

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 107

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1912.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

EDITORIAL

The Roosevelt Government and The Scottsboro March

On Saturday morning, the New York contingent of the Scottsboro march leaves for Washington.

The American masses, Negro and white, are determined that the Decatur lynch verdict against Haywood Patterson, and the lynch verdicts against the nine innocent Scottsboro boys shall not be executed.

The Decatur lynch decision has electrified the masses into action against the whole system and the national oppression of the Negro people.

What do the Scottsboro marchers demand?

This historic march will confront Roosevelt and the whole federal government at Washington with the question of the centuries-long oppression of the Negro people.

The marchers will remind Roosevelt that he is sworn to uphold the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments of the constitution, guaranteeing the Negro people elementary civil rights, the right to vote, the right to sit on juries, etc.

They will demand that Roosevelt make good the honeyed promises which he made so freely to the Negro people before his election.

The Negro and white masses are aware that the struggle for the lives of the Scottsboro boys is part of the struggle for the liberation of the whole Negro people.

How serious is the challenge of the Scottsboro March to the whole lynch system can be gauged by the frenzy and cunning of the demagogues of the various groups that are attempting to cripple the movement.

From Tammany Hall to the N.A.A.C.P. and the Negro reformists, they all are trying to break the confidence of the masses in the effectiveness of the march.

The Scottsboro Marchers demand that President Roosevelt enforce the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution. The Scottsboro Marchers demand that the Scottsboro boys shall not die.

And all the reformists and enemies of the Negro masses say is that "President Roosevelt has no power to interfere." "We must wait till the Supreme Court acts." "The march is unconstitutional."

President Wilson also "had no power to interfere", in the case of Tom Mooney in 1917. But the storm of workers' protests forced him to find "power to interfere."

The Negro reformists told the Negro people to leave the nine Scottsboro boys in the hands of the Alabama judges. Today, the whole world knows that if this had been done, if the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense had not roused the powerful protest of the workers of the world, that the nine Scottsboro boys would have been executed two years ago.

Today, the Negro reformists of the N.A.A.C.P., etc., continue the same advice. But the Negro and white masses have learned that their protest, combined with the protest of the peoples of the world alone will save the Scottsboro boys.

The Negro and white masses are learning that only mass actions will destroy lynch terror, jim-crowism, and the whole system of national oppression of the Negro people.

A Congress for Defeating Working Class Action

The so-called Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers for Economic Reconstruction, a venture under the complete domination of the reactionary leadership of the Socialist Party, is an attempt to sabotage the movement of the toiling masses for united front struggle against the capitalist offensive.

When these social-fascist leaders see the movement of rank and file workers in their own party and in the reformist trade unions advancing toward united action with revolutionary workers they deliberately set about the job of trying to disrupt and disintegrate that movement.

They did not invite the Trade Union Unity League and many other working class organizations. Although it was plain that the purpose of the Socialist leaders was to bar all militant workers' organizations, the Trade Union Unity League wrote to them and asked that it be made an all-inclusive gathering of the toiling masses. No reply was received.

These Socialist leaders are afraid the rank and file delegates will demand that the congress go on record to participate in the mass struggles of the workers and farmers for unemployment and social insurance, for freedom for Mooney and the Scottsboro boys, against forced labor, for the fight against foreclosures and for immediate emergency relief for the impoverished farmers, for the struggle against the Roosevelt attacks on the Veterans, for genuine action against the war-mongers.

A review of the "order of business" of that Socialist-dominated congress reveals that in the most deliberately vague and indefinite way the questions are put. Instead of suggested demands around which mass action can be organized, the program simply indicates that unemployment and "economic insecurity," taxation, socialization, civil liberties and Negro rights, international relationships, and money and banking will be discussed.

It is an order of business calculated not to mobilize workers for action—but to paralyze action that has already begun on every one of the pressing problems facing the toiling masses today.

The action of the national secretary of the Socialist Party, Mr. Clarence Senior, in joining the slander campaign in an effort to help the California ruling class keep Tom Mooney in jail by circulating the police invented lie that "Mooney is a dynamiter." The belly-crawling and bootlicking performance of the New York leader of the Socialist Party, Julius Gerber, who made a united front with the police against the United May Day demonstration, further shows the attitude of these misleaders toward real unity of action on the part of the toiling masses.

From some organizations participating there will be working class delegates. These delegates have a great responsibility before the working class. That is to unmask and defeat the attempts of these leaders to split the united front. The mighty May Day demonstrations this year showed that the elemental movement of the embattled toiling masses for unity of action can break through the criminal sabotage of the yellow leaders.

At the Washington congress the rank and file working class delegates should hold aloft the banner of united action in order to beat back the offensive of the hunger and war government and turn it into a counter offensive all along the line.

For 20,000 New Readers by September First!

Yesterday's statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party announced the beginning of a four-month drive to gain 20,000 new readers for the Daily Worker. The goal of this drive is to get 5,000 new yearly subscribers, and 10,000 new subs for the special six-page Saturday edition, by September 1, 1933.

Workers, on the job today! We must lose no time in getting started if the drive is to achieve its goal! If you are not yet a subscriber, send your sub in TODAY! If you are, then get your neighbors, your shopmates, your friends, to subscribe. Every single day is valuable. On to 20,000 new readers!

ROOSEVELT'S SECRETARY HEDGES ON SCOTTSBORO DELEGATION'S DEMANDS

President to 'Consider' Question of Meeting Scottsboro March Delegation on Monday

Howe Tries to Bluff Committee; Plans for the Scottsboro March Moving Forward

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—President Roosevelt will "consider" the demand of the National Scottsboro Action Committee that he receive a delegation of the Scottsboro marchers on Monday, May 8, while he rests over Sunday on the presidential yacht—but he is not likely to consider the fundamental rights of 12,000,000 Negroes of sufficient importance to see the representatives of the marchers.

That was the answer given yesterday by Roosevelt's secretary and advisor, Louis Howe, to a request for an appointment for the delegation Monday at 2 p. m.

What will probably happen will be that he will take this with him on Sunday when he goes out on the waters to attend all the multitudinous things that he cannot take care of during the week.

Regarding the Bill of Civil Rights, Roosevelt's secretary sought to evade this issue by "advising" the Scottsboro Committee to "present it to someone in Congress and get it introduced." That, he said, "is the proper way to do it."

Pressed again and it being pointed out to Howe that the President frequently asks congress to enact measures, Howe agreed to present the bill to Mr. Roosevelt.

"This is a pretty hopeless sort of a time to bring this bill up," Howe said solemnly. "Congress is chiefly engaged in seeing how soon they can get home before the weather gets hot. This is not a regular session. In a regular session they might take this up."

Yesterday's delegation consisted of Samuel C. Patterson, chairman of the National Scottsboro Action Committee; William N. Jones, editor of the Baltimore Afro-American; Frank Specter, assistant national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Bernard Aedes and Dr. Albert Blumberg of the Baltimore Action Committee; Richard B. Moore, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and Elinor Mish and Louis Colman of the Boston and New York National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Does Not "Approve" of March Howe said he did not "approve" of the march, and declared that it "smacks of bullying." The reason Roosevelt cannot see any delegates to meet with such a thing, "is seeing only those he sends for," such as foreign delegates and representatives of foreign governments and those members of our government whom he "wishes to consult about pending legislation."

