

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Delegation Goes to Washington Feb. 10. How Many Signatures Will They Have in Hand From Your City?

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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HUNGER MARCH FROM ALL OVER CITY TOMORROW

The Fish Committee Issues Attack On All American Workers

King Canute Fish

MR. FISH'S COMMITTEE has made its report to congress. Its recommendations ask for measures to suppress not merely the Communist Party, but the struggle of the working class against the class which exploits it—the capitalist class.

Of course here are no recommendations even hinting at prevention of capitalist class exploitation of the working class. The Fish proposals are classical examples of capitalist class measures to retain its power to rob the workers without any democratic dressing—but by plain fascist suppression.

If all these proposals are accepted, what will be the situation of the American workers? The employing class will still have the right to cut wages. But the workers will have no right to protest.

The employers will still have the right to throw millions upon the streets to starve quickly if "charity" is lacking, or slowly if they look for relief on the breadlines. But it will be illegal for the workers to demand unemployment insurance.

To make a long story short—the capitalists will have a perfect right to make the workers slave at low wages and long hours and starve to death when unemployed, and the workers will have the right to starve—but not to protest, not to strike, not to organize a struggle to better their immediate condition, let alone to make an end to the capitalist system which dooms them—in case they do not struggle—to mass misery, starvation and war.

Essentially, the Fish proposals are to legalize the class struggle of the capitalists against the workers, and to forbid the class struggle of the workers against the capitalists. Yet the second is inescapably the result of the first—and no congressional incantations can conjure away the result while retaining the cause.

All workers should understand the Fish proposals for open suppression of working-class protest in connection with the high "honors" given the American Federation of Labor misleaders and Mr. Fish's recent speech praising the so-called "socialist" party.

Mr. Fish, as a fascist, frankly proposes to outlaw the fight of the workers for unemployment insurance, incidentally revealing what is meant by the term "social fascist" in expressing his solidarity with the fake "socialist" party, which aids his fascist program by establishing a social basis through gabbling about unemployment insurance, but practices fascism by uniting with Fish & Co. to attack and suppress the Communist Party, the only leader of an effective fight of the workers for unemployment insurance.

It is the misfortune of the capitalist class that it cannot exist without a working class, however. And neither all the might of the capitalist class, nor all the trickery of its servants in the A. F. of L. and the fake "socialist" party, can prevent the working class from struggling.

Hence the Communist Party, which is born out of the working class in struggle will continue to exist and to lead the workers in defense of their interests, which include not only a betterment of their conditions as wage slaves, but to put an end to wage slavery through the overthrow of capitalist class dictatorship.

Mr. Fish's proposals will aid materially in taking the "democratic" disguise off the capitalist class dictatorship so that all workers can see it for what it is. Sweeping back the ocean with a broom has been tried by King Canute. Mr. Fish evidently has not learned that the attempt was not exactly a success. The working class will rally to struggle against the Fish proposals, not to educate Mr. Fish, but to defend itself against the robbery, starvation and war inseparable from capitalism. And the Communist Party will be—as always—in the vanguard of the struggle—class against class—on the side of the workers!

Get Out of Nicaragua!

WHAT passes for the "president" of Nicaragua, a gentleman named Moncada, expressing great sorrow at the loss of life of the U. S. Marines killed in action by the Army of Nicaraguan Liberation while invading that country, declares that the wiping out of the national independence fighters is, or should be, the business of the Nicaraguan "national guard."

Moncada does not lament the death of the Marines because they, as sons of American workers and poor farmers, have been induced by poverty on one hand and the seduction of recruiting posters about "seeing the world" on the other hand, to serve as tools and victims of imperialist invasion against a people whose territory happens to be not only desirable for the United Fruit Company, but which is wanted badly for military reasons for a canal that will be completely dominated by Yankee imperialism.

No, Moncada "mourns" the death of these Marines because it is "good politics" for Washington. He would have no tears for them if they had, consciously refusing to serve the interests of the same American capitalists who exploit their fathers and starve their mothers in the United States, gone over to the Nicaraguan Army of Liberation and fought for the freedom of that oppressed people.

Moncada has no tears for those of his own people who, driven by the extortions of the United Fruit Company plantation slave-drivers or the feudal barons of the coffee ranches, to starvation embittered by Marine repression of any protest against this extortion.

He sheds no tears for those among these Nicaraguan peasants who, to free their country from the iron heel of armed invaders and themselves from hunger and misery, take up arms and, captured by the imperialist forces, are decapitated in Chinese style and their heads displayed in public streets of the cities as a "lesson" of Yankee "culture."

Moncada, this despicable bootlicker of Mr. Stimson, expresses his sorrow, not in order to conclude that the Marines should be withdrawn, but to justify their presence now, when on account of the casualties, some other hypocrites in the U. S. Congress who allowed the Marines to be sent there, are covering up their own guilt in the death of the Marines by speeches about withdrawal.

Also, there is a proviso to Moncada's sorrow, that although he thinks the native "national guard" should "eliminate" the Army of Liberation which Moncada calls "bandits" (after the definition of General Smedley Butler that "a bandit is anybody who is against the candidate favored by the U. S. Marines"), the Marines should remain to garrison the towns.

Of course this is a trick. Because if they stay in Nicaragua on this excuse, or any other, they will be used to oppress the people who would otherwise run Moncada out forthwith. And as long as they stay there ought to be and will be fighting against this outrageous invasion and oppression.

Mr. Stimson, asked on Jan. 7, upon what "treaty" the Marines were being kept in Nicaragua, admitted that there was none, and passed the buck to Congress, which he said "has given the Executive power to send troops to certain countries to train the national constabulary." Such rot is this! To train 2,000 "national guards," the U. S. keeps 3,000 Marines! American workers, of course, should understand that imperialism, which robs and starves them at home under pretense of "prosperity" and "unemployment relief," will find some thin excuse or another for continued armed occupation of Nicaragua. Therefore, American workers will ignore these fake excuses and, demanding that the imperialist hypocrites at Washington withdraw every Marine from Nicaragua, they will at the same time give every aid and support to the Nicaraguan Army of Liberation so long as armed invasion continues.

CALLS FOR OUTLAWING COMMUNIST PARTY; ASKS ANTI-LABOR SPY SYSTEM

Prepare for War Against Soviet Union; Asks for Spies to U.S.S.R.

Nelson, in Separate Report, Approves of Fish Proposals But Wants Hidden Approach

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — With 10,000,000 unemployed workers facing starvation and wage cuts descending upon the entire working class in veritable floods, the Fish Committee, in order to attack the militant who lead the struggle against capitalism, wage cuts and for issued its report. This report provides for outlawing the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions, as well as a whole series of repressive to effect every American worker.

Stating that the Communist Party with over 12,000 dues-paying members and with sympathizers numbering between 500,000 and 600,000 are the main obstacles in the road of the capitalist offensive against the workers, Fish proposes 14 measures to help the bosses.

Asks for More Spies. His main proposal is to outlaw the Communist Party because it is the leader of the workingclass in its fight against capitalist starvation and misery. The other proposals are as follows:

(1) Creation of a more efficient spy agency in the Department of Justice, with plenty of funds (not a cent can be found by the boss government for

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Flood of War Preparations Let Loose By All Boss Gov'ts

War is drawing closer every day. Reports in the last few days from the capitalist countries throughout the world show a huge increase in not only expenditures for war, but in actual steps toward war. While 10,000,000 unemployed workers stare in the United States, one of the main tasks of Congress is to increase the war expenditures. A \$30,000,000 bill was passed by the Senate to "modernize" the battleships New Mexico, Mississippi and Idaho for war. Congressman Britten of the Naval Affairs Committee is proposing the building of a whole raft of cruisers, costing between \$16,000,000 and \$20,000,000 each, carrying bombing planes, besides the construction of a whole new fleet of fighting airplanes.

Senator King said that Congress would be asked to appropriate from \$200,000,000 to \$900,000,000 by March of this year for naval arms construction in addition to the \$1,200,000,000 needed for naval arms construction under the London naval treaty.

On the same day the War and Navy Department issued reports showing that for the fiscal year of 1931 \$1,127,651,670 would be spent for war purposes. The New York Times, commenting on this expenditure, says that "most of the \$1,127,651,670 expended by these departments may be attributed to the cost of wars of the past and to national defense."

Another Washington dispatch of the New York Times, dated Jan. 15, states: "The general staff of the army, as a result of the World War experience, is prepared to carry on warfare at a moment's notice."

Workers Child Sends in 50 Cents to Renew Subscription for Father

WORKERS!—BEST ANSWER TO FISH COMMITTEE REPORT IS: "BUILD THE DAILY!"

