

# FOUR PAGES TODAY--BUT!

A four-page Daily Worker today—a Daily Worker made possible by the devotion of the American workers to their fighting organ.

The management Committee had serious doubts about the possibility of bringing out any Daily Worker today, but your response, fellow

workers, has brought back the four-page Daily. Let's keep it!

All day Saturday and Sunday a steady stream of workers poured into the district office of the Daily, workers bringing 50-cent pieces, quarters, nickels, dimes—whatever they could scrape

together. These were real proletarians, many of them working only one or two days a week, many of them not working at all. "Will the Daily come out?" This was the question on everyone's lips.

The response during the last few days proves conclusively what the Daily Worker

means to the working masses of this country; it proves that the Daily is rooted in the workers' hearts, it is an every day necessity to them in their struggles.

But though the Daily has been saved from immediate suspension, we are by no means out of danger. The drive to raise \$35,000 has

passed the \$10,000 mark, but it still is far behind schedule. Unless every worker gets behind the drive and sees to it that contributions pour into our office at the rate of \$1200 daily, we may at any moment find ourselves in another grave crisis such as we experienced over the week-end.

Assure the existence of the Daily by raising the \$35,000 fund! Let's not only keep the four pages, but why not six pages daily as we used to have? Everybody on the job, collecting visiting organizations, building Daily Worker Clubs! Speed funds today to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City!

## Series Answering Knickerbocker-Post Attacks Starts on June 10 in "Daily"



# 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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# GENERAL STRIKE SWEEPS PITTSBURGH MINE DISTRICT

## Stimson's "Vacation"

PREPARE NOW FOR AUGUST FIRST!

WORKERS are entitled to know if Secretary of State Stimson's trip to Europe for his "summer vacation" is not a part of his "new Russian policy" which was announced many months ago. We say, workers are entitled to know this, but there is small chance of their being told about it, because secret diplomacy is nowhere more secret than under Secretary Stimson.

But we would be remiss in our duty did we not point out that American imperialism is now moving heaven and earth to: First, attain a leading position in the anti-Soviet war front, and, second, to bring about war on the Soviet Union as quickly as possible.

Stimson's visit is evidently to try to finish what Dwight Morrow began but did not fully accomplish, the uniting of all Western European capitalist powers for immediate war and intervention against the Soviet Union.

That Morrow was given such a mission was proven by past exposures in the Daily Worker on the evidence of the "Kiplinger Confidential Washington Letter." That Morrow did not carry the plan through was proven when the League of Nations Council met at Geneva and, refusing to be kidded by Yankee propaganda about "Soviet dumping," turned a noticeably hostile face toward the World's Greatest Dumper—the United States. Of course, for their own imperialist rival interest in dumping themselves, and not from any love for the Bolsheviks.

That this struck an extremely touchy spot, was made clear by inarticulate sounds from Washington, in which pained surprise and sneers at the Soviets were mixed.

This was instantly followed by a small but offensive diplomatic brick-bat, the command to some school-marm who had been credentialed by Secretary of Labor Doak to attend the International Labor Office conference, to desist; because, so it was said, Secretary Stimson had advised against it, the reason being given that the I. L. O. is a part of the League of Nations.

That the French are ready to drop the pretense of friendship with the Soviets for a united front against the Soviets, was plainly revealed by Carlisle MacDonald, writing in the New York Times of June 5, from Paris:

"Politically speaking, some observers think the negotiations (with the Soviet by France) are well timed from the French point of view, inasmuch as they coincide with the German move for closer relations with Great Britain. Henry Berenger, former Ambassador to Washington, writing in this week's periodical 'Actualities,' reminds the Germans and the British that 'the mysterious reorganization of Russia' now in progress should convince Germany and Britain that the two nations cannot solve this (namely, the 'Russian problem')—Editor and other world problems, without the collaboration of Paris, Washington and finally Geneva."

These all are symptoms of stormy crisis in the imperialist camp which Stimson hopes as a Yankee arbitrator to dissolve in order that more unity in the capitalist ranks may back up fascist Poland and Rumania, both of which are fully armed vassals of imperialism, ready any moment to open war on the Soviet Union.

Workers! Stimson's "vacation" in Europe is a significant new step of American imperialism to take charge of war preparations of world capitalism against the Soviet Union! What Morrow began, Stimson, the higher and more official agent of American imperialism, will seek to accomplish.

Let no worker delude himself with the comfortable but mistaken notion that disagreements between the imperialist powers will prevent an attack on the First Workers' Republic! Just as, nationally, the bitter disputes brought on by the crisis between contending groups of capitalists does not, and has not prevented their offensive against the workers and the attempt to load the burden of the crisis on the shoulders of the working class.

In one case, as in the other, the outcome depends upon the action of the workers. Just as a wide and fierce struggle of the workers to resist shouldering the burden of the crisis may give a revolutionary solution to the crisis within the nation; so, also, the revolutionary mass actions of the workers are the only factor to cause the imperialists to hesitate before launching the world massacre they are preparing.

All the more reason that American workers should understand the threat of war, and of armed intervention against the Soviet Union, which is being made ready by secret diplomacy behind pretensions of "peace and disarmament." And all the more reason that now, every revolutionary worker begin rallying his fellow workers to demonstrate against war on August First!

## Child of Unemployed Worker Dies of Hunger, Hospital Admits

NEW YORK.—Nine year old Marion Cusimano, died at St. Mary's Hospital Brooklyn Sunday evening, from "malnutrition," according to the hospital records.

In other words, starvation killed this child as it has dragged countless others into an early grave under the capitalist system. Marion was only one, but six other mounds remain to be fed, the oldest 10 years, and Mrs. Cusimano must try to keep the

breath of life in their bodies on 7 dollars a week, the amount allowed by the charities.

A blood transfusion might have saved the life of Marion, whom even the hospital could not deny had died of hunger, but where was Marion's father to get fifty dollars for the operation?

These are the frightful crimes of the capitalist class, booze, cabarets, millions squandered by the rich on the choicest food and drinks while, close to 12,000,000 workers jobless, starve in a land of plenty and the lives of tiny children are snuffed out like candles.

## MAYORS, POLICE CHIEFS TRY STOP HUNGER MARCH THROUGH ILLINOIS CITIES

Force United Mine Workers Sub-District Convention to Protest Police Order

Mass Meets Select Delegates to Join Hunger March; Arrive in Springfield, June 14

ZEIGLER, Ill., June 8.—Many cities are electing delegates to the hunger march to the state capitol at Springfield, which is scheduled to arrive with the demands of the unemployed on June 14th.

A mass meeting in Johnston City, attended by 300 workers endorsed the hunger march and elected 15 marchers. The United Mine Workers of America local in Johnston City endorsed the march and elected delegates to the Springfield conference of the hunger marchers on June 14th.

The mayors and chiefs of police at Benton, West Frankford, Mount Vernon announced that the hunger march cannot proceed through these towns. They threatened to smash the march. The sub-district convention of the UMWA through rank and file pressure, sent a protest against these attacks on the march, although the convention voted down endorsements of the march.

## 220 Delegates Meet in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Chicago City Conference on Unemployment called by the Unemployed Council to prepare the State Hunger March to Springfield, was represented by 220 delegates from 129 organizations.

Following the report by Bill Matheson, secretary of the Unemployed Council and a thorough discussion, the conference unanimously voted to propose to the State Conference on Unemployment in Springfield June 14 the following demands:

1. Enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, providing a weekly payment of \$15 to every unemployed worker, disabled war veteran, to every worker disabled by age or injury in the factory, mine, etc., or on the farms or otherwise unable to earn his living, and an additional \$2 a week for each dependent. Funds to be raised by tax on all incomes of individuals and corporations.

## Make Possible Series On S. U. June 10! Send Support Funds!

Workers! The Bedacht series of articles on the "Holy Capitalist Crusade Against the Soviet Union" due to appear in the Daily beginning June 10 cannot afford to be delayed. The Knickerbocker-Post Crusade must be fought by the revolutionary press now! The thousands of lies being printed in the capitalist press against the workers' Fatherland must be answered now! Now is the time to broadcast the truth about the workers in the USSR and the workers in America and Europe. BUT the publication of these articles depends upon your immediate support. This series cannot be published in a two-page paper. Rush funds now and make possible a four-page Daily and the Bedacht articles.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

## AFL Burocrats Support Auto Bosses' Attack on Militant Foreign Born

DETROIT, June 8.—The leadership of the A. F. of L. which has supported the wage cutting campaigns of the bosses against the working class, last night carried their treachery a step further by endorsing the vicious Cheeney Allen Registration Bill.

President F. X. Martel spoke in favor of the bill by which the Michigan automobile manufacturers and other bosses are seeking to crush the struggles of the workers against their wage cutting campaign. He made the hypocritical argument that since native born babies are registered at birth there was no reason why workers should not be fingerprinted, photographed and regis-

## Michigan State Federation Endorses Vicious Cheeney Bill

tered. He studiously hid the real purpose of the bill, which is to facilitate the blacklisting of militant foreign born workers, bolster up the machinery for the deportation of radicals and so terrorize the foreign born workers into accepting wage cuts and scabbing on the native born workers.

Martel exposed his treacherous cooperation with the bosses when he declared: "Any alien who objects to the registration required by the Cheeney

law, must have something he wants to conceal, and if he has it is a good way to find out just what it is. Employers who do not want such information about their employees also must have some dark motive behind their procedure." Martel tried to point out to all employees the benefit of registration and blacklisting.

On June 19, the workers of Detroit are holding a tremendous demonstration to demand the repeal of this vicious bill and the release of the Scottsboro boys facing the electric chair in Alabama. The demonstration will be held at 5 p. m. in the Grand Circus Park. All workers are urged to come out and show their solidarity with this fight.

