes. If they are sick, they are allowed to stay in until a doctor comes; then, if he orders them to work, they have to go out or get whipped."

All forms of brutality are forced upon the prisoners. Ninety per cent of the penalties are imposed upon them, for "non-performance of tasks." Whipping posts, stocks, sweat boxes, punishment cells, starvation diets, and other forms of torture are inflicted upon the helpless convicts

The National Society of Penal Information in its annual report on American prisons and reformatories, says: "The objection in most of these cases to the use of punishment cells appears to be based on the fact that time is lost from work and the fear that, especially on the farms when work is heaviest, there would be a tendency on the part of men to consider work more of a punishment than confinement in the punishment cells, even on a restricted diet."

This not only exposes the viciousness of work in the prisons, but also shows just how much the National Society of Penal Information cares about the welfare of the prisoners placed in "institutions for correction" rather in institutions for exploitation of the prisoners for private

Jesse F. Steiner in his book "The North Carolina Chain Gang," brings out that the yearly committement of prisoners to county swamps outnumber those sent to the state prison by more than ten to one. "Without doubt," he says, the motive underlying the establishment and the continuance of the county chain gang is primarily economic." This can be easily proved by the fact that nothing is cared about the prisoner himself, but about the amount of labor that he turns out. The county arranges with a private contractor for the sale of the labor power of the prisoners, or else the state orders all prisoners to be used for road work. Max Gardner, Governor of North Carolina, ordered convicts to work on the roads only a little while ago. It is much cheaper than to hire free labor, even at the miserable low rate laborers are paid in North Carolina

A county in Alabama boasted the fact that it was far cheaper to feed their prisoners than to care for their mules. It cost them 55 cents a day to feed a mule, and only 141-2 cents to feed

The diet given to the chain gang victims. is certainly not fit for a dog. "They are fed flour gravy, salt pork and grits for breakfast, and soup, beans, and potatoes for dinner, and supper. The food is cooked in so much grease that the water boys have to carry soda to give the men for stomach burn." (Fed. Press).

Sleeping quarters are of the worst. In many cases the prisoner even sleeps in his chains. Often in the camps small tents are pitched, and from 18 to 20 cots are thrown into them. The beds are often so close together that the prisoners have to climb over one another in order to reach their flop. Roy Brown of North Carolina describes one of the common movable camps. "One of the most common types of mayable prisons still in use in many of the counties is the wooden or steel structure mounted on wheels which is popularly snoken of as the cage. because of its resemblance to the cages in which wild animals are confined." These "cages" are conerally about 18 feet long, from 7 to 8 feet sleeping room for 18 mm. (One man to a foot.)

Prison comes come do not noscess such luxries as tolle's. There is empsed to flies, dirt. etc. The veneral diseased and tubercular are forced to work storn, much, and est together.

Matthew Well is strangely silent about the horrible treatment of the southern convicts. I'm "heard of the murders of the superornloited Neoro prisoners. All he cares about is the "poor Russian convict." who is fast learing how to become a better member of the new rocial order. He knows nothing of the denying of parole when the prisoner is of special profit to the warden. He only visualizes the growing successes of the Soviet Union, And joins hands with imperialist Fish arainst the beacon light of socialist construction. The capitalist hyenas for' the ground beneath them getting hot, and with Soviet Union. The workers of the world must prepare for the onslaught. They must fight tooth and nail to defend the Soviet Union.

Hawes-Cooper Bill.

A word here about the Hawes-Cooper Bill passed in Congress, and which will take effect in 1934. This is a bill which divests prison made goods of interstate commerce privileges and thus allows the individual states to bicker and fight over the problem of marketing their products. The struggle is in reality simply the metition of one state prison factory, farm, or mill against the other. It in no way solves the misery of the prisoners It does not shorten their hours, or increase their wage. It does not relieve them of the contract systems. It is merely concerned with the marketing of the prison products which suffer greatly from competition with other prisons.

Workers Dictatorship Only Solution.