The Fish Committee has made its report. Has made its recommendations to congress. But the Daily Worker and the Communist Party have pointed out exactly what the Fish Committee would say and would do. The Daily Worker has been mobilizing and organizing he workers for a struggle against the Fish Committee report. The increased activity of the unemployed and employed workers in their struggles against the bosses are all part of the struggles of the workers against the attack and offensive that the Fish Committee is openly planning against the militancy and fighting spirit of the masses of workers in the United States. We have taken the offensive against American Imperialism.

The circulation campaign and its favorable results is a concrete evidence that the workers are moving forward in this struggle. The responses of the workers towards the Daily Worker although not sufficient financially up to date is another indication of the determination of the workers to use the Daily Worker as their mass organizer. Here is a letter from a worker's child (twelve years old) in Michigan:

"My daddy had to cancel the Daily Worker, because he needs those few cents for bread. I'm missing this paper so much. If I had the money I would join the Young Pioneers. But all I have is 50 cents which I earned doing chores. I want to surprise my daddy. I am

Workers to Answer Fish's Attack at Lenin Mass Meet

NEW YORK.—The Fish Committee has reported to the U. S. Congress, and among its recommendations are the outlawing of the Communist Party and the practical suppression of the Communist press.

The Communist Party, in honor of Lenin-Liebknecht and Luxemburg, three great revolutionary leaders, will hold a memorial at Madison Square Garden, on Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 8 p. m. This memorial will be a mighty demonstration against this new attack on the Communist Party and the revolutionary movement.

It is clear that the economic crisis, from which capitalism cannot extricate itself, is driving the government to these measures of desperation to suppress not only the Communist Party but the rising tide of working class protest and struggle against the system which is causing starvation for 10,000,000 workers, wage slashes in every industry, undernourishment of millions of children, insanity, suicides, etc.

Just three months after the release of the leaders of the demonstration at Union Square on March 6, this mighty demonstration against war aimed particularly at the Soviet

DISCIPLINE A BOLSHEVIK DUTY; HOLD RANKS AT LENIN MEETING

Meetings of the Communist Party and of revolutionary organizations, as a rule, do not display revolutionary discipline. A meeting or demonstration is a revolutionary action, and each member of the Party and every revolutionary worker must recognize that revolutionary discipline is fundamental if the army of the working class is to pass through its training, become mature for the bigger struggles and for the final struggle for the overthrow of the system.

The Madison Square Garden demonstration in honor of Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg will be another occasion for the exaction of revolutionary discipline. The meeting must be orderly—it must show the discipline and order that workers conscious of their duties display.

Hold Ranks and Order. The District Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all Party and Young Communist League members and all revolutionary workers to observe the following and as a body to cooperate in making the meeting a success not only from the standpoint of attendance, but of revolutionary organization and discipline:

1. The demonstration will begin on time and every comrade must be in his seat at 8 p. m.
2. The Party committees in charge of the demonstration are the only ones to be standing about the hall.
3. All other comrades upon entering the Garden shall take their seats and remain there.
4. No literature shall be sold in the hall except the Daily Worker, Young Worker, Working Woman, Young Pioneer, Labor Unity, Liberator and Labor Defender. Literature may be sold only before the meeting begins and during the intermission. The literature agents must observe this strictly.
5. During the meeting every comrade should keep silent, and not converse with his neighbors. This is especially a duty of Communists, who must teach revolutionary discipline to other workers.
6. Do not "help" the committees. Enough comrades have been assigned to the work to take care of it.
7. Remain at the meeting till the adjournment. Do not begin to move before the meeting is actually closed, for this merely disorganizes the meeting and every worker present goes away with a bad impression.
8. Members of the Young Communist League and especially of the Young Pioneers are naturally boisterous.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Daily Worker Readers' Meet Paves Way for Improvement

NEW YORK.—For the first time in the history of the Daily Worker, readers came to a meeting to discuss the improvement of the paper and to offer criticisms and suggestions. At this meeting, which was held Saturday, at the Workers Center, more than 30 workers spoke. Half of those present were non-party workers. At

first, a brief report was made by A. Lardy of the editorial staff inviting full discussion on the shortcomings of the Daily Worker and what was necessary to improve it.

One thing was made clear by all the speakers. The Daily Worker is improving and it is reaching into sections of the working-class who never before read a revolutionary newspaper. In order to broaden this type of meeting, others like it will be held throughout the country.

One of the criticisms, repeated by many of the speakers with concrete examples, was that the Daily Worker should simplify its language so that it can carry its revolutionary message to workers who have never heard of such words as class struggle, dictatorship of the proletariat, etc. Another suggestion made was that the back page articles be cut and simplified in such a manner that the necessary theoretical direction of the daily struggles be made understandable to a wider strata of workers not in the Communist Party.

Many of the speakers urged a continuation of the questions and answers column which was just started. Others urged the carrying of a column on the back page for the education of new readers on the meaning of Communism, so that they could go back to their shops and factories and explain the meaning of the Five-Year Plan, Soviets, Communism, exploitation, colonial revolutions, Leninism, etc.

One of the speakers criticized the demands for too much "popularity,"

MOBILIZE AT 16 POINTS FOR MARCH

NEW YORK.—Councils of the Unemployed yesterday announced 16 assembly points, at which, at 10 a. m. tomorrow, the jobless and militant workers should mobilize, hold meetings to endorse the demands on the city council, ratify the delegates who are to present the demands, and start marching on the city hall in time to be there at 1 p. m. or earlier.

These mobilization points are: IN BRONX: Wilkins and Intervale, HARLEM: 132d St. and Lenox Ave. MIDDLETOWN: 25th St. and Ave. A; North side of Madison Square; 40th St. North and Sixth Ave.; 36th St. and Eighth Ave.; 419 West 56th St. DOWN TOWN: 25th St. and First Ave.; Lafayette St. and Leonard St. WILLIAMSBURG: Grand St. Extension and Havemeyer St. BROWNSVILLE: Stone and Pitkin Ave. BORO HALL: Johnson and J St. SOUTH BKLYN and BRIGHTON BEACH: Court and Carrol St.

In addition there are various industrial unions and leagues which call all unemployed in their industry to special mobilization points. Announced so far are: JEWELRY WORKERS: 47th St. and Sixth Ave. FOOD WORKERS: 40th St. and Sixth Ave. OFFICE WORKERS: 23rd St. and Madison Square. NEEDLE WORKERS: Mobilize at the three meetings listed above in the needle trades market.

The delegation which will present the demands to the mayor consists of the following: Harry Ramsey, Julius Genanthal, James O'Neill, Frieda Jackson, Richard B. Moore, John J. Jones, Curtis L. Fair, Stevens, Pat O'Boyle, Frank Constantino, Maude White, Charles Oberkirch, Lester Allen, John Lemke, Nat Ball, Bucky Oldenson, Beverholt, Joseph Murphy, Silver, Frank Hazen, Thomas Daugherty, Nat Leroy, Mrs. Elizabeth Nugent, Francis Boris, Sarah Gross, Mariano Ceuto, Rose Schechter, Fred Biedenkopf, Jose Yenis, Frank Smith.

MARINE AND WATERFRONT JOBS: Whitehall and South St. BUILDING TRADES AND OTHER T. U. U. L. LEAGUES: Madison Sq. and 25th St.

Mayor Walker has already announced one of those convenient illnesses, which will absolutely require he be somewhere else with lots of strongarm gunmen and white light ladies around him when the starving unemployed workers of New York ask his administration for work or food. But the jobless will march and the demands will be made just the same.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Walker Dodging the Delegation; Hedging Over Permit to March

Scores of Meetings Prepare the March; Endorse Demands Fight for Work or Food Determined Demand Stops Starvation

NEW YORK.—The New York jobless and workers, determined not to starve and knowing from past experiences that the only way to get any relief whatever from the greedy Tammany machine and the bosses who support it is to demand in huge numbers and no uncertain terms, are rushing on a dozen fronts a struggle for the largest and most militant demonstration for the demands of the unemployed that has ever been seen there.

Tomorrow at noon they will be on the march from fourteen places in the city, converging on the city hall. At 1 p. m. they will hold a great mass meeting there, with speakers on the city hall steps, and will send in a delegation already selected by the various unemployed leagues, tenants' leagues, unions and other workers' organizations, to present demands on the city government.

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One of the demands will be the release of the Oct. 14 delegation, which Walner had beat up in the board of estimates room when they dared to

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NEEDLE WORKERS MEETING TODAY

Great Activity, Open Air and Indoor Meets

NEW YORK.—Besides mobilizing tomorrow at three points in the needle trades markets for the hunger march on the city hall, the needle workers are holding a number of mobilization meetings today.

There will be a meeting of unemployed dressmakers today at 1:30 p. m. at 301 W. 29th St.