## Strike Spreads Rapidly Despite Terror of Coal and Iron Police

## Negroes Expose Pickens At Chattanooga Mass Meet

Huge Crowd Cheers As Braxton and Burton Seize Floor to Answer Attacks On Scottsboro Defense; Expose NAACP Use of Funds to Aid Boss Lynchers

(By Telegraph to Daily Worker)

CHATTANOOGA, June 8.—The disruptive tactics and treacherous attacks of the N.A.A.C.P. leadership on the Scottsboro defense were sharply exposed at a meeting here last night at which William Pickens spoke. After Pickens had attacked the International Labor Defense and demonstrated the completeness with which, under pressure of the white imperialist contributors to the N.A.A.C.P., he had switched from his former praise for the I.L.D., several workers demanded the floor to answer him.

Joe Burton, a militant young Negro worker received enthusiastic applause when he branded the leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. as traitors to the Negro masses. Burton explained to the meeting how the N.A.A.C.P. attacks on the defense were helping to send the boys to the electric chair. He told of the repeated requests from the parents of the boys that the N.A.A.C.P. leaders should stop their meddling in the case since they were manifestly unwilling to support the defense endorsed by the boys and their parents. Burton attacked the unauthorized collection of funds by the N.A.A.C.P. He said:

"The N.A.A.C.P. has collected thousands of dollars for the cause. The leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. have refused to account for this money, but we know it is being used not to save the boys but to attack those organizations which are leading the fight for them. The money you claim to collect to help defend the boys is being used by you to send them to their death."

Gene Braxton, a Negro organizer of the Communist Party, demanded the floor and spoke while Rev. Martin of the Ministers' Alliance was sending for the police. Braxton declared:

"You say you will let me speak

here because I am of the same color and blood as you. But my blood will never let me go down on my knees to beg the white rulers of Alabama for mercy for these nine innocent boys. These boys cannot be saved by such slave tactics as yours. Instead, I and the organization I represent will carry on a relentless fight to force the legal lynchers to free these boys. To refuse to fight is to condemn these boys to death."

Such was the enthusiasm roused among the workers present by Burton and Braxton that when the police came along they did not dare to make any arrests. The workers by their militant support of Burton and Braxton prevented them being thrown out, and grabbed for the leaflets and Liberator they were handing out.

The meeting which had been called by the N.A.A.C.P. and the Ministers' Alliance to disrupt the defense ended instead with the rallying of new masses to the fight to save the nine Scottsboro boys.

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT

NEW YORK.—The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is a government whether the United States state department admits it or not.

So Federal Judge Caffey has ruled in determining that the Bank of France had no claim to the \$3,200,000 shipped three years ago to the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Co.

## Miners' Children Hurlled from Truck Onto Cement Pavement; Women Beaten; Many Arrests Made By Troopers

National Miners Union Sends Hot Letter to Governor Pinchot Exposing Fake Promise

## N. M. U. Organizer Slugged; Many Miners Have Arms Broken, Eyes Knocked Out In Worst P. Mine Strike Battle In Past Nine Years

(As we go to press detailed figures of miners out on strike up to date have not been received. Our last report showed 9,000 miners striking; with the 6,000 additional miners joining the strike today, the total to date makes 15,000 out. The Daily Worker is making every effort to verify the report of 20,000 on strike contained in the following story.—Ed.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 8.—Six thousand more miners struck this morning in the Western Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields, making 20,000 out, fighting against starvation. The new mines struck are the Wildwood Mine of the Butler Consolidated Coal Co.; 300 at the Westland mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.; 1,400 at the Ellsworth mine, Bethlehem Steel Co.; 1,200 at the Pricedale Mine, of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.; 250 at the Renton mine, of the Union Collieries; Newfield Mines, 400, the Union Collieries; Barking mine of the Hillman Coal Co., 250; Yukon mine of the Westmorland Coal Co., 200; Crescent mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., 1,000, and at the Pinneyford, Ohio, No. 1 and No. 2 mines, of the Hanah Coal Co., 700.

The National Miners' Union and the Strike Committee sent a hot letter to Governor Pinchot reminding him of his promise to abolish the coal and iron police, whereas this morning the coal, iron and state troopers, as well as mine deputies, attacked marchers on the Ellsworth and Westland mines. The letter to the fake liberal governor, Pinchot, demands the withdrawal of the police and troopers, and the cancellation of the Washington sheriff's proclamation prohibiting three or more to assemble.

The police started a battle at West when they clubbed Adam National Miners' Union. Six stitches had to be put in his head. He is in a serious condition and under arrest. Women and children were y gas attacks. Fifteen tear gas were thrown at the , which was all the police charged on times and then barraged themselves behind trucks which the marchers wrecked with stones. The marchers to Westland when leaving the Cannonsburg section at two in the morning were attacked on the way by troopers. A terrific battle followed in which tear gas and clubs were used. The march was broken up. In the Avella section the marchers when reaching the Westland Mine were attacked by drunken troopers. Three miners were shot, probably fatally. A reign of terror was spread loose. The crowd was chased long distances.

"Throughout the Middle West, the leading steel fabricating section of the country, wages of employees of steel consuming industries have been cut during the last ten days from 5 to 20 per cent, the survey showed. Some of the nationally known companies that have put wage cuts into effect include Trucon Steel Co., General Fireproofing Co., Youngstown Pressed Steel Co., Peerless Electric Co. and Commercial Shearing and Stamping Co.

"Throughout the Youngstown steel district, makers of sheet-stamped products, forgings and other finished steel products are now paying common day labor a top price of 42 cents an hour and in some factories as low as 30 cents an hour is paid."

## 300 CHICAGO WORKERS' FAMILIES EVICTED DAILY

CHICAGO.—An average of almost 300 families a day are being evicted from their homes in Chicago because they are unable to pay rent, records of the landlords' and tenants' branch of the Municipal Court reveal.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

# LI TELLS OF HELLISH CONDITIONS ON ELLIS ISLAND FOR WORKERS

## Deportees Given Worse Food and Maltreated As If in Filthy Prison

### Foreign Born in Spontaneous Protest Against Such Treatment of Themselves

By TAO HSUAN LI  
(Chinese student and active anti-imperialist whom the Labor Department sought to deport to Chiang-Kai-Shek and certain death for his activities. He has since been released on bail after the L. L. D. appealed the case in the District Circuit Court of Appeals.)

On May 26, 467 foreign-born arrived at Ellis Island in a special train from Seattle. Two hundred and fifty were deported the next day. The mass deportations of the bosses' government will increase on a larger scale. Thus the hellish conditions on Ellis Island, against which the workers are constantly revolting, deserve the serious attention and help of the workers outside. Furthermore, to help the fight for better conditions, there must be considered as an integral part of the struggle against deportations and all other forms of attacks against the foreign-born workers.

How about the living quarters? There are a few large rooms for deported passengers, deportees and deportees with criminal records. Room 222, in which I stopped twice, last December and May, was filled some-times up to 250. Many cannot find seats. The noise, especially when there was somebody coming in or shipping out, which happened every hour, could drive a nervous person to craziness. The porches adjacent to the rooms were not opened. Foul smell found a fertile soil there. Twice or thrice a week we were allowed to go out in the open yard for 15 minutes only, as if the sunshine and fresh air are too expensive in this land of private property and "prosperity." The sleeping quarters are worse. One large room takes more than 300 people, while in a small room of 20 by 24, 14 people are stuffed in. One cannot stretch one's arms. Those who stay in the small rooms are deprived of baths permanently.

Of course, these bad conditions give rise to nothing but sickness, primarily from the food. Almost every deportee has been sick once or more. Are the doctors careful or the hospital the real place for sick people? No. The doctors are careless. They give aspirin to cure every kind of sickness. The Marine Hospital is too small for the sick crowd. Corruption runs high in this lousy place. You do some work, like sweeping, etc., you have a chance to stay there the time required; otherwise, you will be ejected as soon as possible. With the same instrument, the nurse puts solutions on the sexual organs of all in the room on the assumption that everybody has some kind of venerable disease. When an Italian worker protested against the maltreatment of the doctor, he found himself in the jail for 110 days without bread and water. An English sailor told me that for the months of February and March about 34 persons, including 6 Englishmen, died in the hospital! Many times, the workers, unless very serious, refused to call for the doctor or to go to the hospital.

Workers Protest. Against these hellish conditions, workers have constantly made spontaneous protests. The authorities turned a deaf ear. Last December, when a rigid protest for better food was sent in, I and Guido Serio were put into solitary cells. Since then a few more protests were made. But the conditions are still the same. With the increasing number of deportees and the summer weather, it becomes worse.

# 800 TAILORS MEET TO FORM DEMANDS ASK REAL STRIKE

## Expose A malgamated Fakers

NEW YORK CITY, June 8.—800 clothing workers attended a mass open forum of rank and file tailors and cutters held at 12 noon at Irving Plaza Hall.

The hall was overpacked. Rank and file tailors at the meeting exposed the real aims of the Amalgamated misleaders in the coming general strike of the clothing workers. They pointed out that the manner in which the strike is being organized, without real demands to improve the workers' conditions, and without the organization of a broad rank and file strike committee, can be no other than a fake strike.

The rank and file called upon all the tailors to make the coming general strike real and effective; to organize shop strike committees in every shop on strike; not to go back to work without improved conditions. The meeting unanimously accepted the resolution condemning the bureaucrats for organizing the strike secretly from the workers, demanding that the demands put forth by the rank and file committee should be put before the entire membership and voted on by the membership.

The following demands were voted on unanimously:  
1. Introduction of the 40-hour week.  
2. Re-introduction and extension of week work.  
3. Guaranteed minimum wage scales for all workers in the industry.

