

# Workers! Students! All Friends of Cuban People! Demonstrate Tomorrow At 12:30 P. M.!

Cuba is in a state of war. Wall Street has decreed death for the masses struggling for their liberation. Ninety per cent of the people want the butchers Mendieta and Batista, agents of the Wall Street bankers and the New Dealers, out. Every American worker, every enemy of fascism

and war must come to the support of the Cuban revolutionary general strike. Tomorrow at 12:30 P. M. there will be a huge protest demonstration at 56 Wall Street in front of the National City Bank, one of the leading bankers for whom Batista is shedding the blood of the Cuban

people. From Wall Street the demonstrators will march to 17 Battery Place, where the Cuban Consulate is situated. New York workers! Students! All friends of the Cuban people! Join the demonstration! ALL

OUT WEDNESDAY! Demand that Wall Street keep its hands off Cuba! Protest the murder of Cuban workers and students! Fight American intervention in Cuba! Show your solidarity with the Cuban people in their fight for freedom!

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# Daily Worker

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# REVOLUTIONARY STRIKE PARALYZES CUBA

## 452,598 Families on Relief Face Starvation in Pennsylvania

### U. S. SUPPORT ENDS FRIDAY; NO STATE AID

Tax Schemes To Delay Any Action by Legislature

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 11.—Actual starvation threatens 306,000 persons in Allegheny County who are existing on direct relief with the rapid dwindling of the \$9,000,000 Federal grant to Pennsylvania which will be exhausted Friday. Throughout the State 452,598 families, averaging four and one-half persons to each family, face a similar danger.

Relief authorities here said they could see no immediate solution of the grave problem, with Federal Administrator Harry Hopkins having definitely refused government aid past March 15, unless the State itself assumes some of the relief burden.

Five days at least are required to rush any measure through the Pennsylvania Legislature, now in session, where no appropriations have been made for relief since Jan. 15. Governor Earle's relief measure is connected closely with the highly controversial new tax proposals which face considerable debate on the assembly floor.

Recent relief surveys disclosed an all-time high for the number of persons receiving relief in March, 1935, with one-fifth of the population of the State dependent on the miserable subsistence doled out weekly.

With the dropping of 15,000 persons from Allegheny County work relief during the last week, a cut of 20 per cent in the relief received by this number was enforced.

On the "Budgetary Deficiency" plan in effect here, only those on work relief can receive the budgeted "minimum subsistence," those on direct relief rolls receiving 20 per cent under this admitted starvation deadline.

### Jobless Hold Court House

MALESTER, Okla., March 11.—One thousand unemployed miners who gathered at the courthouse here two days ago and have stayed here since, today told State authorities that they were "sorry, but we'll have to stay right here in the courthouse until April 1."

Since Saturday the workers have taken over the courthouse, slept on the floors and refused to leave. When their leader was seized by the sheriff, they forced his release.

It will be necessary for them to camp there until April 1, they explained because they lack food or fuel.

The workers had repeated a similar event of three months ago. They were cajoled into leaving after relief officials had promised them aid. The aid was not forthcoming. When their wire to Governor Marland was answered with a \$1,500,000 appropriation by the State, but this money will not be available until April 1.

### Supreme Court Fails To Pass on Sentences Of Scottsboro Boys

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The Supreme Court adjourned today until next Monday without passing on the death sentences imposed on Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, two of the Scottsboro defendants.

Whether the decision will be made next Monday was not made clear.

## HUEY P. LONG --- 'LOUISIANA'S HITLER' IS SOLE LAWMAKER

Municipalities Robbed Of Self-Government By Long Measures

GOVERNOR PUPPET

Self-Styled "Kingfish" Builds Up Powerful Political Machine

By Sender Garlin Article I.

Huey Pierce Long today rules the State of Louisiana with an iron fist.

He is making a bold bid for national power in the hope of superseding Franklin Delano Roosevelt as President of the United States. In order to accomplish this purpose he is parading as a champion of the oppressed masses and is holding out to them the empty promise of "sharing the wealth" of the nation and ending their poverty.

Stung by Huey Long's hypocritical attacks upon the New Deal—whose essence he supports—the administration has sent out word that the Louisiana Senator must be soothed. Gen. Hugh Johnson's vitriolic assault upon the Kingfish only served to emphasize that Long's services were not yet required, because the demagoguery of the New Deal had not yet exhausted its influence.

What Huey P. Long says about the Roosevelt administration is true—but not the whole truth; what the Roosevelt administration says about Huey P. Long is true—but not the whole truth!

Each one is attacking the other's demagoguery, but fails to expose its essence, namely the strengthening of the basic structure of capitalism. What is the core of Huey P. Long's program? Let the Senator from Louisiana, rising on a point of personal privilege, speak for himself.

"I have not undertaken to persecute the rich, but on the contrary, I have sought to favor them. Their policy is to load the top until the bottom caves in." This is the basic credo of Huey P. Long as revealed in a speech delivered in the United States Senate on May 12, 1932, and quoted in the Congressional Record. (Seventy-second Congress, First Session, Page 4).

The conditions of the masses in Louisiana amply prove that in this respect, at least, Huey Long practices what he preaches. Long is now offering himself to the American masses—wrecked by five years of unemployment and hunger—as their savior, as their King Arthur in their fight against the predatory beast of capitalism. Let the American masses examine

(Continued on Page 2)

## Miners Hold Strike Lines As Owners Open Collieries

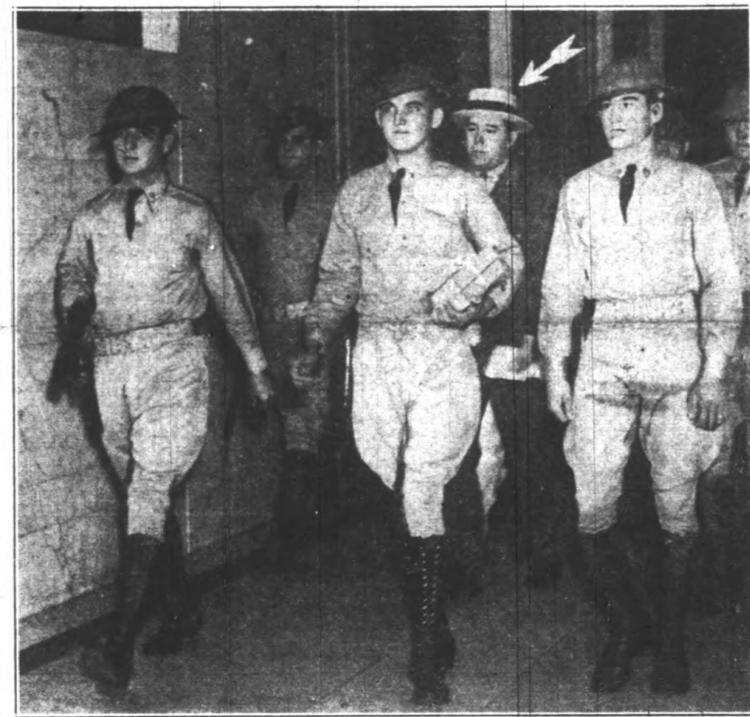
By George Morris (Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRRE, Pa., March 11.—Operation of Glen Alden Collieries showed no headway as the company re-opened all its mines this morning. Officials of the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania declared that the lines of the workers remain firm everywhere.

This morning's showdown is considered an important indication, as it came following the trial of twenty-nine strike leaders who refused to abide by the mandate of Judge Valentine to call off the strike, and vast preparations by the company since the huge court house demonstration last Monday.

According to announcements made today, the twenty-nine officials who were tried may be called

### HUEY LONG'S DICTATORSHIP IN ACTION IN LOUISIANA



Huey Long leading members of the Louisiana National Guard to the registration offices in New Orleans, to ensure the "regular election" of his candidates.

### NAZIS PRINT NEW FORGERY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 11 (By Cable).—The violent anti-Soviet campaign which has been resumed in the German press in connection with the determined efforts exerted by the Soviet Union to guarantee peace in Europe, and which especially has been intensified in view of the expected British-German negotiations, has now been crowned by a new "masterpiece" of forgery.

The central Nazi organ, the Voelkischer Beobachter, whose "peculiar" journalistic practices are already known throughout the world, published, on Saturday, a forged document which for absurdity surpasses most of what has previously been published in that newspaper. The author of this forged document

(Continued on Page 2)

### Strike Brews As Edison Men Meet Mayor

Mayor LaGuardia met with members of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees until a late hour last night in an effort to prevent the workers, who had voted for a strike against the Brooklyn Edison Company, from staging a walk-out. The conference had not ended as the Daily Worker went to press.

Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, executive director of the Regional Labor Board, was also present. No representative of the company was at the meeting. Present at the conference for the union were Richard Quinn, chairman of the Emergency Committee, Bernard Lamb, national president of the Brotherhood, Thomas P. O'Shaughnessy, national secretary-treasurer of the organization, James F. Donegan, president of Local 182, the Brooklyn organization; and James E. Toher, national labor representative of the union.

Men Hit Discrimination Strike authority is in the hands of an Emergency Committee. It was given the committee by a vote of the membership last week.

The movement of the men had its origin in resentment against company discrimination against six active union members. According to Brooklyn Edison officials, the six workers were only transferred from one department to another. Union sources, however, point out that the men were transferred to a plant which soon afterwards went to automatic control, thus paving the way for their discharge.

Support from many consumers and rate-payers organizations has already come in, advised from the union said. In Brownsville a group of consumers have pledged not to pay their bills until the company meets the demands of the union.

A handbill distributed in the

(Continued on Page 2)

### AUTO UNIONS VOTE STRIKE

By Sandor Voros (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, March 11.—Ninety-three out of every hundred Fisher Body workers casting a ballot, voted to strike, union officials announced at the membership meeting Sunday. The overwhelming majority of the White Motor workers have also voted to strike.

The Fisher Body local of the A. F. of L. auto union immediately elected two delegates to visit the General Motors locals in Flint Tuesday to formulate and sign a solidarity pact with them and especially the Buick Local, on immediate joint action.

While waiting for nationwide action the Fisher Local is going ahead with strike preparations. The Organization Committee now numbers close to 175 workers. Over 130 picket captains have been organized who could mobilize within two or three hours, 600 or 700 workers to go on immediate day and night picket duty. Strike relief also is being organized and rolling kitchens set up to feed the strikers.

Red Scare Beaten

Almost daily issues of the Spark Plug, the Communist Party shop paper, are eagerly read by the workers. Questions raised in the Spark Plug are thoroughly discussed. The workers are greatly pleased about the support being given them by the Communist Party in their fight. The red scare of a year ago, when Communists selling the Daily Worker or distributing leaflets and the Spark Plug were driven away by misled workers in the strike last March, is completely gone.

The auto workers almost unanimously agree with the Party's proposals and especially endorse the demand for immediate action during the present production season to win the auto workers' demands.

### 25,000 NOW OUT IN CITY LIFT STRIKE

Workers' Organizations and Tenants At To Aid Walkout

The strike of elevator operators and other building service workers continued in three boroughs, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, yesterday as the number of strikers involved mounted to 25,000, according to estimates made by officials of the Building Service Employees International Union.

As the strike was spreading in various sections of the three boroughs realty owners kept union offices busy signing up. By five o'clock yesterday afternoon 923 buildings had signed up with the Bronx Local 10B of the union, according to Louis Cooper, president. Busy with the conduct of the strike, the Brooklyn office of the union could not take the necessary time to check the number of buildings settled. They mounted considerably over Sunday's figures, however, George J. Troy, vice-president, said.

The center of the strike in the Bronx shifted yesterday from apartment houses to office buildings along East 149th Street and Fordham Road. The business area of the Bronx was virtually crippled as the strike wave spread to this section. Edward J. McLoughlin, special deputy superintendent of the State of New York Insurance Department, compiled a list of 200 buildings, owners of which agreed to pay the union scale. Another 900 to 1,000 were expected to be added to his list in the next few days. Referring to these commitments, Cooper stated that these were closed shop agreements.

Boose Provocations Charged Cooper denied that the union has been responsible for the disorders which resulted in the arrest of 36 men over the week-end. He insisted that "trouble-makers hired by the landlords were making trouble in an effort to discredit the union."

The forces of the union and the strikers were strengthened considerably as tenants throughout the Bronx were organizing in support of the strike. A rent strike was called yesterday by the tenants of the Pelham Bay section. Permanent tenants' organizations are being formed in other sections of the city. Painters, members of Local 6 of the Alteration Painters' Union of Greater New York, struck in buildings at 3030 12th St. and 3111 7th St., in Brighton, in sympathy with the building service workers. Painters carrying strike signs of the A. F. of L. auto union helped in the picketing. At a meeting last night at 3200 Coney Island Avenue the local decided to take similar action in all buildings affected by the strike.