There will be a meeting of unemployed tailors today at noon at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Between 12 and 1 p. m. today there will be four open-air meetings in the various sections of the dress district. These meetings are not only to mobilize for the hunger march, but are rallying points for the dress strike preparations.

Broaden Strike Committee. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is proceeding to broaden out the mass strike committee, the nucleus of which was formed at the mass dress conference at Webster Hall, and is also proceeding to still another mass demonstration for the strike demands at 36th St. and Eighth Ave., Wednesday at 12 noon.

The union is requesting workers who can give machines or trucks for Wednesday's demonstrations and also for general dress strike publicity to get in touch with the office of the union and lend these trucks and machines for the dress strike preparations. The union office is at 131 W. 28th St.

Today, at 7:30 p. m., the executive of the shop delegates' council will meet at the office of the union, to provide for carrying out the task: land down by the dress shop conferences on Thursday at Webster Hall.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!!

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

RALLY TO THE LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING, JANUARY 21 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

SPLENDID SPIRIT OF STRUGGLE IS BIG THING ON FOSTER TOUR

CLASSES ATTACH UTMOST IMPORTANCE TO DRIVE FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE

NEW YORK.—The outstanding impression on this tour," said William Foster, in an interview with the Daily Worker at the close of his speaking trip through many of the industrial cities east of Chicago, "is the splendid spirit of workers of the unemployed. Undoubtedly they are experiencing a definite upward swing of resistance to starvation and wage-cutting. In many cases the huge mass meetings I addressed on the unemployment campaign were the largest held since 1919. The only exception was Detroit, where we could not get a quorum." Foster commented especially on the fact that in all the meetings there was a large number of Negroes, and this was particularly true of Pittsburgh and Detroit.

Speed Up Campaign. In all districts, the mass meetings undoubtedly give new stimulus to the local struggles, to hunger marches and demonstrations, as well as to the collection of signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. At the meetings the necessity of building the unemployed councils and the Trade Union Unity League generally was stressed. Foster reports that in most places the local governments and employers are giving practically no relief to the unemployed.

"It is almost negligible," said Foster, "at the most they give a handful of pennies to those absolutely starving. They give something like \$2 or \$3 a week to families who are otherwise going to starve." Where there are public works going on, it is a scandal how the jobs are being handed over to the non-unemployed. This is the same everywhere.

COMMUNIST PARTY URGES SUPPORT TO LABOR DEFENSE RELIEF DRIVE

Broderick in Statement Says That Winter Relief Campaign Is One of the Most Important Tasks

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Calling upon workers to rally behind the Winter Relief Campaign of the International Labor Defense for the relief of political prisoners and their dependents, the Communist Party, through Earl Browder for the secretary, issued a statement that the Winter Relief Campaign should be pressed upon the minds of every worker as one of the most important tasks before us.

Broderick points out that there are many militants serving long sentences for their working activities and that it is imperative for the I. L. D. to carry through a program of supporting the wives and children of imprisoned workers by the sending of a few dollars each month to the prisoners themselves.

Because of the many persecutions workers during the past year when almost 7,000 arrested workers,

Phonograph Play Next Theatre Guild Production

The Theatre Guild's next production will be Arthur Schnitzler's "The Circle of Love." It goes into rehearsal early under the direction of Philip Yellner. Preparations are also under way for production of "Miracle at Verdun," the play by the late Hans Chlumberg.

On Jan. 26, "Midnight," by Claire and Paul Sifton, will move to the Astor Theatre. On the same evening, the Guild's production of "Green Grow the Lilacs" will be presented at the Guild Theatre. The Guild's production of "Much Ado About Nothing" has been dropped from this season's program.

Miss Eva Le Gallienne, who has been ill, has decided to close the Civic Repertory Theatre for one week from Jan. 19 to Jan. 26. This is being done in order that she may open in "Camille" on Monday evening, Jan. 26, as announced.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES HIPPODROME—On the screen: "Criminal Code," with Walter Huston.

Unemployed to Meet in Brighton Beach Monday, January 19

A mass meeting of unemployed workers has been called for Monday, Jan. 19, at 140 Neptune Ave. to mobilize all unemployed workers.

Discipline Is a Bolshevik Duty

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Although we must not try to rub this boisterousness, nevertheless this must not be overdone.

All Pioneers and all other children should sit together in a special section reserved for the children, in the first gallery to the right of the platform. Only the Pioneer leaders and teachers will be allowed to sit with the children.

All members of the Young Communist League should sit in the first gallery to the left of the platform.

With the cooperation of all Party and Y.C.L. members and the revolutionary workers, on the basis of revolutionary discipline, all our activities—unemployment and political demonstrations, strikes, picketing, etc.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—We'll Know What to Do With Them—

By RYAN WALKER



COMMUNIST PARTY ENTERS SPECIAL B'KLYN ELECTION

Put Forth Party Program of Struggle

Special elections will be held in Districts 7 and 9, Brooklyn, to replace the late congressmen of those districts. The Communist Party is entering the election campaign and has put up J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, as candidate in District 7, and Fred Biedenapp, national organizer of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, in District 9. Those two men are fighters and are well known to the workers of this city.

The issues of the campaign are clear. The economic crisis, with its mass unemployment, wage slashes, misery and starvation dictates the issues. The Communist Party and the revolutionary unions have made immediate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance the central issue of the day. They are organizing the workers for strikes against wage cuts, speed-up, the 7-hour day, 5-day week. The answer of the bosses and the city government has been charity, flophouses, breadlines, salvation army handouts and policemen's clubs.

The Communist Party puts forward its program and candidates against the program and candidates of the republican and democratic parties—the program of mass hunger and suppression; against the program of the socialist party, which supports the bosses in all attacks on the workers; against the American Federation of Labor, whose leaders have long sold out the workers and support the program of the bosses against the workers (against unemployed relief and insurance, for wage cuts, speed-up, etc.).

The Communist Party will carry on a vigorous campaign and calls on the workers to vote for its program and candidates on February 17, the date of the special election.

Ex-Servicemen to Join Hunger March

All ex-service men are called upon by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League to join the hunger march. Their mobilization point will be announced later. They have a delegate on the committee to see Walker.

Today the Jewelry Trades workers will be called to a meeting on unemployment at 1 p. m. at Bryant Hall, 727 Sixth Ave. near 42nd St. Sam Nesin will speak.

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Red Builders Answer Daily Worker Drive

NEW YORK.—The Fish Committee is just another attempt on the part of the capitalists to suppress the voice of the most militant workers, so the Red Builders News Club are answering the attack on the Daily Worker, which is the very voice of the exploited and hungry workers.

The workers want the Daily Worker. It speaks for the men in the breadlines, it speaks for the workers whose wages are cut, it brings organization and fighting spirit to the workers who work twelve hours a day, it defends the family whose furniture is thrown out on the street.

We will take it upon ourselves to see that the Daily Worker gets into the hands of the working-class. We will increase the membership of the Red Builders News Club, we will increase the sales of the Daily Worker, gain strong Red Builders Clubs as and we call upon other cities to organize the answer to the Fish Committee.

AMUSEMENTS

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The TREASON TRIAL in MOSCOW
2ND BIG WEEK—The Picture Different
AL-YEMEN
THE ONLY PICTURES EVER MADE OF THIS ARABIAN COUNTRY
THE LIFE OF THE ARABS AND JEWS
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"...It is a wonderful picture of one last remaining oasis of old Feudalism. Go and see it..."
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1,000 JOBLESS ENDORSE BILL

Down Town Council is Fighting Evictions

NEW YORK.—Copies of the Daily Worker and of Labor Unity get a large distribution at the mass meetings of the Downtown Unemployed Council at 10 a. m. in front of the Tammany fake employment agency, members of the council reported yesterday.

Saturday the council held three meetings. One was the usual Leonard and Lafayette Sts. meeting, which always ends with a march to the headquarters of the council at 27 E. Fourth St.

There was a meeting of 500 to 600 at Tenth St. and Second Ave., Saturday afternoon to prepare for the hunger march tomorrow.