4. Increase the Unemployment Insurance Fund to 5 percent and this fund to be controlled by the Rank and File.  
5. All work cut in New York to be made in New York union shops.  
6. Recognition of shop committees and the election of all real representative shop committees in all the shops.  
7. Equal pay for equal work for women, Negroes and youth.  
8. Abolition of the "impartial machinery," which is the hookup between the bosses and the bureaucrats who are responsible for the ruination of our conditions.  
Another meeting will be held this coming Wednesday in the same hall, at 12 noon.

# What's On -

WEDNESDAY  
Gene Debs Branch I.L.D. Will hold its weekly meeting at 8 p. m. at 2790 Bronx Park East. Important matters will be taken up.  
Russian Film and Concert Will be part of the program arranged by the Communist Party, Unit 3, Section 7, at Finckh Hall, 246 40th St., Brooklyn. Proceeds to Daily Worker. Workers of South Bronx are invited. Tickets, 25 cents.  
Steve Katosits Branch I.L.D. Will hold an open-air meeting at Second Ave. and Tenth St. at 8 p. m.  
Women's Council 5 of Coney Island At 2521 W. 32nd St. will give a lecture on "Religion and the Class Struggle," by Dr. Hoffer at 8:30 p. m.  
THURSDAY  
Steve Katosits Branch I.L.D. Open-air meeting at University Pl. and 14th St. at 8 p. m.

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



# Needle Union Settles Strike; Many Meets Plan Organization

NEW YORK.—The strike conducted by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union against the firm of Cohen & Greenberg, 366 W. 37th St., was settled Friday afternoon. The agreement provides: a 40-hour week; re-settlement of prices; no discharge; increase for the lower paid workers.

Picketing demonstrations have been arranged for shops on strike Monday morning. These shops are: Needleman & Bremser, 263 W. 40th St., the millinery shop of Berge & Aranoff.

Knitgoods Conference. Widespread preparations are being made for the Knitgoods workers' conference called for June 14th. Steps will be taken to form large rank and file committees to lay the basis for strike against the bad conditions.

On Thursday evening at Webster Hall, at a meeting of Local 1 of the company union, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Schlesinger reported. One of the rank and file workers pointed out that:

Friday evening, at Webster Hall, at the meeting of Local 1 which the so-called administration arranged to report on its excursion, Schlesinger, member of the General Executive Board, which considered the conflict between the cliques of Local 1 and 17, one of the rank and

# RUSSIAN WHITE GUARDS GET AID FROM TAMMANY

NEW YORK.—There is a squabble going on among the local groupings of the Russian white guards here as to who should be at the head of the struggle against the Soviet Union. They are fighting over who should stand close to the American circles financing the anti-Soviet campaign.

At the head of one of these groupings is B. Sterling. His rival is J. I. Litsitzin, who leads another clique. From a discussion which goes on between them in the organ of the white guards, "Novoye Ruskoje Slovo," we learn some interesting facts:

Litsitzin in his "Reply to B. Starling and the Conference of Veterans," published in the "Novoye Ruskoje Slovo," on May 30, 1931, under point 3, writes the following:  
"The fact of a dinner and a conference in the club of the same Mr. B. is confirmed by Mr. Starling. But he asserts that no "plans were originated." Then what is it that they were conferring about at the conference? Here again appears a very shameful omission. The conference had a very "casual" private character. However, Mr. B. himself stated in the press that the conference had a political character and was attended by Tammany Hall men. It means that plans were originated. Did they speak about the Russian national organizations? Neither omissions nor unfounded details could refute the information which I have obtained."

Under point two of the "Reply," Litsitzin writes:  
"In the name of the Peasants' Union and the United White Organizations and unity compelled the authorities to open the porches and give some improvement in food, which were two of the demands.  
This struggle did not develop as it should be. Considering the extreme diversity of nationalities, professions and localities, this struggle is very instructive. Conscious of the partial victory of this struggle with the worsening conditions there, the workers will inevitably give fresh waves of protest. But only with the help of workers from outside they may win their demands in full."

# DRESSMAKERS CONCERT AND BALL

As part of the drive to raise funds for defense and organization work the Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has arranged a ball and concert for Saturday, June 27, 8 p. m., at Casa D'Amor, Mermaid Ave. near 31st St., Coney Island.  
Admission will be 50 cents.

file workers made a speech in which he pointed out that all that has developed around the issue of these locals is only a cover under which the corrupt administration of Local 1 seeks to cover up its misdeeds—its sanctioning of the wage reductions and reorganization which are daily carried through by the administration. His remarks as well as the remarks of the other rank and file members on the same line, met with great response from the members present who are beginning to recognize that the only way to fight against all these evils is by organizing and taking up the struggle in and around the shops.

The Quilt Department of the Industrial Union settled two strikes: Eisenberg of Allen Street and Posen and Kaplan of 120 Moore St., Brooklyn.

The strike against other shops is being carried out energetically. A very important meeting of Quilt workers will be held at the office of the union, Wednesday, 6 p. m.

Dressmakers' membership meeting will be held on Thursday, right after work, at Memorial Auditorium, 344 W. 56th St., between 8 and 9 o'clock.

A general membership meeting of the dress department will be held Thursday, to report on the activities of the past season and to work out plans for beginning early preparations for an organizational drive during the coming season. All workers of the dress trade regardless of craft are called upon to attend this meeting.

Knitgoods workers elect delegates to June 14th conference, despite the unemployment in the Knitgoods trade. The workers from various shops are meeting at the office of the union to elect the delegates and to bring in recommendations to the conference. The conference promises to be an important event in the life of the Knitgoods workers.

Whitegoods workers to hold meeting Thursday, right after work, at the office of the union. At this meeting the Trade Committee will report on the activities and will prepare plans for developing the struggle against the wage cuts which are widespread in the Whitegoods shops, as well as the struggle against the racketeering undertaken by Local 62 with the help of the bosses. Whitegoods workers are urged to attend this meeting.

# TO PROTEST MICH. FINGERPRINT BILL

## New York Meets to Hit Anti-Worker Measure

NEW YORK.—The City Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, New York City, representing a large number of working-class organizations, condemns the passing of the anti-working class bill in Michigan that calls for registration, fingerprinting and deportation of the foreign born and that has been signed by Governor Wilbur M. Brucker.

"We consider the passing of this bill only as a starting point and warn the workers of New York that similar laws will be passed here if we do not at once organize ourselves for mass protests," the committee declared.

The City Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has decided to hold a series of mass protest meetings against the Michigan bill. We urge all working-class organizations, whether affiliated to the City Committee or not, to participate in these meetings and to immediately send resolutions and protest against the Michigan law to the Governor of Michigan.

# TO COLLECT FOR DEFENSE SAT., SUN.

## Smash Scottsboro and Paterson Frameups!

NEW YORK.—With thousands of dollars needed to smash the frame-ups against the nine Scottsboro boys and the five Paterson textile strikers, all workers are urged to support the house-to-house collections that will be held this Saturday and Sunday, June 13 and 14, by the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

All workers who already have collection boxes should start collecting during the week with special concentration on Saturday and Sunday. Stations will be announced in a few days.

# Lodgings for Jersey Delegates Are Needed

The New Jersey Ratification Convention of the Communist Party will be held at 57 Springfield Ave., Newark, June 14. Out of town delegates will be here June 13th. All comrades who can put up delegates for one night should get in touch with Harry Silverman, 121 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

# Unemployed Council Newark Plans Picnic

NEWARK, N. J.—The Unemployed Council of Newark is planning a huge section picnic on July 5th, at Pocatuntas Park, Hillside, N. J. Races and games will be held. Also a first class orchestra will be at hand for the benefit of those who like dancing and all this for a small admission price of 25 cents.

# "THE GONDOLIERS" CONTINUE AT ERLANGER'S.

"The Gondoliers" continue for another week at Erlanger's, and will be followed a week later by another of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas—"Patience." As in the case of "The Mikado" and "Pinafore," "The Gondoliers" have been drawing large audiences at the theatre in W. 44th St. Howard Marsh, William Macaulay, Frank Moulton, Joseph Maclure, Ruth Altman, Vera Ross and Celia Branz, Dorothy Segar and Sudworth Frasier, comprise the chief artists in the operetta. The opera "Patience" was first offered in New York in the early 'eighties,' and has been revived here upon one occasion since that time. An earlier generation of comic opera devotees will recall the work as an Oscar Wildean satire.

# AFRICAN FILM "UBANGI" AT THE CAMEO THEATRE

The all-talking film "Ubangi" photographed in the heart of the African jungle now current at the Cameo Theatre, where it is in its second week, contains some interesting scenes of wild animal life in this little-known part of the world. The picture is a record of the Davenport-Quigley expedition which spent some five years in the African wilds.

# RADAELLI ITALIAN TENOR AT HIPPODROME.

The Hippodrome is presenting "Good Bad Girl" on its screen this week with Mae Clarke, James Hall and Robert Ellis, heading the cast. On the vaudeville program are Radaelli, Italian tenor and star of the La Scala Opera Company of Milan; Brems, Fitz and Murphy Brothers; Maurice Coleanno and his Family; Jean Boydell, Sidney Tracey and Bessie Hay, George McClennon, the Crystal Trio and Davids and Glass.

# HIPODROME BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 ACTS "Good Bad Girl" WITH MAE CLARKE

# Electric Rate Raise Gives Power Trust Millions Graft

By HARRIET SILVERMAN.  
The electric light bills of small users will be doubled next month on the basis of the new rates ordered by the so-called Public Service Commission. But "big business" will save money. The new rates are called a "saving of \$5,500,000 to users." It is clear as day, that once more, the whole burden of increasing the profits and dividends of the light and power trust will be placed on the backs of the workers.

The minimum bill is to be \$1 for electricity, so that even if your bills have been only fifty or sixty cents a month, hereafter no matter how little you burn, the Electric Light Trust will demand and get no less than \$1.00 and up. The new ruling goes into effect at the New York and Brooklyn Edison Company, the United Electric Light and Power Company and the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co. Instead of reducing the rates at this time the Public Service Commission saw to it that the profits of the power trust would be increased and that big business would benefit.

