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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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6,000 RALLY FOR MAY 1 AT START OF HUNGER MARCH

All Aid to the Fighters for Nicaraguan Independence!

EVERY worker, every anti-imperialist, everyone who stands on the side of the toiling and oppressed masses, will hail with joy the renewed and extended armed struggle against American imperialism by the Nicaraguan people.

The outbreak along the eastern coast, which contains the important sector of the Nicaraguan proletariat, is undoubtedly the result of the deepening crisis and the brutal unloading of the crisis onto the workers and toiling peasants, robbed by imperialist concessionaires.

The entry of this proletarian force into the armed struggle marks an important stage in the struggle for Nicaraguan liberation. Because it is these elements, the proletariat, weak and confused as they may now be, which give great promise of carrying through the struggle to ultimate success. Which may guarantee the victory by independent action from possible treachery by bourgeois leadership.

Hoover's and Stimson's "new policy," supposedly for evacuation, is the most transparent and detestable imperialist hypocrisy. This "evacuation" has already been the policy since February 13th—and exactly two and seven-tenths months have been "evacuated" daily.

But now warships and plane carriers are speeding under full steam with ten times more forces than have been withdrawn. Moreover, the native "national guard" officered by U. S. marines are definitely intended to take the brunt of imperialist repression, with the entire armed forces of Yankee imperialism standing at their back and ready to act when Wall Street interests require.

This is not evacuation! This is not withdrawal of the armed forces of imperialism! It is only an extension of these forces, hypocritically concealed behind imperialist demagoguery!

It is even "explained" that the airplanes that are now dropping bombs upon Nicaraguan villages are "only cooperating with the national guard and are not operating as marine corps units." Behind such empty phrases, Stimson and Hoover cannot get away with the murder of the Nicaraguan workers and peasants before the indignation of the class conscious workers of the United States!

The same identical capitalists who are starving millions of unemployed workers of this country, are the ones who are exploiting and murdering the Nicaraguan people. Their fight is our fight! The blood that is being shed by the murderous agents of Yankee imperialism is the blood of our class brothers and comrades!

All revolutionary workers, all anti-imperialist forces must at once rally to the support of all forces which are fighting for Nicaraguan independence! Particularly those which, like the Army of Liberation, are in the forefront of battle with arms in hand, fighting to drive off the invaders from their native soil! In every May Day demonstration throughout the United States, let the banners be raised in behalf of the fighters for Nicaraguan liberation!

Get out of Nicaragua! Full support to every force in battle against imperialism! Hail to the armed workers of Nicaragua! Every aid to the struggles of the Army of Liberation against the invaders!

Are You Active?

INTO the office of the Daily Worker, there pours every day a tremendous supply of stories of workers' struggles, of events of great importance throughout the world, of articles and statements aimed to give the toiling masses of the entire country the best thought-out policies possible to direct them to success.

The Daily Worker is now trying not only to improve its contents and to give more than formerly, but to reach out to ever new fields at the same time consolidating its present circulation upon a firmer—paid in advance—basis.

Subscriptions are the bed-rock of Daily Worker circulation. Every revolutionary and sympathetic worker is urged to do his or her little part in adding to the campaign for subscriptions now going on. Are you active on this? Can you get a sub? Go out and try!

The whole working class of this country is being called upon to rally in masses to the May Day demonstrations in the struggle for their daily demands and to warn capitalism that the workers are on march to revolution.

The Daily Worker is issuing special editions to reach all sections before May Day. Are you active? Are you ordering the May Day edition? Car in advance. And do not forget the greetings to the Daily Worker (25 cents a name) and larger ads from organizations!

Get them into the factories! Into the trade unions! Into every group of workers! Are you active? If not, get active at once!

RAYMOND L. BUELL, research director of the Foreign Policy Association, an idealizer of fascism speaking Tuesday in New York, said: "There is real danger from Communism," because reparations burden was turning Germany toward the Soviet system, and that America could not stop Communism with embargoes. Another fascist preacher, Benjamin A. Javins, a lawyer, speaking on "Industry's challenge to government," sketched a plan for "organized capitalism" which he said was being prepared "by a committee whose make-up I cannot reveal."

OPEN AIR MEET IN BRONX

To Mobilize for May First

There will be six open air meetings tonight in the Bronx under the auspices of the Communist Party, Section 5, to demand the immediate withdrawal of the American marines from Nicaragua and that the hundreds of thousands of dollars spent daily to carry on this war, in the interest of the Wall Street bankers in Nicaragua shall be used to give adequate relief to the millions of unemployed workers and their families, who are starving today in the United States.

These meetings will also protest against the attempt to "legally" lynch the 8 Negro young workers in Scottsboro, Ala., and to prepare the workers of the Bronx to demonstrate their willingness to fight for unemployment insurance. In her wares, shorter hours, against evictions and imperialist wars and for the defense of the first and only proletarian fatherland, the Soviet Union, on May 1st at Madison Square at 12:30 p. m.

The meetings will be held at the following places at 8 p. m., 139th St. and Brook Ave., 161st St. and Prospect Ave., Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Washington and Claremont

Wage Cuts, Unpaid Labor Imposed On 2 Hatters' Locals

NEW YORK—Locals 7 and 8 of the United Hatters of North America held meetings Wednesday at Stuyvesant Casino and Beethoven Hall, respectively. The members of Local 7 had a 10 per cent cut in wages and in addition had to do three extra bows for nothing. The girls of the local agreed to accept a 10 per cent cut, but the secretary of the local made them vote at the same time for accepting the three extra bows. Thus the girls had to accept both the cut and the extra work, without the privilege of voting down the extra work.

In Local 8 the officials of the union brought in a recommendation to lower the basic wage of \$3.50 per dozen hats to \$2.80, \$3.25 and \$3.50 per dozen, depending on the kind of work. Their argument was that the local would get more work, because of the decreased price, but it would in reality mean that the other locals would also cut the wages, so there would be no increased work for one local, but a general wage-cut for all locals. The workers, however, were swindled into acceptance, thinking that it would mean more work for them.

Parkway, 241st St. and White Plains Road, and 163rd St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

FRAMING OF 9 NEGRO BOYS FURTHER EXPOSED; PLOT BY STATE, MOB, "DEFENSE"

WORKING CLASS IN MIGHTY PROTEST

Demonstrate May Day, Demand Release!

NEW YORK—Joseph Brodsky, well known New York attorney of the International Labor Defense, left for Birmingham yesterday morning to help line up the defense for the nine Negro youths, victims of a court-room lynching at Scottsboro, Alabama, where sentences of death were passed on eight of them.

Brodsky will cooperate with Allan Taub, I. L. D. attorney who has been in the south for several days now, and with George W. Chamlee, leading attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., who has been engaged for the case by the I. L. D.

Negroes Hitch Hike to N. Y. C. to Ask Aid of the I. L. D.

Two Alabama Negro workers arrived in New York City Thursday to ask the I. L. D. to fight the legal lynching of the nine youths. They had hitch-hiked from Alabama, taking 16 days to get here, and were unaware that the I. L. D. had already entered the case.

Members of several Negro churches and organizations have joined the nation wide protest, repudiating the cooperation with the southern boss lynchers by the Negro reformist press and reformist organizations like the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, The National Urban League, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, etc., which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

DEMAND RELEASE OF NEGRO YOUTHS

Newark Workers Protest Outrage

NEWARK, N. J., April 17.—A mass meeting of hundreds of Negro and white workers in this city last night demanded the immediate release of the 9 Negro youngsters, railroaded to the electric chair and sentenced to die on July 10 by an Alabama boss court.

The following protest was sent to Gov. Miller of Alabama:

"We demand a new trial with a jury consisting of workers, at least half of whom shall be Negroes.

"We will hold you responsible for any injury to any of these nine Negro youths. We further promise that we will go on with the fight until the Negro people in the United States achieve full social, political and economic equality, with the right of self-determination in the Black Belt."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, an organization of white and Negro workers.

Masses in Nicaragua Support Armed Fight Against Wall St. Troops; Hoover Sends More

While Hoover prints statements in the capitalist press about a "change in policy" toward Nicaragua trying to intimidate there will be no reinforcements for the marines, the latest news from Managua tells of the constant arrival of battleships loaded with Wall Street armed forces to attack the growing struggle of the Nicaraguan workers and peasants and the Army of Liberation.

"A determined counter-offensive against insurrec-

Convicted on Flimsy Testimony of One of Girls

Wimbley, Co. Attorney Said "Co. Has Juice to Burn 9 Niggers"

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 17.—Additional facts discovered today by the International Labor Defense representative further exposes the vicious frame-up nature of the case against nine Negro youngsters, eight of whom have been railroaded through to death sentences in the circuit court at Scottsboro, Alabama.

The eight young workers were convicted on the "unsupported testimony of Victoria Price, a notorious prostitute with a J-I record in Chattanooga, Tenn. The other girl, Ruby Bates, was unable to identify any of the defendants on the witness stand in spite of the active aid of the prosecutor. Both of the girls are known as prostitutes throughout Southeastern Tennessee and northeastern Alabama.

The story of the youngsters that they were not together on the train is supported by statements of white workers who declare the nine boys rode on widely separated cars, and that none of them had any part in the fight of a group of colored men with white men.

The white men who were riding with the two girls do not accuse any of the defendants as those who threw them off the train.

As a result not a single one of the white men was put on the witness stand. They were kept in jail until the trial was over and then told to get out of town.

There was a fact agreement between the state, the "defense" attorneys and the mob leaders that there was to be no mob lynching this time, that instead the boys were to be treated to a court lynching.

Wimbley, Scottsboro attorney for the Alabama Power Company, who was one of those appointed by the judge to "defend" the boys, said "Alabama Power Company has enough power to burn nine niggers." The trial judge charged the jury to "take this case into jury room as good Southern citizens."

After the first death sentences were pronounced there was tremendous cheering in the courtroom and thousands demonstrating outside with brass band demanding death sentences for all remaining cases.

The date of trial was deliberately set for the day of the opening of a local fair in Scottsboro, which drew in additional thousands from the surrounding districts. The "trial" was staged as an additional feature for the fair.

Roy Wright, 14, the only one of the youths not yet sentenced to the electric chair, told International Labor Defense lawyer: "All eight are innocent. If they are going to be killed by the State let them kill me, too, instead of keeping me in prison for life."

Workers of Chattanooga are being mobilized for a protest meeting here tonight against this murderous frame up and death sentences for eight working-class youths.

Rebel Forces Mass for Attack on Bluefields, Important City on East Coast; War Ships Land More Marines

Rebel forces in Northeastern Nicaragua was begun today, by United States Marines, National Guardsmen and aviators," says a United Press cable from Managua dated April 17.

This followed the report that eight yankee tools of imperialist corporations who had been

SUPPORTS LEGAL LYNCHING OF NINE



Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama, who has refused to raise his hand to stop the court room lynching of nine Negro youngsters, being railroaded to electric chair on framed-up charges.

MASS MEETING FOR PATERSON 5

Come Out Sunday In Passaic for Defense

PASSAIC, N. J., April 17.—A Defense mass meeting for the freedom of the five Paterson workers will be held Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Russian National Home, 159 Fourth St., Passaic.

It is an attempt to stop the conspiracy to kill our fellow-workers.

An interesting program has been arranged. The speakers include Israel Amter, The Workers' Laboratory Theatre of the Workers' International Relief will perform a play, "Buy Now."

MAY 1 CAPTAINS MEETING, APR. 23

A meeting of the May Day Captains, elected by their various clubs, unions, language organizations, unemployed branches, etc., was held on Thursday, April 16th, at 16 W. 21st St.

At this meeting instructions how to organize their defense groups were given to them by a representative from the Labor Sports Union. It was especially stressed at this meeting, the importance of discipline on the March on May Day. The line of march given is as follows: Assemble place at Madison Square, 23rd St. and Fifth Ave; from there we will march West on 25th St. to 7th Ave. North of 7th Ave. to 38th St. West of 38th St. to 9th Ave. South of 9th Ave. to 15th St. and East of 15th St. to Union Square. It was pointed out, as it was stressed to all workers that we must assemble at Madison Square 12:30 p. m. and start our march at 2:30 p. m. in order to reach Union Square at 4 p. m. sharp. It was decided that the captains are to form their defense groups from their various organizations before the 23rd of April, and on that day all captains and their groups will meet for final instructions at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

The National Miners Union is calling upon the men to:

1. Organize a rank and file strike committee in each mine to lead the strike under the slogan, "Don't let the officials interfere!"

2. Elect a general rank and file strike committee and spread the strike to all Pennsylvania & Reading Coal & Iron collieries.

3. Get all the union locals of other districts to endorse and aid the strike.

4. Each local strike committee to work out demands to present to the company.

5. Fight against arbitration and the conciliation board; don't let the fakers send you back to work until your demands are granted; fight for the six hour day; no reduction in pay; unemployment insurance for all unemployed miners.

150 MARCHERS LEAVE PITTSBURGH TODAY; LOCAL MARCHES BEGIN

8,000 Anthracite Strikers Stand Firm; Defy Brennan

Local Leader, Dougherty, Tries to Utilize Widespread Anti-Lewis Sentiment; NMU Urges Miners Take Control Themselves

Capitalist press reports indicate the strike of eastern Pennsylvania coal miners, all of District 9 of the United Mine Workers of America, is still going strong and that preliminary efforts to force the men back to work pending "conciliation" have failed.

There is an indication of a new strike breaking tactic on the part of the district officials of the U. M. W. is the consideration of an (undoubtedly inspired) "request" of a few dozen miners at the Locust Summit Central Breaker for a "separate union." The idea of appealing to the district officials for a charter for a separate union can only be understood as a trick to split the strike.

(Special to Daily Worker)

SHENANDOAH, Pa., April 17.—Eight thousand miners are striking here against the closing of Locust Gap mine and the lay off of hundreds by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. The entire district is seething with anti-Lewis and anti-Brennan sentiment, which a local leader, Dougherty, is taking advantage of to put himself at the head of an opposition movement. The miners, however, regard Dougherty somewhat askance, remembering what happened in the case of Wilkes Barre, where the local Tomich-Maloney-Davis gang sold out the miners after pretending to lead them against Lewis and the district officers.

District President Brennan was at the meeting yesterday of 1,500 miners at Locust Gap. He was overwhelmingly outvoted after he talked himself blue in the face trying to scare the men back to work. He told them that if they won equalization of work they must take a ten per cent wage cut. He howled about the sanctity of the contract. He called the strike outlaw. He declared there "is no remedy for unemployment," although he knows very well that the sentiment is strong among the miners for state unemployment insurance.

The National Miners Union is calling upon the men to:

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2. Elect a general rank and file strike committee and spread the strike to all Pennsylvania & Reading Coal & Iron collieries.

3. Get all the union locals of other districts to endorse and aid the strike.

4. Each local strike committee to work out demands to present to the company.

5. Fight against arbitration and the conciliation board; don't let the fakers send you back to work until your demands are granted; fight for the six hour day; no reduction in pay; unemployment insurance for all unemployed miners.

House-to-house collections, to raise funds for the defense of the two cases, will be held Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10, the New York International Labor Defense announces.

Working Class Women Actively Preparing May 1 Demonstration

NEW YORK—Councils of working class women are in the midst of preparations for the May 1st demonstration. Open air meetings are held in the various sections where local councils are located.