Another meeting was held at night

FOX'S NUT SHOPPE

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One block west of the Concourse
We carry a full line of Russian Candies
"Every Fine Nut That Grows"
CANDY NUTS GIFT BASKETS

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ST. LOUIS UNEMPLOYED BATTLE POLICE IN CITY HALL

WANTS TO OUTLAW COMMUNIST PARTY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

workers. (2) Deportation of foreign-born workers who object to wage cuts and who do not starve quietly. (3) Plenty of money to persecute foreign-born workers to be provided by the government. (4) Measures to prevent militant workers from becoming American citizens. (5) To cancel citizenship of workers who strike, fight wage cuts, refuse to starve, and who organize against capitalist slavery. (6) To keep workers out of the United States who learn from the workers in the Soviet Union the advantage of Socialist construction against capitalist decay. (7) Suppression of all revolutionary literature, including workers newspapers and leaflets going through the mail. (8) Federal Law preventing the publication of the truth about the rotten banking conditions and the robbery of millions of workers and farmers of their savings by bank crashes. (9) A law to suppress the Daily Worker and all other revolutionary papers. (10) Treasury Department to send counter-revolutionary spies to the Soviet Union to aid in the preparation of war against the workers' republic. (11) The State Department, also, to send spies to the Soviet Union to be financed by Wall Street, to prepare for war against the U.S.S.R. (12) Ban on Soviet imports, as a step to actual war. This report, which goes on to state a whole series of lies and shows an abysmal ignorance of the Communist and revolutionary movement in the United States, is signed by Hamilton Fish, Jr., as chairman, Carl G. Bachman, Edward E. Eslick and Robert S. Hall. Nelson is Slimmer. An individual report is issued by the fifth member of the Fish Committee, Congressman John E. Nelson of Maine. Nelson's report agrees fully with the main document, but Nelson believes that the Fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. should be drawn more into the struggle to enforce wage cuts, and to terrorize the militant workers. Nelson points out that "the crisis that American industry and American

Cal. Bosses Try Hatch More Jim Crow Schemes

By HENRY SHEPARD. (Field Organizer L.S.N.R., Oakland, Cal.)

C. H. S. Bidwell, the president of the League of California Municipalities, has stated that he is going to propose a bill in the next state legislature prohibiting Negro children from using the public playgrounds and swimming pools at certain hours. Which means that he proposes to segregate Negro children, from the white children. Despite the fact that the parents of the Negro children are required to pay just as much in school taxes as the parents of white children. With the working class of California being just as much in school form as becoming militant with Negro and white workers organizing into revolutionary unions, and demanding unemployment insurance, the boss class of California, like bosses throughout the entire United States, are seeking to divide the ranks of the workers. Fight Jim-Crowism. The likes of the "honorable" C. H. S. Bidwell, living in luxury at the expense of honest workers, while these same workers are forced to starve for long hours in the canneries, at starvation wages, or in the fruit fields, in the hot sun twelve and thirteen hours a day for just enough to buy the very poorest quality of food. But Mr. Bidwell will meet with opposition plus in his effort to pass this bill for his fat belted masters. The League of Struggle for Negro Rights will rally masses of workers, both Negro and white, in a state-wide struggle against this proposed bill of Bidwell, and not only that, but a struggle to abolish all Jim Crow laws from the statute books of California.

labor are facing today speaks in no uncertain terms of something wrong in our social and industrial system, of that which calls for further and deeper study of causes, effects and cures. He realizes the bankruptcy of capitalism and wants a more cautious attack against the workers, using all the means that Fish suggests and more.

DANBURY TOILER TELLS WHY HE IS NOW ON STRIKE

Are Determined to Win Against Bosses

Danbury, Conn. Daily Worker: I am one of the workers of the Eastern Fur shop. Am on strike because of the 20 per cent cut in wages. I was earning \$22 on one of the hardest jobs in the shops and when I got the cut which meant \$4.40 out of my pay, it set me deaf to think of how hard I work for 9 1/2 hours a day and then a cut in pay. Why shouldn't I get peeved, wouldn't you, Daily readers?

I am active on picket lines every morning and I hope to set an example to my other fellow workers from the Eastern and the National Fur shops. Hatters in Sympathy. Why should I go back to work to lose money and maybe work harder, and another thing has the boss who every day smokes his big fat cigar think that we are helpless and think we have to go as far as tie up his shoe lace. The hatters are all with us because if we win they are sure they won't get a cut and if they do get a cut they are prepared and are getting themselves unionized before time. A Fellow Striker.

5,000 FAMILIES IN SUPERIOR STARVE

Unemployed Council Fights for Relief

Superior, Wis. Dear Editor, Daily Worker: The conditions of the workers in Superior are going from bad to worse. Over 5,000 workers and their families are starving, plus a few single men. The bosses of Superior are cooperating with the Salvation Army and the mission are trying to keep these workers satisfied by feeding them slops. The Halonen renegades cooperating with the A. F. of L. fakers especially are doing their damndest to try and prevent the workers from militant action, from demanding work or wages from the city government. The Unemployed Council is exposing the program of these misleaders through organizing the workers into the Council on a program of action. O. B.

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes: 1.—Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependant. 2.—The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by: (a) using all war funds for unemployment insurance; (b) a levy on all capital and property in excess of \$25,000; (c) a tax on all incomes of \$5,000 a year. 3.—That the Unemployment Insurance Fund thus created shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers. All who sign the lists now being circulated by the Workers National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance or its subsidiary organizations, demand that congress shall pass the bill, in its final form as (possibly) amended by the mass meetings which ratify it and elect the mass delegation to present it to congress, or as (possibly) amended by the mass delegation itself. The final form of the bill will follow the general line of the three points printed above. All workers are called upon to help collect signatures for this bill. Get the co-operation of all workers you know in the signature drive. All organizations should activate their members in the collection of signatures. Write to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York City, for signature blanks.

Albany, New York Forms Red Builders News Club; Plan Clubs in Troy, Schenectady

Albany, N. Y., is the latest city to join in the race of the Red Builders' Clubs, bringing the total up to 12 throughout the country. M. Pell writes: "Please enter order 10 copies to the Red Builders' News Club, and 5 daily to A. D. Morton Ave. We will try to do likewise in Troy and Schenectady. The Daily Worker must be used more in building up the Hunger March." Pell shows real enterprise and understanding of the significance of Red Builders' News Clubs in the 60,000 circulation drive. What about the other cities?

STARTS BUNDLE IN ELWOOD, IND. John Wolff, Daily Worker agent in Elwood, is right on the job in boosting the 60,000 circulation in his city. He writes: "I have here a fellow who wants to sell the Daily Worker on the streets of Elwood. I am herewith sending you \$1 for 90 Daily Workers to be sent in lots of 15 issues for six days." OLD TIMER SPEAKS HIS MIND; SENDS \$3 Otto Huber of New Richmond, Ohio, says: "It appears to me the workers are asleep. I am now 77 past. It sure is a mystery to me that the farmers and the working class cannot see that the financial system is wrong. I am enclosing a six months' subscription to the Daily Worker."

GETS "DAILY" ALTHOUGH CAN'T READ ENGLISH... "Before you put me on the subscription list I used to buy the Daily Worker in some store, though I couldn't read English. I have a little daughter. "She reads English and explains just a little in our language, although she badly explains it. After using it I pass the paper to some fellow-worker."—F. Costa, New Bedford, Mass. SENDS \$6; "GETS DAILY BY HOOK OR CROOK" "Here is \$6 out of my last pay check (for some time) of \$20 to help build the Daily Worker. I can't subscribe because I am forced to move about—but I get every issue by hook or crook."—A Worker, Berkeley, Calif.

READS HEAVY TYPE: "THAT'S SOMETHING!" "My eyes are in such bad shape," writes H. M. Retzluma, Calif., "that I can't read the paper other than the heavy print. That's something! Main thing is don't weaken. I am receiving the paper and I wish to thank you a lot." WORKS ONE DAY; PAY USED FOR RENEWAL "Enclosed find P. O. money order for \$6 as my renewal for the Daily Worker," writes Joseph Dobrinec of Battle Creek, Mich. "How did I get the price? I was called to work on Jan. 2, and earned the price of the Daily."

POLISH POLICE IN BESTIAL TORTURE

Cover Up Rape of Girl Red With Hot Iron

Mass arrests of workers and farmers of Poland took place in Chelmo on Nov. 29. Amongst others there was arrested a girl cloakmaker, Matie Orenstein, a member of the Cloak-makers' Union, in whose possession there were found Communist literature. The police detained her several days. She was murderously tortured by the police. As a result of the sadistic tortures, she was taken to the hospital where she died on December 5. Long live the memory of this young worker, who died for the liberation of the working class! In the Lutsk police and detective bureau there were tortured to death two Ukrainian workers, Mikola Pavlink and Stephan Bokko. Horrible Tortures by the "Defensive." About three months ago there were arrested by the political police, the so-called "Defensive," 15 Communist workers, due to an accusation by a spy. The "hearing" consisted of bestial tortures, and lasted five weeks. A 17-year-old girl worker, Schiffer, was three times raped by the detectives at the "hearing," and her private parts pierced by a red-hot iron, followed by inflation with water. Since a severe hemorrhage followed, she was sent to the prison hospital among the venereal cases in order to cover up her torture. The other workers, Levin, Unschweiss, chayan, Schtehr, Zebroon and Yaxel were dealt blows over their feet and tortured by red-hot irons, dragged and hung by the hair and had pins stuck under their nails. They were kept five weeks by the police and since they still refused to testify against themselves, they were sent to prison. The prosecutor, however, sent them back to the police and detective bureau because they did not give the testimony he wanted. This shows the conditions under which the Communist workers of Poland are struggling. It is urgently important that American workers support the struggle of their Polish comrades and the Polish Anti-Fascist League in America, helping to spread the Battle-fund Stamps issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party here, to help our militant comrades in Poland in their struggle against fascism.