While profits are boosted, for the trust, the Brooklyn Edison Company recently fired close to 2000 workers although the profits last year for this one company, amounted to \$34,169,841. The company paid \$57,080,808 in cash dividends which is \$11,000,000 more than they paid in 1929. Matthew S. Sloan, president of the company, calls these 2,000 workers "casual labor," and tries to justify the Morgan-Mellon group which had

firing the workers on this ground. Sloan who is a member of Jimmy Walker's Employment Committee, can't prove this, nor can he bluff his way out of the charge that the company fired these workers just when their vacations were due, which nets the company extra millions!

The extent to which the electric light and power trust has a stranglehold on the bosses government was again exposed at the recent Governor's Conference held in Indiana. Governor Pinchot, a reactionary who likes to pose as a liberal, in his speech before the conference, charged that the electric power trust is cleaning up at least half a billion dollars a year in graft. "The power of the utilities," said Pinchot, the same gentleman who had nothing to offer the Unemployed Delegation that came demanding relief for the starving workers of the state, "is manifest in every political assembly from the congress of the United States to the smallest town meeting, and from the government of the least political unit to that of the largest state. Indeed it reaches the national government itself." Here we have it, the proof again that the corporations, trusts and bankers rule the Wall Street government, but this time from the mouth of a reactionary himself!

Ninety-five percent of the electric power industry was until now controlled by four main capitalist groups, "casual labor," and tries to justify the Morgan-Mellon group which had

57.12 percent, the North American with 14.03, the Harris-Forbes group with 12.36 percent and the Insull interests with 10.80 percent. Now the line up is for a gigantic merger, with the Mellon-Morgan the most powerful bankers of the U. S. out to grab 70 percent of the total which will give them 95 percent of the output of electricity.

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# LOGGERS IN CANADA ORGANIZE TO FIGHT SPEED-UP, WAGE-CUTS

Many Camps Line Up Solid in the Lumber Workers Industrial Union

Spirit of Struggle Spreading Throughout the Northwest

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORT ALBERNI, B. C.—A strong attempt is being made by organizers going from camp to camp to sign up the loggers into the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union.

The response is very encouraging so far. Some of the camps line up a hundred per cent. The smaller camps, however, using mainly local married men are coming in a little slowly, but still they are coming in.

Failure of Wobblies.

Let us step to 1917 and 1921. The old Lumber Workers' Union through a militant policy got fairly good conditions for loggers in the camps. But the Union was not strong enough to stand the economic slump in 1921, and soon ceased to have much influence in the camps. Through several attempts were made to revive it, the I.W.O. developed a sectarian and reactionary policy which killed them forever up here.

T.U.U.L. Gets Results

This spring things are beginning to wake up. A policy has been worked out by the Lumber Workers Industrial Union of the Trade Union League that is getting results. Already pessimism has been rooted out of the camps. Just how many workers have been signed up in the past weeks is not clear here—probably over 300 and the crust has only been broken.

The background and base for this is of course the ruthless speed up and several wage cuts which in the past year total up to as high as 50 per cent.

Wages Cut

The mad drive for profits has especially hit the fallers and buckers—in fact, all contract workers. When this contract work was first introduced into camp a few years ago the price for falling and bucking went to \$1 and up to \$1.50 a thousand. Now it is down to 40 and 50 cents. The camp commissaries still charge from \$17 to \$18 for loggers' shoes, and waterproof clothing is \$12 to \$12.50 a suit. Board and blankets still stand up to \$1.50 a day. We have a good base struggle in the near future as there is much unrest here.

To prepare for the struggle the lumber workers are forming camp committees. Organization on the job—and centrally directed—that's the way we are going about it. Our demands are for free transportation, board at cost, free bedding and laundry, hot dinners in camp and in the woods, shoes and clothing at cost, free hospital care, double time for overtime, wages paid twice a month in cash, abolition of contract work and a minimum wage of \$5 a day.

To fight for these and more far reaching demands as they develop will be the Lumber Workers Industrial Union among the loggers in Canada.

# PROTEST CLOSING CHESTER 'RELIEF'

Big Layoffs All Last Week in Chester, Pa.

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

CHESTER, Pa., June 8.—The unemployed army in Chester is growing larger daily. Every day more workers are being laid off. This week the Ford Co. laid off about 700 men, the Sun Ship Yard laid off about 200 and the Federal Steel Co. has closed down completely, with 130 more men thrown out of work.

A wage-slashing campaign has been instituted in every factory; the Standard Oil Co. has recently cut the pay of their workers 15 per cent and now they are preparing to give them another wage-cut. In the Sun Ship Co. workers are only working two and three days a week and are averaging from \$7 to \$10 a week in wages.

Misery Spreads.

Misery, starvation and evictions is the lot of the workers of Chester. The little relief that the charity organizations and the emergency relief committees (organized by the bosses and politicians of Chester) have been handing out to the unemployed has been cut off now. Those hundreds of families that have been dependent upon this miserable relief are now left without any means of subsistence to starve from hunger.

The Unemployed Council of Chester is rallying the workers in the fight for immediate relief, to be paid for by the bosses, instead of it being paid for by the workers as it was before. The Unemployed Council is calling a mass protest meeting on Monday evening, June 8, at 8 p. m. to be held at the Workers' Center, at 120 W. Third St., Chester, Pa.

Workers, both employed and unemployed! Rally to this mass meeting, at which we will make plans for the relief of the unemployed, starving and hungry workers! Only through the organized protest of a strong group of workers can we make the bosses come across in this town!

# Functionaries District 13 Not Cooperating In Drive! Phila. Very Slow!

District 13, San Francisco, has raised \$26 in the \$35,000 Campaign as of June 5. \$26 in 15 days! What a record of the largest district in the Far West! Partly responsible for this situation is the lack of cooperation on the part of functionaries in this district. A letter from W. B., Daily Worker Agent for District 13, makes clear why the drive in California is progressing at snail's pace. "No cooperation to distribute old copies of the 'Daily' to acquaint workers with their paper. No. D. W. agent meetings held in spite of the fact that two were called and no comrades came. No co-operation from Agitprop or Org. Dept."

Comrades of District 13, this condition must be immediately corrected. The Daily Worker cannot be saved by New York alone! It is up to every district in the country to determine whether the Daily shall go up or under! The quota for District 13 must be fulfilled as well as that of District 2. Program for the campaign in District 13 should be drawn up at once and put into effect without delay.

## PHILADELPHIA AND DETROIT SLOW!

District 2, New York, is still sending in over 70 per cent of all campaign funds received. Of the total of \$8,192.70 raised as of June 5—\$5,910.10 of this amount was credited to New York. District 8, Chicago has turned in \$903.34 on its quota of \$4,200. District 6, Cleveland, with a quota of \$2,250, has raised \$361.24. The combined totals of the other 15 districts is less than a \$1,000. District 3, Philadelphia, with a quota of \$2,500 as sent in \$233.50. District 7, Detroit, with a quota of \$3,500, is recorded with \$128.85.

The following letter from a former advertising man who lost \$40,000 in the depression as a result of which he is now serving a year in the penitentiary, gives a pretty clear idea of what the "Daily" is up against. "It

is impossible for me to convey in words," he writes, "the interest and satisfaction which I derive from my 'Daily Worker.' I read it from beginning to end and when I finish it, it is passed on to at least one dozen more men who devour its contents. It is very plain to me that the readers of the 'Daily' must now come to its aid in these trying times of your financial distress. As an advertising man I feel that I can more keenly appreciate better than many of your readers, the situation in which you are placed."

"Workers," continues the appeal, "I can honestly tell you that great and mighty will be the rejoicings in the camps of the Morgans, Rockefellers, Farelis, Swifts, Dollars and thousands of other capitalists if the 'Daily Worker' is forced to suspend operation. The capitalist employer will dance in his glee if this real friend of the laboring man and woman is obliged to stop!

"Workers! The 'Daily' must not stop! With no mouth piece as vitriolic and energetic as the 'Worker' in the field—the forces of comrades will be powerless in their far flung reaches to withstand further oppression and wage cuts. I ask you to come to the aid of the most needed publication in the U. S. today—The Daily Worker."

Build 'Daily' Clubs.

Red Builders News Clubs must now expand into Daily Worker Clubs composed of readers as well as sellers of the 'Daily.'

Meetings everywhere should be held every week and doors thrown open to all who wish to come. No discipline or mechanical control! All duties voluntary. Entertainment can follow meetings. Prizes also. District 7, Detroit, is giving a copy of "Leninism" by Stalin with every \$25 worth of certificates sold. The D. W. Club must certify a permanent institution after campaign. Through this agency it will be possible to spread the "Daily" should post office privileges be taken away.

# POLICE WOUND GERMAN WORKERS

Red Daily Suppressed For 3 Weeks

(Cable By Imprecors.)

BERLIN.—Saturday and Sunday in Chemnitz a fascist parade took place. During Saturday night the fascists stormed the detachments and attacked the Communist bookstores. Bruhl. The first attack at 2.30 was repulsed. The fascists returned later reinforced. The door was smashed and windows broken. The fascists were again repulsed. A pitched battle occurred with workers hurrying to defend the bookstore.

Two fascists were killed, and five were seriously wounded as a result. The police arrived after the fascist attack, and repulsed and arrested seventy workers. Three workers were wounded by police bullets. The Communist Chemnitz Daily, "Kaempfer," was suppressed for three weeks.

There were less serious collisions in other parts of the town.

Collisions between workers and fascists on Saturday night occurred in two places of Berlin. Many injured, several arrested. In Southern on Saturday collisions between Communists and fascists took place. Nine fascists were injured.