Lectures on May 1st as a day of working class struggles are being held in the various sections where local councils are located.

April 19th and 26th are set aside as the Red Sundays when the council members will canvass the working class houses with leaflets, pamphlets, and the "Working Woman."

Funds are being raised to help the May First United Front Committee.

The Councils of Working Class Women call upon the wives of the workers to come to Madison Square on May First at 12:30 p. m. to demonstrate against the high cost of living, high rents, and to demand unemployment insurance, and free lunches for school children.

The Council of Working Class Women calls upon the working class mothers to keep their children out of school on May First and to take them along to Madison Square, 23rd St. and Fifth Ave.

4,000 Parade Streets of Philadelphia As 105 Begin Hike

Score Ala. Lynchers Will Demand Right to Speak in Norristown

BULLETIN

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 17.—The hunger marchers from Philadelphia arrived here at 2 p. m., and by their numerical strength and military force the town authorities capitulated and held a mass meeting which even the capitalist press admits numbered hundreds. The authorities had threatened to call in the state police to break up the march. Pottstown is next, with a big outdoor demonstration tomorrow afternoon. The marchers are singing and cheering all the way.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—Six thousand workers, employed and unemployed, massed into the city hall plaza here today at 9 a. m. as a preliminary mobilization for the May Day demonstrations against capitalism and for unemployment insurance, and to see the burning of the 150th of Philadelphia's 105 hunger marchers, starting from Harrisburg, a hundred miles away. Four thousand of the crowd accompanied the marchers through the streets to the outskirts of the city. The demonstration passed through working class neighborhoods and was cheered by workers on the way and by the hoarse strikers of Kensington.

The capitalist press is boycotting all news of the march.

The marchers will fight the Norristown threat to use the state troopers on them. They demand the right to hold meetings in Norristown, and to stop over there.

Denounce Legal Lynching

Speakers of the Trade Union Unity League and the Councils of the Unemployed addressed the Philadelphia city hall meeting, which adopted the following telegram to be sent to Governor Miller of Alabama:

"We thousands of workers assembled at the city hall plaza in Philadelphia to send off our hunger marchers to Harrisburg to protest the railroadings of nine Negro boys in Scottsboro, Ala., to the electric chair. We are convinced the nine Negro boys are framed up and are innocent of the charge placed against them. We therefore demand the immediate release of the nine Negro boys and the abolition of all Jim Crow laws."

Miners On the March

MINERSVILLE, Pa., April 17.—A delegation of jobless miners and their wives starts from here Sunday at 10 a. m. on the hunger march to Harrisburg. At noon they hold a meeting in St. Clair, at 2 p. m. another at Frankville, at 3 at Shenandoah, at 4:40 at Ashland, at 6 at Mt. Carmel.

A delegation starts from Mahanoy City to meet the Minersville marchers at Shenandoah.

The delegation will stay over Sunday night at Mt. Carmel, then proceed to Shamokin and hold a noon meeting there, then go on to Sunbury and then to Harrisburg.

The hunger marchers will assure the striking members of the Mahanoy Valley of their solidarity and that the unemployed will not scab, they will declare the solidarity of the struggle of the employed and unemployed workers.

(SEE PAGE FIVE FOR FURTHER NEWS)

Yonkers to Hold Open Air Meeting to Rally for May 1

YONKERS—All workers, Negro and white, are urged to attend an open-air meeting Saturday, April 17, at 7 p. m. at the Larkin Plaza, New School Land and Nepperan Ave. This open-air meeting is being given under the auspices of the Communist Party of Yonkers for the purpose of mobilizing the workers for the coming International Workers' Holiday, May 1. All workers should attend this meeting.

MOBILIZE AT MADISON SQUARE MAY 1; MARCH ON TO UNION SQUARE!

Communist Party Demands Socialists and White Guard Allies Get Out of Way

Workers Should Propose Resolutions In Shop Meetings Scoring Police-Socialist Scheme

NEW YORK.—The social fascist leaders of the socialist party, in league with the New York Police Department, the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Russian white guards, continue their fight against the workers of New York," says a statement of the District Committee of the New York district of the Communist Party issued yesterday.

The statement continues: "These socialists—all of them—are trying to prevent the workers of New York from demonstrating on May Day. Although Union Square, according to the police department itself, was given to the United Front May Day Conference long before either the leaders of the socialist party or the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars applied for it, nevertheless these people ignore all agreements with the workers and persist in their dastardly efforts to keep the workers of New York from demonstrating on the day that belongs to the revolutionary workers and not to the enemies of the working class.

These Are Enemies.

"The Communist Party calls upon the workers of New York to recognize their enemies in this line—the socialist leaders, the police department, the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Russian white guards. Show this fascist brood, enemies of the working class, where you stand! In your union, fraternal organizations, in the shops, adopt resolutions condemning their counter-revolutionary attack. Pass motions in support of the United Front May Day Demonstration. Build May Day Committees in your shops to Down Tools on May Day and go to Madison Square Park on May 1 at 12:30 p. m.—to march to Union Square. From May Day Committees in all unions and fraternal organizations to rally the workers to Madison Square Park to march to Union Square.

Expose Their Treachery.

"Workers still members of the socialist party—supporters of the socialist party in the unions and fraternal organizations: You see your social fascist leaders working hand in hand with the police and the fascist veterans. Denounce these people; expose them in their treachery to the working class. Their treachery in connection with May Day is only an example of their day-to-day sell-out and betrayal of the working class in this country, in Germany, France, England, and every other capitalist country. It is part and parcel of their open hostility and participation

BEET WORKERS FIGHT POLICE Denounce Wage Cut, Arrests; 15 Jailed

BULLETIN

DENVER, Colo., April 17.—Agents of the sugar trust testified against the 15 arrested here for protesting the wage cut of 25 per cent given beet workers. Five were given sentences of 90 days each, and 10 got terms of ten days each and \$50 fines.

DENVER, Colo., April 17.—A demonstration of hundreds of beet workers took place at the city hall April 11, to denounce the arrest of Albert Sanchez, organizer for the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, and the wage cut program of the sugar beet companies.

The demonstration was attacked by police, and after a sharp fight in which the cops drew their guns, fourteen more workers were jailed.

Sanchez spoke against the cut, and the companies ordered the police to arrest him on sight.

A protest meeting then assembled at 21st St. and Larimer, and the police crashed into that, and after a struggle, arrested Sanchez and six others.

Shout For Bread.

They led off their prisoners with the crowd following and demonstrating against the arrest. There were, according to the police, over 200 men and a dozen women in the crowd when it reached the city hall.

"Let Sanchez loose," they shouted. "We want bread."

Police detective Leo O'Laughlin started the clubbing, and all the police charged in. Detective Martin Madigan drew his gun and aimed it point blank at a standing worker. A 70-year-old man standing alongside knocked the gun from his hand, and the girl captured it, only to go down under a concentrated charge of other detectives and police. The fighting lasted for some time. Fifteen were finally placed in jail.

Live on Potatoes.

Conditions in the beet fields are described by Mrs. Gallegos, one of the demonstrators, as follows:

"All I have at home for our din-

What's On—

SATURDAY

Dance and Entertainment given by the Y.C.L. at Youth Center, 120 Osborn St., B'klyn., at 8 p. m.

Seventh Annual Concert

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra at Town Hall, 43rd St., between Broadway and 6th Ave., at 8:30 p. m. Tickets (reserved seats) at Morning Freiheit Office and Town Hall Box Office.

Branch 74 IWO

is giving a concert and dance for the benefit of the Freiheit at 1472 Boston Road at 8:30 p. m.

May Day Prep Meetings

in the Bronx will take place at the following places: Claremont Pkway, and Washington; Wilkins and Intervale Aves., 161st St. and Prospect Av., 29th St. and Brook Ave.; 241st St. and White Plains Rd.; 163rd St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

Harlem Prog. Youth Club

will hold a musical and literary evening at 1892 Madison Ave.

Young Defenders

meet at West Farms Post Office, (177th St.) at 9 a. m. for their hike.

May Day Pageant Rehearsal

8:30 p. m., 350 E. 81st St. All invited.

Spring Festival and Dance

given by the students of Workers School at 8 p. m., Lots of Fun!

Attention! New Brunswick!

Workers Open Forum at Workers Home, 11th St., at 8 p. m. Lecture on "The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union." Questions, discussion. Admission 25c.

SUNDAY

Workers Forum

at the School Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., at 8 p. m., "Communism and Fascism in Germany."

All Bronx Councils

are called upon to be present at 2 p. m. at the Bronx Co-operative House Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Lecture on "Why Working Class Children Should Be Organized." Proceeds of lecture to New Children's Magazine.

Y. C. L. Hike

In preparation for May First and for National Youth Day mobilization Meet at Dyckman St. Ferry at 9 a. m. sharp and head for the Palisades. Excellent time assured. Sports and other amusements.

Lecture

"Capitalism and Graft Exposures in the U. S." at 95 Thalford Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m., Adm. free.

Brighton Beach Workers Youth Club

will hike to Silver Lake. Meet at Brighton Beach Station at 8 a. m. Be on time.

Freiheit Affair

at 844 Pitkin Av. (Brooklyn Workers Club.) Good program has been prepared.

Veterans Speakers Class

meets at 12 noon at 79 E. 10th St.

Council No. 13

will celebrate the appearance of the first war paper, "Workers in the neighborhood invited. Adm. free. Address: 822 East 5th St.

Workers School Hike

to Palisades Park; leave at 9:30 a. m. at 55 E. 24th St. Entrance.

Bronx Workers Club

meets at 1472 Boston Road. Forum at 8 p. m., "Sanchez's betrayal of the Indian Masses"

News Briefs

COLLECTIVES CONTINUE TO GROW

MOSCOW.—Organization of collective farms continue to gain speed. Within ten days alone 67,000 peasant households were collectivized daily. A total of 11,187,000 peasants and their families, or 45.2 of the farms within the Soviet Republics are now on a collective basis.

The Ukraine is collectivized 58 per cent, North Caucasus 80 per cent and the Volga region 70. These are the chief grain producing regions.

Ned tractors are ready and the autumn-sown grain is in good condition.

PHILA. BANK CRASHES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Security Title and Trust Co., with two branches, closed its doors today because of the precarious conditions of its assets. Depositors were small business men with a considerable percentage of workers.

ANTI-SOVIET WAR INCITEMENT

NEW YORK.—Reporting a meeting of the Institute of Business, the New York Times says:

"International economic co-operation to save capitalism is the only alternative to the triumph of Russian Communism and possible destruction of European civilization by a series of depressions, business men were told yesterday at the third annual institute of business in New York University."

"The appeal for international co-operation was made at the dinner by John T. Madden, dean of the School of Commerce. He declared that the Russian system would succeed unless other nations co-operate."

In plain English, this is a call for war on the Soviet Union.

MORE RAILROAD LAY-OFFS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Fifteen per cent less workers were employed on the railroads throughout the country in 1931 than in 1930, and 18 per cent less than the number employed in 1929, the Interstate Commerce Commission announced.

On Feb. 15 of this year the total number of workers on all railroads stood at 1,316,435.

ORDER OF LENIN FOR KANSAS FARMER

VERBLUYD, North Caucasus.—For setting a good example of "hard work, enthusiasm, ingenuity and faithfulness" on the job, George McDowell, an agriculturist from Kansas, was cited for the Order of Lenin.

Three Russian workers have also been cited.

Verbluyd is the second largest State Farm in the Soviet Union.

McDowell has been in the Soviet Union since 1923 and is the first American worker to be cited for the highest order conferred by the Workers' Republic.

SPANISH CENTER TO GIVE DANCE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Spanish Workers' Center has moved to a new place, 1668 Madison Ave., N. Y.

On Sunday, April 19, the Spanish Center will give a dance as an inauguration of the new place. All comrades are invited to attend our dance. Admission is 35 cents.

Need Vehicles for May Day

All Party members and sympathizers who have trucks, cars or motorcycles which can be used for May Day should register at the headquarters of the United Front Committee, 16 W. 21st St. Telephone Chelsea 3-0962.

tonight is five potatoes. And I have two little children and a 65-year-old mother.

"All we want is work and wages. We want better things and we're willing to work. Now they want to cut our wages again."

Among the speakers at the first meeting were James Allander and Teve Vaga.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON

WHEELER & WOOLSEY

CRACKED NUTS

BROOKLYN THEATRES

ALBEE

1ST TIME IN BROOKLYN

FIVE COMPLETE DE LUXE SHOWS

EDNA FERBER'S GREAT NOVEL COMES TO LIFE

WARRON

Daily at

RICHARD DIX, IRENE DUNNE

Richard Dix, Irene Dunne

Estelle Taylor, Edna May Oliver

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and RKO Vaudeville

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CHARLES AHEARN

and his millionaires

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for Organizations

Workers School to Hold Entertainment and Dance Tonight

The major social affair of the Workers School will be held tonight at the School Auditorium, 48-50 E. 13th St., second floor. The program will include a play, "The Workers' School in Burlesque," to be enacted by the students; Indian magic, tap dancing and other forms of entertainment. There will be dancing free to all after the program until after midnight. The occasion will be characteristic of the School itself. Tickets are 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the door, securable at the School office and the Workers' Book Shop.

A F L Bureaucrats Scrap Over Booty; Accuse of Scabbing

NEW YORK.—Thursday night's meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council witnessed the spectacle of Joseph Ryan, president of the council presiding over the meeting in a full dress suit. Ryan was in a hurry to get to a banquet given him by some of his exploiter friends.

During a jurisdictional fight between the stationary firemen and the stationary engineers unions, the delegate for the machinists got up and mentioned that "This jurisdictional fight is causing strike-breaking. Because the machinists want to avoid the \$250 assessment, they are joining the engineers."

The whole matter was finally referred to "Brother Green and Brother Morrison" to be hushed up in secret.

Bronx Workers Will Hold Dance to Help Support the Daily

Saturday night, all workers' organizations in the Bronx are holding a Concert and Dance for the Daily Worker at the Bronx Workers Center, 569 Prospect Ave. An excellent program has been arranged with the following organizations cooperating to put over the program. The WIR, Novy Mir Club, the Spartacus Sports Club. This is being arranged by the Bronx Daily Worker Circulation Bureau. All workers are urged to support the affair.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Production

Getting Married

by BERNARD SHAW

GUILD, 52nd, Evens, 8:40

Miracle at Verdun

by HANS CHLUMBERG

Martin Beck

W. of B'way

Evgs. 8:40, Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

CIVIC REPERTORY

14th St., 6th Av.