"As for the Scottsboro case, that is still in the courts," Howe said, fashioning an elaborate alibi for the Democratic Party lynch rulers of Alabama. "And you know our constitution—it does not allow the President to interfere with such a thing. If the final verdict is adverse when the courts are through, that will be an entirely different matter. At this stage of the game, to infer that at the end you are not going to get justice is unfair, and it doesn't look right. The State of Alabama would resent it and would be perfectly justified in resenting it."

Trips to Evade Issue Roosevelt's lieutenant began to count off on his fingers the branches of government, the Legislative, the Administrative and the Judicial. "You see," he told the Committee, "the President cannot interfere with either the Legislative or the Judicial."

At this point a member of the Scottsboro Delegation spoke up and called Howe's attention to the fact that since Roosevelt's inauguration he has taken dictatorial authority regardless of any department of the government. No objection was raised to this, the delegate pointed out, because the measures put forward were on behalf of the bankers and other financial interests.

Roosevelt's secretary passed this by, however, and blandly continued: "I will take your position (referring to the statement of the committee) and put it before the President. He will read it, as he reads all these things."

NEWS FLASHES NEW YORK.—The Scottsboro defense was granted permission by Mayor O'Brien late yesterday to collect funds in the streets and subways of New York City.

Volunteers are wanted immediately to take collection boxes. Report to 119 W. 135th St., or to the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, Room 338.

THUGS WHO RAIDED NEEDLE UNION INDICTED FOR "ASSAULT" AND "MISCHIEF" IN POLICE WHITEWASH

Murder Charge Dropped in Interest of Fur Bosses and Right Wing Union Officials

NEW YORK.—All gangsters involved in the murderous attack on the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union on April 17 were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday after the latter heard witnesses on Monday and Tuesday.

Although one person was murdered in the vicious attempt to smash the union, the Grand Jury failed to bring charges of murder against any of the assailants. The indictments brought against the gangsters are as follows: assault with intent to kill, malicious mischief, and carrying concealed weapons, despite the fact that an arrested gangster was definitely identified by witnesses who saw the shooting as the actual murderer.

Failure of the Grand Jury to bring in a murder indictment indicates that a whitewash of the whole murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.

murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.

murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.

murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.

murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.

murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.

murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.

murderous crew is to be made by the courts in conjunction with the police who are giving these racketeers protection in the interests of the fur bosses and the right wing union officials. The indictments indicate also that the gangsters will probably be released shortly on low bail.

The workers of New York City will answer this intended whitewash by turning out to Union Square in a powerful mass protest on Saturday, May 13, against the gangster drive on the industrial unions.



IOWA MILITIA CARRYING THROUGH A FARM EVICTION.—(Center) Frank North being escorted at the point of the bayonet after being pointed out to the soldiers by William Zelinsky (holding North by the arm) as one of those in a large group of farmers who protested at the forced sale of the farm of Louis Houlihan, four miles from Denison, Iowa. Zelinsky is state agent. This arrest was made on May Day.

Child Sweatshop Workers Strike Against Wage Cut

Children Revolt Against Weekly Wages of 15 Cents; Relief Agencies Act As Strikebreakers

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 3.—Several hundred children ranging from 14 to 18 years of age, miserably exploited in the shirt and pajama sweat shops in Allentown and Northampton, undernourished and desperate, walked out on strike last week against any further cuts in their wages.

Approximately 3200 children are employed in the sweatshops in this region. The majority range in age from 14-16 years. Many of them are the sole supporters of families. Wages of these children are as low as 15 cents a week and range up to \$2.

The strike is being waged against the D. D. Shirt Co. and the Penn Allen Shirt Co. The child workers are demanding prompt payment of wages, a ten percent increase, return of the pay cut and recognition of a union.

Attempts to break the strike by threatening evictions and the withdrawal of relief from the families of strikers are being made by the relief board. The Pennsylvania Industrial Board ordered truant officers to force the striking children back to school since they are not working. So great was the mass sentiment against this move that the Board was forced to withdraw its order.

Complaints against unsanitary conditions in these shops are admitted by the State Industrial Board. They have had these reports in their files for years, they state.

Governor Pinchot and Frances Perkins are shedding crocodile tears over the plight of the miserably exploited child workers but are taking no steps to force the bosses to provide a decent wage or to indict them for their criminal acts against the children. Police are cooperating with the bosses in arresting the children on minor charges. One 18-year old boy was sentenced to 18 months in jail for a minor charge.

Sweatshop owners not only underpay the child workers but rob them of the miserable pittance they receive. In some shops 2 cents from each pay check is deducted to cover the cost of the federal tax on bank checks. One shop recently forced each worker to pay part of the \$100 fine imposed for failure to take out workmen's compensation insurance.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, which is guiding the strike is working through a specially appointed Mayor's Committee on Sweatshops and is placing faith in the State Department of Labor to remedy conditions, which has ignored the interests of these workers in the past.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 3.—The Pennsylvania State Department of

ROOSEVELT'S RAILROAD CZAR WILL DROP 100,000 MORE R.R. WORKERS

Working Rules To Be Suspended; Wages Cut; Reduction in Basic Rates

WASHINGTON, May 3.—It is now openly admitted that the railroad reorganization plan of Roosevelt will put 100,000 more railroad workers into the streets, as soon as it is put into operation.

It is also reliably stated in official circles that the present plans for a railroad coordinator will be followed by more permanent legislation that will reduce the number of railroad workers even more drastically.

In the last ten years, the number of employees on the railroad has been reduced by more than one-half. Over 1,000,000 railroad workers have been laid off since 1920. In the last three years over 500,000 have been fired.

The total wage bill for the railroads has also been sharply cut, showing a decline of over 50 per cent since 1929. More than \$200,000,000 was taken from the railroad workers' wages by the agreement signed by the Brotherhood officials at Chicago last January. Preparations are now under way for another conference be-

tween the Brotherhood officials and the railroad executives. The railroad owners have openly declared that they confidently expect a 15 to 20 per cent reduction in the basic rates of pay.

On all roads working agreements are being violated every day.

Roosevelt's railroad co-ordinator will be given full power to suspend national agreements relating to working conditions where such suspension will be "in the public interest." Such "economies" will be made at the expense of the railroad workers. Roosevelt in office is breaking every promise he made to railroad workers, promising them improved conditions. He is actively making their conditions worse.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 3.—Approximately 1,250 miners are on strike in the anthracite fields here against a wage-cut. The strike started on April 21st, when 800 miners of the Maple Hill Mine, owned by the Philadelphia Reading Coal Co., walked out in protest against a cut in wages of from 35-60 cents per car. The strikers were joined on the following day by the workers of the Suffolk and St. Nicholas mines of the same company. But these workers returned to work last Monday after the U. M. W. A. misleaders had betrayed them into leaving the decision of the wage reduction to the State Conciliation Board. The Weston mine, with 400 miners, has also joined the strike, but the Legons mine, owned by this company, has not yet come out.

In Shenandoah there are 12 locals of the U. M. W. A., but they have no connection with each other, and when one local strikes the others continue to work. In this strike, although the three mines are near each other, the coal going to the same breaker, each mine has its own local and constitution and is in no way connected with the other. This is to the advantage of the coal operators and District 9 officials of the Brennan machine.

It is urgent that the miners organize rank and file action groups in each striking mine, connect with each other and work out common demands and a common plan of struggle with the guidance of the National Miners' Union.