Students Support Strike With the buildings of the Brooklyn College at 57 and Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, on strike, 200 stu-

(Continued on Page 2)

### F. D. R. Holds Wage-Cutting 'Tea Party' in White House

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—In a new tactic to advance his legislative program including the pay-cutting \$50-a-month "security wage" for relief jobs and the extension of the N.R.A., President Roosevelt today invited 13 new members of the Senate to lunch with him and his Senate leader, Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.

Though naturally no official announcement was forthcoming, the move was interpreted as an effort by President Roosevelt to break the jam in which his program is tied up on Capitol Hill. This jam results from the Legislators' awareness of driving public opposition to the "New Deal" measures, and from a simultaneous demand by big busi-

### Cuban C. P. Demands Caffery Withdrawal

HAVANA, March 11.—On the eve of the general strike, the Communist Party issued the following leaflet demanding the withdrawal of Wall Street's Ambassador Jefferson Caffery:

"DANGER! WARNING! Caffery wishes the ruin of the people of Cuba. He represents the Yankee millionaires who live off of our blood. Caffery is a friend of the government of Mendieta and Batista. He is the one who ordered the establishment of the death penalty against workers and the giving of castor oil and the knife to the Cuban people."

"MEN WOMEN, ADULTS AND CHILDREN suffer the terror ordered by the Yankee exploiters and their Ambassador Caffery is a savage enemy of the people of Cuba. Out with Public Enemy No. 1. He who is against imperialism, against Caffery and his servants Mendieta and Batista, should follow the Communist Party."

"OUT WITH CAFFERY FROM CUBA!" Havana, District Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba (Section of C. I.) "February 26, 1935."

### Workers Rally Behind Cuban General Strike

Stirred by the heroic battles of the Cuban people and the growing effectiveness of the general strike against the Wall Street-Batista-Mendieta murder regime in Cuba, scores of working class organizations in the United States have adopted resolutions of solidarity with their Cuban brothers.

In New York, the District Committee of the Communist Party instructed all Party units to mobilize the fullest strength possible for the mass demonstration in support of the Cuban general strike, tomorrow at 12:30 at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street.

"Every unit should take this question up at its meeting and make special emergency arrangements for the mobilization of the Party membership and all working class organizations and individuals who can possibly be reached," a District statement said.

Appeals to Harlem Workers

Addressing an emergency call to the Harlem membership of the Communist Party, to all sympathizers with the Cuban people against tyranny and oppression, to the Latin-American workers, workers of the Socialist Party, to the Negro masses in upper and lower Harlem, James W. Ford, Communist Party section organizer in Harlem, yesterday appealed for a mighty turnout to the protest demonstration tomorrow at 12:30 p.m.

The Trade Union Unity League, in a statement signed by William Z. Foster, appealed to all its affiliated organizations, to all workers in trade unions to take immediate action in support of the Cuban revolutionary general strike. "We must do everything in our power to

(Continued on Page 2)

### STATE OF WAR PROCLAIMED OVER ISLAND

Military Murder Fails To Check Spread Of Walkout

HAVANA, March 11.—Military courts, the Ley de Fuego (shooting prisoners in the back) which has already cost the lives of six leaders of the strike, the wholesale arrests and repeated shooting at strikers have failed to impede the rapid growth of the general strike which has all Cuba in its grip.

Along with the 400,000 students and teachers already out, more than 500,000 workers were reported on strike today. All railways, street cars, buses, taxicabs have stopped running and troops are in control of the railway stations, manning trains for strike-breaking purposes. Despite the most stringent military dictatorship forbidding all meetings, the unions are conferring secretly electing a general strike committee to carry forward the revolutionary general strike for the overthrow of the Mendieta-Batista murder regime.

"State of War" Proclaimed Havana has been plastered with posters calling on the workers to hold their ranks united in the strike.

A "state of war" has been declared in Cuba, with military authorities given the power of imposing the death penalty on any striker arrested and tried before the court martials.

Latest reports showed the strike spreading rapidly with every possibility of it becoming a one hundred per cent tie-up of the whole island.

With all government employees out on strike, the government was at a standstill, only the army functioning as judge, jury and executioner in the interest of the American bankers. It was clear to all Cuba that only machine guns, rifles and bayonets are keeping the Mendieta-Batista government in power.

Dock workers walked out on strike early this morning. All ship-

(Continued on Page 2)

### Greek Fascists Suppress C. P.

SOFIA, March 11.—The fascist leader, Eleutherios Venizelos, suffered a setback today as the fierce battle along the Struma in Macedonia died down this afternoon, leaving 4,000 dead and many wounded on both sides. The continuation of the Venizelist offensive nevertheless leaves the government still uncertain of its strength.

With the growing inability of the government to quell the fascist insurgents, its censorship today became more rigorous than ever. Not only were news and letters censored but individuals, even diplomatic persons, were refused exit or entrance to the country. Suppression of all workers' organizations, especially the Communist Party, has been undertaken today with sudden ferocity. Many Communists were arrested at Athens and Saloniki, reports stated, and at Kavalla the Venizelists "tried" and shot Communists accused of anti-fascist activity.

Well organized resistance among the workers, particularly in Macedonia (Kavalla and Serres), Thrace and in Athens itself, continue to cripple the efforts of either faction to attain power. Not only in the refusal of the civilian population to bear arms in the fighting but in the armies as well, the anti-fascist leadership of the Communist Party of Greece has become a powerful factor. Thus reliable reports here declared that General George Kondylis, commander of the government forces, no longer dares to engage all five divisions of the National Army in battle with the Venizelists, realizing that many of the soldiers recognize no interests of their own in the strife.

(Continued on Page 2)

# 25,000 Out In Lift Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Students met on the corner of Lawrence and Willoughby in support of the strike. Pickets circulated by the students requested the school administration to demand that the teachers have the scabs removed and sign up with the union.

Protests of the union against the intimidation of workers by reality owners were left unanswered by Raymond V. Ingersoll, Borough President. Commenting on the use of evictions as a means of intimidating workers, Louis Matras, attorney for the union, stated that owners use evictions as a whip over the heads of the workers. At a meeting of superintendents of buildings owned by members of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board Sunday, he said, superintendents were threatened by owners with evictions if they strike. "Owners violate Section 7A of the N.R.A. by the threat of evictions," he concluded.

Referring to a telegram received by the union yesterday from a meeting of 800 workers assembled in the Ambassador Hotel on the preceding night, under the auspices of the Communist Party, Cooper said "I thank them very much and appreciate all the help they have given us."

In a statement issued last yesterday by the New York District of the Communist Party, over the signature of I. Amter, organizer, all workers have been urged to cooperate with the strikers in every way possible. The statement follows: "The New York District of the Communist Party greets the splendid strike of the building service workers and congratulates them upon the course they have taken. They understand that militant mass action is the only method that they can rely upon."

# Revolutionary Strike in Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

ping is tied up with only the Pan-American Airways functioning under heavy military guard. Shooting at strikers occurs frequently throughout the city, and in many places the workers fire back at the soldiers. The number of dead has not been ascertained, as there is no means of check-up. Rumors are being spread that scores of workers have been killed and many more wounded.

The bodies of six men who were taken to run and then shot in the back were found in the streets of Havana this morning. Two of the bodies were found near the residence of U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery. Two more that of Enrique Fernandez Velasco, Under-Secretary of the Interior in the Grau San Martín regime, and a leader of the Cuban strike, and Juan Muñoz, a former spyder, were found on a corner outside the home of Miguel A. Riva, Secretary of the Interior.

All business in Havana is shut down. Those to join the strike recently were ice men, brewery workers, tobacco workers and clerks in stores. Bakers and butchers voted to join the strike and are expected out shortly.

# Newark Guild Ignores Writ

(Continued from Page 1)

NEWARK, N. J., March 11.—The Newark Ledger strikers, members of the Newspaper Guild, picketed in key points today, in spite of an injunction issued against them by Vice-Chancellor Berry to prevent the strikers from taking any action in furtherance of their strike, including even the making of "announcing" statements regarding the picketing.

The signs carried by the pickets, which the Guild strike headquarters pointed out were entirely informative, declared "Injunction Issued Against Strike of Ledger Editorial Workers" and "Support the Newark Ledger Strikers."

# Huey P. Long Is Sole Dictator in Louisiana

(Continued from Page 1)

Huey P. Long's record in his own Louisiana Kingdom. His Record in Louisiana. Long is the undisputed Dictator of Louisiana.

"He cracks the whip over the entire political life of the State. What has been done in Louisiana—for good or evil—is his responsibility. Since last August he has transformed the State into a virtual military dictatorship, utilizing the militia to terrorize opponents, to falsify registration books and to control elections."

Huey P. Long has built up a dummy legislature, completely subservient to his will. Gov. O. K. Allen, is a mere puppet of the Kingfish; he does not conceal the fact that he is a rubber stamp in his hands.

Through his Highway Commission, Dock Board and the State Board of Equalization which has sweeping tax-assessment power, he has built up a powerful and ruthless political machine which has crushed all opposition.

He has enlisted the State Bureau of Criminal Identification, known in Louisiana as "Cossack," who have usurped the power of local police officials.

By a State law he compels the deputy sheriffs of politically-hostile parishes (counties) like Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Caddo to obtain the approval of the State Bureau of Criminal Identification before they can take office.

He has placed the State's firemen and policemen under his thumb by authorizing his State Civil Service Commission to pass on their eligibility. School teachers of the State are placed in servitude by being subject to the control of the State Board of Budget Review, a body which Huey P. Long holds in his vest pocket.

Just as sweeping is a Long-inspired law by which the Kingfish's Attorney General is empowered to supersede any District Attorney in the State—all this with the aid of the dummy legislature and rubber-stamp governor.

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, who from his own experience and inclination knows a fascist when he sees one, apply characterizes Huey Long as "the Hitler of Louisiana."

A Glimpse at the Legislature. I spent four weeks investigating conditions in Louisiana. I interviewed prominent politicians, leaders of the Long opposition in the Legislature, officials of the American Federation of Labor and scores of Negro and white workers and sharpshooters.

In subsequent articles will be reported a series of revelations gleaned from interviews with Huey P. Long, Gov. O. K. Allen, Mayor Sens T. Walmsey of New Orleans, Ernest Bourgeois, leader of the Square Deal Association, Julius T. Long, brother of the Louisiana Senator, and others.

I saw the Long dictatorship in action in Louisiana. About two weeks ago, after rumors had been floating throughout the state that one more of Huey's special sessions was in the offing, Senator Long—not Gov. Allen—announced that the Chief Executive of the state would shortly call a special session of the Legislature to consider urgent legislation, particularly a suspension of the five-cent barrel tax on the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana. Just what is behind this "struggle" between Long and the Standard Oil and what some of the maneuvers behind the scenes were will be made clear in subsequent articles.

Members of the Louisiana legislature received notice of the special session early in the afternoon of Tuesday, Feb. 26, with the legislative convening that evening at 10 o'clock. Legislators eager to collect their recent a few expense money and \$10 a day for voting "aye" on Huey Long's legislation, made a rush for Baton Rouge, the state capital. That night not a single room was available in any of the city's hotels, so crowded were they with legislators and carpet-baggers seeking favors from the Long administration.

Speed It Up. The first session of the Legislature was of a rather routine character since decidedly few members of that august lawmaking body knew just what bills they were to vote upon. The titles of 20-odd bills that had been prepared by Huey Long and his political ventriloquists were simply read, and referred to the one and only active committee, the Ways and Means Committee. Although regular committees of the Legislature are constituted at the opening of each regular session, Huey Long and his political experts have found that much time and energy is saved by referring all bills to the Ways and Means Committee.

This all-powerful committee met the following morning on the tenth floor of the new \$5,000,000 capitol, a skyscraper building with Italian marble walls and dark walnut finishings. Starving sharpshooters and jobless sugar cane workers can comfort themselves in the knowledge that the capitol is furnished with Italian desks and that a private elevator is available for Huey P. Long and his army of bodyguards and when there is need, for Gov. O. K. Allen.

Out of 17 members in the Ways and Means Committee, 15 belong to Huey P. Long, lock, stock and barrel. Promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning Long, followed by his small army of bodyguards enters the committee room. (I had waited warmly in the lobby of the Heidelberg Hotel in Baton Rouge from 5:30 a.m. but the slippery Kingfish and his bodyguards had made their departure through a side exit of the hotel.)

Later in the day I succeeded in landing the Kingfish for an interview, but about this later. Inside the Committee Room. Consider the workings of the Ways and Means Committee: many of the members do not even trouble to obtain copies of the printed bill. The two lone members of the opposition in the committee scurry around in a frantic effort to ac-

quaint themselves with the measures. Huey P. Long, who holds no official position in the state of Louisiana, presides over the committee. Ostensibly he is "discussing" the measure, a privilege which according to Louisiana law every citizen has. Sit in the committee room for a few minutes, however, and you will see that Long is not merely "discussing" the bills, he is ordering them adopted.