The only solution for this prison product problem is in a complete change of the existing order. The whole capitalist system is run on the basis of private profit and this, of course is mirrored in the prion systems. When society is changed to one of socialization; this problem will naturally disappear. When society will be run for the good of all, as is now taking place in the Land of the Soviets, then this problem of prison made goods will vanish. The prisons will be run as in the Soviet Union as institutions where backward workers, those retaining the heritage of the past will be trained as builders of the new day. Where worker prisoners will work and learn under the best conditions. Not as here slave in misery so that he can be a source of exploitation for the private gain of bloodsucking

Accidents On Construction Work and Workmen's Compensation

By A. PETERSON.

Article II.

The United States of America, the richest capitalist country in the world is way behind even other capitalist countries in social legislation. Workingmen's compensation is part of it.

Now let us see some facts:

The first uniform laws of compensation for industrial accidents were established in Germany in 1884, in Austria in 1887, in Norway 1894. It means that in the countries where the working-class was organized to the realization that their economical struggle against the bosses' government. In countries like Germany, Austria and Norway the working-class pressure forced on the government adequate compensation and other social legislaiton.

In the U. S. A., however, it was not until 1902 that the state of Maryland enacted an insurance for industrial accidents which was declared unconstitutional. Same happened in Montana in 1909, same happened with the first compensation law in New York state which was enacted in 1910, same happened with 9 more state compensation laws which were declared

Now, let us go away from the past to the present industrial compensation laws for workers in U. S. A.

Four states, South Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida have no compensation laws at all. Only 12 states amended their laws to cover occupational diseases and in all but five states only certain ennumerated diseases are included. those disqualifying a majority of injured.

Generally, these different qualifications, disqualifications, determinations and terminations makes the workingmen's state compensation laws in the U.S. A. far from being simple and in practice, the injured worker has the sad ex-





perience of dealing with lawyers who surely know their value.

Now let us see what compensation the injured is getting at best: For temporary disabilities:

In fourteen states 66 2-3 per cent of the wages; seven states, 65 per cent: three states, 55 per cent; Hawaii and the rest

50 per cent. Thirty-four states have a maximum number of weeks during which temporary compensation may be paid, or maximum number of dollars that may be paid. This maximum limit ranges from 1,500 to 8,500. All these laws except those in Orgeon and South Dakota provide for s waiting period after the accident during which no compensation is paid. In five states it is less than a week; in 29 states it is seven days, in three states it is 10 and in four, it is 14 days. We have also the docking of the waiting period

For permanent total disabled and permanent partial disabled workers do not fare better than morary disabled. In these cases the lawyers

if the disability is less than a fixed number of

The general results are: that the 50 per cent er even the 66 2-3 per cent is not enough to aintain the existence and in the thirty four states where the maximum limit is set it simply means that where the injured worker is disabled for a longer period he or she is not getting anything and is left to starvation plus doctor and medicine expenses. Not to speak about those who remain with a crippled hand, foot etc.

The determination when a disabled is fit to back to his occupation puts many of the category of workers in quite a miserable hole.

Compensation in Case of Death.

Nine states and Alaska pay to the dependents in case of death of the worker, a lump sum ranging from the total of 2,000 to 5,130 (exception is Alaska where maximum is 7,800).

How a helpless widow can be secured with such a sum for a lifetime, remains a question, unless she is in a position to go to work in a

Twenty-four states are paying the dependent weekly payments which range from 6.75 to 14.75 a week setting a maximum amount which it shall not exceed. This maximum amount ranges from 2 total of 3,000 to a total of 7,200.

Only six states are paying for life or until remarriage of dependent widow or widower. This pay ranges on an average of \$10.44 weekly. And on top of all this is the business with lawyers, courts and the state compensation boards hyocritically claiming to represent the workers but in reality serving the employers. A striking example of a court procedure was

a case in the state of New York where a gang leader (foreman) employed in construction work by McCarthy V. Walsh Construction Company was killed November 21, 1926 and the case was dragged and dragged because the company claimed that the foreman was crossing the track looking for a drink although all the evidence proved time and again that he was searching for the material to prepare for the gang work for the next day.

