

## STEEL STRIKE BREAKS OUT IN CHICAGO REPUBLIC MILL

### Nazi Agent Here Was Co-Worker Of Matthew Woll

Boyor Got \$104,000 in Railway Bonds from German Gov't

#### QUIZ IN CAPITOL

Woll Aided Boyor on Parties for President

NEW YORK.—Revelations in Washington yesterday that Carl Boyor and Associates, 10 E. 14th St., were paid publicity agents of the Nazi government hired to disseminate anti-semitic propaganda in the United States, recalled the fact that Carl Boyor was associated with Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, in publicizing the recent Presidential Ball throughout the country in honor of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In Washington yesterday Carl A. Dickey, one of Boyor's press agents testified that the firm had received \$108,000 from the German Federal Railways as payment for their Hitlerite propaganda in the United States. The sum of four thousand dollars in cash was paid the firm, Dickey testified, by Dr. Otto Kien, at the time German Consul-General in New York.

On Monday witnesses testified that Hans Luther, German Ambassador in the United States, had personally paid for Nazi propaganda here.

Author of Presidential Ball Ballyhoo It was Boyor who conceived the idea of the Presidential Balls as a ballyhoo stunt for the "New Deal" program. This project met with the greatest enthusiasm among A. F. of L. leaders, particularly Woll, and the latter worked hand-in-glove with Boyor.

Boyor's role as a paid Nazi propagandist and his collaboration with Woll is particularly interesting in view of the bombastic displays of oratory at the recent convention of the A. F. of L. when William Green and other A. F. of L. leaders engaged in verbal attacks against the Nazi governments, and urged adoption of a resolution calling for boycott of German goods.

Besides working with Matthew Woll and others in preparing publicity for the Presidential Balls, Boyor has served the bloody butcher Machado who was recently driven from Cuba by the revolutionary workers on the island; he aided Machado as an "advisor" while publisher of the Havana Evening Telegram and the Havana Post. During the imperialist war he served as associate chairman in George Creel's Committee on Public Information, Woodrow Wilson's war-propaganda machine.

Creel, until recently chairman of the Regional Labor Board in California which helped break the Imperial Valley strike, is now candidate in the coming primaries for governor of California.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and other leaders of professional Jewish activities yesterday asserted that Boyor, Nazi propagandist, is a Jew "by race and blood, by the definition used by Hitler himself."

#### Used Ford Anti-Semitic Lies

At the same reports from Washington announced that Henry Ford's anti-semitic campaign of several years ago is being utilized by the Nazi murder regime to whip up anti-semitic frenzy. At that time Ford publicized the notorious "Protocols of Zion" and carried on a venomous anti-semitic campaign in his paper, "The Dearborn Independent."

Ford's office in Detroit, however, declares that it has protested the use of this material to the German government. The "protest" is said to have been transmitted by Harry Bennett, chief of the Service Department of the Ford Motor Company and instigator of the Ford Massacre in 1932.

### Mob Led by Police Chief Drives I.L.D. Attorneys From Hillsboro, Ill.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Mob violence was used to drive defense attorneys and representatives of the I. L. D. out of Hillsboro, Illinois, Tuesday, when first legal moves to free the ten arrested workers held there on framed up charges of conspiracy to overthrow the government.

Andy Neuhoff, District Secretary of the I. L. D., and two lawyers were surrounded by a mob of members of the Anti-Horse Stealing Association and the American Legion, led by Dr. Hoyt and the chief of police, when they attempted to see the original complaints filed against the arrested workers. Judge Andrew J. Jayne refused the lawyers access to the documents and the mob leaders forced the group to leave town under threats.



HANS LUTHER Officially is Ambassador to the U. S. from Germany. Actually he spends a good deal of his time spreading Nazi propaganda, it was stated recently at the Senate hearing.

### Toledo Pact Keeps Men Out Of the Plants

### Wholesale Discrimination as Result of Ramsey Agreement

Special to the Daily Worker TOLEDO, June 6.—Exactly as predicted, the settlement signed by Ramsey for the strikers in the Electric Auto-Lite plant, is resulting in wholesale discrimination against the striking workers.

This was reported today by the Communist League issued special leaflets calling for mass picketing and immediate general strikes for original demands to strikers at the hotel and Memorial Hall.

Taft promised a reply to strikers, who paraded in the streets to the hall, shouting "Out with all scabs. For mass picketing and general strike."

The Times reporter was ejected from the hall and chased two blocks by strikers. When Taft's proposals proved unacceptable, the strikers forced Ramsey to call for mass picketing. Ramsey refused to put to a vote a motion for immediate mass picketing to shut the plant operating with a night shift, by adjourning the meeting and calling a picket line only for Wednesday morning.

Five hundred strikers in the picket line refused to accept Ramsey's proposal that only strikers employed prior to February 23 be re-employed immediately. After six hours and several proposals, strikers forced the company to lay

off 350 scabs and rehire all strikers on the picket line.

Many scabs walked around the block and re-entered the plant. The Ramsey agreement still holds, with the strikers insisting upon displacing all scabs despite agreements.

The scabs who were promised steady work are fighting the present layoff. The Bingham Stamping and Logan Gear strikers are also discriminated against, but Ramsey's splitting tactics have prevented mass picketing at these plants.

The American Workers' Party meeting Tuesday night, addressed by Muste, set an attendance record of eight.

### Writers Arrested Picketing Macaulay Publishing Offices

By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON NEW YORK.—La Guardia's police thugs broke up a picket line of authors and office workers yesterday afternoon in front of the Macaulay Publishing Company, publishers, 381 Fourth Ave.

Eighteen writers were herded into a patrol wagon and rushed to the police station, where A. L. Wirin, attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, was ejected bodily when he tried to safeguard the interests of the prisoners.

Magistrate Jonah Goldstein tried to exact promises from the defendants that they would refrain from further picketing. When the defendants pointed out that the magistrate's demand was an infringement of their constitutional rights, the court insisted on immediate trial.

The vigorous defense quickly exposed the prejudiced attitude of the magistrate and forced unconditional release of the arrested writers. Those arrested were Edward Newhouse, Susan Jenkins, Edward

### Nazis Plot Death for Thaelmann to Stop Anti-Fascist Upsurge! Fight to Save Him!

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

WORKERS AND FARMERS OF THE UNITED STATES! A NEW WAVE of revolutionary struggle is rising in Fascist Germany. Hitler, who demagogically promised the "restoration of prosperity to a Nationalist Germany," has cut wages to below the level of unemployed relief for most of the workers, and imposed a staggering burden of new taxation for the middle classes and agricultural masses. The Nazi "campaign for re-employment" has utterly failed.

With new inflation announced by the Nazi Finance Minister, starvation faces the German laboring population.

A powerful anti-fascist line-up under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany is rallying the masses for a new revolutionary offensive: for the overthrow of Nazi rule and the establishment of a Soviet Germany.

The only answer the Nazis know for the complete collapse facing them is a new and more savage wave of terror. The new law establishing "People's Courts" is a landmark in the development of this terror.

Six thousand workers, the best leaders of the heroic underground Communist Party, face physical annihilation at the hands of these "courts," which consist of prominent Nazis, appointed by Hitler himself.

In these "People's Courts" the accused are denied the most elementary rights of defense—counsel, open hearings, and appeal. These courts sweep aside all the usual procedure for presenting evidence. They can sentence revolutionaries to death after a mock trial of 24 hours.

The Nazi papers proclaim that this new law is directly aimed at Ernst Thaelmann, longshoreman, courageous leader of the German Communist Party and the millions of the German working class, for whom Thaelmann personifies the heroic struggle for the Communist way out.

In the past, Thaelmann led the revolutionary German working class in its solidarity support of the victims of American capitalist repression—Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti, the Gastonia strikers, and the Scottsboro boys. All these found a tireless defender in the person of our Comrade Thaelmann.

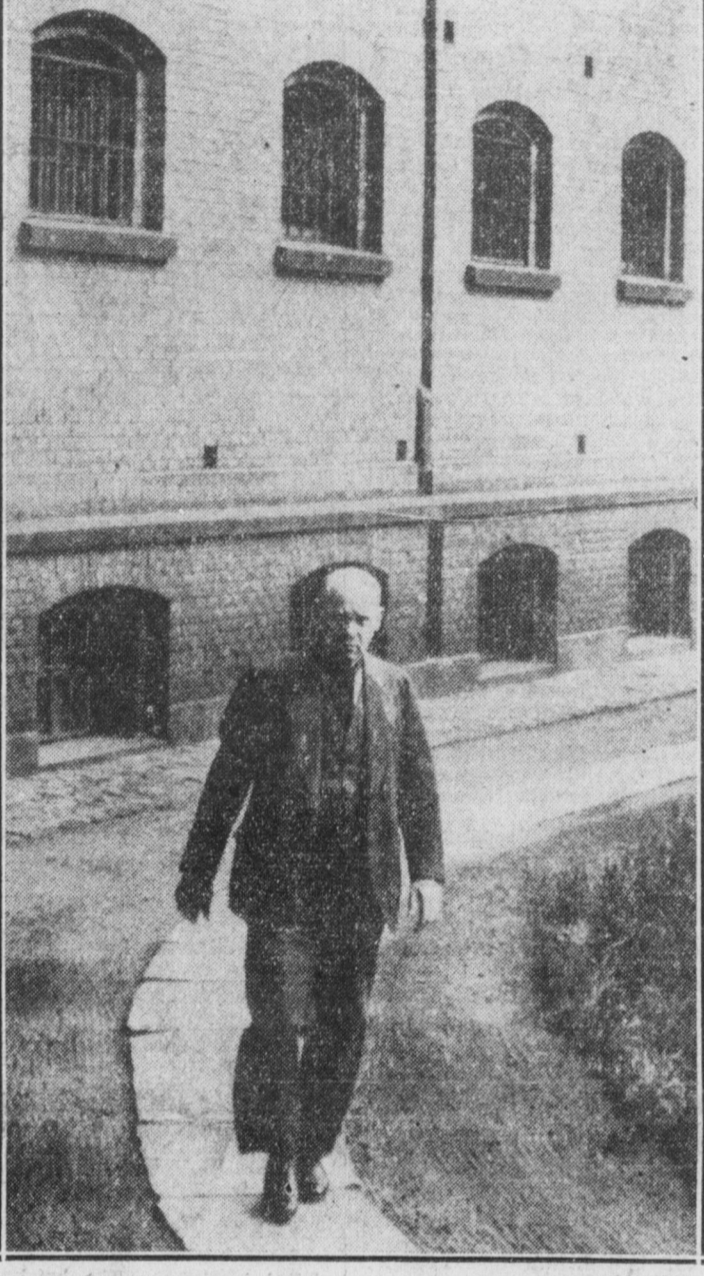
Today, when the American working class is fighting the growing Fascism of the N. R. A. and the New Deal—in Toledo, Minneapolis, California, and Alabama—the German workers are fighting a heroic, winning fight against the spearhead of world fascism—the German Nazis.

The Nazi press is concentrating a barrage of threats and lies upon Comrade Thaelmann, whom they declare is "ripe for the rope," as the first victim of the new lynch "People's Courts."

We have received from our German brother Party extremely alarming reports of imminent danger to Thaelmann's life, together with urgent appeals for immediate action to save him from the Nazi hangmen.

We call upon the workers of America to make the fight for Thaelmann's freedom a vital part of all their daily struggle. Unless the workers raise the demand for the liberation of Thaelmann and of the tens of thousands

Free Thaelmann!



This picture of Ernst Thaelmann, walking in the yard of Moabit Prison, Berlin, was taken by the Nazi authorities more than a year ago now, when Thaelmann is subject to constant torture, kept chained hand and foot in a lightless cell—when the world-wide mass demand for his release is reaching thunderous proportions—the Nazis have broadcast this picture as an attempt to give the impression that Thaelmann is well-treated.

of his fellow prisoners in the Nazi jails—wherever they come together: in their strike struggles, in their shops, their unions, their fraternal organizations, and their neighborhoods—the Nazi gunmen will behead the German working class by slaying Thaelmann.

There is no time to lose! Fight for Thaelmann as he fought for us! Demonstrate the international solidarity of the working class!

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. CENTRAL COMMITTEE

### Wagner Silent On Demands of Steel Union

Committee of 10 in Surrender, Has "No Plans"

NRA MEETS OWNERS Second Auto Sell-out Is Planned, Says SMWIU

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker Washington Bu.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union leaders went home "to renew our preparations for strike" today while members of the Committee of Ten of the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) silently cooled their heels in a hotel, saying they had no plans.

Government officials stood pat on the proposal to set up a steel labor board duplicate of the auto sell-out. N.R.A. Administrator Hugh S. Johnson, after talking things over with President Roosevelt, went to New York to confer with the Iron and Steel Institute on procedure. With him went Donald R. Richberg, N.R.A. Counsel, and Leon Henderson, Statistical Director of the N.R.A.

President Roosevelt informed the press he didn't know anything about it except that Hugh Johnson was still negotiating.

The Committee of Ten vehemently denied persistent rumors that some kind of mediation board similar to the Auto Labor Board has been agreed upon.

The S.M.W.I.U. delegates declared in a statement issued as they left a two and a half hour conference with National Board members: "The steel workers are not terrified by the mobilization of more private armies, the conversion of certain plant departments into ice-boxes for food for strike-breakers, the laying of barbed wire and the posting of machine guns. These things only increase the indignation of the workers and their determination to struggle—to organize a winning strike." And the S.M.W.I.U. leaders are redoubling efforts to mobilize the rank and file not only in their own branches, but in the A. A.