Meat prices have risen all over the country from 5 to 25 per cent. Canned goods have also risen in price, ranging from 5 to 15 per cent. Butter and cream prices have risen sharply, heavy "B" cream advancing from 40 to 72 cents a quart.

day's reports indicate still further rises. Merchants are openly expressing their belief that much higher prices will be seen in the next thirty days.

Proctor and Gamble announced today a rise of 7 per cent in all soap prices. Automobile prices advanced five per cent in twenty hours. Raw silk prices advanced 33 per cent in New York City. In Chicago retail silk prices have advanced 10 per cent. In St. Louis the price of shoes has been advanced over 10 per cent. In New York City manufacturers have posted notices of five to ten per cent advances in the price of shoes.

Cost of Living Rises Reports from all over the country are giving vivid evidences of what the Roosevelt inflation program means to the masses.

Following reports yesterday of a sharp rise in the prices in the domestic markets. The other is to arm the United States with weapons in the present fierce world struggle for international markets.

The essential feature of the whole program is that it is designed to reduce the costs of production of the American manufacturers, by permitting them to pay wages in cheapened dollars, and to permit American manufacturers to undersell foreign competitors. The net result for the working class is another sharp lowering of their living standards through depreciated currency and rising prices.

Reports from all over the country are giving vivid evidences of what the Roosevelt inflation program means to the masses.

Following reports yesterday of a sharp rise in the prices in the domestic markets. The other is to arm the United States with weapons in the present fierce world struggle for international markets.

FARMERS' MOVEMENT IS SPREADING IN DEFIANCE OF IOWA COURT MARTIAL

Farmers Compel Prosecutor to Threaten Action Against Raids and Searches of State Militia

Minnesota Farmers Enter into Fight; Stop Eviction; Defend Arrested Mich. Farmers

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 3.—Arrests by the military continue throughout a number of counties in northwestern Iowa. In spite of more than 100 arrests and the preparations of the militia authorities to set up drum-head court martial the movement is rapidly growing.

The farmers regard the actions of Governor Clyde Herring in sending the militia to carry through forced sales with bayonets, tear gas and machine guns as a declaration of war against them. They defy this declaration and take up the challenge.

Compel Prosecutor to Act. Such a wave of indignation swept through Cherokee County that County Attorney James Smith was compelled to announce that in case the state militia came into that county and carried on as they did in two other counties he would have them jailed for acts of violence.

This action was forced because the troops, conducting raids and searches for those farmers who are known to have engaged in the anti-foreclosure actions at Le Mars and Pringle last week, threatened to victimize Cherokee County farmers who are protesting those being hounded.

Courts Will Not Convict. Sentiment in these farm counties is so aroused against the bankers, the insurance companies and other mortgage-sharks that no jury could be found to convict the farmers who, by their mass resistance, have defeated the sheriffs and their deputies. Consequently the thugs in charge of the militia have proceeded to set up military courts to try the farmers who are treated as prisoners of war.

The drum-head court is to consist of four officers and they will be aided by Judge Frank B. Hallagan, who has been appointed as special prosecutor by the machine-gun governor of the state.

Traitors In Move Against Farmers. In an effort to place themselves at the head of part of the farm movement in order to split the unity of farmers and betray them into the hands of the mortgage sharks, as

they did last year, Milo Reno and his gang are assembling in Des Moines. It is called the Farm Holiday Association and announces that it will consider the idea of sponsoring a nation-wide farm strike. Many rank and file delegates will, however, fight for unity of action on the basis of a real farm program.

Spreads to Minnesota. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 3.—In spite of the use of force against the Iowa farmers, the farmers in Minnesota are going ahead with plans to fight mortgage foreclosures. As a result, Governor B. Olson has advised Minnesota sheriffs to defer sales now pending. The moratorium on foreclosures, proclaimed in February, expired two days ago.

Stop Farm Foreclosure. FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 3.—More than 300 farmers prevented the foreclosure sale of farmer Abraham Matson, who is sick in bed. So strong are the farmers mobilizing against forced sales that even the church is taking a hand here. Rev. John Flint of the Underwood Unitarian Church, many of whose parish members are also members of the Farmers' Holiday Association, marched with the farmers to prevent the sale on the Matson farm. The sale was postponed for thirty days.

Farmers should not be satisfied with 30-day postponements, but continue the fight for complete cancellation of all farm mortgages and debts.

Fight to Defend Mich. Farmers. WHITE CLOUD, Mich., May 3.—Clyde Smith and George Caspar, farmer organizers charged with criminal syndicalism and in jail six weeks, have been released after having their bond reduced to \$1,000 from \$5,000. This was due to the protest of the International Labor Defense. The court finally accepted the bond from an outside county.

The hearing was originally set for May 1st, but the judge failed to appear, as he was frightened by the huge demonstration of farmers outside the court house. There was open talk of taking action similar to that against the Iowa judge last week.

Threats to Stop Demonstration. All sorts of threats were made when the demonstration was called by the I. L. D., and there was a mobilization of state troopers, deputized gun thugs and other riff-raff elements to intimidate the farmers. But they went ahead anyway.

The trial is set for June 19. The prisoners were released as soon as the bail was posted and immediately began a tour, speaking at meetings organized throughout the district to smash the drive of the state and to stop foreclosures.

On all roads working agreements are being violated every day.

Roosevelt's railroad co-ordinator will be given full power to suspend national agreements relating to working conditions where such suspension will be "in the public interest." Such "economies" will be made at the expense of the railroad workers. Roosevelt in office is breaking every promise he made to railroad workers, promising them improved conditions. He is actively making their conditions worse.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 3.—Approximately 1,250 miners are on strike in the anthracite fields here against a wage-cut. The strike started on April 21st, when 800 miners of the Maple Hill Mine, owned by the Philadelphia Reading Coal Co., walked out in protest against a cut in wages of from 35-60 cents per car. The strikers were joined on the following day by the workers of the Suffolk and St. Nicholas mines of the same company. But these workers returned to work last Monday after the U. M. W. A. misleaders had betrayed them into leaving the decision of the wage reduction to the State Conciliation Board. The Weston mine, with 400 miners, has also joined the strike, but the Legons mine, owned by this company, has not yet come out.

In Shenandoah there are 12 locals of the U. M. W. A., but they have no connection with each other, and when one local strikes the others continue to work. In this strike, although the three mines are near each other, the coal going to the same breaker, each mine has its own local and constitution and is in no way connected with the other. This is to the advantage of the coal operators and District 9 officials of the Brennan machine.

It is urgent that the miners organize rank and file action groups in each striking mine, connect with each other and work out common demands and a common plan of struggle with the guidance of the National Miners' Union.

Meat prices have risen all over the country from 5 to 25 per cent. Canned goods have also risen in price, ranging from 5 to 15 per cent. Butter and cream prices have risen sharply, heavy "B" cream advancing from 40 to 72 cents a quart.

day's reports indicate still further rises. Merchants are openly expressing their belief that much higher prices will be seen in the next thirty days.

Proctor and Gamble announced today a rise of 7 per cent in all soap prices. Automobile prices advanced five per cent in twenty hours. Raw silk prices advanced 33 per cent in New York City. In Chicago retail silk prices have advanced 10 per cent. In St. Louis the price of shoes has been advanced over 10 per cent. In New York City manufacturers have posted notices of five to ten per cent advances in the price of shoes.

Cost of Living Rises Reports from all over the country are giving vivid evidences of what the Roosevelt inflation program means to the masses.

Following reports yesterday of a sharp rise in the prices in the domestic markets. The other is to arm the United States with weapons in the present fierce world struggle for international markets.