5,000 MARCH; CITY HALL FILLED WITH TEAR GAS

LOCKOUT 250,000 BRITISH WEAVERS

LONDON, Jan. 19.—One quarter million cotton weavers in Lancashire were locked out by the bosses when they persisted in refusing to work eight looms instead of the four they are working now. The cotton industry is now paralyzed. The labor government was forced to acknowledge that its frantic efforts to get the weavers to submit, in whole or in part, were unsuccessful. The weavers are determined to hold out against the latest rationalization scheme of the bosses. Nanking Worried by Red Advances; Sends Troops to Fight Them Reports from China stress the fact that the Red Army administered a striking defeat to the main force of the Chiang Kai Shek army sent against the Communists in Kiangsing. The Nanking's Eighteenth Division was captured and disarmed. To cover up this glaring defeat the latest cables make vague reports about Nanking 'successes' against the Reds, but no details are given. Just before the route of the Eighteenth Division of the Nationalist army similar reports of 'successes' were made in the capitalist newspapers, but later facts showed that the only success Chiang Kai Shek had was in retreating. More troops are reported being sent to Kiangsing, and repeated statements are made about Chiang Kai Shek taking personal lead of the expedition. Four more divisions have been launched against the Communists, as well as a fleet of bombing planes. Chiang Kai Shek has promised the landlords and money lenders the return of the land taken by the peasants, in the event of his victory. Sharp fighting is going on in many cities, but news is meagre on the result.

Worker Vets League to March in a Body to Lenin Memorial

NEW YORK.—Workers' Ex-Servicemen League calls on all ex-servicemen to participate in the Lenin Memorial meeting, Wednesday evening, January 21, at the Madison Square Garden. All ex-servicemen will 'fall in' at 7:00 o'clock in the lobby of the Madison Square Garden formation.

THE CITY HAS MONEY FOR COPS; MAKE IT FEED THE JOBLESS!

Bronx Workers Center, 569 Prospect Ave.; Jewish Workers Club, 1400 Boston Rd.; Jewish Workers Club, 1472 Boston Rd.; Cooperative House, 2900 Bronx Park East; Food Workers Hall, 341 E. 149th St. HARLEM Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.; Spanish Workers Center, 308 Lenox Ave.; Harlem Workers Center, 15 W. 128th St.; I.W.O., 143 E. 103rd St.; Checko Slovak Home, 342 E. 72nd St. MIDTOWN Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St.; Workers Center, 64 W. 22nd St.; T.U.U. Council Bldg., 16 W. 21st St.; Spartakus Club, 301 W. 29th St.; Friends of Panvor, 105 Lexington Ave.; Japanese Workers' Club, 7 E. 14th St.; I.W.O., 32 Union Sq. DOWNTOWN Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St.; Workers Center, 27 E. Fourth St.; Ukrainian Workers Club, 65 E. Fourth St.; Marine Workers Union, 140 Broad St.; Jewish Workers University, 108 E. 14th St. WILLIAMSBURG Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave.; Laive Bldg., 46 Ten Eyck St. BROOKLYN Workers Center, 184 Pitkin Ave. SOUTH BROOKLYN Workers Center, 312 Columbia St.; Finnish Hall, 754 40th St. BATH BEACH Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St. CONEY ISLAND Workers Center, 2901 Mermaid Ave. GHTON BEACH Workers Center, 140 Neptune Ave.; Workers Center, 1373 43rd St. BORO HALL More stations will be published to Monday. More stations will be published to Monday.

DAILY WORKER READERS' MEET PAVES WAY FOR IMPROVEMENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

pointing out that the workers are being duped by the capitalist newspapers, especially the tabloids, and that it is the duty of the Daily Worker to smash the prejudices instilled into them by the scandal news, sports dope, and other "easy reading" matter by which the capitalist newspapers try to distract the workers from the class struggle. Several speakers charging the Daily Worker with exaggerating in some respects, but others pointed out that this was not true; that the Daily Worker in bringing out sharply the conditions of the workers, in organizing the fight against wage cuts, unemployment and against capitalism, does not take the fake bourgeois idea of "impartiality." It reports the facts of capitalism and many times they are so glaring as in the present crisis that what is true appears as exaggeration. Several recommended an increased paper on Saturday, raising the price for that issue to cents to pay for the extra printing. Some asked for feature serial stories on the class struggle. One speaker said that the paper should carry more information that would interest the workers family, his wife and children, so that the paper could be discussed in the home. Two criticized the typographical mistakes which sometimes are serious, especially in the case of addresses that were published incorrectly. One very serious criticism made, and recognized as a shortcoming by the editorial staff, was the laxity in reporting the conclusion of strikes. The example was given that the Daily Worker gave good, live reports of the strikes in the Eagle Pencil Co. plant in New York and the Lennox Shirt factor strike. But that no adequate treatment was given to the conclusion of these strikes. When strikes are lost, these workers said, the news should properly be reported with an analysis of the shortcomings of the strike and why it was lost. The cartoons in the Daily Worker were highly praised by most of the speakers. They all liked Ryan Walker's strips and said it appealed to wide numbers of workers. Several of the Daily Worker Red Builders, who sell the paper on the streets every day, spoke on their experiences. They all agreed that when the headline spoke of news of the class struggle in the United States they could sell more papers than when it was on some foreign class struggle issue. They told how new readers would praise the Daily, one who had read the paper for the first time donating \$10 to build the paper. Another told of a woman worker

TAMMANY JUDGE EVICTS WORKER

NEW YORK.—On Tuesday at 10 a. m., an open air meeting will take place in front of the home of Homer MacDonald, at 419 W. 56th St., who will be thrown out onto the street on that day, unless the workers stop the eviction by militant class action. Fellow worker MacDonald is an unemployed building trades worker with a wife and a small baby to support. He has been out of work for over 5 months, and is now only two months in arrears. In spite of this the order of the Tammany Judge is to evict on Tuesday. The Unemployed Council and those workers who are employed must stop the attempt to victimize this worker. Assemble on Tuesday at 10 a. m. at 419 W. 56th St.

Failed for Taking Potatoes

Freehold, N. J. A nineteen year old young worker, William Davis, from Bayonne, driven by conditions to steal potatoes on a farm in Holmdel near Freehold, was sentenced to Rahway reformatory last week.

Jersey Newspapers Are Bribed by Hague; World Almanac Falsifies Its Figures for Him

(This is the 17th of a series of articles on A. F. of L. and political corruption in New Jersey.) By ALLEN JOHNSON. The facts so far related in this series do not reveal a thousandth part of the corruption that pervades every corner of the state of New Jersey, yet none of them have ever appeared in a capitalist paper. Surely news that vitally affects the lives of 99 per cent of a capitalist paper's readers is as important as the procession of fires, rapes and blackmail that constantly marches across the front pages of these papers? A complete answer to this question would entail a thorough probe into the very vitals of capitalist society, but a few facts will provide a partial answer. Let us look at Hudson County, N. J., for a moment. There are three newspapers here, the Jersey Journal, the Jersey Observer and the Hudson Dispatch. Each of them knows as much about Hague and Brandle as the other two know about themselves. One of them, the Jersey Journal, is Hague's avowed enemy. Yet not one of these papers has ever printed a single statement to the effect that Brandle and Hague are bitter enemies of the working class and have sold out to capitalists so often that Hague is now worth \$25,000,000 and Brandle almost as much. Every Paper Bribed by Hague. Remembering that these papers will support either Hague or his rivals, and never the cause of the workers let us see just how Hague has bribed them, including the Jersey Journal, which has recently stopped supporting Hague and is now supporting the republicans. The first thing Hague did when he got control of the democratic machine