56c. 81c. \$1.50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30

EVY LE GALLENIEN, Director

Today Mat. "PETER PAN"

Tonight "THE CRADLE SONG"

Seats 4 weeks advance at Box Office and Town Hall, 413 W. 43rd Street

LIONEL ATWILL

THE SILENT WITNESS

KAY STROZZI-FORTUNIO BONANOVA

MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of B'way

Evgs. 8:50 Matines Wed. and Sat. 2:30

A. H. WOODS Presents

ARTHUR BYRON

FIVE STAR FINAL

"Five Star Final is electric and alive"

—SUN—

CORE THEATRE, West of 48th Street

Evenings 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

PRINCE OF THE GREAT PLAY

SIX CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR

with

WALTER CONNOLLY & EUGENE POWERS

BIJOU THEATRE, W. 45th St., Mat. Sat. 2:30

Evenings 8:40

SOLIDARITY DANCE

given by the

Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union of New York

SATURDAY EVENING

APRIL 18th, 1931

at the

HOFFMAN'S MANSION

142 Watkins Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

TICKETS 50 CENTS

Snappy Music, Good Refreshments

先鋒 Chinese Vanguard

ANNIVERSARY BALL

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24

Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Programme

Chinese Fencing—Music—Magic

Selections from ROAR CHINA by former leading players

35 cents in advance

On Sale—Workers' Bookshop

AID NEEDED FOR IL LAVORATORE

Italian Organ of C. P. Must Appear May 1

Never before has the need of an Italian Communist paper in this country been felt so keenly. The economic crisis is weighing down heavily on the entire working class, and particularly the foreign-born workers are being hit. They and the Negro workers are the worst sufferers from the crisis, and the attempts of the bosses to divide the white and Negro workers, and particularly to arouse race feuds between the Negro and foreign-born workers, are being aided by the Negro reformists.

In this country, the Italian workers, many of whom do not read English, have only the fascist capitalist papers and a social-fascist paper, whose policies are against the interests of the workers and which are carrying on a bitter campaign against the Soviet Union.

The Italian workers lack that organ which is necessary to organize and lead them, to enlighten them and clear up many of the questions in their minds.

Our Italian paper, *Il Lavoratore*, has been missing for some time. The economic crisis, which has hit the Communist press, also took away *Il Lavoratore*. But the time has come when *Il Lavoratore* must return.

The need of *Il Lavoratore* is not the need of the Italian comrades and workers alone. It is the urgent demand of the entire revolutionary movement, and therefore all sections of the revolutionary working-class movement must respond to the call for support of *Il Lavoratore*. Funds are being raised to issue *Il Lavoratore* by May 1. The first new issue must be out on the International Labor Day. This will be possible only if all revolutionary workers get behind the campaign, raise funds and mobilize the workers for its support.

Take up the matter in your shop, union and fraternal organization. Send delegates to the banquet on April 26, at 5 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 335 E. 12th St. Raise money and send it at once to the Italian Bureau, Communist Party, 50 E. 13th St., City. Halt the reappearance of our Italian paper, *Il Lavoratore*, on May Day!

District Committee, N. Y. District Communist Party of U. S. A.

Rehearsals for a May 1 Pageant are now in progress. The co-operation of every workers' theatre group is necessary in order to make the performance successful. So far the Workers' Laboratory Theatre of the Workers' International Relief and the Proletarian were the only groups taking an active hand in this work. We urge all theatre groups to send down as many comrades as possible to rehearsals.

This does not mean that only theatre groups can help. All workers interested in making May 1 a successful affair should attend.

Rehearsals will take place Monday and Thursday at 350 E. 81st St. at 8:30 p. m. sharp.

May 1 Pageant Must Have New Members

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SPARTAKIAD NIGHT

Under the auspices of the German-Chechoslovak Spartakiade Committee

SATURDAY, APRIL 18TH

Chechoslovak Workers House

347 EAST 72ND STREET

Program includes:

Musical Plays

Gymnastics

Dramatic Plays

Living Groups

And Other Interesting Features

ADMISSION 35 CENTS

Dancing from 8 P. M.

Phone: Lehigh 4-1812

Smash Injunction Mass Picketing On Monday

NEW YORK.—A mass picket demonstration, to smash the injunction at Jerry Dress, 7:30 a. m., Monday, is called by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. There will also be picketing at Needleman and Bremner. Jerry Dress is at 500 Seventh Ave. and the other shop at 263 W. 40th St.

CAMEO NOW

STARTS TODAY

A. A. MILNE'S Sensational Success

"THE PERFECT ALIBI"

Two hearts against death... giving all to smash the mysterious crime that mocked the law—and almost defeated justice.

RKO-Radio Picture

CIRCUS

Presenting for the First Time in N. Y.

IRON NERVED BEATTY

Alone in Steel Arena with 40 Ferocious perfer's Lions and Tigers

Grand-Maria Sensation—1000 New Foreign Features—300 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—1000 Menagerie Animals, Congress of Freaks.

Admission to all-incl. seats, \$1 to \$2.50, incl. tax—Children under 12 Half Price

Every Aft. exc. Sat. Tickets now selling at Garden, 42nd & 50th Sts. Box Offices, Gimbel Bros. and Agencies.

HIPPDRONE

BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

8 ACTS

RICHARD BARTHELEMY

"THE FINGER POINTS"

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Philharmonic-Symphony

TOSCANINI, Conductor

CARNEGIE HALL, THIS SUNDAY

AFTERNOON, 2:30

LAST CONCERT OF SEASON

J. C. BACH—MOZART—STRAUSS

(Arthur Judson Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

PIONEERS WILL HOLD DANCE

In Honor of Pioneer Magazine

Rumor is running riot. Everywhere there is intense whispering—and the subject of all the speculation is the new Pioneer magazine. The Pioneers are putting out a new magazine. The first issue will be on May 1st—a fitting day on which to start a magazine for workers' children. But before then, the Pioneers are going to furnish you lots of fun. On April 26th at 2 p. m. All the fun will take place at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

And what a program! There will be some entirely new dances, and the portrayal of a May 1st school strike. And here's something you've never heard before—a Philharmonic noise band. (Once you've heard it, you'll probably never want to hear it again.)

What do you say—is it worth a quarter to you? You're darned tootin' it is! And it is only 5 cents for the kiddies. So keep the date open—Sunday, April 26th, 2 p. m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. and the Pioneers give you their personal guarantee (which is worth something!) that you will have the time of your life. Let's go!

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MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Vegetarian Restaurant

Concoops Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.

1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx

(near 174th St. Station)

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Patronize the

Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant

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"Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

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Tools, Builders' Hardware, Factory Supplies

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NEW YORK CITY

International Barber Shop

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2016 Second Avenue, New York

(at 103rd & 104th St.)

Ladies Barber Our Specialty

Private Beauty Parlor

HOUSEWARMING PARTY

WORKERS EX-SERVICEMEN'S LEAGUE

at their headquarters—79 East 10th Street

SUNDAY, APRIL 19, AT 7 P. M.

ADMISSION:—EMPLOYED 25 CENTS

Unemployed ex-servicemen with WESL membership card

Unemployed ex-servicemen with Discharge Papers free

Ryan Walker of the Daily Worker Staff will draw cartoons for us that night!

Bohemian National Hall

321 EAST 73RD STREET

Special Attraction: "Young Pioneer Dancers" from the school of Comrad Nadian C.L. Kosky

Workers Urged to Wear May 1 Button

Every worker should wear the May Day Button. Tens of thousands of workers should be reached with the May Day leaflet. Stickers should be pasted everywhere where workers would see them.

The buttons, leaflets and stickers are now ready in the office of the May Day United Front Conference Committee, 16 W. 21st St. All workers' organizations and shop committees should call for the buttons, leaflets and stickers at once. The office of the May Day United Front Committee is open daily till 8:30 p. m. Telephone Chelsea 3-0962.

HARLEM PARADE NEXT SATURDAY

Smash Scottsboro Lynching!

NEW YORK.—The United Front May Day Committee will hold an anti-lynching parade in Harlem next Saturday afternoon to rally the Negro and white masses of that section to the May Day demonstration in Union Square against the bosses' system of starvation, wage-cuts, mob and court-room lynchings, deportations and preparations for war on the Soviet Union.

The parade will start at 4 o'clock. Theline of march will be from 140th St. and Lenox Ave. to 116th St. and Lenox Ave., then east to Fifth Ave. and 110th St.

In preparation for the parade and to mobilize the masses for the defense of the nine Negro youths being railroaded to the electric chair on framed-up charges of rape by the Alabama bosses, a number of street meetings will be held in Harlem during the coming week. There will also be a big indoor mass protest meeting on Friday evening at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., at which Comrade William Patterson, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, will be the main speaker.

SEVENTH ANNUAL Concert

of the

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra

JACOB SCHAEFER

Conductor

Soloist: Matthew Kahan, Mandolin

Saturday, April 18

8:30 P. M. SHARP

TOWN HALL

113-123 WEST 43RD STREET

(Bet. Broadway and 6th Ave.)

—PART OF THE PROGRAM—

Symphonic Militaire J. Haydn

Symfonette for Mandoline Orchestra J. Schaefer

Khovanitchina (Int.) M. Moussorgsky

Romance in F. Major L. V. Beethoven

Romance in G. Major L. V. Beethoven

Tickets:—\$1.00, \$1.25 at Morning Freiheit Office and at Town Hall Box Office

Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue

Estab. 1921 BRONX, N. Y.

Zубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist

501 EAST 14TH STREET

(Corner Second Avenue)

Tel. ALgonquin 7248

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant

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Phone University 8868

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE

Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.

Strictly Vegetarian Food

YOUR FOOD

will do you more good if you eat under conditions of QUIET

There is Comfort and Protection in CLEANLINESS

Eat with people who have the wit to know that

FOOD and HEALTH are RELATED

COME TO THE

CRUSADER Restaurant

(SELF-SERVICE)

113 EAST FOURTEENTH ST.

(Near Irving Place)

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Strictly Vegetarian Food

Vegetarian RESTAURANTS

Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round

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37 WEST 32ND STREET

225 WEST 36TH STREET

At Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant

558 Chr-mont Parkway, Bronx

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For information Write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Department

30 East 13th St. New York City

Fight lynching! Fight deportation of foreign born. Elect delegates to your city conference for prosecution of foreign born.

THOUSANDS OF JOBLESS WORKERS BEING LURED TO BOULDER DAM

WHITE MOTOR CO. CUTS WAGES WHEN MEN ARE SHIFTED TO PIECEWORK

Workers Formerly Making \$6.00 A Day Are Lucky If They Average \$3.00

Change Made Dep't by Dep't to Forestall the Action of the Workers

Cleveland, O. The stagger plan, wage cuts, intimidation, and all can be found in White Motor Company. Of course it's the same in other plants, but this worker tells of some interesting things in the plant where he works.

In the last three months the factory was changed from the bonus system of paying to piece work. All departments were not changed at once but first one department, then two weeks later another and so on. In the process of changing to piece work the wages were cut in every department. Where a man was able to make \$6 he is lucky to make \$3. Not satisfied with cutting the prices on the pieces, the workers must turn out more work now than they did before in one day.

TREBLE WORK IN OAKLAND RESTAURANT

Union Condone Such Practice. Conditions Grow Worse

Oakland, Cal.

Daily Worker:— An aged worker, 65 years old, does the work of dishwasher, fry cook, all around scrubber and kitchen man in one of the restaurants here.

He works 14 hours straight a day, getting the grand pay of about \$20 for a week of 7 days. He doesn't even take time to eat his meals, eating a sandwich now and then between work. He is afraid to sit down for fear the boss will lay him off.

Former dishwasher, a man with a family of 5 children, was laid off only recently and this aged man was told he must do his work if he wants to hold his job. Naturally being old, though he knows the restaurant trade very well starting to work at the age of 12, he could not protest—... the place where this happened is 100 per cent union house.

This old man has a Cooks, Waiters and Waitress Union card, being in the union for many years. What is the union going about this doubling (rather trebling) of the work? They pretend not to see it (I have no doubt telling him personally to stick to it for he would be out of luck if he quit). This is the way our fake union fights for better conditions. This procedure of doubling up on jobs is practiced in many places throughout the city.

"Socialist" Boss Is Mayor In Racine

Bosses Count On Him To Check Workers

RACINE, Wis.—On April 7 a "socialist," William Swoboda, was elected, by a narrow margin, mayor of Racine. This socialist mayor-elect, who operates three stores in Kenosha and Racine under the name of the Chicago Wholesale Fruit & Vegetable Merchant, Inc., had the support of not only the socialist Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee but also the support of Mayor Armstrong of Racine, who was exposed as a grafter and profiteer. The papers boast about Mr. Swoboda that he is a capitalist and he himself admits that he will no tchange anything in the city affairs as long as he is mayor. Not only is this "socialist" a business man but also a good member of the American Legion.

The capitalist reporter who visited him was much impressed by the socialist Mayor Swoboda and states that he will make a good mayor (for the bosses) as "he has no class hatred." The new mayor also promised the bosses that he will not pick socialists for the city government jobs, but will take those who can serve (the bosses' interests) best. The workers of Racine will now get a taste of the "socialism" which the workers of Milwaukee have "enjoyed" under Mayor Hoan, in the form of wage-cuts, unemployment, starvation and police terror. Only by supporting the Communist Party will the workers of Racine be able to put up a real fight and change the present miserable conditions. Demonstrate on May Day against the bosses and their socialist agents. —Racine Worker.

Philadelphia Dump Is Home of Jobless

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 15.—Unemployed workers are living in empty wagon bodies and packing cases on the dump at South American and Oregon streets. On some boxes they had flag poles with the American flag floating, which shows that the "foreigner" idea is not true.

One man in particular was observed by the correspondent poking through garbage, mostly rotten celery, for his Easter dinner. Some Negroes were living here, but their shacks were burned and they were arrested. The dump has a foul smell.

Cut Wages As Relief Ends, What There Was, in the Lumber Towns

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CENTRALIA, Wash., (By Mail)—Wage cuts in Onalaska and in every lumber camp and mill around here are rousing resentment among the workers.

Centralia and Chehalis are in a chaotic condition. The Centralia Daily Chronicle carried a notice from the local relief committee that between April 1 and 15 all relief would be stopped. This affects some 200 families—at least 1,000 persons.

This is typical of the conditions all over this section of Washington, Hoquiam, Aberdeen, Montesano, Centralia, Chehalis, South Bend, and Raymond are all affected alike. Relief is being cut off or trimmed down leaving workers hungry, ragged and homeless. All sandwiched between wage cuts and speed up, a hell of a picture in a land where there is so much of every thing.

Come on workers and organize and put an end to this crazy system!

SAN DIEGO CLAIMS MOST SUICIDES

Boss Papers Say 'Good Times Are Here'

San Diego, Cal.

Daily Worker:— This city it noted for the great amount of suicides that are always taking place here. Here's another case.

Mrs. Doris Dawney, 29, was found dead in her home at 588 Park Blvd the other evening by neighbors. She was lying on the floor with her head on two pillows near a gas jet.

According to the capitalist press "She was despondent because she was unable to find work "And in mockery to this they still scream that times are getting better. At the same time the Young Women's Christian Association report that they have 435 women on their list alone asking for jobs, and they claim the placements are decreasing. They also report "Due to some employees taking advantage of the plight of unemployed there are a number of calls for women to work full time for board and room."

Women! Join the unemployed Councils and fight the murder and prostitute Capitalist System.

Agencies and Bosses Like the Jackals and Wolves to the Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—I am just one of those who hang around the doorways of the Sixth Ave. employment agencies staring at the square tickets which proclaim that a job is open.

I paid 4.80 for a lousy job at \$12 per week at Coes Electrical Shop. The boss used me three and a half hours, then told me I wouldn't do and paid me 75 cents. I returned to the agency and they wanted to return me only \$2.98. I let out to a squawk, and finally they let me go by just deducting the 75 cents. I left considering myself lucky at that.

Between the agencies and the bosses, the unemployed are between wolves and jackals. And incidentally, along the epp row you can find the Daily Worker being sold. Buy a copy and read the truth.