The essential feature of the whole program is that it is designed to reduce the costs of production of the American manufacturers, by permitting them to pay wages in cheapened dollars, and to permit American manufacturers to undersell foreign competitors. The net result for the working class is another sharp lowering of their living standards through depreciated currency and rising prices.

Reports from all over the country are giving vivid evidences of what the Roosevelt inflation program means to the masses.

Following reports yesterday of a sharp rise in the prices in the domestic markets. The other is to arm the United States with weapons in the present fierce world struggle for international markets.

day's reports indicate still further rises. Merchants are openly expressing their belief that much higher prices will be seen in the next thirty days.

Proctor and Gamble announced today a rise of 7 per cent in all soap prices. Automobile prices advanced five per cent in twenty hours. Raw silk prices advanced 33 per cent in New York City. In Chicago retail silk prices have advanced 10 per cent. In St. Louis the price of shoes has been advanced over 10 per cent. In New York City manufacturers have posted notices of five to ten per cent advances in the price of shoes.

Cost of Living Rises Reports from all over the country are giving vivid evidences of what the Roosevelt inflation program means to the masses.

Following reports yesterday of a sharp rise in the prices in the domestic markets. The other is to arm the United States with weapons in the present fierce world struggle for international markets.

The essential feature of the whole program is that it is designed to reduce the costs of production of the American manufacturers, by permitting them to pay wages in cheapened dollars, and to permit American manufacturers to undersell foreign competitors. The net result for the working class is another sharp lowering of their living standards through depreciated currency and rising prices.

Reports from all over the country are giving vivid evidences of what the Roosevelt inflation program means to the masses.

Following reports yesterday of a sharp rise in the prices in the domestic markets. The other is to arm the United States with weapons in the present fierce world struggle for international markets.

day's reports indicate still further rises. Merchants are openly expressing their belief that much higher prices will be seen in the next thirty days.

Proctor and Gamble announced today a rise of 7 per cent in all soap prices. Automobile prices advanced five per cent in twenty hours. Raw silk prices advanced 33 per cent in New York City. In Chicago retail silk prices have advanced 10 per cent. In St. Louis the price of shoes has been advanced over 10 per cent. In New York City manufacturers have posted notices of five to ten per cent advances in the price of shoes.

THE DAILY TO THE MASSES! ANSWER CALL OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR 20,000 NEW READERS

BARRICADES IN BERLIN
BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

THE STORY THUS FAR—The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, are preparing to demonstrate May Day, 1933, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zorngiebel...

About three o'clock the loud singing of a demonstration coming from the Wisenstrasse into the Koellnerstrasse was heard; it was led by a young Communist. Everybody ran down the alley to meet the demonstration...

Anna ran by the side of the demonstrators. She was thinking how curiously the demonstration changed at once the expression on the faces of the people in the alley. The nervous tension had vanished...

For the first time in her life Anna felt, as she marched through the alley with these thousands, a strong wave of elation rising from here heart to her burning eyes. It was a deep inner feeling of happiness that almost dazzled her...

She had not noticed that the demonstration had reached the Reinickendorfer Strasse and was now returning to the Wisenstrasse. Only when the singing suddenly stopped and the people around her started to boo, to whistle and to shout...

She was seized by fear, but not for herself—for the others, for all, for the comrades who were now picking up stones. Someone shouted: "Stand where you are, comrades!"

"Down with the murderers of workers!" did she see the police helmets glittering closely in front.

She was pushed to the front with the others. The calm light had vanished from the ashen faces. A piercing woman's voice shrieked from a window: "Bloodhounds!"

FAR AWAY A THIN CUTTING VOICE Like a torn gust of wind the shrill voice echoed above the heads of the masses. Out of the Reinickendorfer Strasse, behind them, the long-drawn signal of a police van was heard...

The young man in front of her turned round. The red spot in his buttonhole danced before her eyes. It became larger and larger. A red circle in mad rotation...

"O—o—o!" the worker before her clasped his stomach and collapsed with a painful groan. A few yards further along, the pale hysterical face of a policeman appeared.

A stone tore the smooth, hairless skin, his helmet flew off. Funny—how light his hair was above his bleeding face. After that Anna could remember nothing.

The police stormed over her, onward. Bullets and clubs cleared the streets. Behind them the cleared faces of bodies in cramped positions, faces on the ground, were lying in the roadway. From under the stomach of the shot young man a thin streak of blood trickled into the gray dust.

A few paces further on an unshaven face the color of ashes stared with wide eyes into the blue sky. Foaming red bubbles burst from the open mouth. The fat-nosed bullet getting him in the back had torn his lungs. One man tried to crawl to the side of the street with a shot knee. A child ran madly and frantically across the street with a drooping head, apparently broken. Someone was calling for the ambulance.

Four or five young workers carried the wounded carefully into a house. The colorless head of the man with the surging mouth hung backward. Three dark puddles remained on the empty street.

In the alley the police were running past the quietly locked-up doorways. Shots cracked between the high walls like the furious barking of mad dogs. The enemy was invisible, the street empty. Behind the dark windowpanes lay the dangerous, hated enemy. Under the helmets the faces were terror-stricken. Before them—behind them—above them—crouched the enemy. The reds were waiting—hundreds, thousands—the whole alley is full of them—the town...

Peng . . . peng . . . Trembling fingers automatically pulled triggers. The explosion makes a man feel strong and secure. As long as the shooting continues the gray faces of the enemy remain invisible. Only the flags remain—the accursed, hated red flags!

"Down with those rags!" an officer shouted. Volleys rang out on the flags. A split flapline snapped. Like a shot man it hung against the wall. "Away with the rags from the windows. Glass jingled, mortar splurged through the air. Suddenly—a howl of rage from a hundred voices. A huge flag had fallen on the street from the fourth floor. The young policemen who picked it up and began to tear it, grasped the back of his head with a scream. He had been hit by a sharp-cornered stone.

The inhabitants drew the latticed red flags into the windows, lest they

News Briefs

Roosevelt Plans Vacation WASHINGTON, May 3.—With all the machinery of government being speeded up to get forward the Wall Street and other impoverished sections of the population, Roosevelt plans his vacation. He is to go to Chicago to help start the world's fair racket. Then he goes to the Northern woods in Maine. Later he will go to his palatial Hyde Park home to round out his loafing for the summer.

Harris Child "Franklin Depression" HARRISON, N. Y., May 3.—A family here named a child born a week ago after Roosevelt, calling it Franklin Depression Interallier. The father refused to comment further when the name was registered with the town clerk.

Insull Resigns as Cornell Trustee ITHACA, May 3.—Martin J. Insull, former utilities magnate and brother of Samuel Insull, now living in Greece, after pillaging people who placed money in his hands, has resigned as trustee of Cornell University. There are many more like Insull on the board—the only difference between them and Insull is that they haven't been exposed. It is such bandits that dictate the policies and the fates of all colleges and universities in the United States.

Delirious Prophecies of Taylor NEW YORK, May 3.—Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, is again saying things. Before a Salvation Army gathering he said: "We see an indication of the dawn. The sun is beginning to dispel the gloom. Soon we will emerge; when, no man knows, but soon." Taylor has been saying similar things since 1929.

Another Rise in Tire Prices NEW YORK, May 3.—A five per cent rise in the price of tires the first of the week is to be followed by another 15 per cent rise. This in spite of the fact that Firestone realized more profits last year than ever before in its history.