# IFA GREETS CONF. CULTURAL WORK

German Body Tells of Cultural Activities

NEW YORK.—The IFA, the federation of proletarian cultural organizations of Germany, has sent a fighting message of greetings to the conference that will federate the workers' cultural groups in the New York area. The conference will be held Sunday, June 14, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., starting at 10:30 a. m. It is being called by the John Reed Club and every organization engaging in some form of proletarian cultural work is invited to send two delegates.

The message from the IFA declares in part:

"In the name of the IFA, the cultural organizations are confronted with great decisive tasks. The German bourgeoisie is conducting an unheard-of campaign of terror against Bolshevik culture. On the basis of the so-called state of emergency, the proletarian cultural organizations have also been put under the jurisdiction of exceptional law. The police break up meetings of the proletarian cultural organizations, arrest their functionaries, prohibit revolutionary songs, prohibit the organization of radio listening—in evenings from Moscow, confiscate the pictures of revolutionary artists, confiscate the newspapers and pamphlets of the proletarian cultural organizations—in short, prohibit any move for freedom of the toiling people in general.

"In spite of these measures the masses are joining the proletarian cultural organizations, and are taking their places on the red cultural front. The German proletarian cultural organizations are marching in the same front with the fighting revolutionary proletariat and are joining the general fight of the proletariat for liberation.

"Your conference, also, is confronted with the question of the planning of special forms and methods of agitation and propaganda, which will make it possible to extend the fighting base of the toiling masses and to win new masses for the revolutionary liberation struggle. In this spirit we greet your conference and wish it the best success."

# JAMAICA KKK IN VICIOUS THREAT

Try Stop Work of the Scottsboro Defense

The Jamaica Scottsboro Defense Committee has been threatened by the Ku Klux Klan for its activity in connection with the Scottsboro nine and because the committee came to the defense of a Negro worker in Jamaica who was recently attacked by the Klan on the frame-up charge of rape. The Klan sent two of its members to the headquarters of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights at 109-26 Union Hall St., Jamaica, to look for the secretary who sends out the mail with the threat that if he continued to send letters to any Negroes calling them to mass meetings the headquarters would be raided.

This threat was reported to the United Front Scottsboro Conference, which was held May 26, and resulted in a unanimous decision to extend the work to build a broad movement of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and to hold another United Front Conference on a wider scale, Friday, June 19. All delegates were instructed and are herewith reminded to turn in all contacts of organizations and churches to whom the call will be sent and to mobilize all workers in the locality for a parade on July 4.

The conference also raised \$50 for the Daily Worker.

# WHY MINERS STRIKE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 7.—Here is one reason why the miners strike in Western Pennsylvania. In the National Miners Union office in Pittsburgh is a police of little pink pay slips for a certain miner of a certain mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., a huge concern that makes millions for its owners.

The first slip (they come two weeks apart) shows that the miner made 25.47. That is about \$12.70 a week, but the miner didn't get it. Little enough as it is. Instead the company piled up a list of deductions: smithing, doctor, 45 cents. explosives, nearly \$2, insurance something over a dollar, bath house and board to equal exactly \$25.47. He didn't see a cent of the money he worked for.

That first slip was for the last two weeks in November, 1930.

They let him make \$26.79 for the first two weeks in December, and charges against him were exactly \$26.79. The tale of peonage continues: \$32.04 made, and \$34.04 deducted; \$17.71 made and \$17.27 deducted by the company; \$20.51 made, and \$20.51 taken away; \$22.24 made, and \$22.24 lost; \$19.85 wages, and \$19.85 deducted; and so on for fortnightly amounts of \$24.40, \$37.87, \$46.68, 41.44, and \$46.42. Six solid months of work for the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co.—and not one cent made! The company got this man's wages for assignments, smithing, the regular 40 cent charge for doctor, explosive, brass checks, miners lamps, insurance, bath house and board. Every one of these the company should have paid, particularly all but board. They were for the tools to be used for mining. This man worked as a peon, as a slave, and they even made him pay for the tools and supplies of the trade. That is one reason the miners strike. There are a not like this one, and they don't like it.

# Strike Spreads Rapidly Despite Terror of Coal and Iron Police

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Several arrests were made. Police were clubbed unconscious. Small children were hurled from trucks down on the concrete pavement by the police.

Many miners have arms broken, eyes knocked out. Even students and business men protested at the brutality of the troopers.

The Wildwood Mine is the most mechanized mine in the world. Three hundred men working there raise 5,000 tons of coal daily. At the Crescent mine the pickets disarmed the coal and iron cop.

NEW YORK.—Firing machine guns at the mass picket lines of the 9,000 miners on strike against starvation in the Western Pennsylvania coal fields, state troopers and coal and iron police failed to break the militancy of the strikers.

The United Press dispatch from Pittsburgh report states: "Hundreds of striking miners battled coal and iron police and state troopers today in what was described as the worst rioting in Western Pennsylvania bituminous fields in nine years."

"The disorders climaxed the strike of more than 10,000 miners which began 10 days ago. (The strike is under the leadership of the National Miners' Union.)

"Police hurled tear gas bombs, discharged machine guns and used their riot sticks to disperse two groups in Washington County. Half a dozen persons, including two officers, were beaten severely, two miners were reported wounded slightly, and scores were said to have been beaten down by the police.

"Their tear gas exhausted, the police fired several clips from a machine gun to warn the aroused miners. "At New Kensington" the U. P. says, "the other extremity of the strike area, which extends to three counties in the western end of the state, strikebreakers were said to have been stoned as they went to work in the Kirgloh mine of the Valley Camp Coal Co."

Mass picketing took place at the Westland mine. Two groups marched to the mine, one from Burgetstown and the other from Cecil. One group reached the mine and picketed. The other group was stopped by the police and a fight followed. Tear gas was shot at the strikers. The men answered with a volley of stones as they retreated. Eight strikers were arrested in New Kensington.

Over 800 miners are reported to have quit work at the Crescent mine and joined the strike.

# MAYORS, POLICE CHIEFS TRY TO STOP ILLINOIS HUNGER MARCH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

free use of unemployed. Opening of empty apartments for the unemployed. 11. Abolition of State Police and injunction laws. 12. Abolition of the State Sedition laws and Vagrancy laws and immediate release of D. E. Early, arrested in Chicago Heights on charges of violation of the State Sedition law. 13. No discrimination against Negro women and young workers in the administration of relief, equal rights for Negro workers.

The state conference on unemployment will take place in Springfield on June 14, 1 p. m., at Oil Fellows Hall, 214 S. 14th St., Springfield, Ill.

Jobless St. Louis Worker a Suicide

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—A charity worker arrived at St. Thomas of the unemployed worker, William Vanderbilt, 52 years old, but only to find that he had attempted suicide and had killed his wife rather than see her starve to death.

A clipping of an editorial was found near Vanderbilt entitled "Blasphemy." It read: "So far as we are concerned we believe that death is better than slavery."

SENDS CABLEGRAM TO MUSSOLINI.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sending a cablegram costing \$175, Cetrillo, president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, lodged protest with the fascist dictator, Mussolini, over the Italian Consul here. The Consul refuses to hire union bands, and this A. F. of L. misleader, Petrillo, is beseeching the fascist labor-bater, Mussolini, to call him down for it! Union members are being paid on the \$175 cablegram.

Save the Daily Worker Fund

Enclosed find ..... dollars ..... cents

We pledge to do all in our power to save our Daily by raising \$35,000 by July 1.

Name ..... City .....

Address ..... State .....

MUST HAVE \$1,000 A DAY!

# Building Maintenance Worker Criticizes Bronx Shop Fraction

New York, N. Y.

A special number of Labor Unity on the Scottsboro case was issued the week ending May 30. The organizer of the Building Maintenance Workers' Union brought 50 copies of said issue to the shop of the Coop at 2800 Bronx Park East, and notified the shop chairman and the shop fraction secretary to arrange a shop meeting and to work out plans to distribute Labor Unity. A meeting was arranged for Friday, May 29, at 4:15 p. m. Due to some important work that had to be done in the shop by the workers the meeting was postponed for next day, May 30, at 12:30 p. m.

As the organizer of the union, working in the same shop, I approached the shop chairman and the shop fraction secretary at 12 o'clock, noon, and inquired whether they had made arrangements for the meeting, to which they replied in the affirmative.

The meeting started with the shop chairman and the shop fraction secretary absent. I had to work on the hot water boilers till 1 p. m. and I could not attend the meeting. There are about 20 workers employed in the maintenance of the building, out of which 10 belong to the Party. About half of the workers are Negroes.

At 12:30 the meeting opened, with two white and nine Negro workers present. The shop committee did not work out any plan how to distribute the papers in the neighborhood and those that led the meeting did not know what to do. Yet they belong to the Trade Union Unity League. So on advice of the organizer it was decided that everyone in the shop should take three copies and distribute them as good as they could.

With the white members of the shop absent, and only the Negro workers present, creates the feeling amongst them that they are the ones who have to do the work, instead of working together, white and colored.

On May 23 a shop meeting was called to raise funds for the Daily Worker. One hundred and sixty-five dollars were collected by the maintenance workers in the shop. The organizer of Section 5, who works in the building as a fireman, took the money to the Daily Worker and next day we saw in the Daily Worker that the money was collected by the workers in the Coop. Which workers? The Coop is full of workers. Every tenant is a worker. There are two kinds of workers employed in the Coop. That is, the food workers and the maintenance workers. In our unit meeting we are told that one member of Section 5 collected \$300 in the Coop. Well, you could have sent a pioneer to make the appeal for funds and he would have done just as good as this one member. Who is this one member? The section organizer? I should say not. The maintenance workers collected this money and no one else. The \$135 were collected by the food workers, and credit should be given where it belongs. How can we otherwise activate and stimulate those that gave the money to further activity.