BUTTE CITY GOVT BANKRUPT BUTTE, Mont., April 15.—City employees were told today that the banks will no longer cash their checks, as the city is bankrupt. They will have to cash them by "scalpers," or private persons, with a large discount. The city government, however, will keep the firemen and policemen in good humor by paying their wages out of the pension funds.

SAGINAW FLOP FILTHY

Must Pray for Stale Bread

Saginaw, Mich.

Daily Worker:— There are many men here who have no homes or places of shelter other than the City Rescue Mission. Those who come to Saginaw and want a flop are directed by the coppers and other C.R.M. on inquiring at the mission, they are directed to a in a corner, reserved for the "bums."

After services and before 10 p.m. the floor is swept and scrubbed by a picked crew of late arrivals. After the work is finished the late arrivals are told to go upstairs to take a bath. Then they are given a dirty, lousy cot. If there are not any cots they are forced to sleep on the floor.

The next morning, they are all herded in the main room and given a tin cup, partly filled with a colored fluid and a couple of pieces of hard pastry on the floor which gives the pastry a peculiar taste, since it's a kerosene floor. If you care to come back after this you may receive another meal of beans and bread. Only two meals are served, like the above mentioned, each day.

If you violate any of the hour rules, you are requested in the name of Jesus not to come back any more.

This is the only place for workers to go to except the jail which is the worst place imaginable. Iron benches to sleep on. There are eighty men at the mission which accommodation for only ten. The workers are handled like a bunch of convicts and treated as they would treat a bunch of wild beasts. There are no accommodations for shaving and the worst bathing facilities imaginable. The workers who go there are forced into Holy Prayer or they are threatened with removal from the only "shelter" in the town. They are victimized into prayer or told that they may sleep out in the cold or in a box car. —Worker Who Slept in the Saginaw Rescue Mission.

DISCRIMINATE ON NEGROES FOREIGN BORN IN WARREN

Workers in Steel Town Are Starving As Wages Are Cut

Warren, Ohio.

Dear Comrades:— In Warren, there is much discrimination against Negro and foreign-born workers. Bosses in the small factories hire only American, but not Negro and foreign born workers. In the two factories of the General Electric Company they hire only white girls and women. The same is true of stores and restaurants. In one department of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, there are only white girls and women, no colored girls. In the Shop Restaurant, all workers are white. When the people go in to eat, the colored must sit on one side, the whites on the other.

Cutting Wages. There is continuous speed-up here, and they cut wages three times a year. They cut the wages of those who work in open shops, as the Not Strip Coal, Strip Bloomin Mill, and Open Heath. In one of these they cut wages 42 per cent last time, on March 15. The workers so far have not protested, but keep on working. There is talk of another wage cut on June 1, 1931.

The bosses in the mill take men who are 45 years of age, and tell them not to come around any more, because they are too old. But no other workers are hired in their places. If a person is sick, and he stays home a day or two, he is fired. Last March one worker was sick, and asked the foreman to let him home. The foreman made him work until six o'clock. The next day the worker stayed home, went to bed, and never got up again.

Workers in this town are hungry and starving. If any one of them tries to organize or to speak on the streets, he is arrested and beaten up. The Republic Iron and Steel officials hired many stool pigeons inside their mill, and outside, to watch every progressive worker and his movements. They spy on every progressive worker in the charity institutions. The worker cannot get any food for himself and his family. —J. N.

Chi. Jobless Negro Workers Misery Big

Cutting Down On the Breadlines, Etc

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker:— The conditions of the Unemployed Negro workers here are getting worse, not better. They are cutting down the breadlines and closing the flop-houses.

The Lord's Army which was located at 4017 Wentworth Avenue used to offer bread which although one could have died while waiting for the food, at least gave some out. Now they have moved and are only giving out one loaf of bread to each person, three times a week. That's a meal for you.

Conditions Worse. The bosses are continuing to speed up the workers, the unemployed workers are forced to sleep in the cold now, with a dingy piece of bread to live on for the week. The Lord's Army have it handy now since there's an undertaker right next door which can take care of the starved to death workers. April 10th, 23 workers died in their chapel, most of these workers died from starving on the breadlines. The bosses' papers keep quiet about these deaths which occurred as a result of starvation and misery.

Workers! Regardless of color or nationality, we are the builders of this world, we must not starve amidst so much plenty, amidst filled up warehouses. We must join in solidarity to form a militant union. We must build up the T. U. U. L. form Unemployed Councils and demand immediate relief. —J. P.—Unemployed Worker.

Iowa Miners In A Fighting Mood In Spite of Church

Springfield, Ill.

Daily Worker:— I do not offer any excuse for not writing before, at the time when the mine shut down. The mine where I was working closed on the 27th of February, leaving the miners in a destitute condition, as the work was so poor that they did not give them any chance to make enough to pay old grocery bills.

The miners in Slater, and also in Madrid, Iowa, are more afraid of the Catholic priest than they are afraid of the pit bosses. It is a Catholic company, and the ones who give large donations to the church get the jobs. One Italian with nine children has been crucified by the priest for 18 months for not going to church. However, there are some good fighting elements among them. The branch of the IUD here was organized with plenty of good fighting workers, but no leadership. —T. M.

PACKARD SPEED UP GEARED UP MORE NOTCHES

Men Not Paid When Machines Break Down on Them

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Comrades:— The terror in the Packard plant in this city is something that no human could ever dream of in former years.

Especially the milling machines operators are subject to tremendous speed-up. They are arranging the machines so that one man can run two of them. And in order to do that, he is made to run a big job on one and a smaller job on the other.

When any of the machines break down, the operator is told to go home and come back one or two hours later; according to the length of time needed to repair that particular machine. Because the men are paid day rate at from fifty-five to sixty cents per hour. (The new "prosperity scale.")

Recently one operator found his machines broke at seven in the morning. He was sent home and ordered to be back at eight. He came in at eight and was told to be back at nine-thirty. He came at nine-thirty and tried his machine and found it still in need of some attention; again the foreman told him to go home, and be back at eleven. He came in and then from eleven o'clock on he receives his pay. This is almost a daily occurrence, and the men are getting fed-up on this sort of treatment, but in this shop very few are working now and those that are working are sticking and waiting for better times to come.

But, fellow workers, you are fooling yourselves. Better do some organizing under the Trade Union Unity League leadership. Do not waste any more time. Stand up like an honest man and fight the miserable conditions, and likely never will. —F. S.

TELLS OF MISERY ON BREADLINES

Charity Fakers Deny Food to Starving

(By a Worker Correspondent)

THE Welfare Office in McKeesport, Pa., was overflowing—men in worn, shabby clothing, their faces drawn; women with children in their arms, whispering to one another of their husbands who for months had no jobs, of their landlords who harangued them daily, of their children who were sick with pneumonia and with rickets. Some dozed in the warmth of the office after the freezing cold of their houses. Each time the door opened to the office of Mrs. Wilson—the cool, efficient Mrs. Wilson—who gets \$300 a month for her job of handing out charity—the applicants jumped out charity—the applicants after hours of endless waiting their name would be called.

Again the door opened to discharge a woman muttering under her breath—"but the landlord will throw us out. What shall we do?" With a jump I ran to the office door as at last my name was called. Mrs. Wilson made short of my story. "Don't tell me anything now. Someone will come to investigate your case tomorrow."

He came, the following week, the investigator. We huddled in our tattered blankets as he snooped around the house. In a corner he found a three-year-old radio which I had bought at an auction. It had long been silent since with no money to buy batteries. "Sell that," he said, "and buy something to eat for your family." I would have shot him if I had had a gun.

But rage against the investigator didn't fill our stomachs. We had to eat. And so the next place was the Salvation Army. The thousands in the bread-line formed a queue the length of four city blocks. In the bitter cold the men shivered, stamped their numbed feet, waited and waited their turn. "Show me your card," I had none. "Nothing doing then."

Behind me stood a Negro who had a card. His temper rose as he saw us, one after the other, refused food because we had no card. He began to protest. Other voices joined in. The samaritans, fearing a riot, finally gave in and handed us a bowl of soup. Soup? Hot water into which had been smashed a tomato and which turned our empty stomachs. We could not eat.

The Negro who had fought for us drew some blanks out of his pocket. "Here," he said. "Join the Unemployed Council. Get what's coming to you instead of this rank charity stuff." Our stomachs were empty, but we signed, and with the signing came the will to fight—to fight for what is the right of every worker—"WORK OR WAGES!"

Use your Red Shock Troop Lites every day on your job. The Worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker

AFL Betrays a Lumber Strike; Men Call in Real Union

EVERETT, Wash., (By Mail)—A

strike here against the third wage cut recently, and betrayal by the A. F. of L. has caused a group of the lumber workers of the Robinson Manufacturing Company to appeal to the National Lumber Workers Union for organization and leadership.

Five hundred walked out against the cut. This was only part of the force, and the A. F. of L. agents got busy, telling them to go back and wait for negotiations to bring them to the \$2.00 wage they had before the cut. That was a starvation wage, but when they got back, they received only \$1.80 per day, and the A. F. of L. did nothing for them.

PONTIAC BANK CLOSES DOORS

Thousands of Workers Lose Savings

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PONTIAC, Mich., April 7.—The People's State Bank of this city has closed its doors. It was the largest financial institution in the city.

In an attempt to fool worker depositors who have deposits in other banks, Gramer Smith, president of the Pontiac Commercial and Savings Bank, issued a statement to the depositors of the defunct bank and other banks in Pontiac, to the effect that the closing of the People's State Bank is due in no way to local conditions, therefore it should cause no uneasiness in the minds of workers who have their meagre life savings tied up in other banks.

Local bankers have joined in making "promises" that the workers depositors of the People's State Bank will get most of their money back. They are trying their utmost to cover up the fact that the worker depositors of other banks which have crashed all over the country have not yet got back one cent of their deposits, and likely never will.

Mission "Relief" in Albany Is Cut Off

Bosses Cutting Wages At the Same Time

ALBANY, N. Y.—In Albany during the past winter the City Mission has been given out twice a day, a cup of alleged coffee and two hard stale objects known as bread. Four or five hundred men were so hungry that they would stand in line for hours for these miserable crumbs from the masters' table.

This Mission would boast in the local press that meals were given out. However, even these few crumbs are no longer issued. The local bosses know this and cutting wages more than ever. For instance on road work near here the pay is 30 cents an hour and \$8.50 a week to dwell in a miserable hut. For even these paltry wages the jobless are forced to pay \$8.00 for the job. A great deal of public works projected here has been put off until next year as the thieving politicians could not agree as to the sharing of the loot. —H. J.

KNOWS TRUE COLORS OF UMWA Warren, Ohio.

Daily Worker:— I have been receiving your papers and think it is one of the best papers. I am one of the unemployed and have been passing this paper out to other unemployed workers. I have a family of three, two boys and myself. I work one day a week on a county road.

I have been a UMWA member for 16 years and had been bossing a coal mine off and on for eleven years. The reason I quit was because they wanted me to steal from my fellow workers. Now I have nothing now, I don't even

ROB ARMOUR WORKERS

Use Wages for Fake "Drives"

South Omaha, Nebraska.

Daily Worker:— Here is more information concerning conditions in the South Omaha Packing House. This is how they rob the workers at the Armour plant.

Some time ago, they sold shares at \$93.00 which have now gone down to \$53.00. Since all the workers are laid off they say they are forced to cash in the \$93.00 share for the \$53.00 making a loss to the worker of \$40.00.

They hire boys, very young workers at 35 cents an hour and make them do the same work as a man does. The older worker gets 43 1/2 cents an hour. The workers are forced to work 50 hours a week. The company takes out from the workers' wages insurance fees of which the workers do not receive any benefit. Last month they introduced a Safety Drive. After this drive ended for the month they reported no accidents, although two workers were badly scalded. These workers got no compensation and to add

THOSE STUCK IN LOS VEGAS SUFFER FROM BITTER NEED, HUNGER

Mile Long Breadline Mute Witness of Extent of Starvation of Workers' Families

"Hoover's City" Colony of Workers On Edge of Desert Scene of Misery

Las Vegas, Nevada.

Daily Worker:— The city of Las Vegas, Nevada, is located on an oasis in the desert midway between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. The normal population of this railroad town is about 5,000. For more than two years, however, the capitalist "reptile" press has been giving the impression that work has commenced or is about to commence on the Boulder Dam project and workers have been pouring in constantly. It is about these poor workers' conditions that I now write.

Expect to Get Work. Most of the unemployed workers read in the capitalist papers the glowing accounts of this great project, second only to the Panama Canal in size, and about the thousands of men that will be needed. And so these workers that read this scratch up as much money as they can get and try to get here with their wives and children. They all expect to get work here, but are disappointed. The project will not commence for a year.

Many of these workers are forced to go from house to house begging for food. There are so many of them that the town has been literally milked dry. These workers and their families have erected in the Mesquite Jungles on the outskirts of the town a regular tent city. (Hoover City we've named it.) Children Forced to Beg. The families that are destitute send their little children around begging for food, while those who have anything at all will place a little flour in the disk or a few handfuls of beans. If a working man has anything at all he will share it. The condition here has become so desperate that the Salvation Army has come in here. Las Vegas, I am sure, has the longest breadline in the United States.

A Mile Long Breadline. The breadline is situated on the outskirts of the town to keep it away from the prying eyes of the natives. From morning until night you can see the line at least a mile long. The breadline has become so long that the Chamber of Commerce has ordered all single men in a truck, who will be taken to Los Angeles and Salt Lake City. Like cattle, they were piled in and transported.

A Hard Winter. This winter the unemployed suffered badly. A large circus tent was provided for shelter. The beds were flat boards placed between boxes. In this town there are actually open saloons. The largest saloon here is situated right across from the police station. One cannot walk past this place without having a dozen prostitutes pounce at you. I really feel sorry for the girls; they are having a tough time of it these days, poor things, since most of the workers are practically unemployed.

Any jobs that are handed out here are given to the workers for \$2.50 a day, and how can a worker with a family exist on this amount? America's fine standard. These workers work seven hours a week. Those who work have their jobs by underbidding all the other wolves who come around when a job is open. The boss, in this way, pays low wages and makes a big pile for himself. The motto of the American government evidently is "Give the contracts to the lowest bidder, and the workers be damned."

AN UNEMPLOYED WORKER.

pay for a new subscription for the "Daily" I will have to get it to me from someone who will give it to me after he has read it!

—Unemployed Worker.

Tulsa, Oil Capital Has Many Jobless

Give Scrip to Those Working for City

Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Daily Worker:— Tulsa is the oil capital of the world, and is said to have the highest rating of millionaires in the U. S. But with all the wealth to boast of, the daily papers have to admit there are 3,000 unemployed, which is a conservative estimate. There are more than twice as much in the total population of 190,000.

Workers working for the city get paid \$3.00 per 8 hours. The nine gets a scrip, which he has to bring to the commissary which is located down town. There he can get food in exchange. If he wants to get anything else than food, he has to go to one of the chief grafters and get an order for some one company. He has to take any kind of goods and pay any kind of a price that the grafter No. 2 chooses.

Twelve weeks ago the workers gave city manager Fry and the city council of Oklahoma City a damned good answer to their cold refusal to help the starving workers, by taking one of the Branch stores of the Standard Chain stores. The capitalist press tried to make out that it was an independent store.