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Take Action To Spread Walk-out to the Entire Plant

TIE UP PRODUCTION Strike Is Led By an Independent Union

Daily Worker Midwest Bureau CHICAGO, Ill., June 6.—Roll turners of the Republic Steel plant in South Chicago walked out on strike today. The strikers belong to an independent union. Action was immediately taken by the strikers to spread the strike throughout the entire plant. The Republic is one of the biggest steel companies in the country.

### N.Y. Seamen Picket Ship Co. Offices

Ryan on West Coast Maneuvers To Split Strikers' Ranks

BULLETIN SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—John Knudson, striking longshoreman, who was shot when police and gangsters attacked pickets in San Pedro, May 15, died in Los Angeles as a result of the wounds.

NEW YORK.—Seamen of the American-Hawaiian Line ships Texan and Missourian picketed the office of the company, at 90 Broad St., and the office of the U. S. Shipping Commissioner at South Ferry all day yesterday demanding that \$1,000 wages withheld from the crew of the Texan, which struck here in support of the west coast longshoremen, be paid.

The picketing will be continued under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union until the wages are forthcoming, said a statement issued by the union yesterday. A committee of seamen, which went to the headquarters of the International Seamen's Union to propose that all marine unions unite in striking intercoastal ships, was refused a hearing and told to get out of the office.

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The latest proposal coming from the government for settlement of the longshoremen's strike is a plan to settle on the basis of federal hiring halls, which the workers rejected during the early stages of the struggle. Although Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, is silent on the strikebreaking proposal, he has intimated that he looks upon it favorably.

Ryan is maneuvering to release the Alaska cannery boats from the northern ports and thus open the way for separate agreements with each company. The rank and file are fighting hard against this plan and demand that all ports be kept closed.

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### Hope for Bosses, Says Perkins After a Hard Day's Strikebreaking

(Daily Worker—Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Secretary of Labor Perkins, heavy-lidded from a sleepless night spent in a long-distance telephone effort to break the Pacific longshore and Toledo strikes, today expressed optimism over both situations.

First she thought the Pacific strike "all fixed," then she thought a moment and added, "Well, I should say the patient has a chance to live, but the strike is not settled yet." The "patient" to her, apparently, meant the shipowners.

The new idea is to have hiring halls "more nearly" jointly controlled by the I.L.A. and the employers, with perhaps the U. S. employment service as the "impartial third party."

Miss Perkins declared Toledo workers are now satisfied with the promise of the Auto-Lite Company to take back all workers with "seniority" rights before employing "those who worked during the strike."

### Workers to Protest Nazi Film Tonight; Mass Fight For Thaelmann Grows

NEW YORK.—Thousands of anti-Fascists, workers and intellectuals are rallying for a city-wide Thaelmann-anti-Nazi demonstration tonight at 8 o'clock at 96th Street and Third Avenue, Yorkville. The demonstration will protest the continued showing of the lying Nazi propaganda film "S. A. Mann-Brand" at the Yorkville Theatre.

### Marine Workers, Ship Strikers Picket Nazi Consulate

NEW YORK.—Thousands of anti-Fascists, workers and intellectuals are rallying for a city-wide Thaelmann-anti-Nazi demonstration tonight at 8 o'clock at 96th Street and Third Avenue, Yorkville. The demonstration will protest the continued showing of the lying Nazi propaganda film "S. A. Mann-Brand" at the Yorkville Theatre.

### St. Louis Workers Smash Welcome To Hitler's Envoy

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—Instead of an official reception to the Nazi Ambassador, Hans Luther, an anti-Nazi protest meeting of some 300 people was held at the City Hall steps at the scheduled hour for the reception, when he arrived for the annual Saengerfest.

The local capitalist press found it important to remark that the demonstrators were mostly Negroes. Thunderous shouts of "Free Thaelmann" echoed at the City Hall as Earl Pulley, Organizer of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and other speakers pilloried Nazi persecution of the Jews and other minorities and of the revolutionary workers of Germany.

Protest delegations, organized chiefly by the St. Louis Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, created a virtual panic at the City Hall. Mayor Dickman, center of the indignant protests, was forced finally to issue an apologetic statement, and to admit "the injustices committed by the Hitler regime."

### 1,000,000 Out in Spain Agricultural Strike; 3 Are Dead in Fighting

MADRID, June 6.—Two strikers and a civil guard were killed today when the civil guards attacked agricultural strikers at Alconchel. Two guardsmen tried to drive off pickets, and when they failed, shots were fired at the workers. Farmhouses were burned at Jerena. The officials of the Land Workers Federation claimed nearly 1,000,000 workers were on strike for higher wages.

### Newark Butchers Strike

NEWARK.—Two hundred and fifty butchers are striking here at Fink and Sons, 810 Frelinghuysen Ave., for increased pay and recognition of the Butchers (A. F. of L.) Union.

### Mysterious War Gas Kills Two Workers; C. P. to Investigate

By A. B. MAGIL Special to the Daily Worker DETROIT, June 6.—Two workers at the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., one of the largest manufacturers of war gases and materials for war gases in the country, have been killed by a mysterious chemical, it has just been revealed. One worker, A. V. Thurston, 56, died last Tuesday, and the other, Bernard Followitz, 19, one day later.

Both men working in the phenol division of the plant, collapsed on the job and died within a few minutes. The autopsy failed to disclose any internal injury.

This is not the first time workers have died on the job at the Dow Chemical Co. Speed-up conditions and failure of the company to provide proper safeguards have resulted in serious injuries and death to many workers. The company, however, which controls officials and press of the town, generally has succeeded in suppressing this news.

Last year when the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, began to organize Dow workers against these conditions, company agents and the press raised the red scare, blacklisted several workers and with the aid of A. F. of L. leaders, smashed the union.

The Communist Party is planning to conduct an investigation into the killing of the two workers.

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# Detroit Jobless Demonstrate June 11th; Bridgeport S. P. Mayor Breaks Election Pledges

## Cops Slug and Jail New Haven, Conn., Jobless

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY WORKER  
DETROIT, Mich., June 6.—The Unemployment Councils have called a demonstration of all employed and unemployed workers and P. W. A. employees at all local relief stations on Monday, June 11, at 10 A. M.

The demonstration, called by the Councils and supported by the Auto Workers Union against the 15 per cent cut on P. W. A. jobs and relief, will demand: (1) immediate restoration of all relief cuts; (2) 30-hour week on all relief jobs; (3) 30-hour week on all relief jobs; (4) minimum of 75 cents hourly wages to apply with supplementary rates to all families of five or more; (5) immediate restoration of free clothing and surplus food stores (meat, butter, eggs, flour, etc.); (6) no discrimination against single, Negro and foreign born workers; (7) immediate relief without investigation to all laid off workers; (8) free medical and dental aid; (9) an end to all evictions; and (10) immediate enactment by Congress of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

## Single Unemployed March On City Hall

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Police slugged and jailed leaders of the Unemployed Protection League here Tuesday as 300 single unemployed men and women marched on the City Hall to demand relief.

The jobless workers, under the leadership of the Protective Association (affiliated to the National Unemployment Councils) gathered at the Association headquarters, and in orderly ranks marched to the City Hall demanding \$4 weekly cash relief and endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

The police, swinging clubs and blackjacks, attacked the march, seized three workers, two of whom were leading the march, and after brutally clubbing them, jailed the workers on charges of "general breach of the peace."

Employed and unemployed workers packed the court today when the arrested workers were tried before Judge Devlin.

## Lancaster Negro and White Stop Eviction

LANCASTER, Pa.—Two hundred and fifty Negro and white workers under the leadership of the Relief Workers League massed at the home of Mrs. Clark, unemployed Negro worker, here Saturday and stopped a threatened eviction.

Mrs. Clark, a widow and mother of two children, who had paid \$40 monthly rent until a recent reduction to \$30, was threatened with eviction by H. Edelson, a wealthy land owner when she could no longer pay rent.

Edelson, who owns 150 houses in Columbia, houses in Lancaster and a large hotel, drove by with the constable, and on seeing the large mass of workers took no steps to evict.

## Chicago Packing House Workers Meet Tom'row

CHICAGO, Ill., June 6.—A mass meeting of stock yards workers will be held Friday at Kosciuszko Hall, 48th and Wood Sts. The principal speakers will be Bill Gebert, who will speak in Polish, and Frank Gallagher, general organizer of the Packing House Workers Industrial Union.

How to achieve unity of the packing house workers in preparation for joint actions against the bosses will be discussed. The meeting is called by the Packing House Workers Industrial Union, 10 W. 47th St. and 1703 W. Madison St.

## Lawson, Waldman, Si Gerson to Speak at Symposium Friday

NEW YORK.—John Howard Lawson, noted playwright, who recently returned from Alabama, where he reported the strike of the 8,000 ore miners, will be among the speakers at a symposium, "Getting the News," arranged by the Film and Photo League at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, this Friday night.

Other speakers will be Seymour Waldman, of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau; Si Gerson, city editor of the Daily Worker; E. A. Schachner, editor of "The Rank and File"; William Fuchs, Daily Worker sports writer, and Leo Hurwitz, news photographer of the Film and Photo League. Frank Palmer of the Federated Press will act as chairman.

## Streetcar Men Accept 4c-an-Hour Pay Raise

BOSTON (F.P.).—Union streetcar men employed by the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co. have accepted an increase of four cents an hour with the present 48-hour week, according to an announcement of the vote tabulated by the presidents of the 11 local unions participating in the balloting.

The increase raises the present maximum hourly wage rate from 65c to 69c. It also establishes the union rate in garages operated by the company and abolishes the so-called "call" men.

Representatives of the Boston Car Men's Union and the Boston Elevated Street Railway Co. have opened negotiations for a new wage and working agreement to replace the contract which expires on July 1, according to an announcement at a meeting of the local

## No Schools, No Jobs for Many Millions of Youth, Educator Says

WASHINGTON.—Unemployment among young people was the subject of a special conference called in Washington by U. S. Commissioner of Education George F. Zook. "It is estimated that there are in this country at the present time about 4,000,000 young people between the ages of 14 and 18 who are not enrolled in high schools," he said. "In the college age level, seven are out of college for every one in college."

## Pittsburgh Jobless Stop Sheriff Sale

PITTSBURGH.—In an effort to stem the rising militancy of the unemployed in dealing with evictions and sheriff sales here, Allegheny authorities are preparing to frame another unemployed worker in almost the same manner that Phil Frankfeld, Unemployment Council leader, was railroaded to a two-year sentence.

As a result of the successful action of unemployed workers in buying the household goods of a McKeesport family for one dollar at a constable sale on May 21 and then turning the property back to the family, Tom Johnson is in jail under \$1,000 bail charged with "inciting to riot, obstructing legal process, and intimidating an officer."

The McKeesport sale was negotiated in a legal manner, but when the constables returned to Pittsburgh, the sheriff's office decided it was illegal. Accordingly another sale was posted for May 28.

On that date, due to the shortness of notice, only nine or ten of the unemployed could be mustered, and when they appeared on the scene they were pounced on by several constables of deputies, who beat them all severely and arrested three.

At the police station, two of the trio were released, but Mansfield Robinson, because he protested the beating, was thrown in jail and a hearing set May 31, before Alderman Geary.

At 10 a. m. Thursday morning, however, the alderman phoned Sylvia Schlessinger, the I.L.D. attorney, that the hearing would be held in 15 minutes. Schlessinger was in court at the time and could not be reached, so Geary held the trial immediately and dismissed Robinson.

In the meantime a frame-up is being prepared for Tom Johnson, and a warrant is reported to be out for Bill Mikadees on the same charges.

How to achieve unity of the packing house workers in preparation for joint actions against the bosses will be discussed. The meeting is called by the Packing House Workers Industrial Union, 10 W. 47th St. and 1703 W. Madison St.

## Cheers Greet Newton, Jackson, Doty, Communist Candidates for Congress from Chicago South Side

Call Conferences for Nominating Meets in Other Districts

CHICAGO, Ill., June 4.—The United Front Conference, which was held in the 1st Congressional District, placed in nomination workers who for many years have been outstanding leaders in a struggle of the workers in the South Side of Chicago. The 60 delegates representing 21 organizations unanimously accepted the proposed candidates and pledged to mobilize the large number of workers in that district for the support of their candidates.

Herbert Newton was nominated for Congressman to run against the millionaire De Priest, who has been a willing tool of the white ruling class in their attacks upon the Negro masses. In accepting the nomination Newton stated:

"I want to pledge to you delegates and to the workers in my Congressional District, that I will carry on a relentless struggle against the hunger program of the Roosevelt administration, that I will carry the fight for the needs of the workers, for the rights of the Negro masses. I pledge to fight for the kind of unemployment insurance that will at least to some extent better the conditions of the workers, for jobs, for cash relief, and against Negro discrimination."

The nomination of Newton met with a tremendous outburst of cheering, which lasted for many minutes.

Comrade Joe Jackson, another Negro fighter, has been nominated for Assembly from the Third Senatorial District. Comrade Jackson, in accepting the nomination stated: "I am a worker just like you fellow delegates, when I fight for you I fight for myself, one worker will not betray another."

## Stony Silence Greet S.P. Mayor's First Annual Report

By a Worker Correspondent  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Faced with a growing demand for adequate relief, Jasper McLevy, "Socialist" Mayor of Bridgeport, returned from the Detroit Socialist Party convention Monday, delivered his first annual message to the City Council, offered nothing to the jobless, mentioned not one of his election promises, and held out the prospect of future heavy taxes for the small home owners.