The committee voted favorable action on 20-odd bills in the course of a few hours. Huey is experienced in the game and "didn't" take him long to "explain" each bill, particularly since the majority of the committee showed no curiosity about the nature of the measures, and were all for speed.

"It's a Fine Bill"

"This is a fine bill," Long explains. "The building loan societies have asked for this bill." Jack Williamson, 23-year-old anti-Long representative on the committee wants more details. Huey turns to George Wallace, assistant attorney-general of Louisiana, who is considered one of the state's "brain trusters." Wallace is standing directly behind Huey's chair, a bored, jaded-looking individual. "George," explain any of the fine points," Huey says condescendingly. "I'm told that this bill," Huey continues, "takes out some of the clockwork and gives the hands a chance to move." Another minute elapsed and the bill is reported favorably. And so on through the whole list of 25 bills.

The bill to rebate four cents on the five-cent Standard Oil tax hardly took much time. And it was primarily to pass this bill that the special session was called. At eight o'clock that night the Legislature meets again. During the day the bars at the Heidelberg (where Huey Long had reserved six rooms for himself and his bodyguards) and the other hotels were doing a land-office business. No studying of legislation, no probing into comparative statistics, no need to hunt citations from the reversed statement of old. This special session was merely a prelude to the New Orleans Mardi Gras!

Once in their seats, the legislators are prepared for business. Many of them, like the Hon. Pat H. McGrath of Orleans parish, were cock-eyed drunk. McGrath, at one point sought to speak from the microphone and nearly knocked it over. The clerk of the House supposedly reads the bills, but it is a weird jumble that is hardly audible. "By Mr. Burke . . . an act . . . to amend . . . and re-enact section 2, 9, 13, sub-paragraph of section 16 of act 15 of the Third Extra session of 1924, approved, to levy, to collect, to enforce, to fine, except, by the provision of, etc."

"Is there objection?" asks Allen J. Ellender of Houma and Terrebonne parishes, Long's speaker of the House. "Hearing none," the bill is advanced to third reading. Past work. So it goes for the 25 bills on the floor of the House, as in Committee.

Burris Opt Truth

The only ripple came when the Standard Oil tax compromise bill came up. Huey Long's chief henchman in the House, Ishom J. Guillery, a lawyer from Landry Parish, arose abruptly to "explain" the bill to a malicious member of the Long opposition. "This is a very good bill," Guillery explained. "It was worked out as a result of a conference between Senator Long and Mr. Hilton, president of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana." Guillery rambled on about the necessity for adapting oneself to new situations, that where as the President of the United States modifies tariff regulations, so should the Governor of Louisiana have the right to suspend the tax on the Standard Oil.

"Why didn't Mr. Hilton come here and speak up for this bill?" asked a member of the anti-Long forces. "The gentleman should know that Mr. Hilton has no rights on this floor," Guillery replied.

"But why didn't Mr. Hilton appear before the Ways and Means Committee? There seem to be other non-members of the legislature who assume rights there . . ." Guillery appears helpless for a moment. "I'm sure," he says with disarming candor, "the Standard Oil Company is sufficiently represented on the floor of this House."

"Sit Down, Ishom!"

Incidentally, Guillery is the man who "explained" "Sit Down, Ishom," because Huey Long shouted at him to "shut up and sit down" when he began to talk too indiscreetly at a previous session of the Legislature. Needless to report, Ishom did shut up and did sit down.

The Legislature was originally called to last "no more than 10 days." It convened on a Tuesday night, and by Friday afternoon more than 35 bills had passed through the Ways and Means Committee. had been "discussed" in the Legislature and had been enacted into law!

"This is the way to run a Legislature," I overheard the Kingfish say at the presentable on the floor of the House about two weeks ago. So does Huey P. Long rule the destinies of the people of the State of Louisiana! This is the man who makes the big or national power in the United States.

What Will Be Shown In subsequent articles I will present facts which will enable the American people to decide for themselves whether Huey Long is their real champion.

[TOMORROW: A "romes gallery" of political backers of Huey Long and the inside story of the "fight" with the Standard Oil Company.]

Readers of the Daily Worker must be informed on the Huey Long movement to convince others of his demagogy. Read the articles by Sender Garlin and C. A. Hathaway. Get others to buy the Daily Worker.

# HUEY'S NEW \$5,000,000 CAPITOL



The masses of Louisiana are paying taxes on scores of articles of consumption to pay indirectly for this new capitol building in Baton Rouge. Long helped build a powerful political machine by his state building program on which thousands of workers were paid cooie wages. (Long is shown in inset.)

# Miners Hold Nazis Publish Strike Lines New Forgery

(Continued from Page 1)

breaking purposes, but rather to join with the strikers to improve conditions for Negro and white workers. Negro members of the Communist Party and Unemployment Councils will get in touch with these workers who are at the South Wilkes-Barre Colliery. At a well-attended conference of the committee for unemployment insurance, held yesterday at 325 Market Street, with representatives of most striking locals present, a live discussion took place on measures to help the strikers.

Among the proposals made and receiving overwhelming support was to call upon the workers and liberal minded people of the entire state to support the fight against the Valentine mandate; for a march of strikers on Harrisburg to demand withdrawal of State Troopers and for the constitutional rights of the workers; for mass marches on mines which operate with scabs and to demand from the legislators in each district that they make good the promises they made in the recent elections.

Among the actions decided upon by the Unemployment Councils in this county is to protest the handing over of the list of four thousand laid off relief projects when at the strike began to company agents to be solicited for scabs.

As soon as reports reached here that the United Mine Workers of America had served notice that no miners will work in the bituminous fields after April 15 unless there is a contract, John Kmetz, board member of the U. M. W. A. in the anthracite, declared that this does not concern the anthracite miners, who are bound by a contract. Kmetz said nothing on the fact that the contract has been virtually forgotten as the rate sheet rates in the collieries have been disregarded by the operators. Most miners make less than half the wage rate.

In place of supporting the strike of the Glen Alden miners for enforcement of the contract rates the U. M. W. A. officials have cooperated with the coal operators to supply scabs and break the independent anthracite miners. The policy of the rank and file in the U. M. W. A. is for a united front of all miners over the heads of the officials to prevent the anthracite from becoming an anthracite territory.

Three young Nanticoke boys, ranging from the ages of fifteen to eighteen, have been arrested on trumped-up charges of dynamiting. One was placed on five thousand dollars bail and the others at two thousand each. They are charged with attempting to place a stick of dynamite at the home of Mike Shura, an undertaker.

# Seamen Strike On Tankers

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 11.—A strike of oil tanker seamen which began here Saturday night, has tied up many oil tankers along the entire coast.

Today orders were issued by the companies to incoming tankers not to dock, for fear their crews would walk off.

# Nazis Publish New Forgery

(Continued from Page 1)

ment is the mythical "Voelkischer Beobachter's own correspondent at Moscow."

Originated by Rosenberg. "It is quite easy to guess," Ivesia, Soviet government organ, remarks today, "who the Moscow correspondent of the Voelkischer Beobachter is. It is the foreign political department of the German fascist party, led by Rosenberg. However, we must admit that though we do not appraise highly the intellectual capabilities of Herr Rosenberg and his collaborators, yet his last masterpiece shocked us."

The reader learns from this report that an indescribable picnic is being held in Moscow in connection with the London negotiations. The Moscow politicians have lost their heads. Being greatly alarmed, they have mobilized all their legal diplomats and illegal agents."

"Without dwelling on the question as to which capital this striking picture describes, let us turn to the 'shocking event' reported by the mythical Moscow correspondent. On Feb. 21, according to the information of the Voelkischer Beobachter, Stalin made an extensive report at a session of the Political Bureau, after which 'the Chief's' decisions were adopted. Seeking to convince the credulous reader that the editorial office of the Voelkischer Beobachter possessed the original of this curious document, the newspaper cites 'excerpts.' From these excerpts the reader learns that the Political Bureau of the Communist Party has decided that 'Out of tactical considerations, the firm conviction must be created at Paris, London and Washington that communism is in the stage of self-liquidation. Especially is it expedient to create a similar psychological effect also within the U. S. S. R. It appears further that the Political Bureau takes into consideration the danger of this maneuver but thinks that the fate of the U. S. S. R. depends upon the realization according to plan of the said maneuver.'

"World War Necessary" The fascist paper further goes on to stress that Voroshilov's statement on the occasion of the anniversary of the Red Army, when he said that the "Red Army defends the cause of entire toiling humanity—the cause of Lenin and Stalin" means that a fresh world war is prerequisite to world revolution.

The Soviet government "in the name of the interest of the world revolutionary movement" must "join the camp of states forming a stronger coalition," the fascist paper adds and "this must be attained even at the price of a temporary renunciation of the principles upon which the Communist Party and the Soviet state are built."

All this, the correspondent of the Voelkischer Beobachter declares, aroused the "unanimous and genuine enthusiasm of the Political Bureau."

The central organ of the fascists accompanies this vicious nonsense with some concluding remarks to the effect that the "cited decisions and statements" are of "world political importance."

# Partisans Seize Fangchen

HARBIN, March 11.—More than 500 anti-Japanese partisan troops today seized the town of Fangchen, eight miles Northeast of Harbin, in a raid against Japanese and Manchukuo forces.

# How Reactionary Lovestone Clique Fights Against Unity in the Trade Unions

By JACK STACHEL

The Lovestone group claims to be a left, even a Communist group. We have, of course, already on more than one occasion shown them to be a reformist reactionary group, unprincipled, and resorting to every trick and treachery against the Communist Party, against the unity of the working class. We have already on more than one occasion exposed their theory of American exceptionalism, the underestimation of the crisis, including the "Red" and "Black" methods, that led to their exclusion from the ranks of the Communist Party.

Naturally, since their exclusion from the Party they have more fully developed their reactionary theories and their treacherous deeds against the working class. And it is no accident that it is in the field of trade union work, where they have become part and parcel of the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy, that their theory and practice has been most glaringly exposed.

It is by examining their policies and deeds in the trade unions that we best understand the whole character of this renegade group. Especially is their treachery revealed in all its fullness where these elements have as the "mercenary troops" of the reactionary bureaucrats gained some position of influence in the trade unions as, for example, in the shoe, dress and textile industries.

# Some History

The treacherous acts of the Lovestones in the shoe industry were already clear just prior to the amalgamation convention which resulted in the building of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union. In the first place, these gentlemen, undoubtedly in the interest of "unity," conspired with all the reactionary elements to try to keep the New York shoe workers from becoming part of the new organization. Why? Because the New York shoe workers were led by a militant leadership among whom the Lovestones played an important role. And for these Lovestones, as we shall see again later, this is the worst crime of all. When the mass sentiment of the shoe workers defeated this move to keep the New York shoe workers out of the convention, they again, in unity with the most reactionary leaders of all the unions that participated in the amalgamation convention, limited the representation of the New York shoe workers in direct violation of the decisions laid down governing the basis of representation to the convention.

At the convention they followed up this policy of refusing to give representation to the militant shoe workers of New York on any of the important committees, they brought in a program and constitution which was fit to enter in competition with any proposals that might have been presented by Matthew Woll or Mike Tighe. But the rank and file delegates at the convention, when they finally heard the facts from the lips of the militant shoe workers against whom the Lovestones, I Zimmerman (brother of Charles Zimmerman of Local 22), had carried on the most vicious lies and slanders, defeated their reactionary proposals and adopted a program and constitution which was a big step forward.

# The Elections

Then followed the elections. Fred Biedenapp was elected to the main office of the Union, that of National Organizer. The Lovestones, I Zimmerman, running for the same office, came in a bad third. What happened then? First they inspired articles in the capitalist press of Lynn Haverhill and other centers, stating that the "Reds" wish to capture the union and make impossible demands upon the employers. Then in violation of the decisions of the convention and the adopted constitution, the Arrangements Committee, which went out of existence with the convention, usurped power and ordered a rewrite in one local in which they stuffed the ballot box and united on the fiction of the reactionary, Mackesey, in order to rob Biedenapp of the election which he had won.

The bosses, realizing in the new Zimmerman, Mackesey, Willis or clique a reliable leadership which will serve their purposes, followed up with renewed attacks on the workers. Instead of organizing the workers to resist these attacks, the leadership followed a policy of arbitration, reliance upon the N.R.A., etc., all of which has led to a situation today where the workers feel betrayed, discouraged, and a certain amount of demoralization has set in. The union, which started with almost 75,000 members in its ranks, has today declined considerably in membership. No efforts are being made to organize the unorganized, wages have gone down.