Rotten Food. Just yesterday three of the same chain stores, located in Tulsa, were indicted for selling rotten meat. But they will be believed in court for only \$20.00. Believe me, that meat must have been awfully bad, to cause big business to get arrested in the state of Oklahoma. However, the manager who was arrested will be made the goat, as in all cases where the big capitalist gets caught red handed.

As to the work or starve plan (supposed to help the unemployed), the Tulsa Press says that the city is giving 8 days a month work. But the workers say they are only getting 3 days each month, and now they are threatening to shut off even that. The workers here are very anxious to hear about the Unemployed Council under the leadership of the Communist Party and the T. U. U. L.

—A Worker.

1931 CALENDAR FREE! Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc. in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar for 1931. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

"The Holy Bed-Bug"

This is the last instalment of the sailor's story of the "religious" captain "Jock" of the "Hell Ship Margaret" who shanahled, tortured and murdered his men and how they finally got together to pay him back. Now read on how they got him.—Ed.

By JOHN PETERSON

Paul the Lettish blacksmith got his accordion and began to tune up. His big, coarse fingers handled the keys with dexterity that was amazing. The brassy arms with bulging biceps held the accordion so gently, caressingly. His huge shoulders slumped, head hung down, fell a little to one side, he seemed to have all relaxed, gone into a trance, there was a far-away look in his calm and grey eyes; perhaps he was seeing the barricades again, the red flag proudly waving above armed workers behind; his face became pensive, a faint smile crept over and expanded, as again he saw the barricades, the red flag above the workers in trench helmets behind, disciplined, well-armed with rifles, hand grenades, machine guns, artillery, tanks, airplanes. . . his face changed, became stern, martial, he struck boldly and played: "The Workers Flag Is Deepest Red."

Anders, his chum sat near by thinking deeply, his head moved with the stirring tune. Some of the crew listened in proud silence, some hummed along swaying slightly to the rhythm.

Just 31 days at sea and the good old ship Margaret running like a wild mare, had rounded the Horn and was ready to pick up the southeast trade wind which was slow to come.

The trouble started in the usual way—drive, drive, drive. The ship must make a quick passage, for the captain wants the bonus in gold sovereigns. But the wind stopped blowing, it cared nothing for the ship, did not give a damn for the captain and his bible and the bonus of gold sovereigns.

With maniacal joy he began ordering the sailors about, he would make them brace the yards around, back, again around and back, trying to catch the slightest puff of wind. And without the slightest murmur the sailors worked and pulled on the ropes. It was pulling—"till your arms dangled below your knees;" and the men were also hungry—"so hungry, you could pick the slack skin off your belly and wipe your tears."

It was not enough. The breakfast came. But there was no breakfast, for there was nothing to eat. The sailors held a meeting. Two men were chosen and sent aft to ask for more hard tack (sea biscuits). On going aft the delegates were set upon by Captain Jock and his mates and mercilessly beaten. Then the crew rose like one man, one strong, solid body. They marched aft to the captain and "the mighty fist" led them the way.

The captain's gang, the mates, the cadets, steward, bos'n, the black, the yellow, the pink—all took sides with the enemy.

The sailors charged. They swept their enemies before them. They drove them back like cattle. The main deck was cleaned. The captain's gang took shelter on the poop. Like an angry wave the sailors rushed up and over the poop. The captain's gang with their backs to the wall, put up a determined resistance, the last, desperate, dying attempt. But it was not long before the fight was over.

Captain Jock left his gang in the heat of the battle and took refuge in his cabin. He locked all the doors behind him and hid himself, vanished. One by one the cabin doors were opened. A thorough search was made. At last the captain was found shivering, perspiring, wet. He had crawled under his bed.

Paul, the former blacksmith grabbed the captain's foot and dragged him out like a wet sack. The captain screamed, yelled, begged, stuck to the floor like a leech. Throwing his arms about, he hung on, clutched at everything like a drowning man. With a vice-like grip on the captain's foot the sailor dragged him out of the cabin, over the steps, up the stairs, through the companion way, in and out, through the pilot house and on deck. Paul threw him near the skylight, the opaque sides of which were richly decorated with proud inscriptions: "In God We Trust."

Captain Jock, who was like a wet sack, stirred suddenly. Screaming and whining he got on his buttocks. He turned toward the sailor. His head fell forward, he bent like a Turk at prayer and began to beg and whine: "Oh, please, spare my life. . . I'll do anything. . . I'll give you everything—you can take my money, my ship, everything. . ."

"Ship—everything," thundered the sailor, "belongs to us. We, workers, dig the coal; we mould iron, build ships, load them, sail them. . . It all belongs to us! The world belongs to workers. There is no place for you here—in our world! You can go—where you belong—to your Kingdom of Heaven! . . ."

Paul picked up the 200 pounds of blubber, held the captain aloft, at arms length above his head. He carried him to the rail. He stopped, gave a mighty heave, and like a sack of straw, Paul tossed the holy captain high up and far out into the sea. There was a great splash as the 200 pounds of fat struck the water. The next instant there was another splash, but not so heavy, as the battle-scarred book shot through the air, and landing with a soft spat, it slapped the face of the captain who soon disappeared beneath the surface of the ocean which is very deep and mighty, and over which the waves of destiny roll and sweep on to a better world.

THE END.

A New Magazine for Workers' Children on May First!

(Statement by Editorial Board of New Pioneer Magazine.)

The winning over of the children from the influence of the bourgeoisie, through their schools, church and press, is one of the main tasks before the working class, if our children are not to become imbued with a strikebreaking and jingoistic spirit. Today, more than ever before, is the capitalist class making a sharp fight for the influence over the children. The working class is faced with the necessity of making a counter attack for the control over the influence of the millions of American children. To do this it is necessary to immediately take up the problem of actually organizing a mass movement of working class children.

Among the first steps to be taken for the building up of such a mass movement is the publishing of a magazine for workers' and farmers' children. An intensive drive is now taking place to get this magazine out by the First of May. Against the militaristic, anti-labor propaganda of the tremendous bourgeoisie children's press, we must present a workers' and farmers' children's magazine. We, too, can approach the children through their interest in sports, social life, scoutcraft, and the like. The main purpose of the New Pioneer magazine will be to attract the workers' children and give them live-ly and interesting material to read, and through this to satisfy their natural interests, at the same time educating them in the spirit of class struggle against the bourgeoisie.

This magazine for the children is to be a twenty-four page magazine, containing fiction stories, sports, articles on how to make radios, airplanes, articles on nature and science, scouting and outdoor life. It is planned to make this magazine available for every workers' child, and for every worker as well. It will sell for 5 cents the copy, and subscriptions are to be 50 cents per year.

Workers! Working class children! This magazine will be out by May 1st all over the entire country only if you strain every ounce of energy to create an apparatus to take care of it and to develop a real campaign around it. After May 1st comes International Children Campaign, from May First to fourteenth. This year the children exist under the most unbearable conditions. We must make this International Children's Campaign one of the most rousing in the history of the children's movement. To do this our magazine must come out in time to mobilize thousands of children for the campaign. And this International Children's Campaign is to be one of the preparatory cam-



paigns for the successful carrying through of the American National Youth Day on May 30th, in which all working class children are to take a prominent part.

Workers and working class organizations! Every worker who does not want to see his child turned against his own class by the bourgeoisie and their children's press should support this magazine. The bosses understand full well the danger to their class in our children's movement. Already the American Legion of California has issued a resolution calling for a "physical" fight against the Young Pioneers of America. The workers' organizations must consider one of their main tasks the building of a children's movement and the new Pioneer magazine. Organize an apparatus for spreading the paper. Adopt it as an official organ for children in every organization. Write for it. Send in advance orders at once.

Working class specialists and technicians! We must present in the new magazine various technical activities such as radio building, woodwork, mechanics, etc. Through these activities we will win the child of the worker and the farmer for our class. Write for the magazine. Help us teach the children all these activities which interest them.

Writers! Artists! There is a crying need today for a revolutionary children's literature. Practically no literature that will give the workers' child an understanding of the system he lives under exists. It is the duty of all writers and artists to rally behind the movement for the magazine. And to the children our appeal is: Write for your magazine. Get other children to write for it. Spread it in school, on breadline, in the streets and in the mills where thousands of child laborers slave.

Forward to a real children's magazine of the working class on May 1st.

COMING OUT!
The New Children's Magazine
Cut Here

Stories, Pictures, Laifs, Sports.
Twenty-four pages of it! Read and Subscribe!

NAME

ADDRESS

SUB

(terms 50c year; 30 half year. Send to Pioneer, Box 28, Station D, NYC)

A Negro Worker Joins Up

By RAY ROSENFELD

WE climbed the narrow, dirty stairs until we reached the top of a dingy, smelly hall with garbage strewn about. We knocked at a door and a frightened voice answered, "Who's there?" "Open the door, sir no fear," we said. A man opened the door and stuck his head out. "We represent the Communist Party." Whereupon he ushered us in and asked us to be seated.

The room was dimly-lit in order to save on the electric bill which he hadn't paid for several months. A few dirty, broken pieces of furniture, a table, some chairs with rags piled high and a small squeaky folding bed. The atmosphere spoke of extreme poverty and want.

He was a tall, thin, Negro worker who appeared more dead than alive. His cheeks were sunken in, accentuating his cheek bones. His eyes, fallen in their sockets and lifeless. No teeth. Long skinny arms and legs. A picture of literal starvation!

We told this worker that we came to acquaint him with the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, that we want him to sign the petition for the bill, and also join the Unemployed Council.

He soon began to express his sympathies and tell us about himself. He had been a cook, working in a Fifth Avenue Restaurant for years. One day, the bread-slicing machine took off two fingers of his right hand. Then the boss had no more use for him and fired him. He could get another man who had all his fingers and cheaper too.

The Negro worker hasn't been working ever since, and that was a year ago. Since he has been going around borrowing money to keep his wife and two children alive. And now he has exhausted all his credit. There were many bills to meet. The gas and electric bills hadn't been paid for the past two months. They threatened to shut off the supply.

This worker continued in his sobbing voice and now reached the climax. And there was the rent! He hadn't paid the rent for two months and was sent a disposses a few days ago. At this point, the man almost broke down.

We began to talk to him and show him that the thing to do was not to starve but to fight! We assured him of help and told him all about the Unemployed Councils, who fought against evictions and how they put the furniture back into the house of the evicted workers.

"Say that's the kind of organization for me," he exclaimed, and he's been a good member ever since.

It's A Crime to Be Jobless in America

Daily Worker:

I have read quite a lot, of late, about convict labor in the capitalist press, as regards Soviet Russia. I would like to tell you readers about some of the convict labor I know of right here in the U.S.A. and in the state of Maryland.

January, 1930, two friends of mine and myself heard that the Western Electric Company, in Baltimore, Md., were hiring help on a construction of some buildings. Therefore the three of us started to hitch hike it from Albany, N. Y., to Baltimore, Md., after a job. Well, everything went all right until we got as far as Aberdeen, Md., and there we made the mistake of going into a vacant field alongside of the railroad tracks, to rest. We weren't there long, when up came a railroad dick with a gun in his hand as big as a cannon pointed at us, and told us to put our hands up.

We were frisked and handcuffed, marched down a road to a place where this dick had his car parked, got in, and were driven to the jail in Aberdeen. And what a jail! No toilet facilities, no running water, and an iron spring to sleep on. There were two cells in the jail, which was of wood and a fire trap. Before we were put in the cell, three in one cell built for two, we were frisked for money. I had seventy-five cents, but my friend had \$5 and the other was broke. But any or all of the \$5



Well now we are getting to this prison labor that Fish is hollering about in Soviet Russia. He doesn't only have to go 30 miles from Washington to the Maryland House of Correction, and there he will see plenty.

Forced Labor.

There they have a shirt shop and a pants shop which must employ about 800 men, both included. And how they work the men in them! Only the men with most time to do get work in them. My cell mate worked in the shirt shop, where you are given a task to do. His task was to sew 10 dozen collars together each day, for about 8 at night, along comes a pretty old Negro. He was all in, after hiking from Baltimore, and he wants a place to sleep. This town bum janitor wants to kick him out, he tells him the jail is full and for him to walk over to the jail in Havre de Grace, seven miles north.

We told the old colored fellow to stay there, and we asked the janitor if he would be responsible if the old fellow got hit with a car. He mumbled something and then he told the old man he could stay there, but he would have to sit on a chair in the cell and be locked up until morning, the old fellow agreed to that.

The jail in that town is like a public toilet, anybody in town can walk in and look you over. About 9 p.m., in comes a husky lad from New York. He heard that they had some New Yorkers in the jail, and he came over to see if he knew us. He was working in the town as a linesman for the A. T. & T. company. He said we were up against it in that town. He said they might lock us up and throw the key away, so we could hardly wait for morning.

Getting "Justice"

In the morning I had to spend my 75c for breakfast. The janitor would not get us anything. He kicked the old Negro out and told him never to stop in that town again. At 11 a.m. we were taken before the Justice of Peace, five of us all told, there being my two friends, myself, the Indian lad, and another local lad the chief brought in with him, charged with drunken driving and smashing into another car containing two women. He was tried first. The justice fined him \$100 or ninety days. He had no money, so he took the ninety days.

The next tried was the Indian. He got ninety days. Then my friend with the \$5 was tried separate from us, and was fined \$4.65, and given one hour to get out of town. Then my other friend and myself were tried as vagrants, and given 90 days. About 2 p.m. we were handcuffed and placed in a machine, my buddy and myself and the Indian, and the lad that got 90 days for drunken driving. I asked the chief what jail he was going to take us to, and he said the Maryland House of Correction at Gessup's Cut, Md., 40 miles south of Baltimore. In the car on the way there I had a chance to talk to the lad from Aberdeen, and he said the Justice of Peace got \$5.00 from the county for every one he tried, and the Chief got \$15.00 from the state for every man he delivered at the M. H. of Correction, and the reason we got 90 days is because that is the least they will accept them there.

He Discovers the Communist Party
Here it is January 7, 1930, and we're at the gates of the Maryland House of Correction. I am feeling like a Red, and damn this system of government that puts a man in jail just because he is looking for work. It was not until the Hunger March on Albany, New York, this winter that I knew there was such a party fighting this damned system of government, the Communist Party, the party of the workers.

Well, getting back to the M.H.C., we are taken inside the jail and the Chief gets his receipt of 4 prisoners (\$60.00) and leaves with a smile. There's little smiling we do. We have our supper, one hot dog, a few potatoes, bread and black coffee. Then we have our clothing taken away from us, prison clothes issued, and then assigned to our cells.

I was assigned to D-2-4 and my friend to D-2-3, the Indian to D-2-2, and the drunken driver to D-2-12. It's quite a jail; there are 3 wings to it, and there must be 1,200 or 1,400 prisoners all told. The colored are kept apart from the whites as much as possible, the colored eat by themselves, and the whites by themselves. The same pertains to the cells.

Each wing has a name, such as the long timers side, the short timers side and the bums side for 3 and 6 month men. We four were put on the bums side. The place was so full of men that nearly everybody had to double up, two men sleeping and living in a cell built for one. There was an iron bunk riveted to the wall. My cell mate had that, and I was given a mattress of straw and a blanked pillow slip and sheet, and had to sleep on the floor under my cellmate's bunk.