Not one ray of hope for Bridgeport workers is contained in McLevy's six-page report, not one indication that the "Socialist" administration will lift a finger to improve the conditions of the workers and jobless. On the contrary, higher taxes on the overburdened small home owners is held out in that part of his message in which McLevy praises Tax Collector Challenger for his "efficient" work and cries about the present deficit of over \$100,000. The deficit has been made larger by the flagrant graft and corruption in the many city departments, notably in the Welfare Department.

McLevy made no reference to the present public investigation being made into the misappropriation of funds by the welfare heads and the Board of Education.

When McLevy finished his report there was not even a hand-clap from the "socialist" aldermen or his supporters among the visitors.

The stony silence which greeted McLevy's report will be turned into a roar of anger when the workers fully realize that McLevy and his "socialist" administration is co-operating with the bosses and the munition manufacturers, carrying out their program of hunger against the working class.

## Charlotte Textile Strike Ends

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (F.P.).—A four week strike of 250 textile workers of the Kendall Mills at Paw Creek, N. C., ended on a note of compromise. The workers returned to their jobs while a series of tests will be made to determine the best work loads for the machines. The stretchout system caused the strike.

## Workers' Families Are Starved For Lack of Milk, Survey Shows

WASHINGTON (F.P.).—Startling facts of how workers' families are starved for lack of milk are revealed in a national survey of milk consumption among school children and their families, which the Consumers' Council of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has been conducting in co-operation with club women.

Returns have been received from 51 of the 62 cities covered, but only a few findings have been released, pending completion of the study. They show, however, underconsumption of milk in close relation to smallness of family income.

In Kansas City, Mo., families investigated in school districts selected as typical "consume only about 38 per cent of the minimum amount of milk which authorities say is needed as a foundation for good health," reports the A. A. A.

Of these families, the ones in the middle class, or medium income group, which is the highest income group represented in the survey, purchase about twice as much milk as the families in the lowest income group. The average family income in the group in Kansas City is about \$2150 a year and in the lowest income group about \$1450 a year.

According to the Consumers' Guide, published by the A. A. A., "less than three-quarters of the quantity of milk—in all forms—required by the cheapest possible adequate diet" was consumed throughout the United States during 1932.

By Sharp, proved that the conference was well aware of the problems facing the workers in their district, and a program was adopted to meet these needs.

A large campaign committee was elected to organize the campaign. Some of the delegates, one from the Congregational Church, has expressed the sentiment of all the delegates when he said: "I represent my congregation, some three hundred strong, but I am going to vote for that every one of these three hundred workers becomes active in the campaign for the candidates."

The conference has already arranged for a number of open air meetings and has pledged to make a splendid showing in the coming tag-days, to carry on our elections.

# Company Union, Fostered by NRA, Is Fascist Shackle on Steel Workers

By CARL REEVE

WHY do the steel companies insist on the company unions? Why are they now preparing for war against the coming steel strike? The Morgan-dominated American Iron and Steel Institute declares that they insist on the company unions for the good of the steel workers—that the steel workers want it. The steel workers, preparing for strike action, demand in addition to higher wages, no discrimination against any worker (Negro, youth, etc.) and recognition of their own union.



The inside of a steel plant, America's huge key industry, in which hundreds of thousands sweat under working conditions and at miserable wages. Such plants as these will be struck soon by steel workers.

What are these company unions which have been fostered by the N. R. A. and which the N. R. A. is promoting in all industries? Let us examine a typical company union in a steel plant, the Inland Steel Company, with works in Indiana Harbor, Chicago Heights and Milwaukee. The plan of "Employee Representation Association," was amended June 1st, to include "changes that will co-operate with and support to the fullest extent the N. R. A." as the company union's "Workmen's Council" declares.

## Bosses Have the Rights

The company in a letter of May 17 to the company union, accepting these proposed changes, declares: "The management of the Works and the direction of the working forces, including the right to hire, suspend, discharge, or transfer and the right to relieve employees from duty because of lack of work, or for other legitimate reasons, is vested exclusively in the management, except as expressly restricted herein."

The restriction is that the company must give one warning before dismissal, except in case the employee has been "insubordinate, absent from duty, changing work place without orders or prowling around the works from assigned place, etc."

The company concludes, "With respect to any subject covered by this letter, except the matters included in sub-section (a) of paragraph six, the company will consent to arbitration."

Sub-section (a), paragraph six, is the above-quoted paragraph where the company declared it will not even arbitrate questions of hiring, firing, etc.

Thus we notice about this company union that the employees have no say in the hiring or firing of employees, even before an arbitration board which supports the employers. The company tells the

## On the Strike Front

### Strike in Textile Mill Near After Layoff of 400

WASHINGTON (F.P.).—The laying off of some 400 workers in the Johnson Textile Mill, near Chatham, Va., has made a strike imminent, representatives of the United Textile Workers union told the Natl. Labor Board. The hearing was called to consider charges about 30 workers being fired for union activities in April and May.

### Mayor Leads Seabs To Work at Midnight

NEW CASTLE, Pa. (F.P.).—Leading a group of 60 strikebreakers to work at midnight, Mayor Charles B. Mayne of New Castle tried to break the strike which has tied up the Johnson Bronze Works since late May.

The strikers are out 100 per cent for the abolition of the speedup, for higher wages and union recognition. The low wage policy of the company has earned for it the nickname of the "Penny Arcade" by the workers.

Strikebreakers have been brought in and housed at a hotel a few blocks from the plant. Mayor Mayne's action occurred after a fight during which two strikebreakers were severely beaten and may have leaped into the river to escape the wrath of the strikers.

Business conditions in the city continue to reflect a downward trend. The two tin mills are on a three-day week schedule. The steel plant, which has three blast furnaces, has not been used since June, 1930. The Lehigh Co. cement plant closed in early Spring after only six weeks of operation. The Universal Sanitary Pottery Co. laid off 75 per cent of its employees. The railroad shops continue to lay off crews and shopmen. The Pennsylvania Engineering Co.'s plant is completely shut down after running for a few weeks with a handful of men. Relief lists grow.

### Mattress Makers Prepare for Strike

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of mattress makers to discuss the demands for the coming general strike in the trade will be held at the headquarters of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, 819 Broadway, at 7:30 p.m. tonight. All workers in the trade are invited to attend this important meeting.

### Messengers' Organizer on Tour: Appeal for Funds

NEW YORK (F.P.).—The Telegraph Messengers Union is sending its general organizer on a national tour in a drive to establish a national organization of messengers. They are appealing for contributions to enable them to finance the drive, the Telegraph Messengers Union, 114 W. 14th St., New York City, says.

### Bronx Needle Trades Jobless Council Meets Tonight

NEW YORK.—The newly organized East Bronx Local of the Needle Trades Unemployment Council, organized to rally the employed, unemployed and part time workers regardless of union affiliation in the fight for adequate relief, will meet tonight at 8 p.m. at 1304 Southern Boulevard.

### Los Angeles C. P. Calls Union Organizations to Convention Sat.

LOS ANGELES, June 6.—Two hundred and fifty calls to labor unions and other working class organizations will help rally Los Angeles workers to the Los An-

# Atlanta Fascists Plan To Rush Herndon to Death on Chain Gang

## Canada Defense Body Seeks 500,000 Votes To Repeal Section 98

TORONTO, Canada (F.P.).—Campaigning to secure half a million votes in a referendum to repeal Section 98 of the Canadian Criminal Code, which outlaws the Communist Party in Canada, the Canadian Labor Defense League reports progress among workers and farmers all over the dominion.

Eight working class leaders have been jailed in Canada under the law.

On June 15, the last day of the voting, the C. L. D. L. will hold mass demonstrations in a last drive to muster public opinion against the measure.

## To Ignore Own Laws and Filing of Appeal

ATLANTA, Ga., June 6.—Atlanta fascists, in their persecution of Angelo Herndon, are sinking as low as the German Nazis in their murder plans against Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader.

Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro Communist organizer of the unemployed, is being rushed to the chain gang despite his alarming physical condition. The fact that the International Labor Defense has filed notice of appeal against the recent decision of the Georgia Supreme Court upholding the infamous verdict of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for the young Communist organizer is ignored.

The move to rush Herndon to the chain gang was initiated today by the Rev. John A. Hudson, Assistant Solicitor General and fanatical prosecutor of Herndon. Hudson has repeatedly voiced the murderous determination of the ruling plantation owners and factory bosses of Georgia, to "burn Communism out of Georgia," and deprive its toiling masses of militant leadership in their growing struggles against starvation, wage cuts for the employed, Negro oppression and fascist terror.

Hudson intends to disregard the provisions of the laws of Georgia, as well as of more civilized communities, for delay in the carrying out of sentence while an appeal is pending.

The move to put Herndon on the chain gang immediately is aimed at completing the campaign to murder him, begun in the Fulton Prison Towers where he has been confined since his "trial" in January 1933. Herndon has been subjected to the most brutal tortures, held in solitary confinement in a filthy cell and is now in a dangerous physical condition.

Herndon was sentenced for leading a demonstration of unemployed Negro and white workers which forced the city of Atlanta to vote an additional \$6,000 for relief. An old, forgotten slave law "against insurrection" of the Negro slaves, a law even more vicious than the fascist decrees of Hitler, was dug up to railroad Herndon to the chain gang. The same law is being used in an attempt to railroad six Negro and white labor organizers, the "Atlanta Six" to the electric chair.

Herndon and Thaelmann are banner bearers in the fight for freedom for all. Every worker, every honest intellectual should fight for the freedom of Thaelmann and Herndon. Smash the fascist murder plans against these two devoted, brave leaders of the working class! Fight with Thaelmann and Herndon for the victory of freedom! Fight for the abolition of race hatred and oppression of national minorities! Fight for peace and for the classless society without exploiters and oppressors. Flood the Georgia lynchings and the Nazi murderers with indignant protests! Demand the release of Herndon and Thaelmann!

## AFL Driver Heads Spike Strike Unity Of Chicago Bakers

### Bakers Union Local 2 Has Rank and File Leadership

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, June 6.—Workers in five bakery plants have been on strike here since May 29 for shorter hours, higher wages and union recognition. Led by Local No. 2 of the Bakers' Union of the A. F. of L., the 250 workers are standing solid for the 35-hour week, \$1 per hour for skilled workers, 60 cents for helpers and 50 cents for women workers.

Members of the International Teamsters' Union are still carrying bread for the struck plants, in spite of appeals to support the bakers' struggle. The leadership of the truck drivers has rejected every plea for unity.

Ninety per cent of the workers in the plant have joined Local No. 2, which has an honest leadership. Unskilled and women workers have joined with the skilled workers in a solid front on the picket lines. The strike committee makes daily reports to the rank and file strikers, who are thereby kept informed with every development in the strike.

Committees of strikers are visiting grocery stores, urging shopkeepers not to buy the scab bread of the Continental and Schulte Baking Companies. The response of the storekeepers is reported to be very good.

Plans have been made to reach the rank and file of the truck drivers and win their support, since the leadership of their union has opposed united action.

In the plants of Continental and Schulte, hours have been brutally long and wages at a starvation level. Many worked for as many as 60 and 70 hours a week for as little as \$15 for bakers and \$8 for helpers and women workers.

## Jubilee To Open Y.C.L. Convention in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—A Mid-Western Youth Jubilee will open the District Convention of the Young Communist League at 2457 West Chicago Avenue on Friday, June 8th. Gil Green, National Secretary of the Y. C. L., Claude Lightfoot, Y.C.L. organizer and Robert Minor, Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak. There will be dramatic sketches and dancing for all.

## "ON UNDERSTANDING SOVIET RUSSIA"

Lecture by CORLIS LAMONT  
Saturday, June 9th, at 8 P. M.  
at  
MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING  
185 No. Wabash Avenue  
Program of Russian Music  
Admission 25c. Auspices F.P.S.U.

## GRAND PICNIC OF I. W. O. AND DAILY WORKER

SUNDAY, June 17th at Old Berkies Farm  
MAX BEDACHT, Main Spoke  
Emile Babad from Artef :: Refreshments  
Musical Program :: Entertainment

## SCIENCE and HISTORY FOR GIRLS and BOYS

By William Montgomery Brown  
I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B.  
A \$1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for \$1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 320 pp., 27 chap.  
Money refunded if after examination the book is not wanted and is returned in good condition.  
The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O.

**BUNGALOWS FOR RENT**  
(Formerly Wocloans) Monroe, N. Y.  
Swimming WRITE OR SEE JOSEPH C. GEORGE MONROE, N. Y.

Chicago, Ill.  
SMASH THE POINDEXTER FRAME-UP. Come to the I. L. D. PICNIC SUNDAY, JUNE 10 ALL DAY BERGMAN'S GROVE 25th & Desplaines Aves. CICERO

Directions: Take car to 32nd and Cicero. Change to La Grande car and go to 25th and Desplaines. Walk one block north or take the I.L.D. truck at 22nd and Cicero to the picnic grounds.  
Admission 25c. with plunger 15c. Auspices: I.L.D., Chicago District.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

# C. P. Candidate Exposes Farmer-Laborite's Demagogy

## Politician Returns to Hear Communist After He Fails to Draw Crowd

By a Worker Correspondent

THIEF RIVER FALLS, Minn.—On May 26, 1934, the vacant lot where they are going to build the new Post Office here at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, was crowded with workers, farmers and business people listening to Ed. C. Baumann, who is running for the State Legislature from this district on the Communist ticket. He pointed out that the only solution of these hard conditions under which we live would be the revolutionary way out, in line with our Declaration of Independence, written by our farsighted revolutionary forefathers.