# Caused Regretment

Naturally, such a policy is causing widespread resentment on the part of the shoe workers. And to stifle this growing revolt, the leadership in the renegade, I Zimmerman, and the Socialist lawyer, Berak, play the role of the "brain trust," has resorted to the methods of suppression that by far outdo even "Czar" Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America and Mike Tighe of the Amalgamated Association, neither of whom ever won an honest election. First they refused to call meetings of the General Executive Board. From the time of the election (April, 1934), until the beginning of March, only one meeting of the G.E.B. was held. The defeated I. Zimmerman was appointed to post so that he could continue to be the "specialist" in fighting the "reds."

class struggle policy of the leadership led to the stifling of democracy to enable them to deal with the anger of the membership. And in turn the growing suppression of democracy in the union led to new "concessions" to the bosses and the government on whom the leadership relied to remain in office, since they were steadily losing the confidence of the membership.

Now a movement is on foot to amalgamate all of the unions, including the Red and Black, F. of L. within the A. F. of L. The maneuvers and negotiations are being carried on under the supervision of Father Haas, a member of the National Labor Advisory Board of the N.R.A. The movement has two objects, first to meet the growing demand for the unity of all shoe workers, which is a genuine demand of all shoe workers stimulated by the militant forces in all of the unions; and, secondly to carry it through from the top before the movement for unity on the basis of the class struggle program sweeps the reactionaries out of their posts in all of the unions.

# Would Oust Militants

Naturally, the movement for amalgamation carried on from the top has for one of its main objects the ousting of the militants from any posts among the organized shoe workers, and even to drive all militant shoe workers out of the industry.

Both the employers and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., as well as Father Haas, have made a condition for such an amalgamation within the A. F. of L. and recognition of the union, the ousting of the militants and a campaign against them in the shops. Of course the shoe workers are being told that this step would be in their interests. But we know from experience that once the bosses are able to carry through this policy, they will be able to weaken the union to such an extent that they will then be able to refuse to deal with the union and carry through their wage-cutting campaign.

This grouplet knows it can exist only in the pay of big gentlemen. They follow the proverb, "If you must have a dog, then be the dog of a powerful man." The Lovestones have, therefore, clearly become the advance guard in the drive against militant and Communist workers in the shoe industry and in the labor movement as a whole in order to make their bread. What Bill Green could not carry through in the A. F. of L. unions—the expulsion of the Communists—which, of course, meant an attack on the whole working class, the Lovestones "Communists" are attempting to carry through.

# Resort to Many Methods

It is in this light that we must view the latest developments in the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union in connection with the elections that will take place the third week in March. The Lovestones and the whole Zimmerman, Wilson, Mackesey leadership in the union know, and even admit, that because of their policies the workers will elect the militant slate. They are faced with the danger of being isolated from the shoe workers. On the other side they have the proposals of the Greens, Haases and the manufacturers to clean the union of the militants. They are responsible for "and all means in this situation. First they proposed just to remove Biedenapp from the ballot. Now they have decided that this will not be sufficient. They decided on the eve of the elections, after nominations have been made, just a few weeks before the election, to SUSPEND THE ENTIRE NEW YORK ORGANIZATION. In this way, they wish to perpetuate themselves in office and continue to carry through their reactionary policies. They follow a policy of "rule or ruin"—these are responsible for the treacherous renegades and bureaucrats. And the Lovestones are, of course, carrying through these disruptive and tactics in the name of "unity." Yes—"unity" is the same kind of "unity" that is being carried through by Hitler.

# Union Breaking

These gentlemen know very well that their policies and tactics are destroying the union. They are not unaware of the mood of the masses, which lead to talk of secession and setting up of local organizations, etc. But what do they care. They no longer rely on the mass of the shoe workers. They think that with the aid of the employers and the government they can force the workers to pay tribute to them and herd the workers wherever they wish. They perhaps believe that they will provoke the New York shoe workers. But they are badly mistaken. The militant forces of the union will fight for the unity of the shoe workers in the United States despite their treacherous acts. The militant forces will increase their struggle for one union of all shoe workers organized on the basis of struggle and democracy of the workers.

Local after local is protesting their actions. The shoe workers are demanding the reinstatement of the New York local and the placing of all militant candidates, including Biedenapp, on the ballot, and a real democratic election. In a democratic election there is no question that Biedenapp, who has been taken off the ballot, would be elected National Organizer; and Holmes (who is on the ballot as National Secretary-Treasurer, as well as a majority of the militant slate to the General Executive Board. They are demanding that the union organize the struggle against the bosses instead of pursuing the policy of the renegades, yielding to the attacks. The militant forces will have no done returned to achieve the fighting unity of the shoe workers. And the Lovestone renegades will go down with the whole labor bureaucracy to whose star they have attached their chariot, and we think even long before that time.

# Rally Behind Cuban Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Stop armed intervention in Cuba. In protest against the shipment of arms and ammunition to shoot down our Cuban brothers," said the statement.

Demand Withdrawal of U. S. Calling on all its members to take part in the demonstration, Wednesday, at 55 Wall Street, in support of the Cuban masses, the Young Communist League, New York District, declared:

"We must demand the withdrawal of all U. S. troops and battleships from Cuban soil and waters. The Negro toilers who have been sided so valiantly by the white workers led by the Communist Party, in mobilizing against Italian aggression in Abyssinia, should likewise rally to the support of the Cuban toilers."

Mass Action Called For. The International Labor Defense, in a press release today, called on all its members throughout the country to stand in solidarity with the Cuban toilers, being carried on against the Cuban toilers. "Support the demonstration in Wall Street Wednesday," said the statement.

Mass action in the United States in support of the Cuban revolution must be the answer of the American workers to the bloody attack on their Cuban brothers," the statement concluded.

# League Against War Protests

Many branches of the American League Against War and Fascism have already adopted resolutions of protest against the shipment of Cuban workers and students, as well as pledges of solidarity with the Cuban general strike. These resolutions urge their members to come to the demonstration Wednesday at 55 Wall Street at 12:30.

The National Council of Children's Organizations sent a vehement protest to President Mencheta of Cuba against the arrest of four editors of the Young Pioneers magazine in Cuba. The protest demanded that these workers be released along with the many others arrested for their anti-imperialist activity.

The Council pledged to throw its full strength behind the union action in support of the Cuban general revolutionary strike and calls upon all organizations affiliated with it to endorse the demonstration called for Wednesday.

# F. D. R. Holds Pay Cut Party

(Continued from Page 1)

of Rhode Island, Guffey of Pennsylvania, Holt of Virginia, Maloney of Connecticut, Minor of Indiana, Moore of New Jersey, Blodgett of Maryland, Schwellenbach of Washington, and Truman of Missouri.

# NIRA Hearings

Meanwhile the Senate Finance Committee continued hearings on the redrafting of the NIRA, with emergency council director facing questioning on the "failure" of the Act, as the liberal interrogators put it, to restore worker purchasing power.

At the same time Senator Robert F. Wagner testified before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education on his Bill to revive the National Labor Relations Board and thus, he argued, prevent a repetition of last summer's strike wave. Again Wagner affirmed that his bill would not outlaw company unions.

# Company Union Joker

Under questioning, Wagner admitted that his bill would be "perfectly all right" for company lawyers to draw up the company union constitution so long as the men have a "free choice" of accepting that kind of union.

Emergency Council Director Richberg again contended that the N. I. R. A. has "helped" small business and increased employment and purchasing power. He admitted, however, that "it was not a process of raising the wage structure, but of distributing wages to the workers at the lower level so as to make him better able to buy the product of his fellow worker. It was a matter of leveling out of purchasing power," he confessed.

Senator La Follette (Prog. Wis.), cited the recent Henderson report on N.R.A. showing that white wages in terms of purchasing power averaged \$25.84 in June, 1933, they were down to \$25.00 in December, 1934. While the National Income declined by 40 per cent, he pointed out, payments in interest and dividends rose by 80 per cent of the 1936 level.

# Edison Men Meet Mayor

(Continued from Page 1)

thousands throughout Brooklyn last week pointed out that the consuming public was also a victim of the greed of the Edison company. The Brooklyn Edison is part of the powerful holding company, the Consolidated Gas system, which made \$442,652,811 in excess profits since 1907, according to a recent report of the State Power Authority.

# Answer Standers

Answering the slander that the strike would affect the weak and the sick, a source close to the union informed "reporters yesterday that the Brotherhood had made ample provisions for hospitals and similar institutions."

"The constitution of the Brotherhood," the reporter was told, "makes provision for just such a situation as would occur in a strike. Hospitals, police and fire departments will be given adequate time to install their own equipment prior to a strike."

A number of hospitals and other institutions have their own generating plants already, a union spokesman said.



# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

**DR. FRANKWOOD WILLIAMS,** noted psychiatrist, was told he would see "unbelievable" things happening in the Soviet Union. So he went to see. As a result of two trips, he wrote many articles. One of them dealt with the almost total disappearance of prostitution in the Soviet Union. The Russians, Dr. Williams saw, actually provided these girls with the means of being useful members of society. They were cured of disease, taught various kinds of work, and filled with the idea they were needed as useful citizens of the new society. Then, when they were ready, they were sent out into the new life and no stigma was attached to them.

THIS is especially interesting because again a vice ring has been "discovered" in New York. Girls from outlying towns are made victims of a far-flung slave market. The conditions of unemployment and despair that force working class girls into the streets to become prostitutes have been providing an increasing source of supply.

"Once arrested, these girls are herded into a court which one of the women magistrates of New York says is itself a breeding place of vice, destroying what little hope there might be for many of these girls. So prostitution in the United States increases, but in the Soviet Union it has almost completely disappeared.

**MINA EVANS,** in a splendid little article in the March Working Woman, tells why a Workers' and Farmers' Government can liquidate prostitution, and capitalism, whether it does or does not want to. "In 1913," she says, "Moscow, with a population of a million and a half, had 30,000 prostitutes. . . . The Soviet Government, in coping with this problem, organized special institutes where not only was medical care given, but also steps were taken that would help to make the women developed, productive human beings. Women here learn a trade and get a regular education. Those who show talent learn to play musical instruments, Chemistry, physics and literature may be studied.

"Out of the 2,500 who for the last two years lived and worked in the Moscow Institute, 50 per cent of them now work in factories as 'shock brigades,' 12 per cent are technicians; 19 per cent do social work in government institutions and 17 per cent of them joined the Communist Party and Young Communist League. Recently one such woman was delegated to the All-Soviet Congress of writers, held recently. Another one is studying in a music conservatory and will soon appear as an opera singer.

"In 1932 there were still 700 prostitutes in Moscow. Today it is now 200 out of a population of almost three and a half million. With the building of socialism—there is no room left for such a horrible evil as prostitution. In Moscow, as well as in other cities of the Soviet Socialist Republics, it is already a thing of the past. . . . And, as Mina Evans says, "it is simply that the building of socialism removes the causes which breed prostitution."

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# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## STRIKE STALLED OFF

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

**NEW YORK**—The "Wire and Spring Works" in Long Island City employs 300 workers, 274 of whom belong to the A. F. of L. At the head of the union is a Negro who has had plenty of strike experience. The shop has never had a strike although twelve years ago one was threatened.

Now the workers are talking strike and the A. F. of L. is promising to lead them out, but they keep putting it off, saying, "We've got to wait for Washington to take this up with the boss."

The following are the workers' demands: For those who are earning from \$14 to \$20 (this includes young workers mainly) they demand 30 per cent increase. For those who receive from \$20 to \$30 they demand a 20 per cent increase.

The leader of the union says that the workers don't expect to get this full raise but, "We don't take less than 15 per cent."

A week ago Monday the delegates went up to see the boss and they were given the old balcony that the "boss wasn't in." They were given

this stall three times. As soon as they came out the third time, the girls on the second floor walked out. The other floors followed.

The A. F. of L. heads made the workers go back and made them put in an extra day on Saturday for the day they had lost. They said the government would force the bosses to hold a meeting and discuss the demands on March 4. They arranged a meeting that night for the workers to hear the answer about their demands and to decide whether or not to go out on strike.

The delegate from Washington did not answer to the demands. The A. F. of L. officials sent postcards to the workers, telling them not to come to the meeting.

Finally, last Friday they called a meeting which was supposed to be a strike vote meeting. Here, they again stalled off the workers, by giving them a sob story about the fact that the company had gone into the hands of receivers. Then they said that before action could be taken they would have to wait until the three other plants of the company would be organized.

## Mellon's Company Production Rises Union Exposed But Crew Is Cut

By an Aluminum Worker Correspondent

**NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.**—The agreement under which the aluminum workers had been working for the past six months expired on March 8. This pact, although it gave the workers no concessions at all, was the result of the so-called victory of the last strike. It was mainly due to the efforts of the A. F. of L. leaders that it was accepted.