The Workingman's Disease

The worst part of sleeping under his bunk was when he would move around at night, he would send clouds of dust down on me from his straw mattress. It wouldn't take much of that to give a man T.B. And that was not all, the place was so full of bed bugs, down there they called them chinces, that we had to stay awake many nights putting soap in the cracks of the walls to hold them in. Nothing holy about those bed bugs, only their bite.

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Workers, Awake!

It's time the workers of Baltimore and the country woke up, or pretty soon you will have to go to jail to get a job. Well, here it is March 23, 1931. I have paid my debt to society for the terrible crime of looking for work. (76 days off for good time).



There were two brothers by the name of Woods, big shot politicians in jail at that time, who stole millions from the state's funds for roads. Don't know how they got in there, suppose they didn't split right! Well anyway, they have the cream in jail, they were fed the best on a special diet in the prison hospital, whereas we proletarians were fed about the same as the Salvation Army feeds, rotten!

—W. C. T.

"Force is the midwife of every old society pregnant with a new one. It is itself an economic power."—Marx

- On A Collective Farm in the Workers' Republic -



In capitalist America the farmers are robbed by the speculators, what is left, is taxed away by the same government that refunds billions to the boss corporations, their houses and cattle are mortgaged to the landlords, their kids starve.

In the Soviet Union where the workers and farmers drove out the capitalists and landlords, the farmers collectively cultivate ever wider tracts of land, with the most modern machinery, provided for them by the workers and farmers' government, and thus constantly improve their living conditions. The picture shows a Soviet peasant woman on a tractor.

IN A CITY

(Sung to the Tune of "Clementine")
By JANET CRUDEN

In a factory, in a city,
Grinding push-rods for a car,
Working a grinder, faithful grinder,
Making seven bucks a day,
And his job was safe and steady
So he had no use for Reds;
Union speakers he detested
And their "News" he tore to shreds.
Then the smash came and no cash came
And he lost his seven bucks.
With thirty thousand other workers
He was looking for a job.
Easy credit then did vanish,
Credit men came to the house;
Took away all that they'd sold him,
Left him only walls and floors.
Then the winter found him foodless,
And his children had no clothes.
But the Welfare wouldn't help him
For he "owned" a house and job.
The worker lost both faith and hope then
And he wondered what he'd do.
But the Reds came and they told him
In a minute what to do.
So he joined them and he helped them,
And his wife and children, too;
Now they want to tell the bosses
What they really ought to do.

CHORUS:—Organize now, organize now,
Organize now, jobless men,
Then we'll get our Work or Wages,
Or we'll know the reason why.

"Race Hatred on Trial"

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON.

In the public trial of Comrade Yokinen, a member of the Finnish Workers' Club of New York City and also of the Communist Party, the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has established a precedent. Comrade Yokinen was charged with entertaining views "contrary to the program of the Communist Party and detrimental to the interests of the working class." He was charged with "giving expression to the white superiority lies that have been developed conspicuously by the capitalists and the Southern slave owners."

In the pamphlet, "Race Hatred on Trial," we find a detailed account of the facts which led up to the trial of Comrade Yokinen and to his expulsion from the American Communist Party—his discrimination against Negro workers who sought to enjoy themselves at the Finnish Workers' Club. Comrade Yokinen acted under the influence of the capitalist ideology of "white superiority." But "Race Hatred on Trial" contains much more than a mere recital of these facts. The trial itself was a ruthless analysis of the social phenomenon termed "race hatred," "race prejudice," "white chauvinism," and, on occasions, "national chauvinism." The pamphlet will bring home to the millions of workers of America, black and white, who have heard of the trial only by name, or upon whom the tremendous class significance of the trial has been lost, a comprehensive picture of the source and nature of "race hatred." It shows the progressive nature of this malignant social cancer which gnaws upon the very vitals of the working class.

We have said that Comrade Yokinen was charged with entertaining views contrary to the program of the Communist Party, with harboring ideas "detrimental to the interests of the working class." What are the basic principles of Communism which have a direct bearing upon these questions of "racial prejudice," "national chauvinism," "white chauvinism?" What interests has the working class which are common to black and white workers alike, which are common to the exploited and oppressed masses of every nation? "Race Hatred on Trial" answers these questions clearly, forcefully and irrefutably.

It dissects the capitalist society in which we live, it discloses its class nature, it exposes the inherent antagonisms of these classes and the ceaseless struggle of the working class to escape from the insatiable maw of capitalism which through unemployment, wage-cuts and the lengthening of the working day, im-

perialist wars and so forth, takes their unending toll of lives of working-class men, women and children.

The pamphlet unfolds the manner in which this small ruling class in capitalist society maintains its position of power, of life and death over the untold millions of toilers. It shows how the control of this ruling class of all media of propaganda—the press, schools, theatres, churches, and so forth, enables them to spread among the working class the unscientific, pernicious doctrine of "white superiority."

It shows how the acceptance of this vicious doctrine is furthered among the workers by placing the white workers in a privileged position as compared to workers who belong to the so-called colored nation. It shows how subtly this is carried on in America, splitting the ranks of the working class, pitting white against Negro, Negro against foreign born, and thus render less difficult the exploitation of the masses as a whole.

The pamphlet brings to the forefront the program of the Communist Party for the internationalization of the working class; for the united front of the workers of all nations against the united front of the exploiters of all nations.

The pamphlet shows this program in action. The trial of Comrade Yokinen, while unique in the history of the American labor movement, has its counterpart in the international trial of two white American workers in Soviet Russia. These

workers made an unprovoked, vicious attack upon a Negro worker who ate in their mess hall. A wave of protest from the entire working class of Russia overwhelmed these chauvinists. They were tried and expelled from the country. The permanent interest of the working class demands the most unrelenting, the most ruthless, the most systematic struggle against any political program or platform, against any economic system which effects by its working

out a split in the ranks of the exploited masses or retards the consolidation of these ranks.

The program of the Communist Party conclusively shows why the white workers must stand in the front ranks of those struggling to realize this unity, this internationalization of the working class. The pamphlet proves this to be the very

acid test of "real international solidarity of the American white workers." It emphasizes the reason why the Communist program demands "they, the white workers, must boldly jump at the throat of the 100 per cent bandits who strike a Negro in the face."

This little pamphlet shows how the campaign to secure full and complete social, political and economic equality for the Negro masses must be carried into action. It discloses how the struggle for the right of self-determination for the Negro masses in the Black Belt of the Southern states, which constitute an oppressed national majority, is the very pivot of the whole struggle for the unity of white and black workers in America.

What must be of supreme interest to the Negro masses of America is the fact that while capitalist America had no fault to find with Comrade Yokinen, whose actions widened the split between white and black workers, the Comrade Yokinen who saw the error of his ways, who saw their effect as an agency destructive of class solidarity, immediately became "persona non grata" to the ruling class of America. When he was no longer willing to be a bearer of the germs of race hatred, the rulers of America began proceedings to deport Comrade Yokinen. That the Negro masses must be mobilized for determined struggle against the deportation of the militant foreign workers who are fighting desperately to unify the working class and to destroy the strongholds of race prejudice is made clear in this pamphlet.

But the interest of this pamphlet for the working class is by no means confined to America. The trial of Comrade Yokinen was of an international character. Because of the pressure and influence of capitalist "race superiority" propaganda upon the working class, we will find Comrade Yokinen in every other Party in the Communist International. They must be uncovered and ruthlessly weeded out. The trial of Comrade Yokinen illustrates a dramatic moment in the struggle for the internationalization of the working class. It has, therefore, international significance. These lessons must be broadcast.

This pamphlet, "Race Hatred on Trial," must find its way into the hands of millions of workers of every nation and color. No American worker, be he an active revolutionary or not, can afford to miss this exposure of the struggle of international capitalism against the internationalization of labor.



Red Mother Goose

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS

I
Goosey, goosey, tramp man, where do you roam?
In jail and out of jail but no place is home,
Up state and down state and all around creation
Begging for a bite to eat in the richest nation.

II
Humpty-Dumpty set up a bowl
Because he had nothing to eat at all,
Along came the sheriff and sheriff's men
And beat Humpty-dumpty up again!

III
Little Jackie Horner
Was nothing but a foreigner,
Eating a crust and a crumb,
When along came the nation
In the name of immigration
And said he caused starvation
And shipped him back where he came from.

IV
Hi diddle diddle
An empty middle,
And a policeman's club o'er the head,
Is Hoover's receipt
For something to eat.

V
Drought and sun and hickory-dock
Dry up the feed of the farmer's stock,
Just like the bosses legally steal
From under his nose the farmer's meal.

VI
The bankers are in the counting-houses
Hoarding up the money,
The workers are in the flop houses,
Starving without any,
The parasites at Palm Beach lolling
In the water,
Hoover in the White House plotting
Blood and slaughter.
Everything is nice and fine, little children starving—
What a prosperous, splendid time all the rich are having.

Force is the midwife of every old society pregnant with a new one. It is itself an economic power.—Marx

WORKERS! NEGRO AND WHITE! DOWN TOOLS ON MAY DAY!

WORKING CLASSIN MIGHTY PROTEST

Demonstrate May Day Demand Release!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

have not raised a whisper to save the lives of these nine framed victims of Alabama boss law.

Negro Workers Send Protest

The First Baptist Church of Detroit, sent the following telegram to the governor of Alabama:

"Governor M. M. Miller, State Capitol, Montgomery, Alabama.

"We, 600 Negro workers, assembled in our congregation of the First Baptist Missionary Church of Detroit, condemn the conviction and attempt to electrocute nine young Negro workers in Scottsboro, Alabama, on the charge of supposed rape of white girls. We demand that you release these workers at once and we hold you responsible for their safety.

(Signed) Rev. J. S. Scotlen."

The following protest was wired by the first Baptist Church of Hamtramck, Michigan:

"The first Baptist Church of Hamtramck protests against the frame-up of nine young boys in Scottsboro, Alabama, and the attempt to legally lynch them. We hold you responsible and demand their immediate and unconditional release.

(Signed) Chairman, First Baptist Church of Hamtramck."

Many Organizations Join Protest

Protests were also sent yesterday by the Federation of the Workers League of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia branch of the Free Thought League of North America, American section of the Proletarian Free Thought International of Vienna, and the Youth Section of the International Workers Order.

A Protest was also sent by the United Front Conference for National Youth Day held April 13 at 35 East 12th Street and representing 54 delegates from 11 youth organizations with a total membership of 3,000 young workers.

A resolution denouncing the frame-up and death sentences was also sent by the "Young Worker" conference in Detroit, with delegates from the following organizations, Young Communist League, Young Liberators, Young Jewish Workers Club, Junior Icor, Red Star Athletic Club, Unemployed Council No. 6, Unemployed Council No. 4 and Harmonia Singing Society.

Rochester Workers Join Denunciation

Rochester, N. Y. workers in mass meeting April 14, sent the following protest:

"Hundreds Rochester workers assembled mass meeting vigorously protest legal lynching nine Negro youths framed in Scottsboro. Rochester Young Communist League will organize all Negro and white young workers against rotten capitalist system of which you are part. We demand immediate release of the nine. "Young Communist League of Rochester."

Throughout the country protest meetings are being arranged by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense, and scores of other class struggle organizations.

Smash Frame-up! Demonstrate May 1st.

Workers attending these meetings are being urged to raise the demand for protest in their organizations and to smash through the resistance of the bureaucrats and reformists to this demand.

Workers! Smash the courtroom lynching of nine Negro youngsters in Alabama! Rally to their defense! Send protest telegrams, hold protest meetings! Mobilize the masses for the May Day demonstrations and struggle against the boss system of lynch law, starvation, wage cuts, persecution of Negro and foreign born, frame up and jailing of militant workers, and preparations for war on the first workers' republic, the Soviet Union.

Demand Immediate Release!

These boys are innocent. Demand their unconditional release!

Demand immediate cash relief for starving farmers and unemployed workers—Negroes and whites equally!

Down with peonage, Jim-Crowism and persecution of the Negro people! For full equality!

Negroes can never get "justice" in the courts of the white capitalists and landlords!

Demand the right of self-determination for the Negro people—the right to a Negro State in the Black Belt! National independence of Africa and the West Indies!

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150 Marchers Leave Pittsburgh Today; Local Marches Begin

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—In answer to the continued lay-offs throughout the mining fields of Western Pennsylvania, which are usually followed by wage-cuts, the thousands of unemployed miners are electing delegates to take part in the hunger march on Harrisburg, in which the National Miners' Union, as well as the Unemployed Councils, are taking the leading part.

In Avella, where another mine recently shut down and where seven mines within an area of four miles are working from one to three days a week, the workers are conducting a hunger march to Washington, Pa., the county seat, under the auspices of the National Miners' Union.

Yesterday 500 unemployed miners met in Avella at the meeting called by the National Miners' Union to protest against the conditions of starvation to which they have been subjected by the coal barons. One hundred and fifty of those present were Negro miners, who have been especially exploited in the Avella section. The speakers included Vincent Kamenevich, district secretary of the National Miners' Union, and Ben Careathers of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

A resolution was passed protesting against the attempted legal lynching in the most recent attack of the Southern bosses against the Negro workers of Scottsboro, Ala. The speakers also took last-minute preparations for large delegations from Avella to participate in the hunger march on Harrisburg which leaves on the morning of April 18.

Prepare May Day in Detroit; Grand Circus Park Is Refused

DETROIT, Mich.—Preparations are now in full swing to stage the biggest demonstration on May First the city ever saw. Ninety-three working class organizations have already been lined up, many more are expected to send delegates to the April 19 May First United Front Conference. In many organizations May First Committees have been set up to make preparations for May Day.

The original plans for the May Day demonstration were to march from the Workers Home on E. Ferry and Russell, with banners and brass bands, to Grand Circus Park, where the demonstration was to be held. As customary, a permit was requested from the police commissioner. The police commissioner replied that he had nothing to do with issuing permits and referred the committee that came to see him to the city hall. The matter was taken up with the mayor's secretary, another conference was held with the police commissioner. This time the police commissioner came out quite openly against granting a permit for the Grand Circus Park, instead he offered Cass Park, which is out of the way. He stated quite openly that the businessmen around Grand Circus Park object to Communist demonstrations in the park, and his duty is, of course, to please the businessmen and keep the workers out of the park.

His offer was turned down, the committee told him that the demonstration would be held in the Grand

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Piano, Viola Solo, Singing, Athletics
AUSPICES:—Bronx "Daily Worker Circulation Drive Bureau"

Rush May Day Greetings
Organizations, units, individuals rush your greetings for appearance in the May Day edition of the DAILY WORKER. Send what you can, \$1, \$5, \$10, \$25 etc. Actual space will be accorded so that most of the money received will remain to aid the DAILY WORKER rather than paying for additional printers' help and postage
Air mail greetings from points outside of New York.
DAILY WORKER
50 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Use This Map to Order May Day Editions



Pick out your state on this map and order your May Day edition for the date indicated. Large bundles \$8 a thousand. Small bundles for individuals, etc., 1 cent per copy. Rush your orders. All bundles must be paid for in advance or they will not be shipped.