Party members should work in the unions and mass organizations and stimulate their activities, and, if through their activities, the mass organization accomplish certain things, then credit should be given to them. We must build our unions. If the unions and mass organizations are going to be the lever and the reserve of our Party, then this particular shop has failed in its purpose.

Comradely yours,  
DAN. RICKERT.  
B. M. W. Union.

# NEEDLE UNION IN GAINS IN BOSTON

ACW Crew Try Force Strike on Workers

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—Workers of the All America Garment who organized and joined the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union were confronted with a discharge case the next day. The firm fired a worker, using all kinds of excuses, but actually making it a test case of how strongly organized the workers are. The workers of the shop replied to this arbitrary action, by declaring a strike. The firm's action in firing the worker was instigated by the Amalgamated and by the Forward, with the aim of provoking a strike which they consider favorable at the present time to the firm, due to the slack period prevailing in the trade.

Amalgamated agents already attempted to get scabs in a number of men's clothing shops. This morning Amalgamated agents visited Trimount Clothing Shop with the aim of rounding up some scabs, but were threatened by the workers to be thrown out of the shop and they were compelled to leave without accomplishing their purpose.

Shapiro of the All America Garment and Lefkowitz of the Neptune Garment, where a strike is on, for about a week, also due to a discharge of several workers for joining the union, are both Poli-Zionists and very close friends of the International, Amalgamated and Forward fakers.

Strikes which were forced upon the Industrial Union at the Neptune and All America Garment are an attempt of the Forward gang to smash the organization campaign carried on by the Industrial Union among the Sheepskin, Leather and Raincoat makers of Boston.

The sentiment of the workers in both trades is very good. Industrial Union is confident of developing the organization campaign, of conducting successfully both strikes and calls upon workers of every shop, both sheepskin, leather and raincoat trades, to strike against any attempt of their employers to fire them from their jobs and to cut their wages.

# Beet Workers Pay At Starvation Level

WASHINGTON.—Wage reductions in the Colorado sugar beet industry is creating an appalling situation, admits Thomas P. Mahoney, of Longmont, Colorado, writing to William Green, president of the A. F. of L. Green keeps quiet about these wage cuts however. There are more than 30,000 men, women and children working in the beet fields. Their wages are so low that despite them they must resort to charity to keep from starving.

The Great Western Sugar Company which dominates the industry here is reaping heavy profits, and since 1905 on an investment of less than \$13,600,000 has paid out \$93,000,000 in dividends.

# SATURDAY RECEIPTS DECLINE AGAIN; DISTRICT 3 SHOWS LIFE

Note.—Workers who do not wish their names published because of the possibility of persecution should indicate this in sending in their contributions.

Saturday's totals (up till 3 p. m.) took another drop—only \$366.21. Contributions from the New York district showed a slackening of efforts and for the first time New York contributed less than half the totals. Of the other districts, District 3 (Philadelphia) finally came to life with contributions of \$110. Keep it up, District 3!

District 15 (Connecticut), one of the smallest in the country, continued its spurt of the previous day with a \$22 contribution. District 7 (Detroit) showed a little more activity than usual, but \$29.75 is still far below the pace that should be set by a district with a \$3,500 quota.

District 8 (Chicago) slowed down considerably instead of speeding up, while Districts 4 (Buffalo), 10 (Kansas City), 11 (Agricultural), 13 (California), 17 (Birmingham), 18 (Butte) and 19 (Denver) were not heard from at all. District 13, with a quota of \$2,000, is thus continuing its shameful indifference to the fate of the Daily Worker. More activity from all the districts will be necessary to save our fighting Daily!

In the lists of previous contributions we omitted including \$110 from the workers of the Bronx Cooperative Stores, New York City.

Scandinavian Workers' Club, New Britain, Conn.	5.00
Total	\$ 22.00
R.M. Nicholas, Richmond, Va.	1.00
Total all districts	\$ 366.21
Previously received	8,192.70
Total to date	\$8,558.91
DISTRICT 1	
J. K. Chase, Hillsboro, N.H.	.20
T. A. Baily, Hillsboro, N.H.	2.00
Total	\$ 2.20
DISTRICT 2	
W. W. New York City	5.00
Eddy Hayes, New York City	50.00
Nina Della, New York City	5.00
E. Korzenak, Bronx, N.Y.	2.00
A. M. Welling, Westerville, N.Y.	2.00
Steve Garber, Atlantic City, N.J.	2.50
K. Martynuk, Atlantic City, N.J.	5.00
M. Melnyk, Atlantic City, N.J.	1.00
John Malloy, Atlantic City, N.J.	2.50
Anthony Strok	.50
A. Koslow	.25
I. Katowitz, Woodbridge, N.Y.	1.00
G. Katowitz, Woodbridge, N.Y.	1.00
S. Lebed, Woodbridge, N.Y.	2.00
M. Hechtman, Woodbridge, N.Y.	1.00
C. S. Shalensky, Trenton, N.J.	1.00
J. Matzel, New York City	1.00
J. Riband, Brooklyn, N.Y.	5.00
A. Worker	10.00
Chas. Sanfilippo, Bronx, N.Y.	1.00
Oscar Rosenbloom, Bklyn, N.Y.	2.00
William Weinberg	5.00
J. Rozenovitch	5.00
Gus Sevin	4.00
R. Rosepear, New York City	4.00
M. Lorincz, New York City	2.00
Peter Happes, New York City	2.00
Felix Coo, New York City	2.50
Mrs. Fisher, New York City	4.00
Mrs. Balogh, New York City	2.50
Mrs. Nagy, New York City	1.00
G. Saks, New York City	1.00
Tessie Maak, Westbury, L.I.	1.00
John Maline, New York City	1.00
C. Orlin, Remond, Workers Club, New York City	5.00
Total	\$148.75
DISTRICT 3	
A. Etnis, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Ed. Solway, Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
M. W. White, Washington, D.C.	1.00
E. Babick, Jugoslav String Orchestra, Johnstown, Pa.	5.00
Y. H. Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
District 3, Philadelphia, Pa.	100.00
Total	\$110.00
DISTRICT 6	
Senja Niema, Warren, Ohio	10.00
Mary Dziaska, Steubenville, O.	6.00
Total	\$ 16.00
DISTRICT 7	
Joe Turre	2.00
A. Worker, Adrian, Mich.	5.00
C.B. Schofield, Saginaw, Mich.	2.00
Mary E. Water, Saginaw, Mich.	1.00
M.K. Jagmin, Detroit, Mich.	5.00
Book No. 1900, Detroit, Mich.	1.15
Book No. 2300, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Book No. 2001, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
Book No. 2263, Detroit, Mich.	6.80
A Worker, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Total	\$ 20.75
DISTRICT 8	
Dr. J.M. Romg, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Tony Survilias, Chicago, Ill.	3.50
Chas. Schultz, Belleville, Ill.	2.50
Pete Survilias, Chicago, Ill.	1.50
J. Mozzila, Chicago, Ill.	.50
Frank Stewart, Chicago, Ill.	1.75
Unit 2, Waukegan, Ill.	6.25
U. I. Gentler, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Niciens No. 3, Sec. 8, Div. 8, Chicago, Ill.	6.71
Total	\$ 30.21
DISTRICT 12	
F. Meyer, Minneapolis, Minn.	1.00
W. Farr, Waukegan, Ill.	5.50
Paul Munster	2.00
Total	\$ 7.50
DISTRICT 15	
New Haven Unit, Conn.	15.00
Post Chicago, Conn.	2.00
M. Patrick, New Haven, Conn.	2.00

Dear Comrade: "Indians beat Tigers" are the headlines of the local press, and one vainly looks for the news of the fact that eleven thousand workers have lost their jobs at the Ford Rouge plant. Yes, Comrades, when two hundred get some sort of odd jobs a big streamer runs across the capitalist papers, but a mere trifle of eleven thousand losing one, that does not get any notice.

# Weakness In Our Unemployment Work

By SAM NESIN.

HOW is it that after all our activities in New York City, we only have seven branches of the Unemployed Council, and out of a total registration of about 15,000 unemployed workers we have less than 1,000 that are members?

We were not certain of our organization forms. At the July 4 National Unemployment Convention we were firmly convinced that industrial branches are the thing. After many months of activity, along that line we found that the Industrial Unemployed Councils were collapsible councils. We then agreed to work on a territorial basis, but we concentrated mainly on breadlines, flop houses, employment agencies and markets where the membership was shifty. This accounted for the great fluctuation in our membership. The acceptance of particular residential blocks as concentration points will result in a more steady membership and will involve whole families in the activities of the unemployed branches.

We are also faced with the problem of establishing some degree of permanency in the functionaries. It is a common occurrence to come to a meeting of the branch and find one secretary and at the next meeting he is gone. This applies to all functionaries and committees of the unemployed branches. Instead of sending committees from the branches of the Unemployed Council to various workers organizations for direct support for the work, we occupied ourselves with calling conferences and building super-structures. We dissipated our energies by attempting to build from the roof down when we should concentrate on doing the ground work of organizing functioning branches.

No women in our unemployed branches, constitutes a great weakness in our work and handicaps our approach to the neighborhood.

### Attitude of Unions and Leagues

The attitude of our unions and leagues towards branch of the unemployed Council is very mechanical. When a strike takes place, they either call up a message asking for a certain number of workers to picket. These unions and leagues just as a part of their concentration work at a particular factory or shop assign a number of members to the unemployed branch in that neighborhood. These assigned workers can give leadership to the branch and at the same time raise the question of solidarity with the employed workers as a normal phase of the branch activity. The same applies to the shop. Each union and league as well as workers fraternal organizations should contribute a certain amount of money monthly for the organization of the unemployed.

ternal organizations should contribute a certain amount of money monthly for the organization of the unemployed.