That these compensation laws are inadequate, obscure and in operation even rotten, is known not only to the workers, but even the A. F. of L. union officials are forced to admit that our state compensation laws are inadequate. The excuse that these labors fakers give, is that legislation is often passed in ignorance or oversight of the inevitable consequences.

It is the class character of our laws. Only by organizing into militant industrial unions and into the political party of their own class struggle, into the Communist Party of the U. S. A. Only by these methods will the workers be in a position to bring mass pressure and to force these capitalist politicians to enact more adequate compensation laws, better safety codes in the interest of the workers.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Com-

Name	•	*	*	*	•	•	•	•	
Address									
~~~									

Ity ...... State ......

.........

.Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

### The Silver Road to the Chinese Markets

By HARRY GANNES.

DRIVE for the Chinese markets which will put all previous efforts of the imperialists in the shade, is rapidly maturing. Very soon the Pittman Senate sub-committee will render its report on what steps the United States should take to win a greater share of the Chinese markets. Preliminary statements on what this report will be have already sent Britain, Canada, and Japan scurrying.

Canada has entered the field as a new contender for Chinese markets. It now develops that H. H. Stevens, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce during the sessions of the last Imperial Conference in London, proposed to Mac-Donald and the British bankers that a huge loan be granted to the Nanking government to stimulate trade with Canada and Britain. What fate this proposal met has not been made clear. But the fact remains that Stevens came to New York and took the matter up with Owen D. Young. Evidently, MacDonald and the British bankers did not look with favor upon the independent attitude of the rising imperialists of

At the same time the Pittman sub-committee has been holding extended hearings on China. The conclusions of this committee have been made public. Pittman is the leading silver magnate of Nevada. The price of silver has been dropping sharply, and silver is the leading money commodity of China. Pittman proposes that the United States government grant a loan of \$250,000,000 in silver to China (that is, to Chiang Kai Shek) to aid it in exterminating the reds. and to bolster up its weakened government. The plan will be perfected under the leadership of the House of Morgan. Senator Pittman has called before him Owen D. Young, T. W. Lamont and B. M. Baruch. Undoubtedly Owen D. Young is called at his own request because H. H. Stevens of Canada, after his conversation with Young, announced that this Wall Street banker looked very favorably on a plan for a substantial loan to China to stabilize that market for American and Canadian goods. The \$250,000. 000 silver loan to the Nationalist government would, of course, be highly profitable to Senator Pittman; it would rebound to the profit of Morgan, Lamont, Baruch and Owen D. Young, and it would be a tremendous wedge for further American penetration into China at the expense of the British and Japanese.

Testimony before the Pittman committee shows that the United States imperialists are not content alone with strengthening the hand of their puppet Chiang Kai Shek. They are reaching into British territory in the South, especially through Wang Chin Wei, and into Japanese territory in the North.

How the silver loan will work is already forecast by an article written by ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon, a close friend of Senator Pittman. Cannon proposes "such borrowed bullion (silver) to be minted and put into circulation by the borrowing countries (China) under conditions fixed by the United States."

This will undoubtedly be the plan adopted by the Pittman committee. Under it, the new life which it is intended to inject into the collapsing Nanking government will be completely in the hands of Wall Street. The British look at the proposal suspiciously. They have taken steps of their own to get a greater share of the Chinese market-at the expense of their chief rivals, the United States and Japan. The Japanese openly express their bitterness over the menacing threat of a concerted drive of Wall Street for a bigger slice of the Chinese markets. A Tokyo dispatch in the New York Times (Jan 11) says that the Japanese press gives these plans a great deal of prominence but "shows skepticism regarding their practicalness." The dispatch goes on to say:

"Japanese bankers will not entrust their clients' money to China without stringent safeguards regarding the supervision of expenditures and the maintenance of assets, which the Nanking Government is unwilling to accept." The proposed loan, though Pittman is attempt-

ing to put it through under the guise of a consortium between Britain, France, Japan and the United States, would, as ex-Senator Cannon says, be "under conditions fixed by the United States." Because they know what is behind the entire move, the wary Japanese bankers insist on conditions fixed by Japanese imperialism. Though the British attitude has not been expressed in the American capitalist press i