was to appoint all the influential newspapermen to either the city or county payroll. Those not on his payroll are, with a few exceptions, on the republican payroll. These newspapermen are listed on Hague's payroll as inspectors, mechanics, anything at all, in fact, and nothing, too. The sporting editor of one of the papers is listed as a laborer, spats, fur collar and all. After he "took care" of the rank and file, Hague turned his attention to the publishers themselves. Their tax assessments were reduced to practically nothing. The Jersey Observer building, for example, valued at \$1,000,000, is assessed at \$10,000. The next step was to issue full-page "official" proclamations at weekly or bi-weekly intervals. One full-page of advertising costs a lot of city money. Twenty-five or fifty such proclamations cost still more, especially when these newspapers charge two or three times the normal rates for political advertising, as they do. Makes Million By "Improving" City. Now let us see why the Jersey Journal started to attack Hague a year or two ago. The Journal, a republican paper, supported Hague, a democrat, for two decades while he permitted Morgan's Public Service, the Pennsylvania R. R., the Standard Oil and other corporations to enslave the workers of the county. The break came when Hague started to "improve" Jersey City by tearing down a dozen buildings—owned by himself, his friends and Hearst's Arthur Brisbane—at Journal Square and forming a plaza to provide parking space for buses. Since the buildings were razed after condemnation proceedings—always a lucrative source of graft—and since many of the buses that were provided with free parking space belonged to Hague, he made more than a million dollars by "improving" Journal Square. It happened that one of the buildings that "had" to be razed was the Jersey Journal building. Inasmuch as Hague had stolen a cool million in the deal, the Journal turned up its nose when Hague offered it \$450,000 for its building, which was worth between \$750,000 and \$850,000. The Jersey Journal felt that it, too, deserved a million. But Hague had permitted so many of his friends to make fortunes on the "improvement" that it was necessary for him to rebuff the Journal. Ever since then it has been his enemy, but not, as has been said above, so the workers of Hudson County could notice it. The Journal has confined its attacks to cultured sneers at Hague because his entire family, for example, with the exception of a third cousin is on the city payroll, and because the flowers in the Hudson County Park were permitted to die last winter for lack of attention. The Dispatch and the Observer, on the other hand, are still Hague's faithful supporters. They have found "workmen's newspapers" do, when Hague tried to justify a taxi drivers' lockout recently by saying that the drivers' demands for \$28 for a ten-hour day, seven-day week were exorbitant. Papers Given Stationery Contracts. Both the Dispatch and the Observer are given huge contracts for stationery. No one can sell the city of Hoboken, controlled by Hague's ally, McFeely, a bottle of ink without first selling the ink to the Jersey Observer, which then adds a certain sum, will then re-sell it to the city. The Hudson Dispatch supplies the state of New Jersey, as well as towns in the northern end of Hudson County, with stationery, charging on the average \$100 for a thousand sheets of ordinary paper. The Observer, too, acts as a confidential adviser to Mayor McFeely in all his more complicated graft transactions. Hague has been such a valuable aid to the capitalists of New Jersey that when his political enemies, envious of his power, attack him, powerful forces run to his aid. Among these is the New York World, one of the big capitalist papers in America. The World has repeatedly defended Hague against his political "opponents," and when Hague asked the World Almanac to falsify some figures which cast an unfavorable reflection on the city's taxation policy, the editor of the Almanac assented readily. It is "coincidental," perhaps, that Hague recently appointed John Gavin, city editor of the World, to the position of surrogate, and that every member of Gavin's family, with the exception of his aged mother, has since been placed on the city's payroll. Just how much sincerity there is behind the occasional mild exposes of crime published by capitalist papers can be seen by an incident that occurred recently in Asbury Park. The owner of the most important paper in the city published such an expose, expressing mild horror that men like Al Capone could continue to act as allies of politicians. The local gunmen immediately started withdrawing their deposits from the bank owned by the newspaper publisher. The publisher suddenly stopped publishing his "expose." The gunmen brought their deposits back, and asked the publisher not "to pull any more fast ones" because there were half a dozen banks in the city which were anxious to finance their rum-running activities.

Report Two Died From Hunger at St. Louis Demonstration

Alderman Won't Listen Club and Gas Starving Who Demanded Bread

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—At least Five Thousand unemployed workers responded to the call of the Unemployed Council and demonstrated at the city hall for jobs or bread, Friday. Police attacks resulted in a wild battle in which clubs and tear gas were used on the starving men and women. The demonstrations started at the north and south sides of the city and marched through the streets with signs and slogans to the city hall. About 5,000 more workers were walking on the sidewalks and at the city hall there were about 10,000 unemployed workers. Signs with slogans such as "We Want Jobs or Bread," "The Unemployed Demand Free Rent—Stop Evictions," "Give Charity Garbage to Pigs—We Want Food," were raised. A meeting at the city hall lasted about 45 minutes, then a large delegation was elected to present the demands to the board of aldermen in session at the time. Demands. The delegation was instructed to demand: A 10,000,000 appropriation by the city for employment relief, housing for homeless unemployed in vacant buildings; free rent, coal, gas and carfare for the unemployed; free milk for babies and free lunches for school children of unemployed, and free use of public buildings for meetings of the unemployed. After a long fight with the police that were lurking inside the city hall, the delegation reached the chamber of the board of aldermen. But the city officials refused to listen to what the delegation has to say stalling them off until their regular order of business is completed. President Orders Attack. The delegation refused to wait and insisted their demands be taken up immediately. So the president of the board of aldermen ordered the dicks to "throw them out." The delegation, consisting of over 75, more than half of whom were women, protested vigorously. The dicks and police started clubbing. Ethel Beran, secretary of the Unemployed Council, was beaten into unconsciousness, so they dragged her into the police wagon. The workers resisted this brutality, and the police threw tear gas bombs all around and inside of the city hall. Two of the bombs were exploded just outside the mayor's office, and the fumes spread through the whole building. Most of the officials were chased out by the gas. The alderman locked and stuffed the cracks in the door to their chambers, and continued the session, coughing and weeping. Some of them staid barricaded for hours, afraid to come out. More Arrested. Among those arrested were: Yetta Becker, 26; and Boris Stevens, 35, who were among the leaders in this and other demonstrations that have been held in the city. Others were: Lizzie Jones, a Negro woman, 44; Frank Lotter, 26; Morris Charney, 29; Erwin Goldberg, Walter Urbhaus, 22; John Peer, 31; William Jones, 35; Eugene Warren, Negro, 21; Monroe Jones, Negro, 33. The committees' spokesmen were: John Brown, candidate for the president of the board of aldermen in the coming elections on the Communist Party ticket; Ethel Beran, B. Stevens, secretary of the T.U.U.L. and other leading members of the unemployed councils. Workers Faint. While the meeting was going on, two workers, one colored and one white, fainted away, and there are reports that they have died. The news spread all around the city hall, trying to protect those that were continuously being beaten by the police and thugs. Twelve Arrested. Finally after long fights, the police with help of tear gas, which they gave in plenty instead of bread, succeeded in dispersing the crowd, making 12 arrests and breaking cameras of those that were taking pictures of the brutal attack by the cops. For the first time many workers realize just what capitalist democracy means. Foster Speaks, Feb. 8. The announcement that W. Z. Foster is going to speak in St. Louis, was greeted enthusiastically, and all preparations are being completed now for a real mass demonstration at Hibernian Hall on Feb. 8 to greet Foster, the leader of the Unemployed Hunger march in New York on March 6th. Admission will be 10 cents.

CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped Sport and Cultural Activity Proletarian Atmosphere 517 A WEEK CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y. PHONE 721 Organize a Worker Group in your city or town. Help organize the workers in your shop. Write of the conditions there. All available workers for work at these stations should report to the N. Y. Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 16 W. 21st St.

STARVATION, WAR DANGER, INTERVENTION IN U. S. S. R.

By I. AMTER.

STARVATION, war danger, intervention in the Soviet Union—this is the situation today. Starvation on the breadlines—starvation in the working class homes. Children dying for want of food! Men, women and young girls dropping in the streets—killing themselves because there is nothing to eat. Jails full, hospitals crowded! The lines of the unemployed are growing daily—and the only answer of the bosses and the government is starvation, charity and policemen's clubs!

Less work for the workers in the shops—inhuman speed-up—cutting of wages—part-time—this is bringing millions more to the hunger line. Workers are protesting against these conditions, are organizing to strike against wage-slashes. The only answer to the demands of the workers are more wage reductions, injunctions, police and jailings.

"The only possibility of restoring industry is by reducing wages!" So says Mr. Wiggin of the Chase National Bank. "The only solution for unemployment is war!" So says a prominent industrialist. Both formulas are guiding the hand of the capitalists and the capitalist governments of the United States, Great Britain, France—and the wage reduction campaign goes on ruthlessly (British miners, textile workers, German metal workers and miners).

All capitalist powers are preparing for war. More men are under arms, more money is being expended for war than before the world war. Is this a mere statement or must we learn from Secretary of War Hurley himself that the country is organized for war—industries prepared, etc. Is this not evidence that the government, although a signer of the Kellogg "Peace" Pact, of the London disarmament treaty, is preparing for another slaughter?