### The Functioning of Our Party in the Unemployment Work

The Polburo resolution sharply criticizing the New York District on its bureaucratic methods in its work is correct. This condition is reflected in our unemployment work. Comrades who are furthest removed from the work give the most categorical instructions. This applies to the district, the section committees, as well as to the unit hours. By not participating or becoming acquainted with the details of the work instructions cannot be anything else but bureaucratic and far from the actual requirements.

The net results of such directions is confusion, no organized fraction, either no work done or wasted energy. Doing work for the unemployed branches and wrongly, the branch being absolutely unconscious of it. Even when we do come down to the branch it is done in a very dictatorial manner which is even wrong in our Party and particularly damaging in a mass organization. I will give some concrete illustrations of such misdirection. A section organizer decides to merge two branches of the Unemployed Council in the Bronx and a note is put up on the door to that effect. The secretary is transferred without the branch even knowing about it. When I came to the scheduled meeting 40 workers, including six housewives were present and up in arms about such action. Performances similar to this kind keep us busy undoing such situations when this time and energy could be spent in reaching the outside masses.

Take the issue of securing immediate relief for starving families. The section organizers are instructed by the district that on a certain day they must get a group of starving families and have a delegation at the Board of Estimates. Instead of advising them how to proceed with the work and leaving the delegation follow as the logical consequence of that work, we have a mechanical carrying out of the instructions.

The result is that in Harlem where we have thousands of Negro and white families starving they picked up a drunkard. A delegation went with him to City Hall that the neighborhood knew nothing about. The comrades worked hard carried out the instructions and here is the result.

(To be continued.)

## THE LIFE LINE



By BURCK

Red Sparks

By JORGE

## Nicking Knickerbocker

It seems that a number of people are writing to the N. Y. Post about Knickerbocker and his "Red Trade Menace." One of them whose letter in the Post of June 1, opens up as follows:

"To the editor of the Evening Post, Sir—If one will carefully peruse the names of your correspondents relative to the Knickerbocker articles on Russia, they will note that those who look with disfavor on this interesting expose, are not of American extraction or in sympathy with American ideals, namely, 'Max Tart,' 'Adolph Wolff' and 'Dora Isaacs.'"

Now that stimulated us to look at the names; although how a name could reveal not only a lack of "American extraction" but, as the writer indicates, a lack of "sympathy with American ideals," is beyond us. We looked over that very June 1 issue and what did we find?

Of those expressing a "fixed prejudice" we discovered, that: Those against Knickerbocker were named, Hollister Noble, J. Kelley and Paul Porter. While the only one besides the chap who had this notion about names, and that was really enthusiastically pro-Post and anti-Soviet was named—ISAAC POLIATSKIN.

## A Landlord's Government

If you review the papers published just before election last year, you will see there Mayor Walker's promise that no unemployed worker would be evicted. But that was before election. Now—thousands of evictions are being carried out.

The capitalist papers which devote lots of ink to telling about the "Red Trade Menace" rarely if ever say a word about this menace of the landlords and their government. Wednesday, they had to mention two items at least the Times did. In one case the Times had to make the following admission because 44 "reds" were arrested for putting the evicted worker's furniture back:

"The practice of moving evicted families back into their former homes has become frequent of late on the lower east side."

Now, if that practice has become "frequent," it stands to reason that evictions are also "frequent." So what has become of Mayor Walker's promise?

The second item forced itself into the Times because Peter Romano, 56, and jobless with a wife and three children, shot his landlord, Antonio Capace. Capace came demanding rent, and Romano told him that his wife had gone out to raise the \$52 due for two months' rent:

"Pay up or get out!" yelled the landlord, and gave the old man a shove that sent him sprawling to the sidewalk. The old worker "got out" a revolver and ended that landlord's abuse with four well-placed bullets. We suppose that this was the only way Romano had of emphasizing that Jimmy Walker's promise wasn't worth anything.

Now let's look over the N. Y. State government. Somebody, probably interested in the plumbing business but proposing a bill in the recent State Assembly that certain classes of tenement dwellings must be furnished with toilets, saw the bill defeated. It would have forced landlords to spend some money to make workers' apartments sanitary, so it was voted down on the ground that was "confiscatory legislation."

We go to the U. S. Congress. There, on Jan. 31, in the most sneaking secrecy and under the head of the "Appropriation Bill," there was put over a clause allowing the Post-Office Department, to pursue and harass any tenant who moves out without paying back rent.

The law hitherto forbid postal workers from telling anyone at all the address of any person. If you were a worker and, out of a job, couldn't pay your rent for the past month, so moved out and went to live with your relatives, the mail carrier was forbidden from telling the landlord or anyone else where you had ordered your mail sent.

The capitalist government has a tender feeling for landlords, so the U. S. Congress on Jan. 31, this year, altered this law, allowing the Post-Office to tell the landlord where you moved to, so he can follow you up and garnishee your wages if you ever get any.

Naturally, the landlord is under no obligation to keep this to himself, so the butcher and grocer will follow along and the furniture man will be after his installments or the furniture. When the burden of the crisis has to be borne, the capitalist government will see that the jobless worker, and not any capitalist, bears it.

All of which is a good reason for organizing Tenants' Leagues.

## Take A Slant At This, Cultural Workers

You may have noticed that we are getting all squeezed up these days. But there's fight in the Daily Worker yet because there's fight in its friends. We thought that the Daily, Red Sparks and all was going to skip its daily heartbeat last Saturday. But it's such things as the following that got us through, squeezed down to two pages, true, but still in the ring. Read it:

"Dear Jorge:— The John Reed Club of New York noticed that our kid brother (or perhaps we should say, our offspring of Chicago) had contributed \$10. to the campaign to save the Daily Worker for the working class. We could not let this challenge go unanswered, so at our last meeting we shook down our members to the tune of \$13.30 That's a good deal when you consider that most of us writers are so broke that our only possessions are the cigarettes we manage to bum from unsuspecting victims.

"We also herewith challenge the Proletarian (Yiddish proletarian writers), the Hammer and Sickle (Russian writers) and the Hungarian proletarian writers group (whatever their name is) to beat our contribution.

"We feel that writers, artists and other cultural workers need the Daily as much as any. Especially now when we're about to hold a conference to launch a federation of all proletarian cultural groups in New York area (June 14th the date, the place Irving Plaza). We'd like to hear from these three groups in the shape of dollars listed in the Daily Worker.

By a Comrade in the Armed Forces.

## Graft and Gangsters

By HARRY GANNES

### Selling Judgeships and Robbing Unemployed

Tammany graft of millions in all city departments was exposed in the last article. Previous articles dealt with the rise of graft and gunmen on the base of American capitalism. They showed Al Capone's connections with the leading Chicago capitalists and boss political parties.

ON August 6, 1930, Justice Crater of the Supreme Court disappeared. Since that day not a trace of him has been found. In questioning some of Judge Crater's intimate friends the justice's social connections led into nearly every dive in the city. But why did he disappear? The fact is he was about to be questioned on the purchase of a judgeship by Magistrate Ewald. Judge Crater withdrew \$22,500 from his bank account just before he fled. At the same time, he was about to be questioned regarding his little profit of \$850,000 made by acting as receiver in the crooked bankruptcy of the Libby Hotel.

Supreme Court Justice Levy of New York, besides his usual graft, took a bribe of \$5,000 from the Bank of United States just before it crashed and while he was trying a case against the bank. Levy appointed Crater as receiver for the Libby Hotel.

In New York there is a price scale for every judicial office. The prices paid for the various judgeships are as follows: Magistrate's jobs, \$15,000; City Justiceships, \$25,000; \$25,000 for General Sessions; \$50,000 for Special Sessions and \$75,000 for the Supreme Court. This does not mean that sometimes the price is not higher. Often it is.

Supreme Court Justice Cohen, for example, paid \$100,000 for his appointment, but then Cohen didn't feel the strain because his father-in-law advanced the money; as a wedding gift. Again, Supreme Court Justice Sherman was forced to pay \$150,000 and evidently thought it well worth it.

The Seabury Whitewash. The Seabury investigation which is still on at the time this is written will not uncover any grafting that is not already known. The carefulness with which Referee Seabury moves gives the Tammany grafters all the opportunity they want to cover up their tracks. Emanuel H. Lavine, an experienced New York reporter, author of "The Third Degree," and a comprehensive book on New York graft, "Gimme," states about investigations of graft:

"Persons accustomed to the working of the machine, will not challenge the following prediction: After the whitewashing, our political leaders will emerge slightly smudged angels, but angels (Tammany ones) nevertheless."

Lavine goes on to tell the remarkable story of graft in every department of the city and state government. He says that every city department has its graft charges for any kind of favor. ("Gimme," page 5.)

"After every catastrophe, fire, collision, or serious accident there are always investigations and more investigations, but rarely any convictions. . . . As a rule plenty of money is expended in such cases to keep the wheels of justice from functioning properly."

### Feed Rotten Food.

Tammany graft has gone so far that decayed meats are fed to the sick and infected milk is given to babies and children in schools and hospitals. Lavine relates in his book on New York graft. About the pettiest type of graft—but an indication of how thorough the grafting system in New York is—is related by this reporter:

"Recently I encountered a cop who, during this unemployment crisis, was petty enough to shake down peddlers for twenty-five cents, because they had no license."

These are just minute details of grafting in New York. Tammany Hall is able to keep it going and to keep the lid on. The republicans and socialists unite to "investigate" Tammany Hall, but neither of them wants the basis for graft—capitalism—wiped out. The republicans and socialists find graft muck-racking a good vote-catching trick. The socialists hope by "cleaning up" the more crude aspects of Tammany grafting to make capitalism and its city governments more palatable to the workers. Commenting on the Seabury "investigation" in New York and how much the socialists expected from it, Norman Thomas summed up the socialist attitude towards the grafting capitalist system. "Until people have faith in the honesty of government they will not trust government as their servant," wrote the Rev. Thomas in the New Leader of April 25, 1931. He even asks the workers to believe in the Seabury investigation as a partial means of "cleaning up" graft and thereby instilling "faith in the honesty of (capitalist) government."