precisely that of the Japanese bankers. There is a sharp cleavage between the three powers, each battling for the greatest share of the Chinese markets, and the latest move by the United States is a menace to their interests.

The Canadian bourgeoisie, who have not yet established a definite position in China, waver between Great Britain and the United States. Meanwhile, Premier Bennett has also taken independent steps. He sent H. H. Marler, Canaan independent loan proposal with Nanking. dian Ambassador to Japan, to China to discuss This is intended to force the hand of the United States to work more closely with Canada. The Canadians have already sold this year 15,000,-000 bushels of wheat to China. They propose unloading 100,000,000 more bushels in order to lessen the pressure of the huge surplus at home. The British markets are declining for Canadian wheat. The increased exports of the Soviet Union to Europe, as well as the bottled-up surplus in the United States, are driving the Canadians to drastic measures.

In proposing the plan to Owen D. Young, Stevens of Canada placed first to necessity of ashing the revolutionary workers' and peasants' movement in China as a preliminary to intensified penetration by the imperialist powers. "Order can only be restored by assistance from other countries," said Stevens, "and in that assistance there would come an alternative to the saturated markets of Europe for the assisting of other, countries.

As the world economic crisis grows worse from day to day, with the lessening prospect of the necessary markets in either Europe or the United States, the eyes of the imperialist powers turn more longingly to China and to the vast Oriental market. "At this time our power of mass production has made a surplus over and above our ability to consume," bewails ex-Senator Cannon. "We must find consumers. China has more than three times our own population." China, he concludes, is the logical big market for the United States. He goes on to urge the silver loan by the United States government be adopted immediately. If the government doesn't do it, says Cannon, let private bankers and industrialists do it. As the final spur Cannon warns them: "If neither the government nor the commerce of the United States cares to act, the whole plan can be executed by Great Britain, which is seeking to provide markets for the product of 3,000,000 artisans now idle." This, for Cannon, is the straw with which to break the camel's back. If you don't do it immediately, he threatens, your leading competitor who is dying for want of markets must do it, and you lose

Some time before the definite proposals of the Pittman committee were made public, a leading article appeared in "For Industrialization," the Soviet economic newspaper entitled, "The Struggle for the Chinese Market." This article points out the sharpening rivalry in the Chinese markets. It tells of the British textile mission to China seeking to win back markets lost to Japan. It points out that while the British obtained 17 per cent of the Chinese trade in 1913, it had fallen to 91-2 per cent in 1928, whereas the United States, during the same period, had pushed up its share from 6 to 17 per cent. "Not long ago," writes "For Industrialization," "one journalist very successfully expressed the object of American capital in China as an attempt to reduce China into its monopolized colony. 'China,' he declared, 'must be renamed the Near East of America, because it is the nearest and potentially the richest market for the United States."

This struggle for the Chinese markets has been going on at a feverish pace for a long time. Even before the crisis it had reached such a stage that the American-controlled China Weekly Review (Shanghai) said that only the 'most skillful statesmanship" could prevent war. Now that the crisis has magnified the need for markets a thousand-fold this struggle will redouble. The danger of war is rapidly increasing in the Far East.

If You Have a Filled Signature List in Your Possession, Send It At Once to the Organization You Received It From.



#### Too Much of a Job

Briand, says a report, refused to accept the offer to form a new French cabinet. The reason, as given in the N. Y. Times of January 25, was

"He had put his hand to the work of uniting Europe, to obtaining limitations of armaments and to saving the Eastern States of the Continent from the influx of Bolshevism, and that this was as much as any man of his age and strength could undertake."

Yeah! We'll say that, both seperately and collectively, all these chores are not only enough, but too much. In fact we fear that the poor man will never live to accomplish either one of

#### Why is a "Liberal"?

The "liberal" is a queer animal. One of New York's exemplary specimen, a certain Bruce Blivens, was orating Saturday at the Town Hall Club, on the subject of Latin America. So just to show either how ignorant or-more likely -how crocked he can be when the occasion arises, he got off the following:

"There are signs of ... a new policy toward Latin America, as was seen in the recent ravolution in Panama and there will also be a change in the policy toward Nicaragua."

The point he makes is that there was "a revolution" in Panama, yet the U.S. did not send the Marines in. This ass or hypocrite-he can have the choice of being one or the otherappears absolutely innocent of the fact that the United States organized that "revolution" and consequently had no reason to do more than give it its blessing-which was done.

Another fine example of "liberalism" is that of the Scripp-Howard newspapers, all supposedly "liberal." From the Buffalo Times of January 19, in an editorial on the Fish Committee report, in speaking of Fish, this Scripp's paper

"He wants to deport alien Communists. We see no reason why that shouldn't be done."

#### Beg Your Pardon!

Those of our readers who, when trying to decipher the blurred spots of the Daily, are inclined to swear none too gently, should be advised that their cuss-words are as the babblings of innocent babes besides our own over the same typographical defects.

One reader of Cleveland, after receiving the special Lenin edition, with the picture of Lenin appearing as if he was being covered with a thick haze of fog or blinding snow, wrote to ask us if this was a telephoto picture of Lenin. More, he complained that the whole page was printed with such little ink that the reading was completely illegible, but still enough ink to spail it as possible material for scratch paper. He didn't write in his cuss words, but undoubtedly used 'em vocally. And so did we.

In the getting out of the Daily there is more than one way of these defects showing up in spite of all editorial care. Briefly, it is because our lack of funds to install the best mechanical equipment makes it necessary to try to get along with that which we have and that which we have is both inadequate and faulty.

We are just as frantic as any reader can be when defects result, but though we go without most of our wages and do everything possible and impossible to turn out the best paper we can, still these mechanical atrocities continue. We are doing all we can here to improve the equipment, but if there's any moral to this story at all, it is that every reader in all parts of the country take a lively personal interest in raising two things:

1. The thirty thousand dollar "Emergency

2. Hell with us, until, by taxing every resource, we finally manage to climinate at least the worst justifiable complaints.

#### The Tiger Has the Dee-Dees

If signs mean anything, Tammany has summer complain right now in the dead of winter. Mayor Walker, reported "organically sound"just like the economic structure of this country according to Hoover-is nevertheless sick in bed. John Curry is taking a few cronies and going for a long cruise in the Caribbean sea, with the house afire at home. He is also in the best of health but "needs a rest" and a season at playing checkers with others of the tribe.

The Wigwam is filled with the sound of blows as investigation after investigation shrieks shrilly 'round the doors. It is rumored that some of the gang have a band of headhunters out to get the Al Smith crowd that was looting the bank of U. S., and that the Smith crowd has a counter attack going full blast to uncover the swamp of police crookedness and judicial graft of the city administration headed by Messrs. Walker and Mulrooney.

In all this mess, the person of one Grover Whalen stands yet a bit in the shade. What has happened? Has Glorious Grover Whalen lost hist taste for publicity? Or have the backers of the Seabury inquiry forgotten that Mr. Whalen ought to be made to talk a bit on what he did with the evidence furnished in Acuna's little black book against cops who grafted on prostitution and framed up women? Can it be that Glorious Grover himself was interested in concealing this for personal reasons? Or is it that the "investigators" are interested in concealing it?

Also, there were a few matters of duplicated payrolls of Wanamaker store and police department employees. We do not expect, of course, that the "investigation" will ever touch upon the strange connection between Whalen and the Czarist anti-Soviet espionage and forgery organization of Rjamgaroff, who is also a gambling house proprietor. Capitalist "investigations" of capitalism have their limitations. They are never designed to help the workers.

Nevertheless, it is distressing for a mayor who is "organically sound" and a police commissioner who is ruggedly honest," right in the middle of a Police Inspector "investigation" of the police department, for two dicks attached to the Chief Inspector's office to be asked to explain how they happen to have \$55,000 in their peans, unless they are "collectors" of police graft for some mighty prominent people.

All we got to say at this moment is that Sam Nessin and his two comrades who were beaten by Walker's sluggers for calling him a grafter last Ocobter 16, have been proven fully justified by events. And if they are railroaded by Tamman Hall judges, it is about time that the take over the town.