After Mr. Baumann had talked for about 30 minutes, A. C. Townley, a Farmer-Labor speaker scheduled to talk at the same time, came driving past the crowd with an amplifier on the top of his car announcing that he would talk from the corner of the Post Office, and urged the crowd to come and listen to him. The crowd was evidently satisfied with Mr. Baumann's speech and remained where they were until Townley came back the second time and attempted to scatter the crowd. When Mr. Townley understood that people did not care so much about his Farmer-Labor talk, he came back the third time, and listened to Mr. Baumann until he had finished his speech.

Communist Baumann challenged Farmer-Labor Townley to debate the issues with him, but Townley did not feel just that way. While Mr. Townley was listening, Mr. Baumann pointed out that the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota was just a third capitalist political party run by Wall Street. He also pointed out that the clubs used by our Farmer-Labor Governor of Minnesota to club down the striking truck-drivers of Minneapolis were made from the same stuff and perhaps in the same factory as the clubs Herbert Hoover used to club down those hungry people during the hunger march to Washington, D. C.

Baumann ended his attack on Governor Olson by saying, "I heartily endorse the spirit of the strikers and wish them the best of luck." When Mr. Baumann was through with his speech, he pointed out that Mr. Townley was going to say when he got the floor, that he would tell all our troubles without having any remedy. As Mr.

Baumann prophesied, the outcome was. Townley spoke like this: "The reason we are broke is because we have no money. What we need to do is to destroy monopolies and get money into circulation," etc. Near his final windup he preached a little Socialism, but he forgot to say, or maybe he was afraid to say, that "the next time I talk in Thief River Falls I will talk Communism."



### ORGANIZATION NEEDED

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK—There is a group of three restaurants on the Bowery operated by a firm by the name of Fuert Bros. I sometimes eat in the one at 221 Bowery. There is in this place at present a lot of discontent.

While the writer has spoken to a few of the men within a period of time, I believe this firm's employees need an organizer. The help is mostly German, with a few Irishmen.

**EDITORIAL NOTE:** For assistance in organizing for improving their working conditions, these workers should get in touch with the Food Workers' Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St., New York City.

### FARMERS ENJOY READING "DAILY"

By a Farmer Correspondent  
LYNCH, Neb.—I received the Daily Worker and am reading them and passing them around to my neighbors and friends. I enjoy reading them. Let the good work go on.

You can see we have one of the worst droughts in this part of the country we have ever had. Something must be done. Farmers cannot stand it any longer, and it must be worse for a laboring man.

# AFL, SP Heads Join Police Attacks On Karp. Bros. Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—After a militant struggle by workers of Karp Bros., fruit market at 65th St. and Bay Parkway, Bklyn., Mr. Karp made a fake sale of the market to Dicker Co. Inc. in an attempt to stop these workers from picketing.

These men had been working for Karp Bros. for quite some time under most miserable conditions. They had worked as many as 92 hours per week, at a starvation wage. They were not class-conscious but they spontaneously revolted against Karp Bros. and presented demands to their bosses, especially stressing the long hours, demanding 62 instead of 92 hours per week. The bosses listened attentively, but brazenly rejected all demands.

The Karp Bros. workers were, immediately informed by some of our comrades about Union conditions, and were convinced to join the Food Workers Industrial Union, which would lead them in the struggle against the brutal bosses. They joined the union and declared a strike.

When the workers commenced to picket, Karp Bros. immediately signed up with the notorious local 338 A. F. L. Gangsters began to terrorize the peaceful strikers on the picket line, who were arrested many times, one after the other, under the charge of violating an injunction. This injunction had been acquired in 1932, when workers struck in one of the former places of Karp Bros. Apparently, the injunction was powerless to stop the determined strikers from picketing, therefore the judge had to outlaw it.

The workers were again allowed to picket, but were terrorized by the A. F. L. gangsters and gorillas with the support of the police. In spite of the brutality, the militant workers continued to picket, supported by the C. P., as well as, by the neighborhood workers. The C. P. buttressed the strikers by means of open-air meetings, and various affairs, arranged through the working class organizations, at which funds were raised.

But we had to deal with the Socialist leaders of Bensonhurst. When we held an open-air meeting on one corner, the Socialist's held one on the opposite corner. They have vilified the workers as "Communist trouble makers."

### BOARDING HOUSE FOSTERS CHAUVINISM

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I saw an advertisement in the papers for a representative for the Cornwell House, an upstate boarding house, which I answered hoping it would lead to a job. Here is the letter I got:

Dear Sir:  
"Received your letter in regards to a representative. Have a summer boarding house in the Catskill Mts., which accommodates 60 people. Board and room per week, \$12 for two or more in a room, and \$14 for one in a room. "Raise all our own vegetables, also have our own milk, eggs and chickens. Meals are all home-cooked. Cater to all classes of people with the exception of Italian and Jewish. "I pay 10 per cent of total amount of board. For further information, please write."  
Earlton, N. Y.

Letters from Our Readers

### ON TRADE UNIONS

New York, N. Y.  
Dear Comrades:  
I would like to have the following question explained: "Is paying dues to two unions, right and left, opportunism?"  
Comradely yours,  
—M. B. F.

Editorial Note: As a rule, where there are two unions in the same industry, a worker should pay dues to one union, and thereby give his undivided attention to working for the best interests of the membership.

On the other hand, there are some situations which arise where it is found necessary to pay dues in two unions. For example, a worker may have joined a union of his own choice and at the same time be forced into a company union by the employer. Although he should fight to refuse to pay dues to the company union, he may be compelled to do so. In this case he would be paying to two organizations.

We will be able to give you a more detailed answer on the basis of concrete information on the given situation about which you have written.

### HOLLYWOOD USES POISONOUS TACTICS

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Thinking I could rest after a long day's work by attending a movie I saw "I Believed in You," starring John Boles. Instead of resting I became so angry at the vicious, lying film, I could hardly sit still. This subtle, lying, cheap piece of anti-Communist propaganda pictures a Communist organizer dressed up like an artist trying to get a group of miners to strike. The miners become enraged at this outsider, who no more looks like a worker than the man in the moon, and they give him a good thrashing, etc., through a poisonous and lying film. (Reviewed in the June 1 Daily Worker.)

Pictures of this type show in the sharpest manner how fascization of the movies along with the fascization of the government, and it shows the rotten decay of Hollywood. It is heartening however, to know that we have such splendid organizations as the Theatre Union, the Film and Photo League, etc., to counteract this poisonous propaganda of the polluted, stinking bourgeois movies. Let us double our efforts in building the Film and Photo League and other cultural organizations since this is one of the many paths that lead to revolution. —M. J. G.

# Cabbage Growers Get \$216 for Crop, But Must Pay \$180 for Fertilizer

## Southern Business Town Is a-Hummin'—But Workers Are As Bad Off As Ever

By a Worker Correspondent

JACKSON, Miss.—After the strawberry picking had been finished at Hammond, Louisiana, I had worked as many as 92 hours per week, at a starvation wage. They were not class-conscious but they spontaneously revolted against Karp Bros. and presented demands to their bosses, especially stressing the long hours, demanding 62 instead of 92 hours per week. The bosses listened attentively, but brazenly rejected all demands.

About the only persons now who will pick up a fellow in distress are the traveling salesmen (they used to call them hummin') and the first one that came along honked and motioned me to a seat alongside. He asked me if I had a gun, and without waiting for the answer, sped away.

Arriving at McComb, the cheap hotel and flop-house man told me: "Boy! It's been tough, but she's sure a-hummin' now. The six hundred cotton mill workers have gone back to work and the Illinois Central has put back 900 men. My house is full!" At \$4 a week I ate a good dinner there and walked into a dinnery and said: "If you're looking for work or got sump'n to sell you're in the right place. Saturday will be the first pay day; you just wait till tomorrow and see what she looks like."

I could hardly wait for Saturday to come, but having 'sump'n to sell' went out to look the town over and contact a few prospects for tomorrow's clean-up. There are many ten to fifteen thousand dollar homes in the part where the trading class, the doctors and lawyers live in this little ten thousand city—like there are in all others like this one in the South. A new young couple had just moved into the door, and with a smile and perfect sang-froid assures the caller that the "madam" is not in. Tiring of so much repetition, the inquirer meanders over into the section of town where the poor white population lives. The gaunt, poorly-fed worker is just bumping the "makings" of his equally ill-fed neighbor and sending his eight-year-old kid across the street for a match—so that both of them may smoke.

With the utmost cordiality he invites the visitor to rest himself, meantime pulling forward a dilapidated and unpainted cane-bottomed chair of the vintage of 1912. All the other furnishings are in keeping with and are parts of this self-same "set" of 20 years ago for small farm homes—for these men are the ones who came in to town to break the I. C. shop strike of 1911. Many of the same men voluntarily went to Paducah, Ky., "to take better jobs" when the big system strike occurred there in 1921. One 80-year-old woman told me: "My man come here in the strike 25 year ago and he went to Paducah in 1921 to help break the strike—when he got the fever and never did get over it. He died a year ago—without a job—and we're awful poor." One middle-aged man said that the mill workers ought to be satisfied with whatever the owners could afford to pay them. In the homes of young parents who are poor, the children go without shoes and many times their clothes are ragged held together with patches. The Emergency "Relief" Administration provides the head of the family with one day a week at \$1.80 and sometimes two weeks.

Finding no money in town, I scraped acquaintance with a Benefit (mutual-insurance) Association man who invited me to travel with him to Crystal Springs. In two days he "wrote-up" one contract and collected the \$5 initiation fee and traded in the dollars of the fee for our night's lodging with another farmer on another contract. The farmer said he would charge nothing at all for our lodging, but at the same time my friend knew that this was the only way in which he could have gotten the contract at all. This farmer said he doubted whether he could meet the \$5 dollar-a-month requirement to keep in force for the \$1,000 death benefit. We saw many more who wanted it, but said they could not even obligate themselves for 50 cents a month should the initiation be waived entirely. Four miles out we met a canvassing agent who was talking and selling 15 to 25 cent "Kirsch" beverage articles. He had sold to only seven people on his 30-mile route. He said, however, that as some of the newly employed shopmen drove their flivvers from five to 20 miles, between their farm-home and work (every day), he had taken some orders for future delivery.

Most of the land is owned by the town store men, in large tracts of 50 to 5,000 acres. The store men provide the land and the up-and-down boarded, unpainted residential houses, the fertilizer, the food, the live-stock and farm implements, and take half of what the farmer produces. The farmer pays for his own seed and his own food and pays for half of all the other stuff that the store man furnishes. About \$30 a month the farmer is required for cabbage and the yield is about six tons to the acre. This year cabbage averaged about \$6 a ton (30 cents 100 pounds); so that if a farmer cultivated six acres and got \$216 for the crop and paid \$180 for fertilizer he had a net profit of \$36 for the work of himself and family. This \$36 had to be divided between himself and the merchant, leaving him \$18 net from the cabbage crop. But the merchant sold him the fertilizer and sold it to him at whatever price he wanted to charge him; and—the merchant himself sold the cabbage to the northern commission house buyer (and "settled" with the farmer on whatever basis of sales price he chose to submit to the farmer. Notwithstanding all this, however, it is unquestionably true that the sale price of cabbage was very low this year. Regardless of the third-a-cent a

pound price on cabbage delivered aboard freight cars here this Spring (and 500 carloads have been shipped already) consumers in the Northern markets are paying many times this price. Nothing but the abolition of the entire capitalist profit system and the substitution of the Socialized non-profit system, as in the new Soviet Russian Republics, under Communist control, will cure these evils. The oppressed grower wrote the Emergency Relief, or other agency, in Washington, requesting that this surplus be bought by the government and distributed to the starving people of the U. S. A., but received a refusal to consider. Half the cabbage has since been plowed under and now the green beans and tomatoes—just beginning to be shipped—will meet the same fate.

That these 900 men be put back in the I. C. shops was a condition imposed by the R. F. C. Corp. that the \$25,000,000 loan must be used for "improvements" during the year 1934—so I'm told.

# Gov't Makes Sharecroppers Pay for Relief

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

CAMP HILL, Ala.—Just a few weeks to let you know of the conditions here in the Black Belt. The relief is offering the farmers a steer to plow with, and feed for it. And then the farmer is to send a claim to the government, and the relief is to feed the farmer. But he is to pay the government this fall, and he is not allowed to plant any cotton at all. This is the way that the small farmer is treated here, so that he has nothing to live on.

NOTE  
We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, forestry and lumber workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

What are we to pay our expenses with? What will we do this fall for clothing? We see clearly this new deal is a dirty deal, and means more misery for us. This relief is to be paid for this fall at our expense. I know that anyone can see this as well as I do. I am without farm or employment.

# Religious Dope, No Food For Poor, in "Farmer-Labor" State

By a Worker Correspondent

BEMIDJI, Minn.—The State of Minnesota is a Farmer-Labor State. And while the Farmer-Labor Party is supposed to be for the interests of the farmers and workers here, the farmers and workers have to fight for everything they need.

One of the investigators, when she is investigating, not only puts up a lot of questions, but also carries a searchlight and goes through your house and every corner of it, to see what she can find. As she was to one woman's house and said that she had some gator and spoiled food, this investigator asked her if she could not boil it up and put some more sugar into it. This is what they expect workers to do, to eat the food that accidentally spoiled, while the government permits the ruling class to destroy tons of good food.