O'Brien Urges College Cuts NEW YORK, May 3.—Mayor O'Brien, replying to requests of city college heads for funds to maintain sessions at Brooklyn, Hunter and City colleges, says they do not cooperate in his economy program. He sees no need of trying to know anything. Without even knowing how to talk or write, hisson became Tammany mayor; so why have institutions of so-called higher learning. Anything he can't find out from Tammany is supplied by the priests—for O'Brien this combination answers all questions.

Abolish Common Law Marriage ALBANY, May 3.—Common law marriages in New York State are no longer legal. The license clerks, justices of the peace and the clergy were for the bill signed by Lehman because they wanted to get their rake-off on the marriage game. It will not affect those common law marriages in effect before May 1st.

Earl Browder Pamphlet on Capitalist Economy

Is Planning Possible Under Capitalism? by Earl Browder. Workers' Library Publishers—1c.

By CONRAD KOMAROWSKI

This is the speech made by Comrade Browder in debate with George Soule on January 18, 1933. In a clear, concise way he shows the relations of the class forces, the real meaning of "planning under capitalism," the nature of capitalism, why planning is impossible under capitalism, why it is possible only for the working class to establish a real planned economic order. The speaker shows a statement of the case that it can be used as a text.

Capitalism today is not building or contributing toward a planned society, but is organizing all of its contradictions on a higher plane. The utter bankruptcy of German capitalism should mean that capitalism, if it can plan, can certainly be planned now. But civil war—the civil war of the ruling class against the workers—in Germany shows unmistakably that capitalism cannot save itself by planning, that it must seek its way out in war, in catastrophe.

Capitalism Contradictions. The answer is NO. Comrade Browder points out the real nature of the capitalist system, shearing from it all the sophistry and demagoguery which hides its true nature, as a system of private ownership, the very fabric of which is a competitive struggle, of the ruling factor is private ownership of the means of production on which basis arises the class division of capitalists and workers.

Workers Welcome at Ratner's Cafeteria 115 Second Avenue Food Workers Industrial Union.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH 101 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tuppitts Square 6-3700-9781

RUBY BATES, CARTER, CHAMLEE AT SCOTTSBORO SEND-OFF TOMORROW

Girl Will Tell Own Story; I. L. D. Attorney Will Reveal Unknown Facts About Scottsboro Case at St. Nicholas Arena

NEW YORK.—George W. Chamlee, general Scottsboro defense counsel, today was en-route from the South to address the mass meeting at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street and Columbus Avenue tomorrow at 8 p. m. at which Ruby Bates will tell the full details of the frame-up which put nine Negro youths in the shadow of the electric chair.

Chamlee is expected to disclose many of the hitherto unpublished facts in the Scottsboro case, which he entered through the International Labor Defense.

Besides serving as a get-away rally given for the "Scottsboro Marchers to Washington" who will leave Saturday morning from Union Square for the capital, there will be several other important speakers at the meeting held under the auspices of the National Scottsboro Action Committee.

Lester Carter to Speak Among these will be Lester Carter, whose testimony at the second trial of the Scottsboro boys served to help clinch the indubitable nature of the frame-up of the Southern lynchers sought to perpetrate against the nine Negroes.

Carter, held in jail prior to the first trial but not called because the prosecution knew he would reveal the truth, the two girls were not attacked on the train, was put on by the defense at the retrial.

500 Negro Workers Demand Amsterdam News Head Return Scottsboro Funds to I. L. D.

NEW YORK.—Demanding that he turn over to the I. L. D. all Scottsboro funds collected by the Amsterdam News, 500 Negro workers shook their fists in the face of William K. ("Kid") Davis, owner of the Amsterdam News, Tuesday night at the corner of 134th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Herman McEwan of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights had just concluded an exposure of Davis' sabotage of the Scottsboro defense when Davis approached the speaker and indulged in the brazen gesture of shaking his hand. Workers in the crowd recognized him and an angry roar arose from the crowd, which at once milled around Davis, shaking their fists in his face.

Demands on Scottsboro Mayor O'Brien Receives Demands on Scottsboro Needs Trucks for Hauling Dirt, He Says As He Feigns Sympathy for Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—Representing the National Scottsboro Action Committee, Ed Fraley, of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, A. J. Muse, of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Harold Williams, of the Harlem "Liberator," and Fred Biedenkapp, of the International Labor Defense, called upon Mayor O'Brien at the City Hall yesterday.

The committee waited an hour past the time arranged for the interview before being admitted. They presented their demands for O'Brien to do something concrete as an expression of the "sympathy" he claimed to feel for the Scottsboro boys at a mass meeting a few weeks ago.

O'Brien was asked to endorse the Civil Rights Bill for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution which will be presented by the Scottsboro March in Washington on May 8. He refused, but stated, "I will bring this bill to the attention of the senators and congressmen from New York and am sure they will act favorably." He "disapproved" of the march.

The committee called the mayor's attention to the fact that workers are at present under arrest for speaking at street meetings for the Scottsboro boys. He was asked to release the prisoners as an example of his "sympathy." Not being in front of several thousand Negro workers as he was in Arcadia Hall, the mayor reduced his "sympathy" to asking where the arrested workers were, and was told that they were in jail.

The committee informed the mayor that they were desirous of being informed as to whether or not more workers would be arrested for activities in defense of the Scottsboro boys. Bearing in mind, apparently, the 150,000 Negro and white workers in the New York May Day demonstration, O'Brien patted his belly and said: "I guarantee there will be no interference with such street meetings."

The committee kept on trying to get the mayor's "sympathy" down to a material level whereby the Scottsboro boys would benefit. They asked for trucks to convey marchers to Washington. O'Brien said: "I am using every truck available for transportation dirt for the sanitation department to Central Park. I cannot see my way clear to issuing a permit for the collection of funds for the defense of these boys but I will take the matter under advisement." O'Brien stated in answer to the request for a permit for tag days for the Scottsboro defense.

Asked point blank by Fred Biedenkapp of the I. L. D. if he could be quoted as having no objection to collections on New York streets for the Scottsboro boys, O'Brien said: "I see no reason why in order to raise the sinews of war for these boys there should be any objection. Sympathetic people will be glad to contribute."

The committee then left the mayor's office. It is clear that Mayor O'Brien and Tammany Hall are not interested in the defense of the Scottsboro boys but are in every way trying to hinder the march. The police have tried to interfere with the collection of funds by the I. L. D. and the courts in Harlem have prohibited the use of loudspeakers on the streets to rally support for the march on Washington this week.

The growing response to the march forced O'Brien to go through the gestures of receiving the committee and making some ambiguous statements in answer to the demands of the Scottsboro boys and the struggles of the union.

BOLAN REVIVES VICE GRaftING AS POLICE PROTECT TAMMANY DIVES

Spies Busy Every Night Trapping Girls Driven Into Streets

NEW YORK, May 3.—The notorious "vice squad," a group of stool pigeons so depraved they devote their time to arresting and framing girls on the streets of New York, has been revived by the new police commissioner, James S. Bolan.

Dozens of girls are arrested every night, taken to the infamous Jefferson Market court, around which a big scandal broke a few years ago, and given sentences.

Help Tammany Hotel Vice It is known that the economic crisis has driven thousands of girls to prostitution—girls who are totally unemployed or whose wages are so small they cannot get a living otherwise. This has cut in on the organized vice conducted by the big hotels of the city. Hence the Tammany gang goes into action against the girls of the street in order to help the hotel business.