Do we need further evidence that the disclosures at the trial of the leaders of the "Industrial Party" in Moscow, who declared, as confederates within the Soviet Union of the imperialist government of France, England and the United States, that intervention in the Soviet Union was to have taken place in 1930, but has been postponed till 1931? All details of the plans were revealed—and could not be denied by the imperialist powers. On the contrary, the plans for intervention in the Soviet Union go on—for "unemployment can only be solved by war," they say. Unemployment, the crisis, the misery of the workers and poor farmers increases and imperialism finds no other "remedy," but to kill off the millions of workers who can find no work!

Starvation, war danger, intervention in the Soviet Union are the facts confronting the workers. The Soviet Union, which has solved the question of unemployment; the Soviet Union which alone is continually improving the conditions of the workers and poor farmers; by increasing wages, lowering hours, improving the cultural conditions of the workers; the Soviet Union, which is building up socialist industry and collective farming is a challenge to capitalism. Therefore the Soviet Union must be destroyed and capitalism be restored.

Workers of the United States! You have to starve while the rich live in plenty; who have

to work at hunger wages, because the bosses want more profits. Poor farmers of the United States! You who are starving on the farms, and, as in Arkansas, march to the city with rifles in your hands to get food for your famished foreign-born workers, whom the government is trying to starve by depriving you of the possibility of work, and who face deportation if you fight for the interests of the working class! Negro workers, who face lynching at the hands of mobs of capitalists and capitalist agents, who do not like your rebellion against jim-crowism and discrimination! Workers, young and old, native and foreign-born, Negro and white, the fight against starvation, the war danger and against the imperialist plot for intervention against the Soviet Union is one fight!

Together we must declare:

Not a man or penny for war—all war funds to the unemployed!

Organize and strike against wage cuts, speed-up, for the 7-hour, 5-day week!

Organize into the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils!

Fight against the war danger!

Stop the intervention plots of the imperialists against the Soviet Union!

Lenin, the great leader of the working class, showed us the way that unemployment may be ended; how we must fight against the war danger, how we must turn the imperialist war into civil war—war of the working class against the boss class. Lenin died the leader of the working class of the world. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, revolutionary leaders of the German working class, were murdered by the German imperialist democrats, just as the socialists everywhere were shot down by the workers and peasants—India, Java, Poland, because socialists are enemies of the workers. Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg were hated by the reactionary trade union leaders, because the fascist leaders of the unions like the American Federation of Labor betray the interests of the American workers, prepare with the bosses for war and for intervention in the Soviet Union.

Workers of New York! Tuesday, January 20 at 12 o'clock demonstrate at City Hall, where the agents of Tammany Hall and Wall Street rule; where Mayor Walker sits and answers the demands of the unemployed with policemen's clubs and blackjacks and approves the eviction of starving workers from their homes! Tuesday, all out to City Hall, and in powerful voice present your demands to the city authorities for immediate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance!

On Wednesday, January 21, at 8 p. m., demonstrate at Madison Square Garden against imperialist war, against intervention in the Soviet Union! Let the bosses and the government of this country know that the workers of the United States will defend the Soviet Union against the American bosses, and will use the guns they put into their hands to defend the interests of the workers against the bosses!

United, in revolutionary action, we will conquer the United States and the rest of the world for the working class under the banner of Lenin and the Communist Party!



PARTY LIFE

On Language Work

It is vital that the piercing searchlight of the C.C. should fall also on Party fractions. Have we living, functioning Party fractions? Do we rank and file members understand their role?

An article in the Daily Worker of December 31, 1930, by Comrade Kovess prompts me to take up this question. He deals with one phase of the language question. But he has yet to deal with the other phase, e. g., the function of the Language Bureau. (It's but a minor error that he has failed to include the Bohemians of this city, but perhaps he has not failed to observe their movement on the whole).

I've said that he has yet to deal with the Buros. "The Buros in most cases do not scrutinize the papers for which they are chiefly responsible, do not discuss the shortcomings of the papers."

The Buros as such are not only responsible for their respective organs but also for all activities. When English directives are translated into the respective language it should be in accordance with our Party line, not merely as lip service but in practice. (Today the UJ Elora has been slapped into and his fallen in with the Party line).

It is in place indeed to ask the Hungarian Bureau where are its Party fractions in the various fraternal organizations; how are they functioning? Is a language bureau self-sufficient? The fraction, Party members active in the particular organization who are conversant with existing conditions, is the immediate leader within the organization. If it is a major problem, which it cannot handle, it should seek the help of the Bureau which should be qualified to lay down policies, tactics in accordance with the Party line. (But never an individual or individuals). It is impermissible that such policies be handled and carried out mechanically and high-hat fashion. (Either from Bureau or fraction to organization). We must never lose sight of the ultimate aim: Winning and holding these organizations for the Communist Party leadership. It is pertinent to quote: "All that is requisite is that the Party members who belong to these organizations should use their influence and all their arts of persuasion to bring these non-Party organizations into the closest proximity of the Party, and to lead them to place themselves of their own free will under the political guidance of the Party." (Stalin: Leninism). And this brief paragraph cannot be over-stressed!

Our language Buros have not as yet made that sharp turn which our Party has made since 1929. The old tactics still persist organizationally. For instance there is a specific case on hand for the Hungarian Bureau—that of the Singing Society of Philadelphia. Had the Bureau developed a disciplined Party fraction today the present situation would not obtain. The Philadelphia situation is a warning ahead. All other manifestations prove that our members are awake to it.

The recent statement to the Fish Committee "citizens" of Trenton in which they called attention to the Communist activities of the Hungarians, etc., should indicate that our class enemies are continually threatening our members with deportation.

There is much ground work yet to be done but the clearing process has begun. Today the Party in all phases of its activities smacks no longer of dilettantism; dummies are no longer in vogue. He is the able fighter who readily senses the needs and moods of the proletarian and translates them into correct action, thus winning the workers and the masses to the leadership of our Party, the C.P.U.S.A. And so when we talk about tightening up our organizational looseness we must not overlook our fractions, whether language, union or otherwise.

Rank and File Member.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. Name Address City State Occupation Age

Build Up Labor Unity-- the Fighting Workers' Weekly!

WITH the deepening of the crisis, and the continually increasing number of unemployed, it is important that the workers prepare for big class battles.

The workers will fight is shown by the unemployment demonstrations that have taken place and the growing spirit of struggle on the part of the unemployed, whose eyes are being opened to the meaning of charity which is nothing but organized starvation for the workers. In Harlem, on New Year's eve, the colored workers in the Salvation Army breadline smashed the place in the demand for meat instead of the sloppy "soup" which they receive. This demonstrates that the workers are no longer willing to submit even to the shameful methods of the capitalists used to keep down working class militancy.

On the other hand, the workers in the shops, whose wages are being cut daily, are fighting back. Innumerable strikes are taking place in every industry. These strikes take on a broader character if the workers could get linked up with the policy of the revolutionary unions, if they knew the methods of the Trade Union Unity League.

Therefore, the need of a union paper of the Trade Union Unity League which talks to the workers everywhere the policy of revolutionary unionism as against the fascist policy of the American Federation of Labor, the Mustelites, etc.

LABOR UNITY has established itself—and yet the masses of the workers know little about it. It must have a broad circulation, reach more workers and therefore more shops. In the

past six months, Labor Unity has become one of the liveliest organs of the labor movement, and is a good reflection of the struggles of the workers. If it is more widely circulated, and in addition to more readers develops a larger corps of Workers Correspondents it will be the union paper par excellence of the country.

The campaign is now on for 5,000 more readers and 1,000 more subscribers in New York, by March 1. A modest program which can easily be achieved. In addition, the campaign is under way for a New York edition of Labor Unity, dealing with the industries, unions unemployed movement of New York and vicinity. This is a need in New York, and every comrade must get on the job to realize the program.

Labor Unity will be issued in a special edition of 25,000 copies on the unemployment issue. It will appear during the week of January 13th. This is in connection with the broad activities of the Trade Union Unity Council of New York and the Unemployed Councils against unemployment and for unemployment relief and insurance. This edition must be taken by the comrades into the shops, unions also of the A. F. of L. and other mass organizations. This must be regarded as a primary task in establishing Labor Unity as the fighting organ and organizer of the movement. With little effort this can be done and comrades recognizing their duty and the need of reaching the hundreds of thousands of workers in New York alone, will not fail to put all energy into the campaign.

Five thousand new readers; 1,000 new subscribers, more workers correspondents; a New York edition on a firm basis; a good program—a necessary program—a program that every revolutionary worker will agree with—therefore to work! To realize it!

On Workers' Defense

By WALTER BURKE.