And while the workers are not getting sufficient relief here in this town, different religious sects are distributing tracts, all the time, in order to bring into people's minds that it is God who is punishing them for not being faithful to their saviour, in order to keep them from looking into the real issue to find out that their proper standard of living is being stolen by such gods as Morgan and Mellon.

# "Kirsch Beverage" Workers Organize for Strike Action

By a Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—When a new worker at H. Kirsch & Co. Inc., manufacturer of "Kirsch" Beverages, at 925 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., discovered that men work 6 and a half days a week, and from 12 to 14 hours a day, he confided to another worker that he would ask Jimmie Dudgeon to take action. Jimmie Dudgeon is Secretary of Local 345 of the A. F. of L.; the Union to which soda water workers belong. "Now what is the use of telling Jimmie Dudgeon," replied the older worker, "don't you know he won't do anything?" "Why won't he, he's Secretary isn't he?" "You'll learn," grinned the older worker, as he continued loading cases on a truck.

The new worker did learn. He learned that Jimmie Dudgeon was once a soda water truck driver, who became active in the A. F. of L. and pulled down a soft berth as Secretary of the Local, at a salary of \$60 a week. He learned, too, that Hyman Kirsch, the boss, lives in a large and grand private house with two garages. His employees cannot afford anything better than old fashioned, cold water. R. R. fats. Kirsch is especially facile in handling employees big promises and small pay envelopes.

# Effective Fight Against Evictions in Decatur, Ill.

By a Worker Correspondent

DECATUR, Ill.—There have been several evictions lately. One family on East Orchard St. had their furniture set out. The unemployed Council set it back. After they left, the constable came back, loaded the furniture on a truck, hauled it to Haman's warehouse and stored it.

The next day there was another eviction on Eldorado St. There were a number of workers at the council hall when the news came that the furniture on Eldorado St. was set out. We went out, and set it back in. Then we drove up on Orchard St. to see how the family was making out that had been evicted the day before. We found them scattered about among the neighbors. Immediately we went to the Haman warehouse and demanded the furniture. We got it, too, hauled it back to Orchard St., and put it into the same house it had been taken out of. It was getting late, then, and some left. Two workers went back to East Eldorado St. to see how things were. Here they found the family being evicted again. They were loading the furniture on trucks to take to the store rooms. Our young workers soon took up a collection among the crowd and paid the truck driver to haul the furniture to the home of a relative. At once the word was passed among the workers, and at 7:30 that evening a crowd of about 250 people gathered in front of the place. The furniture was brought back and again placed in the house.

In the second eviction of this furniture, the woman to whom it belonged was roughly knocked off the porch by a policeman and badly bruised.

Following these, there was an eviction on North Clinton St. The Unemployed Council waited till evening before taking any steps. We loaded the furniture onto trucks and moved into an all-modern house.

NOTE  
We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, forestry and lumber workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

# PARTY LIFE Chicago District Plans Series of Section Training Schools

## Will Train Cadres for Immediate Tasks as Well as in Basic Theory

By BEATRICE SHIELDS, Dist. 8

The National Convention of the Party made various decisions on the question of development of cadres. The importance of this task cannot be stressed too strongly. With the developing struggles, the party is growing, and the training of Party members to assume leadership is a burning issue. In view of the situation, we cannot be satisfied with the regular routine classes and District and National Training Schools. Our schools must be more concrete and must answer and prepare comrades for the immediate tasks confronting them in their locality in connection with trade union, shop, unemployed work, etc., while at the same time giving them a firm theoretic base for their work.

Since the National Convention, the Chicago District has thoroughly considered new methods for a mass training of our cadres. At a meeting with the Section agitprop directors the proposal for a system of training schools was accepted. The method suggested was as follows: To conduct in each section of concentration training schools of about from 25 to 30 comrades. These schools to be conducted four nights a week to give the comrades employed in the shops an opportunity to attend. The subjects should consist of Principles of Communism, Trade Unions, and Party Organization. A program of practical work in addition is proposed. The practical work will involve not only the students in the school but the entire party section. Comrades attending the school will be sent to various meetings with definite instructions from the class as to what to accomplish at these meetings. The results of the meetings will be discussed by the students. On Unit nights the students will be sent to the units to lead discussions. The discussion will be prepared beforehand by the school. In this way the entire party will be stimulated to political discussion, literature will be introduced to the units, etc.

The cost of such schools will be a minimum, since there is no question of feeding or fare. The comrades all live in one locality, and each section has one or two halls in which such classes can be held without rent. The only expense will be for material and for this the units can raise one dollar each. At the close of the school, all the books accumulated will be the beginning of a library for the section.

Other details were worked out. Already the following sections have set to work on this project: Section 5, railroad concentration (together with Section 8); Section 4, concentrating on Stewart Warner, metal shop. Sections 3 and 10, concentrating on Western Electric, etc. Sections 2, 7 and 11, concentrating on the stockyards, will make arrangements for such a school on the South Side of Chicago.

There will be meetings of the agit prop directors of the units, together with the school instructors in each section, separately to work out details for successful schools during the month of June and July.

In the coal fields, where because of distances and other difficulties, it is impossible at this time to hold a full-time training school, a circuit school will be conducted to cover the major towns based on our mine concentration plan. The feeling among the comrades is that this type of training will be superior to the District Training Schools because the studies can be concretized and immediately applied to the urgent problems of every-day work.

The Chicago Workers' School will not conduct summer classes, but will instead throw its forces into the Section Training Schools.

Join the Communist Party  
35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....

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## In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKI

### THE BLESSINGS OF SCIENCE

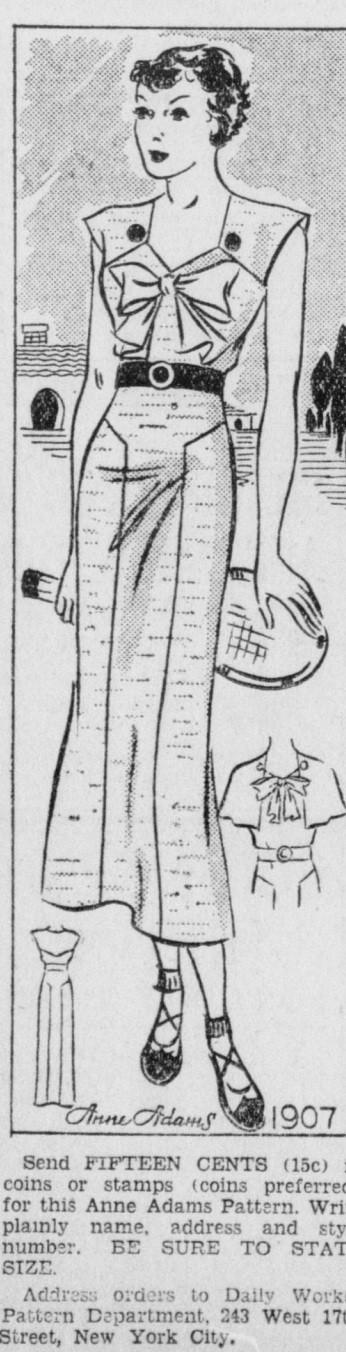
A column presenting a rosy picture of the way the destitute are dining these days appeared in the New York Times of June 4. It gave rations and menus for a family of five as figured out by the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor. It was shown how much better the destitute are fed today than in 1847, in which year, the article solemnly points out, it was "not considered wise to pamper and coddle the unfortunate."

Now the diets of the destitute are scientific, containing cabbage and tomatoes. A century ago the diet of the destitute was scientifically unbalanced, today the numbers of the destitute have multiplied many times, but their diet is scientifically figured out (to the last fraction of a calorie and the last wisp of vitamin-content). That's progress!

The first dinner menu given in their weekly list: scalloped potatoes with onions and cheese, and ginger bread. (Serve bread and butter with all meals, says the release.) Quantity of butter allowed weekly: one pound. Spaghetti and cheese, and creamed potatoes with cheese-sauce, are two more cheese dishes on the week's menus for the "family of five." Amount of cheese allowed weekly: one half pound.

Higher mathematics, in our enlightened age, are not devoted to figuring out how to provide plenty of everything for all, but to the discovery of the barest minimum upon which a human being can keep alive.

We have also an edifying list of recipes utilizing canned beef, sent out by the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Federal Relief Corporation. Canned beef hash, canned beef-and-cabbage, canned beef sandwich, canned beef stew, canned beef and turnips, canned beef scallop, canned beef and cornmeal pie. It's a great life.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams Pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.



# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

CONTINUING yesterday's discussion with John Chamberlain on this matter of Soviet prisons:

To repeat, let us not be led off the main track of the discussion by any of these typical wild anti-Soviet yarns, such as this new one, that there are a million prisoners in the Soviet Union.

If Mr. Duranty gave you this figure, he was not quite accurate. There are exactly 32,855 1/2 prisoners in the Soviet Union. Where do I get this strange figure?

My authority for this estimate is the same as that offered you by Duranty: out of my own inner consciousness.

I can assure you, John, that Duranty's reporting, while splendid in form, is far from splendid, often, in content.

Any man, at this late date, like Duranty, who can ignore the economic basis of the Russian Revolution, and write a Spenglerite hash of an interpretation to the effect that this revolution is only another Asiatic episode in the history of a land with a peculiarly Oriental and masochistic soul—such a man might be expected to report that there are a million prisoners in the Soviet Union.

But I repeat, where, how and why? Or is this just another mystic and Spenglerite intuition of Mr. Duranty's?

### A Lesson From Moscow

THERE is crime in the Soviet land, and there are prisons and prisoners. Let us discuss this fact, qualitatively. What are the crimes committed, and how are they handled?

Sherwood Eddy, one of the official bureaucrats of Jesus in America, a pacifist of the Newton Baker type, and far from being a Communist, had this to say in his recent book, "The Challenge of Russia."

"The writer wishes to bear personal testimony that, apart from handling under the G. P. U. of political and religious prisoners which he has elsewhere described and condemned, the Russian penal system on a whole is probably the most modern, rational and humane of any in the world.

"The entire plan is based not on the vindictive but upon the redemptive principles.

"In view of the open disgrace of many American prisons and their crying need for reform it would appear almost hypocritical for Americans to raise an outcry against prison labor in Russia. It would, however, be well worth while if it could eventually lead to an appointment of a commission which, after making a thorough study of conditions of prisons and of convict labor in Russia, could make a comparative study of the penal system of the United States with a view to the introduction of sweeping and much needed reforms in this country."

In other words, Sherwood Eddy, who believes in capitalism, but wants its ravenous tiger-claws clipped and reformed, (it cannot be done, Brother), advises America to take lessons in humanity and reason from Russia in this matter of prisons.

### Two Kinds of Criminal

IN AMERICA, more than 80 per cent of crime is committed against private property. "Crime" is really a crude, individualistic and chaotic war of the poor against the rich.

The basis of capitalist justice, and the basis of the capitalist state, is force and terror applied in defense of the property of the rich against the ceaseless envy of the poor.

On some planes, such as bootlegging or the recent wave of kidnapping, crime becomes a form of big business which, however, is not yet legalized. It is the principle of private property and competition in its most primitive form.

In the Soviet Union, the majority of crimes are committed against socialism—in other words, against the working class.

It is the same war as that which goes on in the United States, only that the roles are reversed.

The rich, and their intellectual allies, and those who hate a new world where it isn't possible to become rich, are the criminals.

The workers rule the state and dispense the justice. It is they who sentence the saboteurs, the grafters, thieves, kulaks, Cesarists, speculators, and other elements opposed to socialism.

It is they, also, who condemn those "political and religious prisoners" whom Sherwood Eddy mentions, people who have repeatedly corresponded with those who plan for a new invasion of Russia from abroad, people who form secret societies to destroy what the workers have so painfully built.

The Soviet Union is no utopia. It merely happens to be the place chosen by history for the perilous and glorious adventure of pioneering a new world. The old individualistic greeds still survive there, in the transition period. There is still a class war. It is slowly being ended, and mankind, having suffered the long horror of its animal origin, is establishing in the Soviet Union the first, really humane and classless society.

Yet meanwhile, surrounded by a world of ferocious capitalist armies who seek its blood, how shall the Soviet working class treat its enemies within? Can it ignore them, when so many have been proved to be in active military alliance with capitalist militarists outside? This would be suicide, of course.

### Medals for Prisoners

WHEN caught, are these enemies of Socialism treated the way Scottsboro boys and labor leaders are treated in jail here?

No, they aren't tortured, whipped, starved, terrorized, shut in dark solitary cells for years.

You have seen the moving picture, "The Road to Life," which shows how criminal boys of the reformatory school type were organized into a free working commune, and redeemed into useful men by the ethics of work.

Perhaps you have heard of the recent building of the White Sea Canal. Here some 20,000 hardened criminals were shipped, under the leadership of a handful of brilliant leaders from the G. P. U.

The criminals could run away, if they cared to. They were thieves, murderers, saboteurs, kulaks. They came hating Soviet society, but they learned to work, to have pride in work. They accomplished a remarkable job of construction; some of them became engineers, artists, actors and scientists on this canal. All of them were restored to full citizenship at the end; and many of these ex-criminals have even received the highest award in the land—the Order of Lenin.

Think of a prisoner in Sing Sing being released at the end of his term with a Congressional medal!