Male Street-Walkers Some 250 alleged men, representing a payroll of half a million dollars a year, are engaged in the specially dirty work of trapping the unfortunate girls. They dress themselves up to look like human beings and then stroll leisurely down the streets known to be frequented by girls, enter into conversations with them and then arrest them.

One of the chief features of the scandals exposed some time back was the practice of these stool-pigeons framing up innocent girls with jobs and then trying to blackmail them out of money or to force them to become prostitutes in some of the dives that flourish all over town under Tammany protection.

Involved in that sort of graft were magistrates, police lieutenants, sergeants and other Tammany hangers-on who have to collect graft in order to buy bigger jobs and hence get opportunities for more graft in the Tammany police and court racket.

ADMIT SERIOUS ILLNESS AMONG WORKING-CLASS

NEW YORK.—No longer able to hide the facts, the State Department of Health and Dr. H. Jackson Davis, director of medical care for the Emergency Relief Administration, admitted in a report yesterday, that results of starvation and privation is showing itself among the working class, particularly among the unemployed by a serious increase in illness.

The same low physical resistance which makes them easy prey for many diseases combined with their inability to buy proper medical attention makes it increasingly difficult to ward off diseases.

Many workers suffer month after month and even years with lingering afflictions.

Illness Prolonged. Whereas the average person under normal conditions suffers only about 8 days when he becomes ill, a survey of 1600 unemployed by Dr. Davis showed that nearly one half had been sick for a year or more, and the average length of illness, according to Davis' figures, is 25 days.

The State Health Department intends to "take care of this serious situation, not by giving adequate relief so that the workers can build up strong bodies, but by hiring unemployed nurses at \$17.50 a week to take "care of the unemployed patients."

2 ON TRIAL FOR RELIEF FIGHT Arrested in Brooklyn Battle Friday

NEW YORK.—Trial of two workers, L. A. De Santis and Oliver Korpinen begins today, 9 a. m., at the Snyder Avenue Court, Snyder Ave. and Flatbush Ave. in Brooklyn.

They were arrested last Friday when 400 workers demanding relief and the removal of Mellon, a Home Relief Bureau Supervisor at Gravesend Ave. and Albemarle Road, battled police and plain clothes men who attacked the demonstration.

Anna Hall, an office worker, arrested at the court house, will be tried this Friday at the same court on charges of "second degree assault."

Both cases will be defended by Jos. Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney.

Job Sharks Quake Before "Fighting 6th"; Return Fees

NEW YORK.—Committees from the 6th Avenue Job Grievance Committee forced "job sharks" in two employment agencies to return fees paid to them by workers for jobs that only lasted from two to nine days.

When the committee came with the worker, the employment agency was full and the sharks fearing an exposure before his prospects returned the fees, but despite this the committee publicized the victory before the workers present.

In the second case, the Eden Employment Agency, 1171 6th Ave. refused to return the fee to a worker who held a job only two days until the committee held an open air meeting in front of the place, whereupon the shark came running down the stairs to settle. \$5.55 was collected.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The entire force of the International Oil Heating here were locked out when 12 workers walked out in protest against the firing of several workers.

McKee Quits to Seal Tammany-Banker Deal

NEW YORK, May 3.—Joseph V. McKee, president of the board of Aldermen to which job he was elected on the Tammany ticket with Jimmy Walker, and who was acting mayor for a time after Walker resigned when the Seabury investigations made him the goat for Tammany graft, announces that he is out of politics.

He is resigning from what he calls political life to become head of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Maneuver of Tammany Leaders. Tammany realized it was in a tight fix when the Seabury committee, carrying out Wall Street demands for cheaper city government, caused Walker to get out. McKee became acting mayor and engaged in some political life to become head of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

McKee, posing as an anti-Tammanyite, became the rallying center for those forces looking for a fusion candidate that would enable some of the Tammany and the Seabury bankers have come to terms and that O'Brien is carrying out sufficient economy measures through cutting wages and preparing for increased fares to satisfy them.

NO LAW AGAINST GIVING LEAFLETS I. L. D. PROVES

NEW YORK.—Charles Siegal, arrested in Harlem Saturday for distributing leaflets calling the workers to a mass meeting, was released in night court the same day.

Dismissal of the charges against Siegal was forced by the New York District International Labor Defense through one of its attorneys, Samuel Goldberg, although Judge Brodsky, presiding, wanted to railroad him.

Like other workers held for leaflet distribution, Siegal was charged with violating Section 15, Chapter 25 of the city ordinance. The I. L. D. attorney proved that this ordinance applied only to leaflets of a commercial character, knocking the prop from under the boss judge.

There is no city ordinance prohibiting the distribution of leaflets of a political nature, the New York District I. L. D. attorneys disclosed when Judge Brodsky vainly tried to find one.

WORKERS' CALENDAR Thursday—LECTURE—Health and Education in the Soviet Union. Dr. O. M. Krichko, who spent a number of years in the Soviet Union. Audiences: F. B. T. East Bronx Bk., 1304 Southern Blvd. OPEN AIR MEETING—Tom Mooney by I. L. D. on Union Square. Speaker: Paul Miller and others.

Friday—LECTURE—Jews in Germany. Lecturer: F. O. Biedenkapp of National Committee of I. L. D. at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

Friday—OPEN AIR MEETING—Scottsboro Case, Federal Auditorium, 808 Adeo Ave., Bronx. Dr. Stannier, speaker. Admission free.

Staten Island BONUS MARCH DANCE at Svesa Hall, 789 Post Ave., West Brighton, this Sunday night, May 7, 8 p. m. Audiences: Rank and File Veterans Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post 174, 240 Clove Road, West Brighton. Post meets every Friday night, 8 p. m.

BROOKLYN For Brownsville Proletarians SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 FITKIN AVENUE

PURITY QUALITY SUTTER Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant 389 BUTLER AVE. (Cor. George) B'klyn

WILLIAMS WORKERS EAT AT KALE CAFETERIA 286 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

GARMENT DISTRICT Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 53th St.

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA 7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices

United Front in Action Shown in Chicago "Free Mooney Congress"

Scores of A. F. of L. and Socialist Party Branches Represented at Meet Despite Leaders' Sabotage

Delegates Returning to Report and Organize Workers for Concrete Actions to Force Liberation of Tom Mooney

CHICAGO, May 3.—The chief characteristic of the Free Tom Mooney Congress which just closed here in Masonic Hall, was the great rank and file response from local unions of the A. F. of L. city central bodies, locals of unaffiliated unions, branches of the Socialist Party and various intermediate societies.

As one scans the huge pile of credentials from every section of the land it quickly becomes evident the national leadership of most organizations that might have been expected to cooperate is conspicuously absent. The high officials of the American Federation of Labor are neither present nor represented. The Socialist Party of the United States is not there. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America executive board is among the missing. Most of the railroad brotherhood grand lodges are without delegates.

Many Unions Represented
But scores of A. F. of L. locals sent authorized delegates including painters, carpenters, machinists, boiler-makers, molders, letter carriers, miners, metal polishers, patternmakers, broom and whisk makers, bakers,

paving cutters, ladies garment workers, bookbinders, railway carmen, street car men, lithographers, plasterers, railway clerks, building laborers, cleaners and dyers, auto mechanics, electrical workers, plumbers, bricklayers, sheetmetal workers, lathers, steam shovelmen, tailors, tile setters, asbestos workers, roofers, wood carvers, barbers, seamen and cap makers. Over a dozen A. F. of L. city central bodies, with heaviest representation from California, credited delegates. The Paving Cutters International was officially represented by referendum vote of the membership.