THE districts that took steps to organize the defense of the March 6th demonstrations, did not do so in line with the Central Committee resolution of last February. The work was done on the basis of selecting groups of comrades, together an insufficient number purely on the basis of their physical qualifications. The instructors of these groups were comrades with a limited knowledge of athletics and sports but who did not have a political understanding of the Party resolution, nor of the confronting tasks. Their conception of defense work was the organization of "strong arm men." Gymnastics, physical exercises, and the like, were the training that these comrades received. Not only was this the wrong method of workers defense, but anyone with any understanding of athletics would know that in a period of several weeks, little or no improvement can be made in the physical condition of an individual. In addition, the comrades were shown some tricks of jui-jitsu, how to trip a cop, etc. In the main, the methods used were methods of "self-defense," which can at best protect the individual comrades from the attack of the police, but certainly they have nothing in common with the organization of self defense of the workers.

With this incorrect conception of defense work, these groups were sent out on March 6th to defend the demonstrations. When the police attacked the demonstrations, there was no core to "stiffen and strengthen the ranks of the workers" and "unify and direct their defense." (C.C. Resolution).

What Is Workers' Defense? Unlike the present conception which leads towards the formation of a small set of "strong arm men" consisting mainly of Party members, the defense corps should be composed of at least 50 per cent non-Party members who have proven their readiness to fight in actual struggles. The Party members in these corps should be selected on the same basis. The main functions of the Workers Defense Corps should consist of organizing defense or workers' meetings, strikes, demonstrations and other activities. These Defense Corps must be able to mobilize the workers at their meetings, demonstrations, etc., for their own self defense. So in addition to getting physical training, the members of the defense corps must be taught the methods and tactics of agitation for self defense among the masses at the

demonstration or meeting. They must learn how to raise the fighting spirit of the workers in the direction of defending themselves from attacks, how to distribute the forces for struggle against the police or fascists, how to separate these enemies, isolating individuals from the main body of the police. And above all, these defense corps must know when and how to lead the workers into retreat in an organized manner. In the course of a demonstration the members of the defense corps should know how and whom to retreat from among the militant workers, into the organized Workers' Defense Group.

The only way that a defense of workers' demonstrations can be successful today, is through the mass character of the defense. Therefore, in addition to the formation of workers' defense corps, we must conduct through the Party press, in the factories, at meetings, and demonstrations, a wide-spread campaign of explanation to the workers on what their task is in this period in connection with self-defense. All chairman at all mass meetings and demonstrations should, in their opening remarks, deal with the tasks of the workers in case any attempt is made to break up their meeting. To be forewarned is to be prepared.

In our work of organizing meetings and demonstrations, great care must be taken to prepare their defense. The leading comrades must be assigned to this work. For it must be thoroughly realized that a well organized, disciplined demonstration of several hundred men is far more powerful than a poorly organized and undisciplined demonstration of several thousand strong, which the police and fascists can disperse without the slightest difficulty.

The Party resolution on workers' defense of last February lays down the correct line. The task of the Party is to apply this line in its every day work.

Check Up Activity in Signature Collection in Your City. Unemployment Insurance Must Be Demanded by a Huge Mass of Workers



Mr. Hennessy on Evictions

"Oh see," says Hennessy, "that yur hungry, Mr. Flannigan."

"That oi am, Mr. Hennessy," replied Flannigan. "Moi belly tinks me troat's cut an' dere's an empty spot where me guts uset t' be."

"Will, now; iv course that's regrettable, Mr. Flannigan," says Mrs. Hennessy, "but ye must understand that it ez merely a part iv th' world-wide depresshun. 'ere be Oi, bejasias, wi' a lot iv U. S. Steel stock that Oi bot fur 212, an' shure now that its doon t' 148 an' Oi'm in such poverty that Oi've hed t' cut out portehouse stake an' git along wit chicken pot-ple. Shure an' evrybody 'as t' bear up bravely these daze, Mr. Flannigan."

"Yis, Mr. Hennessy," says Mr. Flannigan. "But it's not only th' grub kwestion, Mr. Hennessy. But th' thieving landlords wot soked us nigh onto half me wages wen Oi wuz wurkin'. Shure an' now they sez that Oi en th' ole wman in the kids must pay ur git out, en en divil a cent do Oi hev to pay, en wot wude yez rekomin' that Oi do, Mr. Hennessy?"

"Well, noo, Mr. Flannigan, that's proity tuff," says Mr. Hennessy. "But Oi see as whare th' Mahoyre, Mr. Walker, hez bin tinkin' iv that. An' shure it's a foim Mahoyre he is, Mr. Flannigan. Me old wman hez sed that th' flats she bot wit th' arrings Oi made wen Oi wuz on the Vice Squad, wuzn't payin but tew hundred pur cent whare they uset t' pay fohv hundred en up, an' that it's all account iv th' timent's being brok, seen that they wuz disapinted en ekepekum Prosperity bak en sixty daze. Shure, Mahoyre Walker ez fixin' it up so's she'll be able t' bare th' burthen by razing th' inkum bak agin, et leest t' fore-hundert percent."

"Shure, en yeez are very fortunate, Mr. Hennessy," says Mr. Flannigan. "En havin' all that property. Oi herd that sum iv th' Vice Squad lads wuz lamentin' iv th' fact that a few inkumer wumen hedn't yit bin framed, an' Walker is aginst freein' th' galls in jale bekaws he wants 'em run tru th' mill agin t' see ef there's eny pay-dirt left, seen' that they'l all minors. But, Mr. Hennessy, wot about me rent? Cud yeez do anything about that, Mr. Hennessy, ye 'bein' th' district leader, ye understand, en mebbe ye kan speek t' His Honour, th' Mahoyre, an' git moi landlord t' be a bit easy."

"Faith, an' that's all bin dun, Mr. Flannigan," says Mr. Hennessy. Th' Mahoyre hez fixt it. Yeez know Mr. O'Flaherty? Will, noo, Mr. O'Flaherty wuz up t' moi house leste nite wit a kuppel iv grand fur th' byes, jest a bit iv a present en celebrashun iv his gittin' a job ez City Marshall. En he sed t' me, sez he, 'Hennessy, Oi wuz swore in tудay along wit six-tween more marshalls needed t' evikt timent's that th' Mahoyre sed durin' elekhshun wud not be evikt bekaws the city wud pay th' rent.' An', Hennessy, it wuz a lot easier t' evikt widows en orfans than t' keep fur liffin whin Walker askt us t' aware that we hedn't paid him fur our jobs."

"O'Flaherty's loik that, Mr. Flannigan," went on Mr. Hennessy. "Alluz bringin' up sumthing unpleasant. But he want on an sed that th' Mahoyre spoke about lukkin' after th' timent's. Ralily, he loiks timent's proity near ez much ez movie actresses. So he tole the new marshalls that they must be asy an' leent, wit th' rents they evikt, but that th' landlords hev timent's that must be respekted iv korz."

"But, Mr. Hennessy," says Mr. Flannigan. "Shure, an' it's a noice that th' Mahoyre is, no doubt; an' he's a foim man, no doubt. But wit all th' rites iv th' landlord t' respekt, divil a bit do Oi see how me an' th' ole wman an' th' kids kan live en th' streets, Mr. Hennessy. Shure an' Oi'd sell Mahoyre Walker's leency for a pot iv stew!"

A Puzzle from Albany

"Well," writes a jobless worker from Albany, N. Y., "we have an Unemployed Council organized here now. Which is all well and good. But I would like to ask you, knowing that you know all the tricks in this only working class movement—namely the Communist movement, whether the Unemployed Council is an independent movement, or is it supposed to follow the line of the Open Letter of the Communist International? Or has Lovestone one of these councils, too?"

"The reason I'm asking you these questions is because the first thing that the man who came over to organize us told the unemployed, was that we were better off than most of the people he has seen, including New Yorkers; which, of course, threw a wet blanket over the spirit of the workers."

"What the hell! Here we are pretty near starved to death and along comes a man and tells us that you folks down there are worse off than we are. That's the reason I didn't write to you right away; I thought I'd wait a couple of days and see what would happen down there. But no news came, so I'll take a chance and write. Maybe this will reach you alive, if so, please explain these things in the Daily."

The letter having reached us before we passed out, we hasten to reply before the "grim reaper" gathers us up for the boneyard.

True enough, there are workers collapsing from starvation on New York streets every day—a matter which called to our attention when we unlucky devils on the Daily staff ventured the opinion that the relative absence of wages was fortuitously causing us to worry more about dodging landlords than in improving the Daily.

But because there may be hungrier workers in New York than in Albany (if we just grant that for sake of argument, though it may well not be the case), that fact seems to us no substitute for food in Albany. And any "man," no matter who, that objectively opposed the fight of the Albany unemployed for food, clothing and shelter, should be reminded by the aforesaid unemployed that "Albany exceptionalism" is just as bad as "American exceptionalism"—and that's pretty awfu!