On March 1, the National Council of the Aluminum Workers, A. F. of L., began a series of conferences with I. W. Wilson, the Mellon representative. He agreed to renew the present agreement for sixty days, but with a clause stipulating that "if any other representative of any other employees' organization wanted to make a change in it, they could do so." In this he was referring to the company union that was organized under the name of Alcoa Protective Association, rightly so named as it was designed to protect the interests of Mellon. This union in New Kensington is mostly composed of foremen, stool pigeons, spies and others of the same ilk with the exception of a few who joined it in all sincerity, but blindly.

The Council asked for a general wage increase which was refused. In the meantime, the A. F. of L. leaders had received William Green's permission to take a strike vote, which was not used, as no strike vote was taken.

These events forced the Alcoa Protective Association to show its hand as a company union by sending delegates to Wilson, saying that they were perfectly satisfied with their wages and they scabbed. When they finally showed themselves openly to be a company union, the ones that joined it in good faith tore up their cards and joined the A. F. of L. union.

Now the union is getting stronger. Many workers who dropped out of the union due to the last two mis-

conducted strikes, are rejoining the union. The recent developments and the terrible speed-up are also causing them to come back to the organization that can fight for their rights. The local is making tremendous strides in breaking the hold of the company union, and there are prospects of a strike in the near future.

Roy Hunt, in the meantime, made a statement in the papers to the effect that business of the Aluminum Company was better in 1934 and would be much better in 1935. Yet, when a demand for more wages is made, I. W. Wilson always beams the fact that the company is losing money.

Four new furnaces were lighted up, but the transportation department was cut down at the same time. There are now eleven furnaces in No. 3 and No. 4 open hearth, and six furnaces in No. 5 open hearth. No. 5 open hearth furnaces are double that comprising No. 3 and No. 4. Yet the transportation department remains the same as last week. Two shifts with four engines and one shift with three engines.

For No. 5 open hearth, considering the size of the furnaces, there should be three engines instead of two, but the workers not being organized naturally haven't the power to fight. We have the Amalgamated Association, but it is still too weak to fight this speed-up. The Steel City Lodge of Gary carries on good work, but it is still a very young organization here.

What we have to do is get all the men here, regardless of their political beliefs into the A. F. of L. As far as Mike Tighe's ballgame, it doesn't bother Gary workers. We never even mention his name at union meetings.

conducted strikes, are rejoining the union. The recent developments and the terrible speed-up are also causing them to come back to the organization that can fight for their rights. The local is making tremendous strides in breaking the hold of the company union, and there are prospects of a strike in the near future.

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## The Ruling Claw



"This is Mrs. Deblah - Hitler is her grand amour."

## New Ovens Harm Workers' Health Relief Cut Planned In Missouri

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

**CANTON, Ohio.**—Since the new ovens were introduced on the second floor of the Berger Division of the Republic Steel Plant, steam heat has been replaced with gas heat to bake the paint more rapidly and speed up production.

The fumes from the gas ovens endanger our health. We are having trouble with our eyes, throat, lungs and stomach. Mostly they cause the eyes to smart and burn. Many times we complained to the boss and demanded a ventilation system, but the company says it will cost too much. Too many expenses for the bosses when the lives of workers are to be protected, but Mr. Tom Girler, president of Republic Steel, has increased his salary from \$117,000 in 1932 to \$129,372 for 1933.

The men in the paint room on the fourth floor argue time and again with Mr. Kettering, the time study man, for raising the rates so high that the men can not make the rates. When Mr. Kettering takes the reading, he does some handling to help the men speed up; if anything is in the way he drags it out. But when he leaves the men have to do the work on their bonus time.

Since the company union president, Mr. Ham, takes no action to protect the lives of us workers, we must immediately elect a large committee and demand the introduction of a ventilation system. We must also fight against speed-up and demand more men on the job and a 20 per cent increase in pay.

By a Worker Correspondent

**JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.**—Missouri's Relief Administration is being reorganized to put into effect a relief cut that will lower the standards of living of the state's unemployed.

Evidently the tactics of the present relief officials have proven too halting for Harry Hopkins and he is handpicking new bureaucrats to replace the old ones. Following an investigation by Howard Hunter, Regional Director for the F. E. R. A., charges of inefficiency were whittled around the Capitol. Hopkins' first step was to appoint Peter Kasius of St. Louis, federal field director, Wallace Crossley, state director, has not been removed but it is generally understood that most of his work will be taken over by Kasius. If the usual method of the F. E. R. A. is followed, Crossley will soon be transferred to another job, carrying a title that compensates for his inability to slash relief budgets to the approval of Hopkins. Former state engineer, Hugh Miller, has also fallen down on the job and will be transferred to Washington to become an engineer examiner. W. M. Spann has been named by Secretary Ickes to replace him.

From this setup the workers and farmers of Missouri can expect only lower relief allowances and added persecution for organization. Kasius is well known in St. Louis for his starvation budgets and discrimination against leaders of the unemployed councils.

## SPEED-UP IN AUTO PLANT

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

**FLINT, Mich.**—Did you say SPEED-UP? The writer, after being on the relief rolls for about a year, went forth and by a piece of "good" luck got a job in one of the up-to-date factories of General Motors.

The employment man said he had a light job for me, if I wished to take it. Just a screw-driver job. I got the job after giving my entire history and signing that I was totally responsible for anything that might happen to me.

Well, here we go. About five men were working on each car, these cars being dragged along, one touching the next, past a given point. I had a screw driver, given handle, two wrenches and a hammer.

I laid down the hammer in order to use a wrench. By the time I had lightened a couple of nuts, I looked for my hammer and it was forty feet behind me. I ran back to get it and by the time I had gotten it, a dozen other men were crawling in and out of the car and I had only one third of my work done.

"Hurry up," shouted the boss. "The first few years are the worst," said a tired, worn-out looking fellow through a mouthful of nails. Straining, hurrying, sweating men. Not a smile, not even time for a drink of water or a chew of tobacco. In this inhuman hell I worked and sweated, my mind on nothing

but to get my part of the work done. I forgot all about time, where I was or who was near me in my struggle to get my bolts and screw in place and hold my job. Some real money would be so much better than corned beef and beans.

When I felt I was about ready to drop, the line stopped and some grumbled. "Another day done. Another million for General Motors." I asked one fellow if they always went that fast and he replied that they were just getting started, that I should wait till they got the bugs out of the job and then they would put on some real speed. Bugs, hell! I'll be bugs myself after a few days at this rate.

## Petty Foremen Rake in Graft

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

**GARY, Ind.**—You fellow steel workers in the 44-inch Blooming mill of the Illinois Steel Company ought to know your superintendent, Mr. Dean, and one of his tools, John Hennessy the labor foreman, whose word is better than Dean's.

You all know that Dean takes Hennessy's word for anything, because Hennessy, being an old timer, knows every nook and corner. With all the graft going on between Hennessy and the rest of his flunkies, Dean comes along and covers up all the dirty work.

Every time we steel workers spread out our shop paper, exposing the graft and speed-up, Mr. Dean runs around like a mad dog trying to catch someone red handed. The workers, knowing his tricks, are naturally on the look out.

Dean, seeing that he can't do anything, appeals to Hennessy to pick up something from the workers. But the workers know better than to expose themselves.

The same goes for D. Butch. He is another grafter in the billet mill chipping yards. He once got his ten days vacation without pay for doing little favors, letting workers with only one or two years service in the company work four and five days a week, while workers with ten and fifteen years service would only get from three to five days a pay.

## Steel Strikers Appeal for Aid

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—Preparing to resume their struggle with greater efforts, the Thomas Furnace (Republic Steel) strikers have called a conference of the Raimund Ore miners and the Sayreton coal miners to plan united action on April 1. Because the Thomas Blast Furnace is so difficult to picket the workers intend to cut off the source of supply for the 300 acabs in the plant in the eleven-month old strike.

Recently A. E. Horn, District President of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, told the Thomas local that there would be no sympathetic action from Raimund and Sayreton. He also said that he would make a settlement for the Thomas strikers and they would have to accept it. The strikers know Horn and C. L. Peque, District Secretary, are rotten fakery and they are going over their heads to get results.

## Oliver Plant Strike Sold Out

By a Worker Correspondent

**SOUTH BEND, Ind.**—The strike at the Oliver Farm Machinery Company has been sold out.

After Bill Green's speech here, a mediation board was set up which will take up grievances after the workers return to work without agreement.

The company has ten days to meet the mediation board of two priests, and one lawyer. There is supposed to be one to represent the workers.

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# For a United May Day Demonstration in Chicago

By Bill Gebert

(Text of a report by Comrade Gebert to the District Bureau of the Chicago District of the Communist Party.)

May Day—International working-class day of struggle against fascism, war and capitalism—was born in Chicago in struggle for the eight-hour day. It was originated in the Chicago trade union movement, officially endorsed by the labor movement throughout the country in the years of 1884-5, leading towards May 1, 1886 as a National day of struggle for the establishment of the eight-hour day, for organization of the trade unions. In Chicago May 1, 1886, saw a general strike. Actually, not a wheel turned. The action was led by Albert Parsons and others. It is well known how the bourgeoisie met this struggle of the workers, shooting the workers at the McCormick plant, the massacre at Haymarket Square, and later the framing and hanging of the leaders of the first May Day.

The revolutionary traditions of May First remain in Chicago. The workers point with pride that the Chicago working class, the industrial center of the country, gave birth to May Day, the international working-class day.

Preparing May Day, 1935, we must have in view the fact that we are in the midst of an upsurge of the Chicago working class as signified by the present strikes of the coal delivery men, the partial strike of the cotton goods workers, strike of the Oliver Farm Equipment Company of South Bend where 1,400 workers are on strike, the strike in Decatur of nearly 1,800 cotton goods workers, the strike of the furniture workers in Evansville, strike of 400 metal workers in Waukegan, etc.

**Miners Gird for Strike**

The Scale Convention of the Progressive Miners of America adopted the economic demands formulated by the Unity Movement, supported by the Communist Party in preparation for the April 1st strike. Movements in some local unions of the U. M. W. A. are tending toward support of the basic demands as already adopted by the P. M. A. Scale convention. Organization of a broad labor tickets in present elections in Johnson City, Staunton, etc.

There is growing discontent among the metal workers in Chi-

ago, especially at the International Harvester, (Tractor and McCormick plants), where the workers demand increase in wages. There is growing resentment against the murderous speed-up in the stockyards. The railroad workers are very much agitated against the new consolidation which means layoffs of many thousands of workers.

These are the first signs of the new upsurge in Chicago District and it is taking place after, relatively speaking, "quietness" in the struggles of the Chicago workers and especially in the basic industries.

May Day, in our district, on the basis of these developments and in light of the recent resolution of the Central Committee on the united front, trade unions and labor party, must be developed on the basis of the broadest united front. We propose that the central issue around which May Day is to be organized should be:

1. For the Workers' Unemployment, Social Insurance and Old Age Pension Bill, H. R. 2827.
2. For the 30-hour week without reduction in wages. For increase of wages.
3. For Public Works program on the basis of union wages and conditions. For building a subway in Chicago.
4. Against Fascism. For the right of the workers to organize into unions, for civil rights of the workers and Negro people, against injunctions, for the right of picketing, freedom of assembly and against Courtney's terrorist campaign against the labor movement, especially against the trade unions.
5. Against war, against militarization of the schools and against appropriation of funds for militaristic purposes. All war funds to be unemployed.

**For a Labor Party**

In addition to these five central demands, side by side with them, we must raise to the forefront the slogan for a Labor Party and "Unite the Chicago Stockyards and the Steel Mills of the Calumet Region." In these two basic industries in the Chicago industrial area the workers are unorganized. In the recent period our Party was able to bring into the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America a large number of workers, including members of the Packing House Workers

Industrial Union and the Stockyards Labor Council, fighting for one union in industry on the basis of industrial unionism, against craft divisions, as the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor attempts to introduce.

In the Steel region, the District Board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers already defies the Mike Tighe reactionary machine, but here, too, the union organizationally is extremely weak, and the overwhelming majority of the workers in the steel mills are unorganized.

Therefore, the task confronting the entire labor movement is to center around the organization of the workers in these industries and in preparation for May Day we must make this our fighting slogan and carry in practice by building these unions of the A. F. of L. in packing and steel, as well as all unions.

Side by side with these demands, which are the central demands in every industry and shop, among every category of workers must develop a special approach, special demands and prepare for strikes on May First or partial stoppage of work on the basis of concrete issues of the workers in a given shop. This must be taken up very seriously in each shop unit and respective section committees.

**Conference Call Issued**

To properly organize May Day, to really have the broadest united front May Day demonstration and broadest United Front May Day Conference, we issued a preliminary call for a May Day Conference which is addressed only to central bodies of the working class organizations. At the preliminary conference we will discuss ways and means of developing struggles, leading toward May First and preparation for May First. In this preliminary call we did not include the unions of the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods for the very simple reason that among the trade union locals there is a sentiment for a conference of trade unions for May Day. The task of the Communist fractions and revolutionary workers is to support this movement to have a broad trade union conference of delegates from local unions, which, in our opinion, should set up a trade union committee for May Day.