Among unaffiliated unions delegates came from local or district bodies of locomotive firemen, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Industrial Workers of the World and the Progressive Miners of America.

Join Big Demonstration
The program included sessions in the Masonic Temple beginning 2 p.m. Sunday, April 30, a Monday morning session and on Tuesday until business was concluded. Monday afternoon, May Day, was left free to permit the delegates to join the Chicago May Day demonstration.

The demonstration in Union Park was under the auspices of 264 organizations including the Communist Party, Unemployed Councils, Trade Union Unity League, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Proletarian Party, International Labor Defense, Friends of Soviet Union, Left

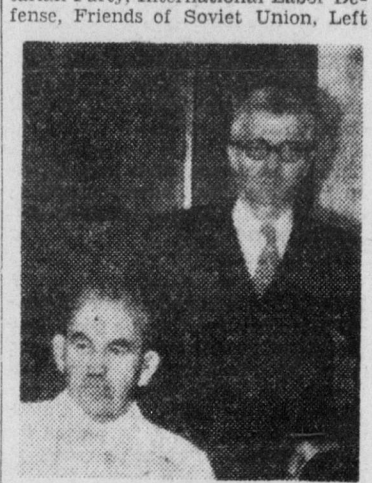


Photo of Tom Mooney, taken by the prison photographer in San Quentin, Cal. Behind him is Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense. The "Free Mooney Congress" which just ended in Chicago mapped a united front campaign to force his liberation.

Put Program of the Mooney Congress Into Action!

THE "Free Mooney Congress" which has just concluded in Chicago with nearly 1,500 accredited rank-and-file delegates from American Federation of Labor locals, Socialist Party branches and scores of fraternal organizations, is a clear-cut vindication of the united front policy put forward for the Congress.

If anything were needed to further expose the miserable hypocrisy of the Socialist Party leadership on the Mooney campaign, the Chicago Congress provided it. Here, during the May Day week-end, delegates from scores of A. F. of L. local unions representing numerous trades and crafts, and branches of the Socialist Party, such as from the So. Illinois coal fields—united in one central point—FREDOM FOR TOM MOONEY—thus exposing the pretense of the Socialist Party leadership, which refused to participate in the Mooney Congress on the ground that it would not be a "genuine" united front meet.

THE workers of the U. S. are answering—through the Mooney Congress—Tom Mooney's vibrant call to "unite all the forces for the freedom of Tom Mooney on the basis of the every-day needs of the workers."

The task now is to swing into action for the building up of local activities through the formation of Mooney Committees which will set up such a thunderous demand throughout the country that Gov. Rolph, the banker Fleischhacker and the other wardens of San Quentin prison will be forced to free Tom Mooney!

VET HOSPITAL OUSTS SICK MEN AND WOMEN DAILY

Roosevelt Economy Bill Orders Brutal Treatment of Disabled

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Robinson, republican of Indiana, making a gesture of being concerned with the plight of the tens of thousands of veterans and dependants who are hit by the administration economy bill, brought in the following resolution showing how widespread the misery of the veterans really is.

Reading from the Dayton, Ohio Herald of April 23, Robinson showed that veterans who were in danger of death were ousted from the government hospital there. Women, entitled to government care, for service in the army and navy were also ousted.

The paper stated that none were given transportation or even promised medical aid in the future. Many of them were in immediate danger from the exposure caused by this ruthless ousting. Most of the disabled vets have to go to homes where already there is starvation and misery. They become an added burden. Individuals in Dayton contributed funds so that many of the victims of the "new deal" could get home. Veterans without any place to go and ill, set out for Washington to join the veterans march which will meet there on May 12.

Robinson, being a republican and cut off from patronage is interested only in embarrassing the administration and also is trying to stem the rising sentiment of the veterans to march. It will be remembered that last year, senators and congressmen played the role of "friends of the veterans" and the Bloody Thursday took place because some trust was put in such people.

NEW YORK.—The capitalist press is ballyhooing every little incident of funds being given for veteran relief. This is part of the policy of attempting to create illusions that steps are being taken to aid the veterans and block the march on Washington.

New York City has to, according to law, vote at least \$1,000,000 every month for veteran relief. This amount is a mere drop in the bucket and thousands of New York veterans are suffering for lack of adequate relief. Yesterday's press gave this appropriation big headlines to create the impression of additional aid being given.

GANGSTERS RAID I. L. D. BRANCH

Meet Called to Build Worker Defense Cops

NEW YORK.—Continuing their raids on workers' organizations, under police guidance, gangsters raided the headquarters of the Warren K. Billings Branch of the International Labor Defense in Glen Cove, Long Island, Tuesday.

The door of the headquarters was broken down and all furniture thrown into the street.

A mass protest meeting has been called at all Long Island members of the I. L. D. A workers' defense group will be launched at this meeting.

Needle Workers in Union City Organize

UNION CITY, N. J., May 3.—An organization drive of the Schiffli Embroidery workers in Hudson County in the past few days has resulted in achieving wage increases ranging from \$2 to \$5 for the workers and union recognition. In the past year the workers in this industry have had their wages cut from 25-35 per cent.

The organization of these workers is the only guarantee of decent living conditions and the prevention of wage cuts.

On May 13th, the union will hold a dance at the Community Center, 34th St. and N. Y. Ave., to raise funds to continue the campaign to unionize the workers.

AMUSEMENTS

"SHAME is a gripping account of life in the Soviet Union, with its new security for the toiling masses, whose enthusiasm, consciousness of power, collective initiative and sense of ownership and responsibility pervade the story."
—DAILY WORKER.
"SHAME is one of the finest of the Russian talkies, the finest indeed, since 'The Road to Life'."
—WORLD-TELEGRAM.

STARTING TOMORROW
The New Soviet Morality!
SHAME
FIRST FILM OF THE SECOND 5-YEAR PLAN
9 A. M. 15¢
to 1 P. M.

ACME THEATRE
146 STREET & UNION SQUARE
Continues from 9 a.m.—Last Show 10:30 p.m.

STARTING TOMORROW (FRIDAY)—TWO BIG FEATURES
V. PUDOVKIN'S
"The Living Corpse"
"Soviets on Parade"
NOW IN SOUND
ACME THEATRE 15¢
146 STREET & UNION SQUARE
Continues from 9 a.m.—Last Show 10:30 p.m.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Twice Daily 2 and 8 P.M.
Doors Open 1 and 7 P.M.
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY
CIRCUS
Tickets Admitting to Everything including Reserved Seats \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 Incl. Tax.
Children under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Afternoon and Night Except Sat. Day
3000 BALCONY SEATS 50¢
WEEKEND AND NIGHT
TICKETS NOW at Cedar, Gimbel Bros. & Agencies

ROJJEFFERSON 14th St. & NOW
LIONEL ATWILL and FAY WRAY in
"THE MYSTERY OF THE WAX MUSEUM"
Extra Feature: Zane Grey's "SMOKE LIGHTNING" with GEORGE O'BRIEN
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
BIOGRAPHY
A Comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
AVON THEATRE, 45th St. W. of Wey
Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thurs. Sat. 2:30
CLASSIFIED
LARGE, sunny, airy, furnished room, for girl or couple; kitchen privilege; in Co-operative House, 2600 Bronx Park East—E. 5; telephone: Olivette 3-2548.