### The New Redemption

EVERY prison in the Soviet Union is conducted on the basis of redemption through social work. The old capitalist-theological idea of punishment has been wiped off the law books of the Soviet Union.

Innumerable and authoritative visitors have testified to this fact. Books have been written on the subject. I shall close this sketchy and inadequate outline with a few words by our friend Walter Duranty, of the New York Times, (September 8, 1933):

"There is a prison colony near Moscow where every one lives in perfect freedom without bars, cells, wardens or restrictions save that they must spend the night on the premises.

"They have their own homes, workshops, factories, farms and kitchen, can marry and divorce and can go to Moscow as they please. They must work, but they receive union wages. All prison discipline is in their hands, under the supervision of no more than four G. P. U. officials.

"They can escape at will, but they do not escape, and five years of practice in this and similar 'reform schools' tend to justify the Soviet contention that the average criminal would live an honest life if he had a proper chance."

### QUESTION

DOES this sound like a land of terror, a land of "a million prisoners"?

It would be like the land pictured in that lady's book you accused me of reading—this land where criminals are treated like human beings for the first time in history?

## Authors Picket An Office Strike At Publishers'

(See Story of Arrests on Page 1)

NEW YORK.—Three prominent authors, Dashiell Hammett, William Rollins and Nathan Asch, who have been appointed a committee to represent authors in support of the striking Macaulay Co. employees, today telegraphed President Roosevelt and General Hugh Johnson demanding the right to strike and organize. Another telegram was sent to Mayor LaGuardia bitterly protesting the use of New York police as strikebreakers.

The telegram to Mayor LaGuardia follows:

"To Mayor LaGuardia: "The undersigned were elected a committee of three to represent authors throughout the country to voice their vigorous protest against the police of New York City being used to intimidate the authors and strikers who were legally picketing the Macaulay Co. While we and other authors were showing our sympathy and support of the strikers, five radio cars armed with rifles and riot guns appeared with great shrieking of sirens and surrounded the authors and strikers, ordering them to relinquish their legal right of picketing. Other police tore up strikers' and authors' placards and ordered them to leave the sidewalk. There was no question of obstructing traffic and no such obstruction occurred until police cars mounted the sidewalks and drew large crowds. Other policemen stationed in front of the Macaulay office occupied themselves the entire day by acting as strikebreakers, speaking to the girls and urging them to return to work. We do not think that it is the function of the New York police to participate in such disgraceful activities, and we respectfully request that you inform us that your police commissioner will promptly issue orders to his force that in the future it is not their duty to act as strikebreakers for the Macaulay Co."

In addition to Rollins, Asch and Hammett, other prominent authors who are participating in the picket are: Matthew Josephson, author of "The Robber Barons"; Michael Gold, John L. Spivak, Isidor Schneider, Joshua Kunitz, John Howard Lawson, James Rorty, Morley Callaghan and Edward Newhouse.

The authors are supporting the strike of 11 office employees of the Macaulay Co., and was a result of a number of grievances culminating in the dismissal of Miss Dorothy Rimmer, a member of the book-keeping staff. The strike is being led by the Office Workers' Union, and the demands include:

1. All abuse and tyranny on the part of the employers must stop.
2. Employees must be permitted the use of sufficient electric light.
3. The installation of electric fans in warm weather.
4. Employees absent because of illness for a period up to ten days should receive full pay.
5. No discharge without either two weeks' notice or one week's salary.
6. Workers employed by the company for a year or longer should receive two weeks' vacation.

### Wexley Joins Protest Against Threatened Thaelmann Execution

John Wexley, author of "They Shall Not Die," the play on the Scottsboro frame-up, today added his name to the list of American intellectuals protesting the threatened execution of Ernst Thaelmann.

Wexley's message follows: "INCLUDE MY NAME IN THE HONOR ROLL OF THOSE WHO DENY TO EVERY LIVING MINUTE AGAINST THE EXISTENCE AND ACTIVITY OF THE NAZI BARBARIANS. I CRY WITH MILLIONS, 'ERNEST THAELMANN SHALL NOT DIE.' (Signed) JOHN WEXLEY."

### WHAT'S ON

REMEMBER June 9, Daily Worker Day and Moonlight Excursion to Hook Mountain. Gladious time, get out there. On sale at all Workers Bookshops.

Thursday OPEN FORUM, Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p. m. Dr. Carmen Haider, H. S. Chan at Friends of the Bilingual People, 148 W. 13rd St., Room 12, 8:30 p. m. Adm. 15c.

Friday SPRING Dance given by Unemployed Teachers Association, Webster Hall, E. 11th St., 9 p. m. Mayers Harlem Band. Substitution 40c.

ANTI-NAZI Symposium—Elmer Hall, 284 E. 17th St., Bronx, 8 p. m. Speakers: League Against War and Fascism, Speakers: American Jewish Congress, Anti-Nazi Minute, Henry Ford, Norman H. Tallentire. Adm. free.

MASS TRIAL in a Workers Court, 12th St. and Irving Pl., 8:30 p. m. to try a framed up worker and educate workers in self-defense. Rabbi Ben Z. Gold, Judge. E. A. Schachtel, Defendant, Joseph Brodsky and Fanny Horowitz, defense counsel; Ed. Kuntz and Joseph Tauber, prosecuting attorneys. Mass unions and unions, Soviet patriots, benefit Michael Hagopa Defense SYMPOSIUM "Getting the News," Irving Plaza and 13th St., 8:15 p. m. Speakers: Film and Photo League, Speakers: John Howard Lawson, playwright, on "Alabama Strike Terror," Seymour Waldman, Washington correspondent, Bill Geason, City Editor, William Pucht, on Sports, E. A. Schachtel, Editor A. F. of L. Rank and Film Federation, Leo Hurwitz, cameraman, Scottsboro Trial, Frank Palmer of Federated Press, chairman.

SOVIET NIGHT and Dance, Tremont Park Club, 2 Tremont Ave., Around the Samovar, balalaika orchestra, Soviet folk songs, Soviet dancers; dancing till dawn, Saturday, June 9, 8:45 p. m. DANCE RECITAL—Lila Dudley in an epic dance, Life of a Worker, Miriam Riecker in agitprop and Elise in street and taxi numbers. Camp Stradaiget, Beacon, N. Y., Saturday night.

Pittsburgh, Pa. SOVIET Night in Old Subbia's grand ballroom, June 8, 8:45 p. m. Speakers: Leo Hurwitz, E. A. Schachtel, Editor City Comm. Adm. 35c.

## Detroit: Where America Died

By ERSKINE CALDWELL

IT HAS become a crime in Wayne County to show evidence of being an unemployed worker. Formerly it was permissible for a worker to mount a soap box in grand Circus Park and shout until he was blue in the face. Today anyone who enters the



Erskine Caldwell

Park must take a seat on one of the benches; if he stands up, he must keep moving, the direct influence of the Ford conveyor line on police methods. Plainclothes men mingle with the crowds of unemployed, arresting anyone who speaks to his neighbor while standing on the street.

Police scout cars cruise the city day and night, searching for trouble. As yet no law has been passed forbidding two men to converse on a street corner; but if three men stand on the street and talk, they are liable to arrest, questioning, and a possible jail sentence.

Uniformed and plainclothes police officers patrol the bus stations, railroad terminals, and street car transfer points. If your clothes are a little dusty, if you look hungry, if you haven't shaved since the day before, the order is swift and official. "Move on, and don't come back. We don't want you in Detroit."

Workers over forty-five, who have worked in the automobile plants fifteen or twenty years, and who have been discharged under some pretext or another, find themselves to be the undesirable portion of the population. They have been replaced by younger men, and, in many cases, by girls. The companies save money by making the switch. The only excuse needed is some wholly imaginary infraction of a rule, and the over forty-five worker is discharged without benefit of pension. There is no place for him in the industry, when young men can be broken to the speed-up, and when young girls can be hired at half the wage.

The worker over forty-five, who built the automobile industry with his brain and muscle, is given his walking papers, no pension, and told to move on, to keep moving, and not to come back.

### A Report from the Black Belt

The following letter was received by Eula Gray, niece of Ralph Gray, murdered share cropper, who is now in New York raising funds for the Share Croppers Union.

Dadeville, Ala. Received your letter and was glad to hear from you and to know that you are doing fine. The Y. C. L. is meeting regular with a good attendance. The Chappell Unit is regularly recruiting new members. The League Party was a success Saturday night and we are to have a party and debate Saturday night on "Resolved that the Bankhead Bill will help the share croppers." We are also preparing for the convention to be held here soon. We miss you very much and will be glad when you return.

I have a Pioneer troop started here with six members. R. has one started in Chappell. The May Day meeting was held at your home the fifth Sunday because of bad weather. About 75 or 100 were present.

The Share Croppers Union is taking on new life. The "red" is being cut off, evictions are becoming a common thing. So the S. C. U. in places where has been slack are beginning to wake up and people don't wait for the comrades here to come as they used to, but instead you find them coming by car loads every Sunday to get information. Money and transportation is readily needed to get into new territories, however, where the people are thirsty for information and organization. They have realized that the only way is through organization and they are anxious for it.

Bert Brown and the lynch gang nearly got C. last Friday. They have eight days set to get him. First because he's a comrade, second because it has been reported that the white comrade is staying here. Things are hot as hell here. Write me a long letter soon. School closes May 18. I will write to the comrades there when I get my work together a little better. I am busy now but will soon be so I can write more.

Comradely greetings to all the comrades. C. sends greetings to all. Your Cousin, D.

### Why Hathaway Didn't Appear at the Meeting

My attention has been called to the fact that on Friday, June 1st I was advertised to speak at a meeting held in Irving Plaza by Branch 600 of the International Workers Order. Further, I am informed, that because I failed to appear I was denounced by the chairman. The audience was even requested, so I am told, to send letters to me protesting my non-appearance.

I regret that this should happen for the denunciation of those present at the meeting, the fact was not mine. I was advertised to speak

camp. Formerly it was exclusively the Wayne County poor farm. But times changed. Henry Ford did not like the thought of having a common, ordinary, poverty-smelling pauper's home in the vicinity of River Rouge, the Dearborn Inn, and Greenfield Village. And then, too, times were not what they were eight to ten years ago. Wayne County's insane were increasing in numbers. The speed-up was doing something to workers' minds. Some of them break down completely. Others require straight-jackets and padded cells.

And so the Wayne County poor farm became Eloise. The buildings were given false new fronts, the visitor-inspection were constructed flush with the Dearborn boulevard. Lila perfume was sprayed into the corners and cracks. And then the influx of "public guests" began.

The unemployed workers in breadlines in Dearborn were herded into patrol cars and shipped to Eloise. It was a sorry sight to see the breadlines in Ford's city of Dearborn, so near the Dearborn Inn, where invited guests gathered to do business with the Ford Motor Company. Tourists on their way to Greenfield Village to oh and ah over Ford's collection of antiques were to be spared the sight of seeing a breadline in operation.

King Henry I found it not difficult to get away with breadlines. His cousin, Clyde Ford, is the mayor of Dearborn, and, aside from having the exclusive Ford sales agency in Dearborn, Clyde strives to please. And so no court order was required. The unemployed, as fast as they formed in breadlines, were whisked out to the pretty-smelling Eloise.

And they are there yet. Moreover, they will remain there until they die. A prisoner in Eloise has less chance of ever getting out and going free than a life term in a Federal penitentiary. In the latter, you may be given a pardon; in Eloise, because of the absence of court records, nobody knows you are there. You are dead as far as the world is concerned.

Visitors at Eloise, if they insist upon it, will be taken to see the cast-off workers. What the visitor sees, is exactly what the warden sees before him. You will see one floor of one dormitory. Here the beds are covered with snowy, lilac-smelling linen. Here, in the desks, work benches, and easels. The beds are placed wide apart, the perfume intoxicating, and the handwork being turned out is a thing of beauty.

THIS is the front for visitors, but it is only one floor of one dormitory. Behind the front are three thousand workers living in tiers of cots one on top of the other, with no space for chairs, work benches, and tables. The bed covering is no longer white, the men no longer wear white shirts and woolen pants, and they do not smile when you speak to them.

Men who have given their lives to the automobile industry sit and stare at you as if you were from another planet. Nothing to read, nothing to talk about, nothing to do. The few scraps of magazines have long since been worn out, the ink has been worn off. Men sit staring at blank pages, wondering what was once printed there.

If you can escape the guards long enough, you will overhear what the men talk about. It is their fear of the black bottle. The black bottle is their term for death. An intern, who looks through the dormitory, looking right and left. Presently he will stop beside a cot and stare at the man upon it. He will push back the man's eyelids, and study them for a moment. After that he counts the pulse beat and jams a stethoscope against the chest of the trembling man.

When the intern shakes his head, it has a paradoxical meaning. When he nods his head, it means the man on the cot is going to get the black bottle. Medical schools have to get stiffs somewhere, but elsewhere they usually wait until a man dies before coming for him. If you are in Eloise, you will have to change your ideas about many things. This is Eloise, in Wayne County, Michigan, the detention camp and butcher shop for workers who were foolish enough to live past forty-five.

The unemployed and cast-off worker who is able to keep out of Eloise finds that the problem of disposing of his own body or of those of his family has been taken care of by the automobile firms. For the sum of thirty dollars a complete funeral can be purchased. This includes everything except a hole in the ground. And if there are only thirty dollars to be had for spending, there are some undertakers who will obligingly dispose of the body gratis.