Similar steps must be taken by the Young Communist League to call a preliminary youth May Day Conference which will be closely connected with the preparations for National Youth Day on May 30.

In the unemployed field, likewise, a preliminary conference of all organizations of the unemployed should take place. The Unemployment Council must work and initiate such a movement.

We have a large number of language organizations, consisting of workers. The task of the Language Bureaus will be to call language May Day Conferences to devise ways and means to reach their organizations and language workers in the shops for May Day.

At all these special conferences, sub-committees of the General May Day are to be set up. These conferences should also work toward rallying the largest number of working class organizations to the General United Front May Day Conference, which, we propose, should take place on April 7.

**No Reply From A. F. P.**

The District Bureau already addressed a letter to the Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, and to the City Executive Committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League, proposing one United Front May Day Demonstration. We have received no reply as yet. But whatever the action of the Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party might be, our task is to approach every branch of the Socialist Party, every circle of the Young Peoples Socialist League, every Socialist influenced organization, such as the Workers' Circle, Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, trade unions, in this respect, especially, the needle trades unions, to join for one united front May Day demonstration. We must become the fighters for unity in the ranks of labor, to unify the struggles of labor. Nothing must be left undone in this direction.

To properly prepare the Party organization, it is necessary to explain to every member of the Party the major objective for the Party, in addition to establishing a broad United Front May Day Demonstration and Parade, is to entrench the Party further in the shop units, to recruit workers from the shops, from the unions of the A. F. of L., Negro workers and women into the Party. A special approach must be developed to reach the young workers, students, etc. And the Party is not only to give help to the Young Communist League, but to independently recruit young workers into the Young Communist League.

The Chicago proletariat, on a number of occasions, demonstrated their militancy and determination. Now, with the growing upsurge of the workers, with the sharpening attacks upon the workers, as demonstrated in the present strikes in Chicago of the coal delivery men and cotton goods strikers, where police brutally arrest and club workers on the picket lines, it is

# YOUR HEALTH

Constipation in Children

COMRADE E. W. of Hammond, Ind., writes:—I would like some advice concerning my five-year old girl. She looks well, but her bowels do not empty well even with three large spoonfuls of mineral oil emulsion each day. She is bothered with gas and the stool promptly becomes hard and dry if the oil is omitted. Diets have not helped and regular toilet habits cannot be taught as she is unwilling to cooperate. There is usually a red and itching condition of the vaginal canal and the anus (rectum). Fruits, vegetables and bran in her diet makes very little difference. What is the cause and cure of these troubles?

Our Advice

CONSTIPATION is a common and sometimes troublesome symptom. It is important to remember that mere infrequency is not constipation if the stools are perfectly normal. It exists where the stools are harder, drier and less frequent than normal.

The commonest and most important causes of constipation are general weakness (relaxed condition) of the intestines and of the wall of the abdomen, improper diet or defective training. Muscular flabbiness of the bowel and of the abdominal wall can be improved by exercise and massage and by improving the child's general vigor and tone.

The diet must be a well-balanced diet containing neither too little nor too much fat and one having plenty of roughage which is found in brown or whole wheat bread, raw fruit (figs, raisins and prunes), coarse vegetables (spinach, lettuce, tomato, string beans, asparagus, rhubarb, carrots, etc.). In addition, one should drink a great deal of water.

The formation of a habit of having the bowels moved regularly is very important. It is always desirable that the child go to the toilet regularly after breakfast. This, and all the other morning duties, must be so arranged that the child is not unduly hurried with this important one. The normal habit of having the bowels emptied regularly is often interfered with by the child's opposing attitude. To do away with the latter mental attitude, the parent must display no concern, anxiety or fussiness. One should, therefore, first resort to a small enema to establish a regular habit and by proceeding in an off-hand manner giving the child the proper diet, water and exercise, they will finally attain their end.

Mispronouncing Some Letters

COMRADE E. F. of the Bronx, writes:—The defect in my speech is the inability to pronounce the letter R when it occurs in words in the English language. Either I pronounce it gutturally, as it is pronounced in the German language or else I more frequently slip over it giving the effect of a W.

Do you think speech clinics have much of an effect in curing defective speech? How long do you think it would require to receive any benefit from such treatment?

Our Advice

A DISTINCTION is usually drawn between two types of speech defect—stuttering and stammering. Stuttering is an uneven, explosive, uncertain type of speech. It is a sign of nervousness and is accompanied by other nervous symptoms. It varies greatly from time to time, is absent on those occasions when the person feels at his ease and is much worse on important occasions when the person is especially eager to talk well. Stuttering does not ordinarily involve any special letters or sounds. Anything that increases a person's self-confidence, tends to help his stuttering and vice-versa.

Stammering is an inability to pronounce certain letters or sounds. It is not much affected by the general nervous state of the person. It is often found in people who are speaking a language they did not learn in childhood. It is much easier to cure than stuttering.

The difficulty you complain of, pronouncing R like W is a frequent one. With careful practice many people can cure themselves of it. The letter W is made chiefly by putting the tongue above the upper teeth. Making these sounds should be practiced before a mirror. Pressing a spoon on the lower lip while practicing R makes the production of this sound easier. Various words beginning with R should be practiced such as: ran, rain, red, rid, row, ran, etc.

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# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE day he read in the papers that Fiorella LaGuardia was not only a politician, but a lover of art and music, and contemplated some day establishing municipal centers where the sculptors can sculpt and the fiddlers can fiddle, and all New York can listen and watch, he ran down to his friend, the Artist, who has been making his living the last few months drawing pencil portraits in the park.

There he was, sitting as always, gloomy and sardonic, on the park bench, chewing the end of an old drawing pencil.

"Did you see it?" he said. "Did you read what LaGuardia's going to do?"

"What?" said the Artist. "Pose himself for the new statue of Civic Virtue in City Hall Plaza?"

"Don't be an idiot," he said. "It says here in the paper that LaGuardia believes that culture makes life richer for any man woman or child no matter what their income nor how poor they are. It says it."

"It says a lot of things in the paper," said the Artist. "So what?"

"So what?" he said. "So it says that the Mayor thinks everybody should get a chance to express themselves in art or music and that everybody has beauty in his heart."

"I got beauty in my heart," said the Artist. "It's the holes in my pockets that's worrying me."

## Beauty and the Mayor

"DON'T be a crab," he said. "The Mayor's got a real understanding of beauty. Listen to this. He says here in the paper: 'Do you mean to tell me that the farmer who leans on his hoe and watches a sunset over the prairies has no instinct for culture? You get that? That's natural beauty, the Mayor says.'"

"Nuts," said the Artist. "The farmer was looking for rain. He was figuring out how with a bum crop, low prices, and the A. A. A. he was gonna meet the mortgage this year."

"That's unfair to the Mayor," he said. "People need beauty like he says."

"Sure," said the Artist. "Sure they need beauty. And don't the Mayor give it to them. Loads and loads of beauty. Just take a look at those guys on the benches over there. Not a dime to their name. Not a pair of pants they can call their own. Three hats and a flop, that's what they're thinking of. Get the beauty of that. Look how nice the sun is shining on the lice in their hair. Look how beautiful the beams fall on those busted shoes from the Salvation Army. The Mayor ought to take a look at it and go home singing love songs."

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## LITTLE LEFTY



Rough and Ready!

by del Verse from the play by Irene Paul

# Questions and Answers

The Daily Worker

Question: As a new and enthusiastic reader of the Daily Worker, I should like to know what I can do to help the paper now? SYMPATHIZER.

Answer: There is something extremely useful that you can do immediately. That is to build the Daily Worker and help its drive for 100,000 circulation by July 1, go over successfully. Not only you but all sympathizers would be performing an extremely useful service to the revolutionary movement by building up a mass circulation for the "Daily."

The Daily Worker is the agitator and propagandist of the American revolutionary movement. At this critical moment when the forces of reaction are preparing to wipe out the entire labor movement, it is the "Daily" that organizes the masses for a counter-attack against the Hearsts, the Coughlins, the Huey Longs, and the other would-be American Hitlers. Unless the "Daily" reaches, not tens of thousands, but hundreds of thousands of workers, then its call to revolutionary action, its exposure of the menacing development of the trends toward war and fascism, do not have the effect that its analyses and agitation should have, and would have. If every sympathizer and reader got behind the present circulation drive.

The strike wave is surging towards new heights. In the coming months the Daily Worker will be looked to by hundreds of thousands of workers for guidance in their struggles. They must get to know the Communist line and the Communist solution for their difficulties. The Daily Worker is ready to give them guidance, if only all of its readers and supporters spread it among all of their friends and acquaintances, circulate it in their places of employment and in their organizations.

In this way it will not be hard to raise the circulation to more than 100,000. The influence and the prestige of the Communist movement is greater than ever before. The "Daily" reflects this in its continual improvement, in its adding of new features, in its better methods of handling news. It is not difficult to persuade people to read and buy the Daily.

You can make no better start than right now. A brilliant expose of Huey Long and his aims begins in today's paper. Make this the starting point in pushing the paper. And with every new strike and class struggle development, you will find excellent material in the "Daily" to win workers for Communism, and to make them confirmed readers of the only paper that told the truth about the New Deal, and today tells the workers the only real way to beat back the menacing drive of the capitalists towards war and fascism. (In the Daily Worker of March 9, there is an article on the front page which tells you just how to go about the actual work of getting new subscribers.)

# Literature to the Masses

## Rochester Challenges Buffalo

The Rochester section in District 4 has challenged the Buffalo section to competition in literature sales from now to May First. Buffalo has accepted.

Both sections have sent in orders to start the competition off with a bang. Judging by the orders Buffalo is getting the jump on Rochester, sending in more money and ordering more pamphlets than its competitor. However, Rochester is taking steps to set up a literature fund, so look out Buffalo.

Baltimore has accepted the challenge of the Washington, D. C. section. Next week we will check up on the results thus far in this competition.

## Denver Accepts Milwaukee's Challenge

The following letter has been received from Denver:

"The District Bureau of Dist. 19 (Denver) has officially accepted the challenge of Dist. 18 (Milwaukee). We accept this challenge on the basis of concrete organization of sales of the special low-priced editions of State and Revolution, Marxism vs. Liberalism, The Communist Manifesto, Why Communism, and Lenin's Letter to American Workers."

Quotas for each section for these editions have been sent out to all section committees with directives for mobilizing the entire Party membership in the distribution of these pamphlets.

"We have not yet been able to build a regular literature apparatus in Dist. 19 or in the various sections in the district, but we hope to be able to build a permanent literature department in each section around the campaign for the sale of these special pamphlets."

## DISTRICT ORG. DEPT., DIST. 19

### Results in Section 3, Cleveland

When it began its revolutionary competition with the New York District, Cleveland set quotas for all its sections, quotas of monthly sales totals progressively increased each month. We have no reports from the districts yet on the results thus far achieved, but Section 3 in Cleveland has sent us a report—and a good one—for the first two months (January and February).

Section No.	Quota	2 Months Combined	March Quota
340	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
341	8.00	19.17	8.00
342	11.00	9.87	10.00
343	13.00	18.75	12.00
344	14.00	17.43	13.00
345	11.00	19.88	10.00

TOTALS \$66.00 \$93.82 \$68.00  
This is splendid work. The quota is achieved 150 per cent, mainly through the efforts of Units 343, 344 and 341. If every section in the Cleveland district does as well, there is a good chance that New York will be beat to a frazzle.

### Off the List for Periodicals

Because they have not paid their bills for two months and more, the following sections and districts are no longer getting The Communist, Party Organizer, The Communist International, and Impresario:

- Dist. 1 - New Bedford, Mass.
- Dist. 14 - Trenton, N. J.
- Providence, R. I.
- Long Branch, N. J.
- Wolke Bay, Pa.
- 14 - Newark, N. J.
- 4 - Gary, Ind.
- 18 - Astoria, Ore.
- 3 - Carey, Ill.
- 18 - Hager, Utah
- 2 - Nevada, Minn.
- 22 - Fairmont, W. Va.
- 10 - Des Moines, Iowa
- 28 - Flinville, Ky.
- 11 - Billings, Mont.
- 28 - Middletown, Ky.
- 28 - Clair City, S. D.

Thinkings that the comrades in these places are without the latest theoretical and practical guidance arising out of the experiences and lessons of revolutionary struggle throughout the country and throughout the world. This works hardships on the comrades. But it is clear that literature cannot be sent without payment being made. The way to eliminate this situation is for the sections and districts to make payments on their accounts.

# How One of the Sacramento C. S. Prisoners Became A Class-Conscious Fighter in the Ranks of Labor

## Witnessed Inhuman Exploitation of Women Cannery Workers

By W. H. HUFFINE  
(One of the Sacramento prisoners)

MY ATTENTION was first called to the labor world in the Panic of 1894. The occasion was the march of Coox's Army, or what we might call now the first Hunger March to Washington, D. C. From that time on, I have always been conscious of the struggle of my class against the enemy capitalist class.