(To be continued.)

## How to Use 'Party Life' Column

### How To Use The Party Life Column.

In the last couple of weeks, we note that the comrades have not been sending in to the Party Life column as many articles as formerly of the type which are really the most necessary and most instructive—that is, articles on our experiences in mass work. Recently, we have had several articles by unit members, unit functionaries, section functionaries, all dealing with questions of the actual relationships between these bodies in the Party, their shortcomings, their failure to work together well enough, etc. All these matters are important problems, otherwise we would not print articles about them at all. But they are not the main problems of the Party. The main problems of our Party work are the problems of our work among the masses—the problems of our Trade Union work, of our unemployment work, of our work among the

Negroes, etc. What we want to print in Party Life is more of the type of articles we were getting formerly, dealing with the actual experiences of comrades—whether non-Party workers, rank-and-file or lower or higher functionaries—in mass work, in approaching and organizing the workers. The article of Comrade Holden from South Carolina on the Unemployed Councils and the Trade Unions a couple of days ago, the recent article of Comrade Amter, on the approach to non-Party workers, the article of Comrade Wagenknecht printed above, analyzing the successes, failures and prospects of the Salt Lake unemployed movement—these are examples of the type of article which is most needed by Party Life—the type of article that provides for a real exchange of experiences, that gives real help to other comrades facing the same problems.

Another point: in the last few weeks, most of

## Party Life

Conducted by the Org. Dept. Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.

### Our Movement in Salt Lake City

By A. WAGENKNECHT.

MANY comrades will want to know how our movement among the unemployed workers in Salt Lake City, Utah, is getting on. Salt Lake City was "big in the news" last fall and winter. Nothing much has been heard from there lately. The other day a letter arrived in which a comrade states that "our movement was spontaneous and after spontaneity, reaction sets in." A few days after, a detailed report arrived, together with the leaflets issued by the Unemployed Council in Salt Lake. From these leaflets we get the real reason why the large movement in this city has suffered a certain setback.

The leaflets received, ten of them, never even once listed any demands for immediate relief for the unemployed. They are all general and agitational in character. Seemingly the movement in Salt Lake remained an agitational movement, the immediate demands of the unemployed were not ascertained, the unemployed did not discuss their grievances, their demands, did not help plan activities and struggles. This, we think, led in the main to the loss of interest in the movement on the part of the unemployed.

At one time our following among the workers numbered 5,000. A total of 2,000 made application for membership. Today there are between 200 and 300 members in the unemployed branch and about 125 come to meetings. Even this is still a formidable movement for this city. And if the comrades will launch into neighborhood activities, fight for food for needy families, consult the unemployed as to their demands, continue city-wide struggles for these demands, then the movement will grow.

The movement is again building, the comrades report. On April 28 a mass meeting of 1,000 workers was held. On May 1 about 800 workers paraded. Their headquarters is open all day to receive workers and hear their grievances. The active membership is increasing, despite a slight betterment in the unemployed situation. The membership in the Party has been increased from 6 to 40 since February. Salt Lake never had a Young Communist League before and now they have one of 35 members. Membership in the TUUL is growing. Concentration for contacts in the smelter towns close by and in the railroad shops is being carried out. The 100 Daily Workers they received has been out to 50 but they hope to increase the order again. They have their eyes on the poor farmers in surrounding communities and intend to call them to their city convention to fight unemployment and starvation. Some activities are being carried on in city neighborhoods.

Despite the important shortcoming referred to, the comrades in Salt Lake have made definite organizational achievements. Is there any similar city that can report greater achievements in the Party Life column?

The Districts seem to have become satisfied to leave the Party Life column almost entirely to New York, Chicago and California. We are glad to get the articles from these three districts, but has the Kansas district nothing to report from all its experiences of breaking into new territory? Have Pittsburgh and Cleveland nothing to report from their experiences in Trade Union work in the mining and steel territory? Have Philadelphia, Buffalo and Detroit nothing to report that would be of help to comrades in other districts? The Party Life column should carry the experiences of the comrades in our work from all over the country.

One more note: Articles should not be longer than about 600 words. This is the most effective length, and it is only an exception that we can print anything longer.

## FROM EDITOR TO READER

### A Message to the "Daily Worker" Family

YOU are reading the central organ of the Communist Party. We suppose you read it because you find in it something that you like. What it is that you like we would like to know. But there may be something else you don't like. We would like to know that, too!

There's a great big family of you readers of the Daily Worker! Three times as many as there are members in the Communist Party. It is easy for us to find out what the Communist Party thinks about the Daily. But we want to know what the whole Daily Worker Family thinks! We want to know what the whole working class thinks of us! In this and other messages to you we'll tell you how you can get the widest opinion possible, to us.

We want to know this because we, the Communists, depend upon the working class. We look only to workers for support, for subscriptions, donations and that same enthusiastic sympathy expressed in action which is putting the

Five Year Plan over in Four Years in the Soviet Union!

It was not any "orders from the Kremlin" which developed the most wonderful thing in the Soviet Union—"revolutionary rivalry"—without which the Five Year Plan would have dragged along, but the enthusiasm of the mass of workers who understand clearly that in building up socialist industry they are building for themselves, their own industry!

Let us see if Daily Worker readers can match that by building up their own paper—the Daily Worker. Let each reader of the Daily, you who read these lines, think what he or she can do. In every center where there is an agent of the Daily Worker, he has instructions about forming a DAILY WORKER CLUB. We hope you will attend its meeting. Many ways in which you can tell us what you think of the Daily Worker, and how to help your favorite paper will be explained. But we will have more to tell you in our next message.

## PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

### YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.

### Our Anti-Militarist Work in California

LAST summer we made a good beginning in anti-militarist work. We sent comrades into every CMTC camp in the state and I also distributed in the NG camp at San Luis several hundred "Red Guardsmen." However, the contacts we made were never followed up. A mistake we made in last year's CMTC camp was not having worked out in detail a definite plan of action. In one camp where we had two comrades these were not notified of each other with the result that not so much was accomplished as would have been had they known each other.

We should prepare for the military camps this summer. Although the CMTC is important we must put our main emphasis on the regular forces and the NG. Comrades should wherever possible be colonized, since this is the best method of reaching the workers in uniform. One of the best effective methods of reaching the guardsmen is through the youth sections of the Unemployed Councils and the TUUL since many of them are unemployed and those that are working are bitterly exploited. A good example of this is the Sacramento hunger march in January when we distributed leaflets calling upon them to refuse to be used as tools and break up the demonstration. The guardsmen pressed remarks as "We're with you," etc. The Youth Sections of the TUUL and UC are not as "radical" (to use the Guardsmen's terms) as the YCL and are, for this reason, a means of "breaking the ice."

In Oakland several months ago we issued a leaflet exposing the riot drill training that the guardsmen were given, to the guardsmen themselves and also put in the cars. A short time after the distribution the army became transformed into a political discussion forum, where Communism was being discussed. Of course our comrades could go only so far, so as not to expose themselves. Many questions were asked which we should have answered in a later leaflet. We should also send down comrades to mix and see what the feeling is among the guardsmen. However, we did not follow up this splendid start. After this we should issue regular leaflets and make as a perspective the regular issuance of "armory bulletins," taking up the everyday demands and abuses to which the workers in uniform are subjected to, such as, keeping the Guardsmen until midnight going through a federal inspection as was recently done at the Berkeley armory, excessive drilling which is especially prevalent at the camps, being forced to contribute to the mess fund (many outfits tax the men so much for a fund to buy better feed, as the government does not allow enough money to get decent meals on). In some outfits, the Guardsmen are required to pay the cooks wages, being court-martialed for missing drill, being

forced to go to camp even if it means losing a job with no compensation for it. (There was a whole carload of Guardsmen who had to be arrested and forced to go to camp at the point of being court-martialed last year at San Luis.) Of course these demands based on the above grievances should be drawn up only after consultation with the Guardsmen as to what they think it is possible to accomplish and what they are willing to fight for. Of course this must be done in an informal manner, in friendly conversations, etc.

Another example (just to show the need of functioning anti-committees which we certainly need) is a court martial which took place in Oakland recently. A Guardsman was called before his battery (of course to embarrass him and to intimidate the rest of the battery) and had a sentence of five days in the county jail read off to him. This worker had been unemployed and not being able to get a job in Oakland he went out into the country to try and find work. Of course he could not attend drill in the city while he was out of town. However, this made no difference to the officer who was out to show everybody who was boss. The Guardsmen resented this injustice to one of their fellow Guardsmen very much. Our comrades reported this in plenty of time but it was only after a month that the leaflet came out and then it was poorly distributed if at all, and had very little effect. It is falling down on such issues that hold our movement back.

The district has never sat down with the comrades in the armed forces and worked out a plan of action, explaining to us the methods and procedure by which we could achieve results. We will have to correct this in the very near future. Comrades inside the armed forces as well as others who are assigned to this activity should not be given everything else but anti-work.

The tactic of inviting Guardsmen to parties and dances to get acquainted is a good method of approach which we must start beginning. Whenever possible, comrades should join the clubs, etc., which the workers in uniform belong to (e.g., in the Field Artillery, they have organized what is known as the "Boots and Saddles Club." The reason is of course obvious. At last years camps both CMTC and NG, there was much propaganda against the Soviet Union dished out, therefore it is of vital importance that we nip this right on the inside as soon and even before it takes place.

The convention should set as one of its most important tasks the drawing up of a comprehensive and concrete program of action for our work in the armed forces.