May Day Editions of Daily Will Carry Ads, Greetings of Many Workers' Organizations

May Day, symbol of International Workers' Solidarity, will be greeted by thousands of workers in the Daily Worker. Workers in shops, and unemployed workers; Party members, sympathizers, workers in fraternal and other mass organizations who sent in their greetings (25 cents a name) will have their names printed (unless we are requested not to) in the May Day edition going to the Soviet Union, and read by thousands of workers in the United States. Mass organizations will send their own greetings to the Daily with May Day ads accompanied by substantial sums, not forgetting to urge membership for individual greetings, and secure ads from local storekeepers (\$2 per column inch). Send both before the following dates to insure appearance in the May 1 issue: Dist. 12, 13, 18, 19, April 20. Dist. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, April 22. Dist. 1, 2 (up-state N. Y. only), 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, April 24. New York City and Northern New Jersey, April 25.

Send greetings to the Daily Worker this May Day! Let this be your contribution to a country-wide circulation of the May 1 issue for mighty mass demonstrations. Send your greetings NOW!

Detroit Takes Page—Seattle Sleeps.
Detroit lines up for District page, beginning April 24, based on four columns weekly, with extra order of 2,000 at \$8 per thousand, overcoming passivity in Daily Worker campaign to some extent. Should lose no time popularizing weekly edition by enclosing in old copies leaflet announcing special issue, explaining the Daily is tied up with struggles of workers in Detroit industries, necessity to demonstrate May 1, followed by thorough unit concentration. We anticipate renewed vitality in Daily Worker circulation in Detroit, new contacts, added interest toward paper.

This applies, also, to District 1, Boston, which orders one special issue Monday, April 20, on two column, 1,000 extra basis. With almost no

Hunger March Attacked in Columbia.
The unemployed workers of Bogota, Viota, Mariquita and several other cities made Hunger Marches on March 20, demanding unemployment insurance. These Hunger Marches were attacked by the police, who brutally beat the workers.

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"Communism and Fascism in Germany"
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"WORKERS SCHOOL IN BURLESQUE"—A play by the students
—Indian Magic—Tap Dancing—Songs—Dance
ADMISSION.....25c. in advance 50c. at door
POST-WAR LITERATURE THIS SAT., APRIL 18, 3 P. M.
WORKERS SCHOOL
Fourth Lecture by E. Jacobson (Pew's "St. Joan," "Apple Cart" Calverly's "The Forsyte Saga" H. G. Wells' "Mankind," etc.

N. M. U. TAKES HOWAT SESSION

Tash Hurls Program of Struggle Into Melee

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—Joe Tash seized the floor at the Howat "National Convention of the Reorganized United Mine Workers of America" here yesterday, and to the delight of miners in this vicinity, threw into the confused, chaotic and jangling "convention" the clear cut program of the National Miners' Union. Tash exposed Lewis and Fishwick, as enemies of the coal miners and mere agents of the operators, and tore the mask off Howat, who is the leader of the convention. Tash showed that Howat is only a disappointed faker, eager to sell out, guilty of many treacheries in the past, and with no program for the miners. He called on the miners to organize united front rank and file committees of struggle on the basis of the immediate grievances in the mines, and urged them to clean out all connected with the Lewis, Fishwick and Farington cliques. He urged that a rank and file committee run the convention and establish a united front with the National Miners Union.

Only 96. The official credentials committee report of this "convention" shows only 96 delegates, representing 59 locals and groups. Many of the delegates are really handpicked Howat henchmen, representing nobody. A fight took place over the attempt to seat William Daeck, a petty leader from southern Illinois, as a "delegate from West Virginia." In spite of Frank Kenney's promise to send 75 delegates from West Virginia, there are not enough here to make a showing. The Howat group shoved Daeck in by a vote of 63 to 12.

Winegar, Indiana delegate, spoke, attacking Howat's speech and his alliance, and supporting the National Miners Union proposals for rank and file committees, and a united front of the miners themselves through their own committees with the National Miners Union. Howat spoke again, attacking the N. M. U. and trying to evade and squirm out of the charges flung at him.

The Trotskyites issued a statement mildly criticizing Howat and Muste, who is present, and making no attack on the Howat program or betrayals. The Trotskyites favor the founding of a new union at this convention.

Jerry Allard, Trotskyite, representing a non-existent local, made a demagogic speech partly for Howat and partly for the N. M. U. The discussion is continuing, many delegates opposing the new union idea. Confusion and vacillation characterize the gathering.

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Provisional Government of Spain Wants "Quiet" to Defeat Aims of Revolution and Protect Landlords

Pravda Says Communist Party Alone Can Organize and Direct Mass Struggle Against the Old Regime in New Disguise

(Cable By Inprecor) PARIS, April 17.—The Communist Party of France sent a message of greetings to the Communist Party of Spain. The message points out that King Alfonso has been overthrown but that capitalist exploitation remains. The masses must struggle for a workers' and peasants' republic under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Pravda On the Revolution
NEW YORK.—Cable reports from Madrid state that the provisional government is working frantically to dispel the revolutionary temper of the masses so that it can proceed with defeating the aims of the revolution. Jules Sauerwein, correspondent of Le

GREET GORKI ON 63RD BIRTHDAY
Letters Pour In From Factories
MOSCOW.—Maxim Gorki's 63rd birthday has aroused many expressions of enthusiastic recognition among the workers of the whole Soviet Union.

The press published numerous appeals, letters, and greetings, coming from every part of the Soviet Union to congratulate Maxim Gorki. The workers of the great factories join in messages of appreciation and encouragement. The Pravda publishes a number of articles by leading Party comrades, including Pleck, Cachin, and Yaroslavsky, devoted to the revolutionary work of the great writer.

One of these "Pravda" articles emphasizes the significance of the enthusiasm with which Maxim Gorki's birthday has been celebrated all over the country. It points out the many meetings held in the factories, collectives, and high schools, at which the workers and students have demonstrated the extent of their sympathy with their friend, Maxim Gorki.

This upsurge of greetings to Gorki is the enthusiastic upsurge of the millions working for the advance of socialist construction, is the utterance of the masses who are willing and ready to overcome all the obstacles lying in the path of the building up of socialism.

"YOUTH IN INDUSTRY"
is the story of Tom, a young American who dreamed of becoming an aviator, but instead had to take a job in a silk mill at \$7 a week, a job that began early in the morning and lasted until late at night—the same kind of a job that you have, if you are "lucky" enough to have one.
Read about the conditions of the young workers in the factories, on the picket lines, in the Soviet Union.
For the first time we have a pamphlet on the life of the American young workers, on their conditions at work. This pamphlet tells the young workers how to organize and fight for better conditions. Every worker will want a copy of—
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IMPORTANCE OF MAY DAY TO NEGRO WORKERS

By WILLIAM PATTERSON.

Negro Workers: YEARS ago the workers of the world proclaimed May Day a day of international working class solidarity. They proclaimed May 1st a day when the workers would raise a united voice of protest against the continued exploitation and oppression of the bosses. Negro workers, it is time for you to take stock of your position. Never before were your conditions more desperate than now. Hundreds of thousands of you are without jobs, tens of thousands of you are starving or facing starvation. Poverty, sickness, disease, and prostitution are knocking at your doors. Wages are being reduced on every side, thousands who are working are only working part time. The bosses are constantly driving you at a faster and faster pace. Their only thought is of more profits, but accidents and death are your reward. You are doubly exploited as Negroes and as workers.

Victims of Rent Gouging Landlords

You are forced to live in segregated Negro districts. This discrimination limits the number of houses available to you and rents mount to the skies. Black and white landlords alike are brutally driving you into the streets when you cannot pay. The miserable housing conditions under which you must live causes an increase in sickness, disease, insanity and suicides. You are surrounded on all sides by misery and suffering.

All the time the bosses live in luxury. As your misery and suffering increases, their wealth and happiness increases. They are growing fat on the misery they create for you. They are giving million dollar parties for their wives and daughters while you starve. Every morning they come out of the cabarets and dives they have located in the streets on which you live, parading their wealth and luxury before your nakedness. Drunken and corrupt, they carry the disease of this corruption to your very door. They are prostituting your wives and daughters.

Boss Government Reeks With Corruption

Their corruption is everywhere to be seen. The government of Tammany reeks with graft and underworld rackets. The judges who give the landlords power to throw you into the streets are bought and sold like money. The bosses need these tools, and spend their money for them. The same government refuses to give you one cent for the relief of your misery. But there is no difference between Tammany Hall and the republican and socialist parties. Whether one or the other rules your misery remains the same. The corrupted officials of the American Federation of Labor sell the workers to the bosses on every side. The hand of all of these are joined together and raised against you. When you ask for unemployment insurance at the city halls and other places where these parasites and vultures sit and discuss new ways and means for carrying on their system of robbery and starvation, they use their police

thus and gangsters to curb your militancy.

Misleaders Betray Struggles

Where are your own so-called leaders? The Randolphs have sold the thousands who are members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters to the bosses. They have allowed the corrupt officials of the American Federation of Labor to divide this union into many sections and thereby destroy its effectiveness. They have promised along with these graft loving crooks of the labor movement to put a stop at all costs to the cries of the black masses for better conditions.

Your Du Bois's and other misleaders have called in the biggest of the bosses to sit upon the committees of their organizations. They are talking "race solidarity" but this will mean only your acceptance of their policy of working with the bosses against your interests, and the interests of your class. Their race loyalty holds no greater relief for you than the white supremacy cry of the bosses.

Boss Lynch Gaugs and Courts Busy

The bosses' policy is to divide the working class and rule. They are encouraging the white workers to mob violence against you and are trying to lead you into an attack upon the foreign-born. At all costs the bosses try to divide the working class. Last year there were 43 lynchings. This year, already 10 have taken place and more are being prepared. The bosses are preparing a mass lynching in Scottsboro, Ala. This is truly to be a holiday of blood. They mean to split the working class and crush all resistance to mass unemployment, mass hunger, and mass misery.

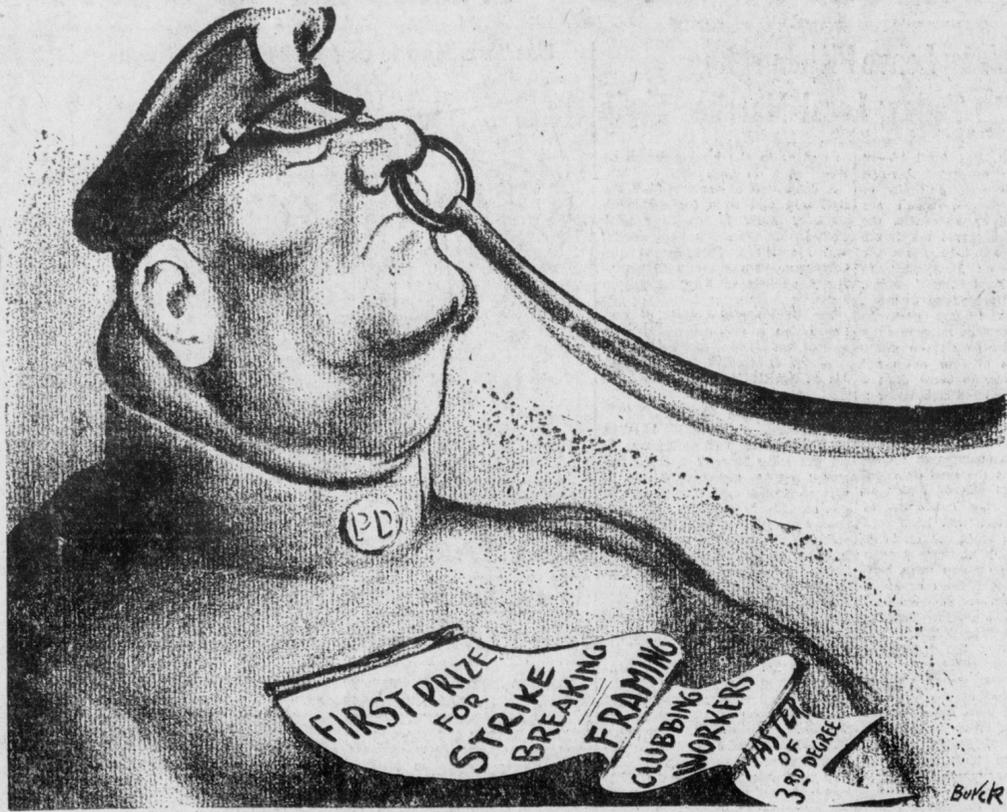
The bosses are feverishly preparing for war. They seek to turn your attention from the nature of their starvation government and the source of your misery. War for them means untold millions in profits just as in 1914. But war means even more today. They try to crush the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia. They try to crush the only government where there is no unemployment, where wages are going up, where the workers are the bosses and are bettering at an unheard of pace their own standard of living.

On May Day the workers of America, together with the workers all over the world will unite in mighty demonstration against hunger, wage cuts, lynching, and imperialist wars. May Day belongs to the workers of the world. But the bosses, through their police are trying to keep the workers of America off the streets. This the workers must and will never allow.

American workers, you are part of the working class and must demonstrate together with the rest of the workers on this day of working class solidarity!

Negro workers, form May Day Committees! Down Tools on May Day and come out in the streets! Show your class solidarity with the white workers who are struggling, under the leadership of the revolutionary working class organizations to prepare to put an end to this government of the exploiters and their tools.

THE "PRIZE BULL"



NEWS ITEM:—Police Commissioner Mulrooney of New York decorates policemen for bravery.

PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Help the Party Fight Against Bureaucy

Bureaucy in our work, despite the efforts of the Party to eliminate it, still stands out as one of the important obstacles to the development of our Party and our mass work. Bureaucy is based chiefly upon fear of the masses. Bureaucrats are unwilling to develop new forces, to develop rank and file initiative, to share responsible work, for fear that these measures will mean a decrease in their own control, will expose their weaknesses to the sharper criticism of a larger Party circle, and might even lead to their replacement if they are not very competent, by fresher and stronger forces. Besides it is much harder work to educate and convince a large circle of proletarian functionaries of the correctness of a policy, and to critically examine and decide on all the new suggestions and ideas brought up by them, than it is to merely issue mechanical orders and instructions along the old familiar lines. Of course, the excuse given by the bureaucrat for stifling rank-and-file initiative is that "mistakes will be made." But the mistakes will be compensated a hundred-fold by the experience and development that will be gained by the membership.

There are very few incurable bureaucrats in our Party. However, many functionaries have elements of bureaucracy and bureaucratic practices. Many of them are unaware of their bureaucracy, or do not know specifically in what it consists, or are unclear as to how to correct it. The fight against bureaucracy must be the fight of the Party as a whole, under the guidance of its leading committees. One of the most effective weapons in this fight is merciless publicity in the Party press. The Organization Department of the Central Committee therefore invites all Party members as well as non-Party workers to make full use of the Party Life column for the fight against bureaucracy.

Of course, we do not want general articles against bureaucracy. Anyone can write them (even the worst bureaucrats). Send in specific names and cases. We want the whole story—all the facts, though of course, discretion will be used in printing names. Make sure your facts are correct and then go to it! Of course in addition to exposures of bureaucratic practices, we must have suggestions and recommendations on how the particular situation can be remedied. And it must be borne in mind that the fight against bureaucracy is meaningless unless linked up in the closest possible way with the general tasks of the Party. The District and Section leadership in particular must take the lead in correcting the bureaucratic practices exposed in Party Life.

Of course, Party Life will continue to print the same material as before, and if we get too crowded, we may hand some of the worst cases of bureaucracy a couple of columns over to Jorge, where they are liable to meet an even worse fate than in Party Life and get completely burnt up under a rain of Red Sparks.