In 1903, I joined the Carpenter's Union at Omaha, Nebraska. At that time I was also a member of the Socialist Party, and although I had not read extensively the then existing radical literature, I knew that Eugene V. Debs was my hero. Going from Omaha, Nebraska back to Arkansas, where I was born fifty six years ago, I got a job with the H. D. Williams Canning Co. There I could not help seeing how this company robbed the people of their oak and hickory timber and at the same time exploited them by paying the most miserable wages for their work.

From Arkansas, I went to Oklahoma where I again joined the Carpenter's Union and went to work for the city of Okmulgee on the water reservoir.

Leaving Oklahoma in October, 1906, I came to Oregon. Here I came into contact with the migratory workers, who to me, were a new element in the labor world. These workers were for the greater part railway construction workers. The problem arose of how these migratory workers should be organized. I myself soon became a migratory worker.

Then along came the idea of the Industrial Union, which at that time seemed to be the only solution for the working class.

From Boise, Idaho, I drifted into Butte, Montana, went to work for the Milwaukee Railroad as commissary clerk with an extra gang

working out of Superior, Montana. From here we moved to Rosalia, Wash., where we were to work through the winter months of 1913-14. However, rumor of an impending wage-cut soon spread.

For the first time in my life, I tried, with the aid of a class-conscious Finnish worker, to organize a strike against this wage cut. For our efforts, the Finnish worker was beaten by a stool pigeon and I got fired. Those that stayed on the job got their wages cut.

Joined I. W. W.  
In November, 1913, I was in Seattle where I soon found the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World. I promptly joined this union, and just as promptly my former vague ideas took form in the realization of the need of a revolutionary working class organization.

Along about this period of our history the Colorado coal miners' strike was called. In Seattle, we were holding mass protest meetings against the brutal massacre of the striking miners and their families at Ludlow. Also the Wheatland Hop riots on the Durst Ranch and the trial of Ford and Sauer were going on. We protested against this brutal outrage of the California bosses against members of our class.

In this period of 1914, the Shingle Weavers around Everett, Wash., were on strike against low wages and bad working conditions. The A. F. of L. leaders had given but little support to the struggling Shingle Weavers on strike. They could see that no help was forthcoming from the leaders of the A. F. of L. so they called on the I. W. W. for aid and got it.

This made the shingle mill owners frantic. To rid themselves of this encroachment on their sacred rights to exploit the toiling masses, they did just what the capitalist exploiters of California had done in Wheatland. Their capitalist-owned newspaper dragged out the time-worn boogeyman—the red scare—"Drive the reds out of Everett so our loyal

workers can return to their jobs!"—screamed the box-car lettered headlines of the yellow sheets in Everett and Seattle.

In 1917, I participated in a small way in the strike of the Northwest loggers and learned by this experience that a purely economic organization could not free the working class from capitalist exploitation. At this time the world war



broke out, and many of us made the jails as "objectors" and "slackers"—because we couldn't kill our fellow-men for the profits of human leeches.

Seattle General Strike  
Out of the war hysteria came the trial of Haywood, et al. Then in 1919 the General Strike in Seattle, Wash. Here was a dress-rehearsal of the Proletarian Revolution which must come. Not a uniformed policeman on the streets of the city! Everything was quiet and peaceful. Not a single arrest of any nature was made for the five days of this strike. The working people ran the town—order reigned! This was a demonstration of what power in the hands of the disciplined working class could bring about.

The bosses became frantic! Yelled for the National Guards to end the General Strike! The Central Labor Council weakened and gave in to Ole Hanson, then Mayor of Seattle. Ole Hanson now lives in Southern California. He lives comfortably on monies he fleeced out of the workers of Seattle through his maneuverings with the Puget Sound Electric Co. for the purchase of the

street car lines.

In 1911-12 the McNamara case attracted my attention and my hatred of the way the capitalist press gloated over the conviction of these working men, brought me the clear understanding of the burning need for a working class press. And again the Mooney-Billings frame-up in 1916. The execution of Joe Hill in Salt Lake City. The Secco-Vanzetti frame-up in which these two revolutionary workers were electrocuted by the state of Massachusetts for no other reason than their activity in the interest of their class.

Witnessed Inhuman Exploitation of Women Workers  
In 1926, I came to the state of the Golden West—California. Went

## Oklahoma Sculptor Arrested for Protesting Frame-Up of Workers

Marshall Lakey, prominent sculptor and member of the John Reed Club of Oklahoma City, together with thirteen others, has been arrested by the Department of Justice and charged with obstructing justice. They have been indicted for protesting the outrageous frame-up of ten workers who were sentenced to periods ranging from sixteen months to one year for participating in the May 1934 relief demonstrations in Oklahoma City.

Lakey was head of the department of sculpture in the School of Arts at Santa Barbara, California. He holds a scholarship to the Belgian Royal Academy at Brussels, and has studied with Count Buffeno, Norman La Plant, Giovanni Portonova and others. For the past two years he has been in charge of arts and crafts in the playgrounds of Oklahoma City. He has conducted free classes among Negro children interested in art. Along with those who denounced the frame-up of the workers who demonstrated for relief last May, Lakey faces charges that may mean two years in a Federal penitentiary. Protests from artists, writers, professionals and intellectuals should be sent to W. C. Lewis, Federal Prosecuting Attorney, Judge Vaughn, Federal Court, and Governor E. W. Marland of Oklahoma.

## BULLETINS

THE VETERANS NEWS, Vol. 1, No. 2. Special Bonus Issue. Published monthly by the American League of Ex-Servicemen. Price five cents.

The Veterans News has neither the slick paper nor the slick talk of magazines published by other veterans' organizations in which the rank and file has no more to say about the publication than they have about the rest of the organization.

The Veterans News is content to print news on newspaper, and plenty of information in brief, lively fashion. Two cartoons, one by Limbach and another by Redfield, both possessed of the biting humor that make you grin grimly, impart to the magazine somewhat of the old flavor of the little journals and newspapers that soldiers put out behind the lines in France and in Italy.

In this, a special bonus issue, there are interesting articles dealing with many aspects of the bonus question and a highly informative, readable table summarizing the history of pensions and compensation for disabled veterans since the Civil War.

## Details of Reichstag Fire Trial Contained In Second Brown Book

THE REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL. The Second Brown Book of Hitler Terror, based on material collected by the World Committee for the Relief of the Victims of German Fascism. Special Introductory Chapter by GEORGI DIMITROFF; Foreword by D. N. PRITIK, K. C.; A Note on Nazi Murders by LION FEUCHTWAN-GER. With 21 illustrations from original sources. London: John Lane, The Bodley Head, American Distributor: A. Kertesz, 38 Union Square, Room 25, New York City.

Reviewed by EDWIN ROFFE

AFTER the startling revelations of the first Brown Book, "The Reichstag Fire Trial"—the long-awaited second Brown Book of the Hitler terror—appears as a new working class weapon, a greater bombshell to hurl into the ranks of the Nazis, whose names have long been synonymous with murder, terror, arson, barbarism.

The new book picks up the numberless threads of evidence, pointing to Nazi guilt in the Reichstag fire, carries these threads through the corrupt machinations of the Nazi legal machinery in the trial itself, and winds up with several appendices of immeasurable value to all anti-fascists. Among the most horrible and, at the same time, most valuable of these appendices is the one which lists "Seven Hundred and Forty-seven Proved Cases of Murder of Defenseless Persons in Hitler-Germany."

In the light of the recently unearthed confession of Karl Ernst "Berlin chief group leader of the Storm Troops, shot by Hitler's orders on June 30 of last year," published in the Daily Worker of January 28, the contents of "The Reichstag Fire Trial" carry a new and powerful and more convincing impact. Here, in sixteen chapters, are described in detail the many phases and struggles of the entire affair, presented more compactly and lucidly than in the contemporary newspaper accounts.

Indisputable Evidence  
"The Reichstag Fire Trial" presents indisputable evidence of the Nazi leaders' responsibility for the burning of the Reichstag and the terror against all working class organizations, groups and individuals that followed. It describes in detail the period during which the accused and imprisoned men—Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff—and their international friends carried on the fight for a trial. It

## TUNING IN

- 1-30 P. M. WEAF—Three Beans, Soup, Soup, Soup
- WOB—Sports Resume—Jack Flynn
- WOB—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch

# Cuban Masses United Against Wall St.-Mendieta-Batista Murder Rule

### FIGHT OF CUBAN PEOPLE AGAINST WALL STREET BLOODY DICTATORSHIP IS STRUGGLE OF AMERICAN TOILERS AGAINST BIG TRUSTS

CUBA today is the front line trench of the whole battle against American imperialism throughout Latin America and in the United States.

The popular mass hatred against the Wall Street-supported Mendieta-Batista regime has flared up into a mighty united revolutionary general strike that has gripped the whole country.

To preserve the bloody rule of the Wall Street exploiters, Batista and Mendieta have ordered death, imprisonment, torture, and the Law of Flight (shooting prisoners in the back) in order to terrorize the masses and smash the general strike.

Only a few steps from the home of Jefferson Caffery, Wall Street's ambassador, were found the bullet-riddled bodies of two leaders of the students' general strike.

Faced with the fact that the majority of the people, workers, students, petty-bourgeois, peasants, Negro masses, and the whole toiling population, are determined to drive out the Mendieta-Batista regime and its Wall Street supporters, the Army, under instructions of Jefferson Caffery and President Roosevelt, have decreed a reign of the most ferocious terror Cuba has ever seen.

In Cuba, the masses realize that now is the time for the offensive against the Wall Street reactionary regime, to disrupt its murder rule. And they are going into action. The wave of revolution is rising higher than the threats of the reaction.

Our brother Communist Party in Cuba has called for a powerful united front of all toilers, of all forces opposed to Wall Street domination and against the Mendieta-Batista butcher regime.

The fight against the American bankers who rule and dominate Cuba, against the New Dealers who bring hunger, unemployment and misery to the American workers, is the common struggle of the Cuban and American workers. Victory for the Cuban people will be the victory of the American masses as well. It will strengthen their fight against the big trusts, against the development of fascism in the United States.

Roosevelt and Caffery, to help the U. S. bankers in Cuba, are preparing for armed intervention. U. S. scab herder, Bergoff, has offered 10,000 scabs to help break the Cuban general strike.

We must act quickly to stop American imperialism from drowning in a sea of blood the heroic struggles of our Cuban brothers. We must do everything to help

them win the victory. We must show our solidarity with the Cuban people in their great fight for liberation from Wall Street rule.

There must be immediate mass demonstrations at every Cuban consulate in the U. S. Let the cry ring throughout the land: "Hands off Cuba!" "All support to the Cuban masses in their fight!"

Flood Roosevelt with telegrams of protest against support to the murder drive in Cuba! Demand: **No intervention in Cuba!** Demand Wall Street's Ambassador Caffery be withdrawn immediately!

American seamen! Support the Cuban general strike. **Stop the shipment of arms and ammunition for the murder of your brothers!**

Long live the united front of Cuban and American toilers against Wall Street!

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
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TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1935

### Oneal's Pamphlet

THE pamphlet by James Oneal, editor of the Socialist New Leader, re-printed in today's Daily Worker, gives a self-portrait of the "Old Guard" reactionaries which exposes them before the working class as a gang of unscrupulous wreckers.

Written secretly and for factional purposes, Oneal's pamphlet is a revelation of the rotten opportunism and political corruption that runs through the "Old Guard," binding them with direct links, through the upper A. F. of L. bureaucrats, to the capitalist parties.

At the same time, Oneal's pamphlet is a revelation of the role that is played by the Thomas faction, a role of conciliation to the "Old Guard," striving to hide their capitulation behind a cloud of radical talk.

Honest, class-conscious workers in the Socialist Party, eager for the solidarity of all workers against capitalism and its agent, reformism, will find in Oneal's pamphlet a confirmation of the Communist analysis of what is going on in the S. P.

Now, more than ever, is needed the united front of the Socialist workers with their Communist comrades for an uncompromising struggle against the reformism of the Oneals and for class struggle against capitalism and its agents in the ranks of the working class.

### Food

FOOD prices have risen 34 per cent since Roosevelt started his New Deal.

Cereals have risen 37 per cent, meat 41 per cent, and eggs 80 per cent.

To raise Wall Street profit, Roosevelt's New Deal has reached into the basket of every working class family in the country, and has robbed it!

At the same time, the report comes that the Soviet Union is decreasing its food prices, that the food supply is growing rapidly, giving the masses new and higher standards of living.

This is the contrast between two systems—the capitalist system robbing the poor of their bread to make profits for the rich, and the Socialist system, having abolished the profit system, providing a secure and advancing life for the masses.