There is not much of a market for stiffs in Detroit, since Eloise began to function; so Detroit developed a market for its patrons of cut-rate funerals. If none of your immediate family is inquisitive concerning the disposal of your body, the undertaker weighs the remains and on his phone obtains up to the minute quotations from a handful of firms. The price per pound varies from day to day, just as it does with any basic commodity; the price of fertilizer advanced yesterday, or if the price of soap drops today, you can more or less figure out the market yourself.

— THE END —

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— THE END —

## "Have Faith in Your Leaders," Was Plea of Toledo A. F. L. Chiefs

By ALBERT MALTZ

(Co-Author of "Peace on Earth")

TOLEDO.—Last Friday night in Toledo Fred Parker, a rank and file A. F. of L. automobile worker from Detroit, raised a clenched fist to 20,000 union workers and shouted in a voice that reached from one end of Court House Park to the other. "Don't let your leaders sell you out!" He could go no further. Members of the A. F. of L. Committee of Twenty-three, who had arranged the demonstration, took the megaphone out of his hand and rushed him to the back of the platform. But it was too late. From every part of the square men and women began to shout: "Let him talk," "What are you afraid of?" "We want the man from Detroit."

Lawrence Aubry, the A. F. of L. chairman, called for order. The crowd boomed and yelled: "We want the victory of union labor was hammered home."



Arthur Bennett, vice-president of the Electrical Workers International Union

Justice Roy Stuart, who issued the anti-picketing injunction; Mayor S. T. Klotz, ex-Socialist.

The Central Labor Union refused to let the Communist Party parade. But with banners and placards, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Central Labor Councils paraded. The unemployed workers of Toledo refused to let a member of the Communist Party speak. But for two hours tonight one Communist leader after another took the platform and the trade union men and women of Toledo listened and applauded.

The excitement and drama and triumph of the moment in which Fred Parker took the meeting out of the hands of the Committee of Twenty-three can hardly be pictured. The A. F. of L. leaders conducted the meeting in typical fashion. Robert Call, organizer of the Butchers' Union, told the workers that "in Toledo you have had a



Thomas Ramsey of the A. F. of L.

Auto Union; Arthur Bennett, vice-president of the Electrical Workers International Union; Justice Roy Stuart, who issued the anti-picketing injunction; Mayor S. T. Klotz, ex-Socialist.

little difficulty, but, friends, let me tell you that we profit by hard knocks." "It takes time," said the chairman, "but the A. F. of L. is constantly striving to get benefits for you." "We are better off now than we ever was," said Ramsey, of the Auto-Lite.

THE workers listened to this. Some even applauded. But their mood underneath was better illustrated by the way they jumped and said "Gas" when a photographer's light flared. They laughed, but they also remembered. Their mood was better illustrated by the comment of a Negro worker. When Taylor, an A. F. of L. organizer, assured the crowd that "this week has showed that they can negotiate peacefully" the Negro worker disgustedly walked away muttering, "That man's crazy."

In this soporific atmosphere it was like an electric shock to hear Fred Parker's voice. "I bring you a message from the auto workers of Detroit; a message of solidarity. The workers of Detroit are prepared if necessary. And they sent me to say 'Don't negotiate, don't let your leaders sell you out!' And they the chairman recovered his senses and tore the megaphone out of Parker's hand.

Ten minutes later the meeting was in the hands of the Communist Party. Again and again the slogan was heard, "General Strike on Monday." John Williamson, district organizer of the Party, spoke; Sam Stein, district secretary of the O.L.D. Beer, section organizer; Oltshmer and Armer of the Unemployed Councils; Blakely of the Y.C.L. For two hours the trade union workers of Toledo stood and listened.

The general strike was stifled by the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. But the Toledo workers have heard the warning of the Communist Party. They have demonstrated that they themselves can fight. And they have come through the Auto-Lite strike and they know that unless the Communist Party had led them in mass violation of the injunction against picketing the plant would not have shut down.

It will be a long time before the A. F. of L. calls another demonstration in Toledo.

Jim Crow Y. M. C. A. (By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, May 22.—The New Haven branch of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. is conducting a big membership drive. The fees are pretty high, and right now when railroad workers are getting such miserable wages, they don't feel they can stand the expense.

The most vicious part of it, however, is the Jim-crow policy of the Railroad Y.M.C.A. All Negroes are excluded from membership.

## AMUSEMENTS

"A STIRRING DRAMA OF 1934" —Daily Worker. MAXIM "MOTHER" ("1905") Directed by FUDOVKIN with BATALOV (of "Road to Life") ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

THE THEATRE GOLD presents JIG SAW A comedy by DAWN POWELL with ERNEST TRUKE—SPRING BINGTON ETHEL BARRYMORE 47th Street, W. of Broadway Shows 8:40. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play "MARY OF SCOTLAND" with MARGALO STANLEY HELEN GILLMORE EDITH MENKEN 17th St., W. of Broadway Shows 8:30 Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MASS how workers are framed TRIAL by the bosses' courts Admission 25 cents Wm. Patterson Friday, June 8th, 8:30—Irving Plaza, 15th St. & Irving Pl.

without my knowledge, due to confusion somewhere. When I agree to speak at a meeting I am always there, and on time. C. A. HATHAWAY.

WRITERS UNION NOTICE: NEW YORK.—The Executive Committee of the Writers Union, formerly the Unemployed Writers Association, announces the suspension of all activities and membership meetings during the summer.

Stop depending for news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and is against the workers. Subscribe to the Daily Worker, America's only working-class daily newspaper.

Daily Worker

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Reject the Steel 'Arbitration' Board

YESTERDAY the leaders of the N. R. A., Johnson and Richberg, met in New York with the steel company heads in secret conference, planning how to prevent the strike of the steel workers.

Such a "settlement" of the question would mean that the steel workers would not gain any of their demands, and furthermore would mean the strengthening of company unions in the steel industry.

The setting up of the Auto Labor Board by the A. F. of L. leaders, the auto companies and Roosevelt, prevented the strike which the auto workers demanded. They were ready to strike for union recognition, for higher wages and against the life-draining speed-up.

Now the Roosevelt government proposes to put over a similar defeat on the steel workers. The A. F. of L. union in Washington should arouse every steel worker to the danger of betrayal through government "arbitration."

To agree to arbitration of President Roosevelt, of any government board, means that the steel workers will be defeated, just like the auto workers were defeated. It means company unionism, low wages and speed-up.

The Committee of Ten, while openly proclaiming their co-operation with Tighe, reject a united front with the Steel and Metal Workers Union.

The steel workers must prepare against the betrayals now being hatched by the government, the employers, and the A. A. international officials. The steel workers, if they are to win their demands, must—over the heads of the Committee of Ten and of Mike Tighe—forge the unity of all steel workers in joint strike action and form at once joint strike committees.

"Scratch a Liberal . . ."

"SCRATCH a liberal and find a reactionary." Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson, the outstanding "liberal" of the "liberal" La Guardia administration, heaps praise upon the police sluggers of defenseless men and women who were petitioning for relief, for adequate food and shelter.

Not content with absolving the Police Department of all blame for the brutal clubbing of workers at the May 26 demonstration before the Department of Welfare, Hodson in his letter to Police Commissioner O'Ryan, even finds occasion for accusing the workers of attacking the police.

"I wish to express my appreciation," Hodson says in his letter to O'Ryan, "to you and the men under your command for the way in which they have handled a very difficult problem." In these words, Hodson openly approves of the police clubbing, openly approves of the denial of the elementary right of the workers to petition. More, he encourages further brutality.

Echoing the lynch statements of LaGuardia and the entire prostitute press of New York City, Hodson continues: "We shall take whatever steps necessary to prevent any particular group, whether they be Communists or others, encroaching upon the rights and privileges of the citizens generally."

"Regarding the riot of May 26," the New York Herald Tribune states, "he knew from circulars which the Communists distributed in advance that they intended to create disorder." If the commissioner has such leaflets at hand, why does he not produce them—why does he not quote from them—why this sneaking reference to something which does not exist? Leaflets were distributed, of course, but not one called upon the workers to provoke violence.

Hodson, beyond doubt receiving and carrying out orders which he has received, in repeating the attacks upon the Communist Party and the Unemployment Councils and the relief organizations, is attempting to arouse lynch hysteria with the aim of crushing and instituting a reign of terror against all workers who dare to raise their voices against the sub-starvation standards of Home Relief and work relief. Beyond doubt, Hodson, as did LaGuardia before him, is thereby calling on the city magistrates to inflict savage sentences upon the workers arrested at the May 26 demonstration.

The LaGuardia administration, its hand exposed by the editorials and articles in the June 2 of the Daily Worker, faced with a mobilization of jobless three times as great as the previous

Saturday, did not dare to attack the jobless demonstration on June 2.

Workers in the mass organizations and unions! Protest the brutality of the police and demand adequate relief. Neighborhood meetings, veterans organizations, workers clubs! The blood bath is being prepared for those who dare demand the right to live! Every supporter of civil rights, every worker, organized and unorganized, flood LaGuardia with resolutions and delegations of protest! Let La Guardia and his Wall Street masters know that the unemployed refuse to starve and will not tolerate his terror!

Demand an end to terror! Demand adequate relief and the right to live!

The S. P. "Revolutionary Declaration"

THROUGH the Socialist Party Convention, just ended, there jettisoned one huge, dominating factor—the real, rapidly growing, revolutionary consciousness of the masses, and a growing impatience of the rank and file in the Socialist Party with the policies of the leadership.

A frantic recognition "that the idea of storming the citadel of capitalism is rapidly maturing in the minds of the masses" (Stalin), and a frantic effort not to be swept aside by the rising movement of the masses, a desperate effort to fortify its waning prestige and to maintain its position at the head of those workers who follow it—this is what distinguishes the discussions and decisions of the S. P. convention.

The adoption of the new "radical" Declaration of Principles by the "militant" group and the "Revolutionary Policy Committee" does not mean that the Socialist Party has become a revolutionary party. It means that the Socialist leadership has decided that the time has come when, in order to execute the old policies, the typical policies of Social-Fascism, it is necessary to season these policies with more "revolutionary" phraseology if the ear of the masses is not to be lost altogether.

"WE WILL not shrink," declare the new "revolutionary leaders" of the S. P., in almost mocking bluster, "from the responsibility of organizing a government under workers' rule."

But when will these redoubtable "revolutionaries" do this daring thing? Only "if the capitalist system should collapse in a general chaos and confusion which cannot permit of orderly procedure."

Naturally, as Lenin pointed out long ago, the capitalist system will never "collapse" of its own weight. It will have to be overthrown. To preserve it, the ruling class will attempt in every case to base itself on the bayonets of its naked Fascist dictatorship. While the new S. P. "revolutionaries" are patiently waiting for capitalism to strange itself in "chaos and confusion," Fascism will try to "restore the orderly processes" through its open, military dictatorship.

If the capitalist system should "collapse" in "chaos and confusion," that is to say, if the capitalists suddenly become angels and decide not to strengthen their rule with Fascist suppression, and if "orderly processes fail," then our dangerous S. P. r-r-revolutionaries will come forward and "not shrink" from doing something or other not very clearly defined.

Very coolly and contemptuously, the New York Times, organ of Wall Street capitalism, whose instinct for detecting its friends and enemies has reached a high degree of sensitivity, states of Norman Thomas' new declaration:

"There is always much virtue in your 'if,' and there may be a good deal in this particular one. Doubtless the resolution will undergo a lot of metaphysical explanation until it seems not to amount to much."

So American capitalism is not exactly terrified by the S. P. "revolutionaries."

THE inflexible revolutionary touchstone of all parties, policies and leaders, is the question of the seizure of power, and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the question of Soviet Power.

And on these two questions, the program of the new S. P. "militants" stands nakedly exposed, despite all the blustering verbiage of the Thomases, Kreuzers, Hapgoods, etc., as typical Social-Fascist reformism.

They will, after all their IFs are satisfied, "not shrink from setting up"—what? A "government under workers' rule." What kind of government is this? Will the working class ever forget that the German Socialist Party crushed the proletarian revolution in 1918, also to set up the Weimar Republic, which they also described as "a government under workers' rule?"

From this vague form of government which can easily conceal a typical bourgeois government, leaving the capitalist state intact, they will not "shrink." But from the proletarian dictatorship they "shrink" in utter fright.

In this "revolutionary" declaration of the new S. P. leaders we have all the requisites for a theoretical defense for the support of advancing American Fascism.

IT IS the increasing interest of the masses in the question of the seizure of power that determines these new "revolutionary" phrases of the S. P. leaders. This, too, is thoroughly appreciated by the capitalist press, the New York Times stating:

"One understands the pressure to which Mr. Thomas was subjected. There has been a steady push of the younger and more radical elements in the Socialist Party against what they think to be an 'obsolete ideology' . . . Mr. Thomas, apparently felt compelled to go along with them. . . This is both sympathetic and accurate.

THE Convention revealed how close are the ties of the Right Wing leaders with the apparatus of the capitalist State, through its connections with the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy. The speeches of Waldman and others revealed a desire to become even more openly part of the bourgeois state apparatus through the Labor Boards, etc. And it is revealing as to the character of the new "revolutionary" leadership that it uttered not one word of criticism of these opinions.

The Fascist speech of Sharts of Ohio did not shock the leadership. But it pointed the path on which the leaders are all traveling, from the Waldman, to the Centrist Thomas, and the "left wing" Kreuzers and Matthews—the road already trodden by the Wels, the Leiparts, the Severings, the Bauers and the Adlers.