A few articles in Party Life attacking bureaucratic practices have already had an excellent effect in correcting them. In general, we welcome the growing tendency of the lower ranks of the Party and non-Party workers to make the Party Life column their own. It is partly for this reason that we expect the use of this column to give real results in the task of eliminating bureaucracy.

Organization Department of the Central Committee.

Technical Note—If you can get hold of a typewriter, type your articles, and if you type them, make them double-space and on one side of the paper. And, preferably, no longer than this article.

Fight lynching. Fight deportation of foreign born. Elect delegates to your city conference for protection of foreign born.

First National Youth Day; Lessons and Tasks

By TONY MINERICH.

THE recent conference of Y. C. L. organizers of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and New Haven has clearly shown that the decisions of the enlarged bureau in regard to the organization of the first National Youth Day in this country have not been put into effect to any serious degree. Not only did we fail, up till now, to popularize this day of struggle amongst the young workers, but even failed to begin to mobilize our own membership for this important event in the life of our League. Now what are some of the reasons for this slowness in our preparatory work?

1. Lack of understanding of the meaning of NYD as a day of struggle; for example, a tendency to look upon NYD as a "big picnic." Also, tendencies to separate NYD from the general work and campaigns of the League and thus look upon it as "another campaign," with the result that NYD will not become the culminating point of all our work, especially in connection with unemployment, wage cuts, terror and the war danger.

2. The failure of district committees and National shock troops to bring NYD to the lower ranks of the League, as well as the mobilization of the Party, the Revolutionary Trade Unions, Unemployed Councils, LSU and other youth organizations. An example of this was New Haven, where the leading comrades were so enthusiastic that "good" reports were sent to the N. O. (even offered medals to the organization of NYD) but "at home" failed to even bring their own decisions to the membership. This attitude prevails in one or another form in the other districts.

3. Sectarianism that still prevails in our ranks, acts as a lever in preventing us from reaching large masses of young workers. There are too many tendencies amongst leading comrades to make decisions in top committees, to be satisfied at this, and not make any attempts to carry these decisions to the young workers.

4. The failure of the NEC to still further concretize the decisions of the enlarged bureau and mobilize the district leadership and membership for NYD, thru the press.

Significance of National Youth Day.

While the revolutionary movement, as a whole in the United States, has already succeeded in establishing its own revolutionary traditions and days of struggle (May First—Haymarket Riot—Ruthenberg Memorial, etc.), however, this cannot be said specifically about the Revolutionary Youth movement, like in other countries (Germany).

The bosses, in order to maintain their grip over the working class youth, have established in this country, special days for intensifying jingo and anti-working class propaganda (July 4th, Decoration Day, Armistice Day, Army Day, Child Health Day, etc.). In order to fight these bourgeois days of jingoist preparations, it is absolutely essential to build up our own traditional working class youth day of struggle. This is especially important now that the United States is taking the initiative in organizing a block against the Soviet Union, and that this is done under the cover of more pacifist phrases and organizations. This increased activity of the pacifists is another proof of the nearness of the war.

The very conditions in the country at the present time are extremely favorable and ripe for developing such youth days of struggle. Over 2,500,000 young workers are unemployed. With the result that the youth today is becoming more and more desperate, is ready for militant struggle, is continually migrating from town to town looking in vain for jobs, in this way forcing them to leave their parents, and sleeping in flop houses, parks, subways, etc., as well as the increased number of suicides as a result of hopelessness and desperation among weaker elements, who cannot see the way of struggle. The Hoover stagger system affects the youth more than any other section of the working class, the average wage of a young worker being from ten to twelve dollars, and in the case of the South from four to six and much worse for the Negro youth, with the result that the stagger system still further slashes the wages of the young

workers to a point that makes it impossible for them even to exist, let alone support their families, which is the lot of many young workers. This mass unemployment, wage cuts, inhuman speed-up and long hours, has already seriously undermined the health of the youth. In addition, and as a part of this, the youth is fast being militarized, prepared for the coming imperialist war, in which America will play the leading role.

It is against these evils that we must mobilize the working class youth to protest and stage militant demonstrations on National Youth Day. In this lies the political significance of our first Youth Day of Struggle.

How to Prepare for National Youth Day.

The success of NYD will depend greatly upon the amount of preparatory work carried on amongst the young workers. Our first task is to make National Youth Day known to all members of the YCL, with the view of making every Young Communist an organizer for NYD. Each unit of the League must have a thorough and concrete discussion as to how and where it will concentrate for the mobilization of the young workers in the city, town, factory, youth organization, farm, school, playground, pool room, and other places where the young workers are found.

The most important issues around which to mobilize the youth are unemployment insurance and immediate relief, against the Hoover stagger system, and wage cuts, against capitalist militarism and for the defense of the Soviet Union, exposing the role of such organizations as the YMCA, Boy Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, Four H Clubs, National Guards, C.M.T.C., ROTC, Y.P.S.L., etc.; and form a United Front from below with the rank and file of these organizations, who are disgusted with the leadership and fascist role of these organizations.

Of these the outstanding slogan should be, "Not a cent for militarism—all war funds to the unemployed." In addition, each city and town should work out concrete and immediate demands based on the local issues, as for example, free care for the unemployed youth, no discrimination against the youth when the few crumbs are handed out by the charity organizations, the establishment of trade schools under worker control, etc.

In regard to the organizational tasks, the districts must study and put into effect the organizational proposals contained in the outline sent out by the NEC on NYD. In his document the main emphasis is laid on the establishment of a permanent broad united front that will become the bridge between the revolutionary youth organizations and the great masses of young workers who are still not under our influence.

What We Expect.

Our tasks in connection with NYD are not only to have militant youth demonstrations, but we must also strengthen ourselves organizationally as a result of the day, which means fully carrying out our shock plan especially in the building of our shop nuclei, revolutionary trade unions, the struggle against unemployment, building the Labor Sports Union, the Young Liberators, as the main prerequisites for the building of a mass League. By doing this, NYD will really become the culminating point of all our activities for this period, enrich our League in valuable experience and making our coming convention a real gathering of young Communists who started to seriously make the turn towards mass work and a mass League.

Negro Jobless Discriminated Against

Reports from many cities give the information that the families of Negro unemployed workers are discriminated against by the city governments and charity institutions. The relief distributed is always inadequate, but Negro families in many instances get nothing or much less than amounts given to white families. Starvation and sickness among Negro families is much more severe. Fight discrimination, unite Negro and white unemployed workers into neighborhood branches for common struggle for adequate relief.



Neither One Nor the Other

There are more ducks in the world than have been shot at; as we are reminded of by a letter from David L., who took exception to a protest printed in this column from a worker who took three Negro workers to an entertainment—which had been advertised in English—only to hear everything in Jewish.

Just to show you what a happy life we have, we'll quote from David:

"We all like your column, but now you are going crazy. You criticize the IWO for holding an affair in Yiddish, because three Negroes could not understand. What do you want? That the two million Jewish shall become dumb silent? What is this? America for Americans? Only English spoken? My boss gave out such an order: 'No other language but American. You make a living in America, so speak American.' It seems that you and my boss agree."

Now comrade, be reasonable! There were not 2,000,000 Jewish workers at that entertainment. And it had been advertised in English. And all the other comrades expected that at least part of the speeches be in that language, for the benefit of the 12,000,000 Negroes, who also don't want to be "dumb silent"—to use your own reasoning.

Does this position make us like your boss. Not at all. Not while we believe in and support the Freiheit, which has a real and necessary place among the Jewish workers. Does your boss like the Daily Worker because it talks American? We'll guess not. But we like the Freiheit and support it.

The same goes for a Greek comrade who writes us (M. G.), criticizing the way the Empros, the Communist paper in Greek, ran its "tea party" early this month. If half he says is true, the leadership is bad. We don't vouch for it one way or another. But what does he propose? That "it is better not to have such organizations. Put them all together. This will force them to use English."

This is wrong. And sectarian. It would defeat the very internationalism aimed at. So we support the Freiheit and the Empros. And we try to correct the errors of the International Workers Order, which, dear comrade, is not or should not be exclusively Jewish, but international, as the word implies.

How Not To Do Things

"Dear Red Sparks:—The I. W. O. (International Workers Order) is growing, and there are many sound reasons why it is not growing more rapidly. Although I was stamped O. K. some months ago by a medical doctor, this same M. D. was both brief and vague as to what I should do next.

"He checked me out with the assurance that I would receive full information, rates, meetings, dues, benefits, branch, etc., through the mail in a few days. Nearly three months later I received a letter, and seeing the I. W. O. on the envelop, I assumed that at last I was to find out something about my application.

"Now my application shows that I was born right here, and my name is decidedly Scotch, so I was more or less mystified when I discovered that the letter consisted of two long sheets printed all in Yiddish.

"Within the next few days I received another barrage of correspondence, all without a single word of English. Yesterday morning the Irish mail-man handed me an unwrapped magazine in Yiddish and also handed me a loud horse-laugh in English.

"My wife was beginning to look at me with suspicion. Being partly Scotch and thoroughly petty bourgeois minded, she suggested that my inability to translate my acquisition in literature was probably due to my neglecting the orthodox ceremony early in life.

"Not knowing how to dispose of the corpse, I continued my desire and went for a walk. The following morning I received a registered letter from the local secretary of the I. W. O.

"Lo and behold! It was in English, in printed form, and not only informed me that I was accepted to membership, but also that I was suspended from membership for non-payment of dues, etc!

"Owing to the fact that I have six months to feed, I am compelled to labor from 12 to 14 hours every night in the week and can't possibly attend any I. W. O. meetings—as they have no morning branch as yet for night workers.

"Therefore, the sum total of my acquaintance with the I. W. O. is, acceptance and suspension on the same date. No meetings attended by no fault of mine; and a large amount of strictly kosher correspondence which makes everything as clear as mud.

"Understanding the difficulties of organization, I will take steps to straighten out my own case with the I. W. O. But what about the American non-party workers whom we send into the I. W. O. Is that what they understand? One of the first and most important steps in building the I. W. O. is to make the word 'International' mean exactly what it says; after which a branch for night workers in New York.

"The I. W. O. is an important organization with tremendous possibilities that should not be endangered by adherence to antiquated methods of administration.—A. A."

Be Careful of Fire

A comrade from Syracuse writes in saying that the so-called "socialist" party is a bunch of scoundrels. Which is correct. But he goes on to infer that the Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society is also bad, just because the scoundrelly "socialists" are using it to foster illusions that insuring furniture will take the place of struggling against the capitalists.

The mis-called "socialists" are undoubtedly doing such things, and using the lists of names they have as feeders for an insurance society which they use as a business concern alone, just as Mattie Wolfe's life insurance business.

But this is not an argument against a workers' mutual society, or against the one mentioned. It is an argument, and a pretty good one, for the workers in it to kick the "socialist" misleaders out, to make it a better mutual society and one that will be helpful to all workers in the class struggle.

Communist Training School in District 10

By P. C.

It is with genuine alarm that the Christian Science Monitor of Boston, in its issue of March 25th, writes:

"A Communist school for students of six states has started a month's training period in Kansas City, the first short course in Communism to be given in the Middle West—purpose admitted to make Communists of majority of Americans."

Indeed there is ample justification for the concern shown by this religious sheet in regards to the District 10 full time training school which has just been concluded. The student body of this school clearly indicates that the frontiers of the Party organization are rapidly being extended into the Southwest and Middle West, that Communism is intrinsically itself in this region. Of the 25 students at the school, 5 came from Texas, 8 from Oklahoma, two from Arkansas, 6 from Kansas, 4 from Iowa and 1 from Nebraska. Twenty-three of these twenty-five were native born, and of these 23, seventeen were still living in the states of their birth. In tracing a little further back, the interesting fact is revealed that 9 of the students are grandchildren of Civil War veterans! Eight of the students were women. Two of them Negroes. Average age of the students was 22. Average length of time in the Party—or League—only 11 months, twelve of the comrades being in the movement less than 4 months!

This reflects the rapid assimilation of new

elements which is proceeding in the course of turbulent Party growth in the middle western and southwestern states. A significant feature of the social composition of the students—reflecting the shifting of population from country to city in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas—is the fact that many of the students had worked on farms as well as in industry. This is of particular importance for the development of agrarian work, a key task confronting the district.

Because of the political backwardness and inexperience of the students, the curriculum was boiled down to three basic courses: fundamentals of Communism, Party organization, and trade union work. In addition to these three main subjects there were special lecture courses on Negro work, history of the Three Internationals, history of the Party, and current events. The final week of the school was mainly taken up with practical problems: District three month plan of work, May Day, new forms of unemployment work, shop papers, organization of mass meetings, and demonstrations, workers' correspondence, and how to conduct study classes and groups. Some time was also given to participation in practical work. Comrades E. Gardos of the Chicago district, and Paul Cline, Kansas D. O., were the instructors.

The students manifested remarkable earnestness and diligence in their studies, striving hard to overcome their great handicap of no previous Communist training. Exact punctuality was developed in the class and study group routine. Discipline which was ragged during the first week, was rapidly improved through the exercise of frank self-criticism engaged in by the entire student body. Towards the closing week of school an extraordinary high level of enthusiasm, responsibility and discipline was reached and maintained. Every week marked a visible growth in the Communist stature of the students. At the close of the school all of the students without exception, placed themselves at the disposal of the District Committee, declaring their readiness to undertake any work assigned them anywhere.

As a result of the distribution of the forces developed in the school, the district apparatus was greatly strengthened. The center, Kansas City, was reinforced with three capable comrades. Three of the students were sent to Texas, two to Omaha, and one to Sioux City. The rest were sent back to their home cities and towns.

Holding of the school was made possible only through the unparalleled enthusiasm of the Party membership and sympathizers. Comrades in Kansas City, Sioux City and Omaha made extraordinary sacrifices in financing the school. The students themselves suffered many hardships in regards to travelling, housing and feeding, without complaint.

District 10, the largest in the Party, both in point of territory and population has always been regarded as one of the backward districts—a weak link in the Party structure. But this weakness of the district, this lagging behind, is now overcome. The district training school reflects, and will accelerate, the growth of the Party in the important middle-western and southwestern states.

Daily Worker---Best May Day Organizer

By I. AMTER.

MAY DAY mobilization, May Day organization, bringing of the masses to the demonstrations and marches, organization of grievance committees in the shops, mobilization of the unemployed for building the Unemployed Councils, exposure of the misery and starvation of the unemployed, fight against lynching and against persecution of the foreign born, organization against intervention of the imperialist powers in the Soviet Union—these are the vital questions facing the workers on May Day.

What better organ have the workers of this country for reaching the masses, for organizing them and leading them in struggle, than the Daily Worker? What better mouthpiece has the fighting working class than this fighting organ, the Daily Worker?

The Daily Worker must reach hundreds of thousands of workers before May Day. It must rally them to struggle and to demonstration on May Day. All working class organizations fighting for the interests of their class, against the bosses, the fascist American Federation of Labor and socialist party leadership, must push the Daily Worker in the drive before May Day!

Build up, spread, distribute, circulate, secure subs at the shops, in the unions, unemployed councils, in the neighborhoods, in all mass organizations, for the Daily Worker, the fighting organ of the revolutionary American working class!

The Daily Worker is our organ—make it our best organizer!