### Soviet Democracy

SOVIET democracy is the broadcast and fullest democracy for the toilers.

It is as Lenin said "a thousand times more democratic than any conceivable bourgeois democracy" because it involves the great majority of the population owning and controlling their own means of life, without capitalist employers, bankers and landlords.

The recent change in the Soviet Constitution giving new sections of the population the right to vote and establishing the secret ballot is a deepening and extension of this Soviet democracy.

This extension and deepening is possible because the proletarian dictatorship has triumphed over all the capitalist elements, and has laid the unshakable foundations of Socialism.

As Premier Molotov stated at the recent Soviet Congress:  
"At the present time when the ques-

tion is raised in the Soviet Union of the further democratization of the electoral system . . . the system of government in all bourgeois states is developing in the opposite direction, in the direction of the negation of democracy going over to fascism. . . The development of the Soviet state follows another and diametrically opposed line, not to the shrinking of democracy but to the maximum all-round development of democracy . . . to the maximum drawing in of the workers and peasants into the entire work of government."

### On the Mining Situation

LOCAL unions of the United Mine Workers of America (A. F. of L.) and of such independent miners' unions as the Progressive Miners in Illinois have gone on record to prepare strike action if necessary, to secure their demands on April 1. In the anthracite 12,000 are already on strike, led by the Anthracite Miners' Union. On that date, present contracts expire which affect half a million coal miners.

In Alabama, in the two districts of the U.M.W.A. in Western Pa., and elsewhere, conferences of delegates from local unions have formulated the miners' demands and are preparing for the struggle. In Southern Illinois the scale committee of the Progressive Miners has adopted similar demands.

The local unions are demanding the \$6 a day scale; the six hour, five day week, with increases to meet living costs, no discrimination, and other demands.

Meanwhile, John L. Lewis is meeting in Washington with the operators, discussing a new contract for the Appalachian Range which of course will affect all the coal fields.

The local unions of both the U.M.W.A. and the independent unions must prepare for the strike on April 1, to back every one of their demands. They must guard against Lewis attempting to sign away all their economic demands.

### The Building Service Strike

THE building service employees strike is spreading rapidly in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens with thousands on strike.

It is now the task of the entire labor movement of the city to get one hundred per cent behind the strike, and help the building service strikers build their union, win union recognition, higher wages and shorter hours.

In order to win, the strike of the building service workers should be spread to every building which refuses to settle with the union.

Every militant worker, especially those workers following the leadership of the Communist Party, should get out on the picket lines and help keep out scabs.

Tenants are urged to organize committees in support of the strikers. All apartment house dwellers should refuse to pay rent in scab buildings. Refuse to walk up to work in office buildings and shop buildings manned by scabs. Demand that the building owners take out the scabs and settle with the union.

Distribute the Daily Worker among the strikers. The Daily Worker can be made a more powerful weapon for victory in the strike.

### Follow This Example!

IN THE heart of Alabama, with its open terrorism, a "sedition" bill has just been blocked.

The Communist Party around Birmingham circulated a petition among the workers and organized a mass demonstration against the measure. The City Council decided to "postpone" action.

Similar action will get similar results all over the country! Follow this example!

## Party Life

### Writing Shop Papers

A PROBLEM assuming increasing importance in our Party today is the training of the newly-organized workers in the shop nuclei to the point where they can edit their own shop papers with a minimum of help from the center.

In the work of winning a shop as a "Fortress of Communism" the shop unit must be the axis around which the work revolves, rather than the street nucleus. This is true because no one knows the problems and temper of the workers of a particular shop better than the workers of that shop.

Therefore the question is how our party can speed up the learning process of the members of the shop unit in their development toward becoming organizers. This development seems discouragingly slow at first. It would seem that our party would never have the forces to spend the long months of intimate personal contact with the new raw elements (who have practically no other personal contact with the party) necessary for their development as organizers in their shop.

The new workers in our Party have the deepest feeling about the issues they are confronted with in the shop and as members of the working class of the world. Their failure to write for their papers is not because they do not know enough. To deny this would be to deny they joined the Party for any reason. The failure of these new comrades to take a more active part in editing their shop bulletins is due to their strangeness to the processes of writing. Most of them have not written even a simple letter to a friend for years. When we remember that many comrades who have been in the Party for years, who in conversation show comparatively advanced understanding, would rather take a beating from the police than write an article we can understand why the new comrades do not write.

These new comrades can be given the confidence to write by showing them how to organize a simple article or leaflet. This can be accomplished by utilizing the discussion period of the meeting for a few weeks in the following way. An advanced comrade should prepare a simple outline for an article on some current issue or event. The outline should consist of not more than about four main points with about two sub points. The outline should follow the form of:

1. Stating the proposition or question to be proved or telling what happened.
2. Prove the proposition, or tell why the event happened.
3. Why the incident described is an injustice to the working class and its significance in the chain of events.
4. Call to action.

The advanced comrade then stimulates a little discussion on the part of the members of the unit by asking them the first point of the outline in the form of a question. Then the next point and so on. Advanced comrades should not be allowed to dominate the meeting. The very new comrades not only supply the thought but the most vivid realistic phrasing in their own language. This method taps the tremendous creative power of the masses.

This method has the additional virtue of making the life of the unit more interesting. Membership fluctuation is cut down because the comrades have more confidence in themselves and get into the swing of work.

W. RAND,  
Organizer, Unit D 2,  
Section 1, District 2.

Join the  
**Communist Party**  
25 East 12th Street, New York  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

### BREAKING THE BONDS!

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

Adds \$1 to Friend's Last \$2 for "Sub" to "Daily"  
Unity, Wisconsin.  
Comrade Editor:  
Enclosed you will find money order for a subscription for the Daily Worker.

I have received \$2 from this worker who is sympathetic. He said that was the last \$2 he had at the time, but needed the "Daily" to help him educate his fellow-workers.

I had been passing some of my papers to him when I got through reading them. But we live such a distance apart that it was hard to reach him often. So he told me to send in his last \$2 for a subscription, and I have added another \$1 so he could get it for six months. Please let me know, as well as him, when his subscription expires.

Quotes Johnson to Show War-Role of Church  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
General Hugh Johnson, Conscriptor-Inventor, delivered a radio talk March 4 in which he boasted, "I cherish the memory when the high church dignitaries helped me frame the Conscriptor Act," so that American manhood could be used as cannon fodder.

The General's statement should fully convince all people in U. S. A. just how certain is the hook-up of the churches with the wealthy patriotic murderers of humanity. Since the last war the workers have found out that they are nothing more than the "middlemen" bringing hunger and death to the masses.  
J. K.

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

Urges Fight Against War Talk of Legion Head  
St. Paul, Minn.  
Comrade Editor:  
On Saturday, Feb. 23, the American Legion of Minneapolis sponsored a showing of that old reliable play of 1918-19, "Friendly Enemies." Between acts it was announced that Belgrano, National Commander of the American Legion, would speak the following day at the Elks Club. Three of us comrades attended this meeting which was packed with the upper crust. The speaker sounded the clarion call to arms against "subversive elements," stating that at this moment, within a radius of a few blocks, they were undoubtedly holding meetings. I hope he was right.

In the next few days Belgrano was to speak in Des Moines, Iowa. I presume he is touring the nation raising the "Red scare." He stressed the importance of sons of Legionnaires as members of the Boy Scouts. I wish to counteract this poisonous propaganda by proposing, "All workers' children into the Pioneers." "All class-conscious veterans into the veterans' organizations," to defeat the plans of this fascist banker and the parasite class he belongs to.  
EX-SERVIOEMAN.

Pass the paper on to a Huey Long enthusiast, and show him the Daily Worker's analysis (in the series of six articles) of the Long movement.

"The Communist Party" A Good Organizer  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
I want to state that the pamphlet, "The Communist Party," Political Education No. 3, is one of the best organizers for the Party.

I have been trying to get a very close sympathizer into the Party for quite a few months. Other comrades besides myself have been giving this man pamphlets to read, which he always enthusiastically received. However, despite the fact that he realized that Communism was inevitable, he always had a distorted idea that it would come about by a group of Communists leading a crowd of workers down the streets. He was willing to join the Party but did not realize the necessity of attending meetings and on that ground refused to make out an application.

Yesterday I gave him this pamphlet to read and he admitted that he found out many things of which he had been doubtful. He says that this is the only pamphlet which showed him concretely how and why the Communist Party should be organized and its role as the vanguard of the working class. In view of this, I believe this pamphlet should be included among those being printed for mass use. A cheaper edition should be printed to make it more available to the masses.  
J. L. F.

"The Ruling Classes" A Favorite Feature  
Appleton, Wis.  
Comrade Editor:  
My compliments for "The Ruling Classes." That really is good. It's the first thing I look at in the "Daily." It is certainly true to life. It's worth the price of the paper alone.  
A. K.

## Required Reading for Every Worker

### Differences Between Capitalist and Proletarian Democracy

"Democracy under the capitalist system is CAPITALIST democracy, the democracy of an exploiting minority based upon restriction of the rights of the exploited majority and directed against this majority. Only under the dictatorship of the proletariat is real "freedom" for the exploited and real participation in the administration of the

country by the proletarians and peasants possible. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, democracy is PROLETARIAN democracy—the democracy of the exploited majority based upon the restriction of the rights of the exploiting minority and directed against this minority."  
(Foundations of Leninism—By J. Stalin.)

## World Front

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### Hearst's "Soviet" Sources Hitler's War of Humanity Anti-War Actions in Italy

IN THESE days when the diseased capitalist world breaks out in bloody eruptions in Cuba, Greece and Abyssinia it is not surprising to see the intensified campaign of slander against the Soviet Union.

Hitler not only has the difficult job of trying to piece together the antagonistic capitalist powers for an anti-Soviet war front, but the much harder task of trying to convince the German masses that they should support a Fascist war against the U. S. S. R.

A glance over the Hitler press in the past two months especially makes one feel . . . is reading German translations of the Hearst press. Actually the reverse is the case. Hearst took all his anti-Soviet poison from the Nazi.

To try to whip up mass hatred against the Soviet Union, the Nazis have concentrated particularly on the press of the German Labor Front such as "Die Deutsche Metallarbeiter Zeitung," so-called metal workers' paper; "Grundstein," former building workers' organ, and especially "Arbeiterturn," official organ of the Nazi German Labor Front. These papers unscrupulously publish lies about wages and conditions in the Soviet Union; about poor crops and "starvation."

Hearst, however, borrows most of his propaganda from the two central fascist organs, Hitler's own "Volkischer Beobachter" and "Der Angriff," the paper of the Nazi Minister of Propaganda, Goebbels.

HOW familiar is the headline: "Diastrous Starvation in Soviet Russia!" They go on with the Baron Munchausen tale of 10,000,000 having died of starvation in the U. S. S. R. in 1933, and at least that many more facing the same fate in 1935.

Then comes the key reason for these lies: "As long as the Bolshevik system exists in Moscow there is no possibility to extend aid to the people who are starving." Under the guise of slanderous lies about conditions in the Soviet Union and the "humanitarian" intention of the Nazi butchers, the Fascists propagate a war of "humanity" of the capitalist powers against the workers' government. Hitler proposes that German fascism bring gifts to the masses in the Soviet Union at the point of bayonets.

With the entire press in the hands of the Nazis, it is easier for them to keep out the truth about the tremendous advance in Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, the huge gains in the standard of living of the masses, and the growing strength of the Soviet Union as a factor for the peace of the world.

The Daily Worker, has already published the news of the anti-war demonstrations in Messina and Florence, Italy, directed against the mobilization of two divisions for war in Abyssinia. The failure to stop the demonstrations forced the recall of General Vascari, commander of the military forces in Messina. He was replaced by General Viscardi. News of these demonstrations did not come through the foreign capitalist press services, which cooperates with Mussolini. In the first days of the mobilization for war against Abyssinia, the press cables did report that the churches were overcrowded with men, women and children crying: "Holy mother of Jesus! Stop the war! Do not send our sons, husbands, brothers to war in Africa! Even news of this spontaneous religious anti-war sentiment which reflected a deeper and more militant fight against Mussolini's war plans, is deleted from the news reports.

Meanwhile, Mussolini continues his plans for war against Abyssinia. Ships leave continually from Messina, Palermo and Naples packed to the rafters with men, munitions and arms.

Mussolini awaits a favorable period, after the rainy season, when he expects to have sufficient troops massed for the big push.

We must do everything possible to encourage and assist the Italian masses in their fight against the Abyssinian war. In the United States the Negro people are boiling with rage against this Fascist war adventure against the last independent Negro country. With the sentiment along with the united action of the white workers, anti-fascists and all enemies of imperialist war, a powerful movement can be built up which will do a great deal to spur on the fight in Italy against Mussolini to insure the doom of Italian fascism.