The working class of the United States faces the question of the revolutionary way out of the crisis, of preparation for the seizure of power, of the path to Soviet Power. The Communist Party alone leads the advance along this path.

The Socialist Party leadership is dedicated to stemming at all costs the real smashing of the bourgeois State power. That is why the revolutionary working class must understand the purpose of the "left" maneuvers that were carried through at Detroit, so that the influence of the Socialist Party leaders can be destroyed, as a prerequisite for the overthrow of capitalism and the setting up of Soviet Power.

Death Ray Machine Exhibit Is Halted by U. S. Officials

Gov't Wants It Kept a Secret for Use in Imperialist War

OMAHA, June 6.—Army officials intervened here today and prevented the exhibition of a powerful, death-dealing ray machine at the National Inventors' Congress. Full details of the machine are unknown, as the inventor, Dr. Antonio Longoria, of Cleveland, complied with the orders of the federal government that his machine be not exhibited and held for war purposes only.

According to A. G. Burns, president of the congress, who saw the machine in action, it looks something like a motion picture projector. When the rays are turned onto a living object, it is killed instantly. Mr. Burns said: "Dr. Longoria turned the ray on rabbits, dogs and cats. They fell over, instantly killed, their blood turned to water. The same thing happened to pigeons. They fluttered to the ground and were dead when picked up."

FOREIGN BRIEFS

BERLIN, June 6.—Orders were issued yesterday specifying the amount of rubber that can be used in the manufacture of tires. The war-time metal spiral tire was recalled, but it was denied that the present shortage due to the embargo on imports will necessitate the war time expedient.

CUT ITALY'S WHEAT IMPORT

ROME, June 6.—Italy's "battle of wheat" by which fascism has sought to make the nation self-sufficient in respect of that cereal at the cost of doubling the price of bread, resulted in a further decrease in the amount imported in the month of May, 1934, as compared to May, 1933, it was revealed today.

SPANISH FARM WORKERS STRIKE

MADRID, June 6.—An agricultural strike began yesterday with police terror facilitated by decrees banning all efforts to induce workers to join the strike.

BRITISH ARMS FIRMS CONFESSIONS

LONDON, June 6.—A Laborite today charged that a former military secretary in the War Office was closely associated with certain armaments manufacturers, being the chief stockholder in a bank that had, in 1929, purchased an armament firm.

NANKING BUYS PLANES

SHANGHAI, June 6.—The Nanjing government's purchases of aeroplanes totaled \$2,075,000 from November 1933 to March 1934, it was revealed today.

MARTIAL LAW IN CUBA EXTENDED

HAVANA, June 6.—Martial Law and government by decree due to expire today, was extended another three months when the government prolonged the 30 day suspension of constitutional government decree of March 7th for 90 days dating from today.

WORLD WHEAT DOWN

ROME, June 6.—The International Institute of Agriculture estimated the spring and winter wheat crop for this year at 585,000,000 bushels against a ten year average of 860,000,000 bushels. Drought throughout the world has affected the wheat estimates, it was explained.

PREPARING THE JOB!



By Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Nazi Inflation What Will Result Thaelmann's Grave Danger

GERMANY is the land where inflation in 1923 reached its extreme degree, and now with a new, virulent dose certain, the Nazi butchers are becoming uneasy. The 1923 inflation not only drove the workers to starvation, but virtually wiped out the middle class, the forces upon whom Hitler now depends for his mass support.



E. Thaelmann

The cunning Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Nazi finance expert, is against inflation like the plague. But not even the Nazi god, Weimar, credited with a special skill in magic, can turn Hitler's promises to gold. The relentless ticker tapes in Wall Street reel off the news: "Mark down sharply in exchange here; laid to fear of German currency crisis." They go on to particularize: "The Reichsbank's gold reserves have continued to drop, which led to a widespread expectation that a German currency crisis was developing."

Still this alarming news is only a symptom, a surface indication of a deeper economic crisis racking the very foundation of German fascism. It will cause disintegration in the mass petty-bourgeois base on which fascism has its shaky foundations. It will more openly demonstrate to these duped masses how fascism acts as the most brutal, most chauvinistic dictatorship in the interest of finance capital and against the great majority of the people.

We can be sure that silent though the Nazi press now is on inflation it will break the news, as it usually does, with a gory spectacle like the Reichstag fire or the Leipzig trial.

THE "confidence council" elections

In the shops showed that the majority of the workers were more actively moving into the fight against fascism; now greater success of the petty-bourgeoisie will break away from Hitler. The leader of this growing upsurge, on the admission of the Nazis themselves, and recognized by the world capitalist press, is the Communist Party of Germany, whose leader, Ernst Thaelmann, is a hostage in the bloody grip of the enraged and maddened fascists.

The latest news from Germany leaves no doubt that the Nazi fiends are planning the murder of Thaelmann in an effort to terrorize the anti-fascist masses in Germany. Thaelmann to the Nazis is the living symbol of the heroism, the undaunted fighting spirit of the revolutionary party in Germany, and in their insane fury they want to destroy him, hoping thereby to deliver a severe blow to the rising anti-fascist struggle.

The Nazi bloodhounds would have no hesitation in tearing Thaelmann limb from limb immediately, except that they wish to prepare the world bourgeoisie, their allies, to be able to justify this plotted murder. But they do not want to wait much longer. They have laid all their plans. Thaelmann is systematically beaten and tortured in order to break him down with the hope that he will be rendered incapable of turning his trial into a pillory for the Nazis.

BECAUSE even the evidence which the Nazis have manufactured will not suffice for a death sentence, the newly established "People's Court," in reality a Nazi court martial, has the job of whipping the Thaelmann trial through.

Only a tremendous world campaign, supporting the growing struggle within Germany against the plotted murder of Thaelmann, can save our comrade's life. The Nazis are extremely sensitive to world public opinion, no matter how much they may appear to flout it with their bluff and bragging manner for the amusement of the Storm Troopers. The secret Fascist police report, recently published in the Daily Worker, tells how the Nazis list and record every protest received from every part of the world.

The protest campaign in the past has been carried on persistently, but with not sufficient force to meet the danger. Ernst Thaelmann is in daily, immediate danger of death, and all possible means must be used to save him from the Nazi lynch court. All forces that were active in forcing the release of Dimitroff, Popoff and Taniff must now exert even greater efforts to save Thaelmann from execution. The fight for Thaelmann means the fight for freedom, peace and socialism. Thaelmann is fighting for freedom for all—everyone must fight for Thaelmann's freedom.

It is especially necessary now to arouse the A. F. of L. locals, to reach new millions of workers who in sentiment are against fascism, but who have not been drawn into the active campaign against the bloody deeds of Hitler. It is necessary to win over to some form of immediate action all sympathetic forces, farmers, intellectuals, members of the middle class, students, in the fight to save Thaelmann and all the other anti-fascist fighters in Nazi dungeons.

Every Consulate in the United States, every official Nazi agency as a Hitler bureau must be made aware of the growing, nationwide campaign in the United States against fascism and for the freedom of Thaelmann. Let the whole country ring with the mighty, growing protest campaign against fascism! Save Ernst Thaelmann!

8,000 Krupp Workers Vote Opposition to Nazi Rule

BERLIN (By Mail Via Underground Route)—Recently gathered additional information on the Nazi "confidence council" factory elections show some facts on the upsurge of the anti-fascist front.

At the Krupp Works in Essen, 8,000 spoiled ballots were sent in, with slogans against the Nazis, many demanding the release of Thaelmann. Out of the 2,200 men employed by the Tramway Co. at

Increased Demand For Relief in N. J. Plan Forced Labor at 10 Cents an Hour

NEWARK, N. J.—The State Emergency Relief Administration reports reveal that in the largest cities of the state, the number of persons receiving relief at the end of April increased over the previous month. These show:

Table with 3 columns: City, April, March. Newark: 67,949, 64,951. Jersey City: 38,089, 28,691. Paterson: 7,815, 6,520. Trenton: 14,484, 11,839. Camden: 23,232, 19,801. Elizabeth: 6,244, 4,783.

Increases in several counties show. Camden County, 31 per cent; Essex, 67 per cent; Hudson, 27 per cent; Mercer, 18 per cent; Union, 16 per cent.

In the whole state, in the latter half of April, 117,796 families comprising 457,068 persons, received relief. This was 38,676 more persons than in March. The cost for each family in April was \$19.20, or \$4.95 a person.

In Essex County in the same month, 22,000 families representing 93,000 individuals were on the relief lists.

Beginning June 4, a new scheme had been conceived in an attempt to still the growing protests of the workers in the county. A new "work-for-relief" plan to employ about 12,000 is to be started. In addition to the food basket hand-out, the workers are promised 12 cents for each working hour.

Workers will be required to work five consecutive eight-hour days, after which they are to get \$4 in cash. Each worker is also promised from six to ten days work during the month.

Arctic Hero, Schmidt, Visits Stalin, Other Leaders, in U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, June 6.—By Radio).—Professor Otto Schmidt, head of the rescued Gilyuskin arctic expedition who just returned to Moscow, was received yesterday by Stalin, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, Ordjonikidze, Kuibishev and Iagoda.

In his conversation with these leaders of the Soviet Union, Professor Schmidt related the episodes of his two months' stay in the arctic, and his eventful journey to the Soviet Union. The conversations lasted for over an hour.

Mass Picket Line At Garside Shoe Watson, Scab Agent, Directs Police

NEW YORK—Three hundred shoe workers demonstrated yesterday in front of the Garside Shoe Co. in Long Island City, where a strike is in progress for the last four weeks.

The notorious scab agent of the Board of Trade, Watson, is directing the police force. But, they found it a hard task to stop the workers from preventing the scabs from entering the factory. They called out more police, who chased the workers for more than an hour.

In the last few days more scabs came out of the factory. Production in the shop is paralyzed, since all of the skilled mechanics are on strike.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union is calling upon every shoe worker to come in the morning and to elect delegates to the Garside shop and in this way help them win the strike and drive out the Boot and Shoe scab agency.

Tag Day in Cleveland for Delegate to World Meet Against Fascism

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 6.—The Women's Committee Against War and Fascism will hold a tag day rally here Friday night, June 8, at their headquarters, Room 406, on Prospect Ave. Instructions will be given for the city-wide tag days on Saturday and Sunday, June 16 and 17, to raise the fare of the Cleveland woman delegate to the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Paris in July.

CELEBRATE LOWER COFFEE CROP

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 6.—The Department of Agriculture celebrated the announcement today that this year's coffee crop will be only 15 million (132-lb.) bags or half that of last year.

What Are the Fascist Forces in Rumania?

Socialist Heads Ape Otto Bauer, Offer Dictatorship

By PAUL GREEN

THE assassination of Ion Duca (prime minister of the Liberal Party of Rumania), the trial of the fascist leaders responsible for the crime, and finally, their acquittal, revealed to the Rumanian masses the sinister and tacit understanding existing between the Rumanian fascist leaders and the government.

From the king down, passing through the channels of the army staff, the courts, the boyars (rich landowners), the bourgeoisie, the church, and last but not least, the Social-Democratic leaders, we find a network of forces which have one common aim—the subjugation of the working class and the destruction of its militant leaders.

Hitler and his cohorts have injected their poisonous virus into the provinces of Transylvania, Banat and Temocara. These provinces were annexed to Rumania through the Treaty of Versailles. The German population constitutes a large

minority, amounting to about one million. In November, 1933, the German minority party, the National-Socialists, polled 62 per cent of the vote.

In Bucovina, another province of northern Rumania (also obtained by the Treaty of Versailles), the Hitler forces use a somewhat different method of propaganda. There the population consists of Ruthenians, Jews and Rumanians. Since the Ruthenians are not satisfied with the status quo, the Hitlerites promise them an autonomous state under the aegis of Germany.

In Rumania proper, fascism concentrates its forces on two camps—anti-Communism and anti-Semitism. They have had no difficulty in penetrating the anti-Semitic camp since the ground had already been prepared by two outstanding anti-Semitic organizations, first the League for the Defense of Christianity whose leader is Professor Cuza, and second the "Garda de Fer" (the Iron Guard) under the leadership of Cornelius Codreanu. Both organizations are today directly affiliated with Hitler's National Fascist Party. Frequent trips are being to Berlin by Cuza, Codreanu and their henchmen in order to better develop the technique of fascism.

The "Garda de Fer" (the Iron Guard), originally a military organization, was transformed into a political one by Codreanu in 1931. He recruits his members from the student body of the university and, like Cuza, from the Boyars and the big financial groups, as well as from the bourgeoisie and small peasant landowners. The latter have been very badly hit by the depression. They cannot sell their products and are obliged to borrow heavily. We read in "L'Europe Nouvelle" that "for a tract of land of 10 hectares (25 acres), the debt of the Rumanian peasant in Bucovina reaches 21,000 lei (almost \$200) per hectare.

The Communist Party Is Gaining Leadership in Struggle

the judges, by the army general staff and by the government. In spite of the fact that the organization was dissolved by law, it continues its criminal activities with the full knowledge and support of the government.

Grigorevici and other leaders of the Social-Democratic Party of Rumania have requested an audience with King Carol and are openly offering their services for a dictatorship, similar to that offered Dollfuss by the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders.

"L'Europe Nouvelle," a French bourgeoisie weekly, in a recent article discussing fascism, reluctantly admitted that "the workers and poor peasants of Rumania have not responded to the fascist propaganda of the Garda de Fer or the Social-Democrats. On the contrary (the article goes on to say), the workers and poor peasants are flocking more and more to the Communist force.