Dr. WILLIAM BELL
OPTOMETRIST
106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
AD Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. WEISSMAN

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(bet. Pitkin & 6th Ave.) 5th Ave
PHONE: DICKENS 3-9813
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

SPLENDID LARGE
Hall and
Meeting Rooms
TO HIRE
Perfect for BALLS, DANCES,
LECTURES, MEETINGS, Etc.
IN THE
New ESTONIAN
WORKERS HOME
27-29 W.115th St., N.Y.C.
Phone University 4-0165

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE
Cooperative Dining Club
ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Part People
Populization Bridge

Cut Relief of Families If Youth Do Not Join Camps; Fight Against Relief Cuts, for Jobless Insurance

Unemployed Youth in the Forced Labor Camps Unite With the Unemployed Councils in the Cities; National Committee Organized to Build "Legion of Homeless Youth"

In New York 20,000 are taken off the Emergency Work and Relief Bureau. In New Orleans workers stopped a cut on forced labor jobs from two dollars to \$1.50 a day. From Toledo come reports of attempts by relief agencies to cut off relief entirely. At the same time young workers are herded into forced labor camps. A young worker writes in a letter printed today, that he is forced to join the camp or the family will be cut off from relief. In Allentown, Pennsylvania children are on strike against wages of 15 cents to two dollars a week. The welfare agencies cut the relief of these families whose children are striking in order to drive them back into the slave pens. These are the conditions in liberal Pinchot's Pennsylvania. These conditions exist all over the country. But workers all over the country are building their Unemployed Councils. Are joining together. Are building a united front of all workers. This united movement must develop a struggle for unemployment insurance. Raise the demand, against forced labor camps, against the attacks on the workers—for federal unemployment insurance. For the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Three Die in Labor Camp at Ft. Sheridan from Injections
(By a Labor Camp Correspondent.)
FORT SHERIDAN, Ill.—The men here are supposed to be civilians, not in the army, but in today's paper Gen. Reilly said: "The main purpose of these camps is to increase the army reserve." We have maneuvers every day as well as drilling, and each squad is commanded by a man that has spent two years or more in the regular army.

First to Be Called for War.
I can't forget, after the six months are up and we are discharged, should war break out, the men who are in these camps would be called first, and all the training we would get is a two weeks training in the use of the bayonet.

Difficult to Escape.
You may think escaping is easy, well, don't kid yourself. There are sentinels posted at every possible avenue of escape, and they have loaded rifles with fixed bayonets. They have a check-up three times a day.

YOUNG NEGRO WORKER DESCRIBES DELIBERATE DISCRIMINATION IN CAMP

Win Demands That Sergeant Quit Cursing Them; Call for Organization

CAMP CUSTER, Mich.—I am writing you this letter to let you know how we Negro boys are treated in Roosevelt's prosperity reforestation camp here. We are all Negro boys in Company 670 segregated from the white boys by camp officials and discriminated by officers and their subordinates, the sergeants. We are treated like dogs, not human beings, by being given the worst jobs to do, such as cleaning the camp by picking up all the rubbish lying around here, taking away the garbage from the mess 'slop' halls, driving the mules here all the time. We are jim-crowed and deprived of the rights and privileges the rest of the boys enjoy.

Negroes Can't Mingle With Whites.
We are not allowed to mingle with the rest of the boys, and told to stay away from them. While the rest of the boys are allowed to keep the electric lights burning till 10 p. m., we're ordered to shut the lights off at 9 p. m. When we talk among ourselves in the dark, the sergeant comes around to our tents and tells us if we don't silence ourselves he'll wrap his gun around our necks.

Impossible Food.
The food given to us isn't fit for a dog to eat and we nearly fall over getting it. The coffee tastes like varnish, and it just burns the hell out of your stomach. Whatever meat you get is so tough as shoe leather, that you need more than your own teeth to chew it. No milk in our coffee because that's for the other boys. Baked potatoes is the main food here and you never miss them.

"Join the Labor Camp or Have Your Relief Cut," Says Welfare
(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)
OMAHA, Neb.—I am a young unemployed worker, 24 years of age, and have a mother to support. In the past we have been getting relief from the country. A few days ago when I went out after the relief, the welfare worker notified me that he had my name on the list to be sent out to the Reforestation Camp.

Drilled While Sick.
When anyone of us gets sick, it doesn't matter what sickness we're suffering from, we get the grand medicine—either salts, the most used, or some syrup medicine. When one white boy got the appendix attack they put the ice bags on the side affected and discharged him the same day from the camp hospital and told him he was all right to go marching with the rest of the youths. One other white boy had a swollen mouth, but black and white, for another white boy and he was to report to his company and do marching because they think he's OK.

We must organize together, both black and white, and fight for Unemployment Insurance, against hunger, misery and the starvation program of Roosevelt and the master class, the capitalists, and demand a better chance to live for the working class.

Metal Workers Strike in Jamestown, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 3.—The workers of the Blackstone Co., a metal shop here walked out on strike on April 29. They are fighting against a twelve and a half per cent wage cut. The strike is being led by a rank and file committee.

Demand Equal Rights.
We told the sergeant that we want better food and he said he couldn't do anything about it. So we spoke to the captain and told him that if things will not improve and we be treated like the rest of the boys, we'll go home next week and not stay here six months. The captain told us that we might not have to go with the rest of the boys Monday to the forest, but could stay and work here at Camp Custer for six months instead of going to the upper peninsula to the Marquette National Forest. If things will not improve, we leave.

While the District Attorney and the state attorneys are proceeding with their so-called investigations into this murderous attack, the needle trades union warns the workers that it would be an illusion to depend upon them to prosecute those responsible for instigating this attack. Past experiences show that in almost all cases these murderers and gangsters get away without punishment while many striking workers are railroaded to jail and placed under high bail.

FORCED LABOR IN WAR GAMES

Camp Is Target for Bombing Planes

DAYTON, Ohio, May 3.—Victims of Roosevelt's forced-labor camps are being directly involved in military maneuvers on the Kentucky border. Last night behind a thick smoke-screen 27 bombing planes staged an "attack" on Fort Knox, Ky., where 2,000 youths are being trained under military command for "forest duty."

The planes swooped out of the smoke-screen at 9 p.m. and reported that "theoretically" they wiped it out in spite of attempts of a defending force of gunners to "shoot them down."

N. Y. STRIKE STRUGGLES AND TRADE UNION NEWS

MANY FUR SHOPS STRUCK AS ASS'N BOSS SETTLES

NEW YORK.—The following important fur shop strikes today for improved conditions under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union:
Lenkovsky Bros., 330-7th Ave.; M. Getto and Son, 333-7th Ave.; Cooperman and Lamster, 124 W. 29th St.; Farnor Fur, 115 W. 30th St.; Kressel and Brand, 127 W. 27th St.; Wm. Cohen, 236 W. 27th St.; K. & S., 150 W. 27th St.; Brown Bros., 330-7th Ave.

PLAN UNITED FRONT NEEDLE PROTEST IN UNION SQ. AGAINST BOSS TERROR

NEW YORK.—At tonight's joint meeting of all trade boards and the executive council members' concrete plans will be mapped out to mobilize the needle trades workers to carry out the decisions adopted at the last Saturday fur conference and particularly for the gigantic united front mass demonstration that will take place on Saturday, March 13, at Union Square.

INSTALL OFFICIALS OF NEEDLE UNION SATURDAY NOON

NEW YORK.—All shop chairmen and delegates as well as active members of the fur, cloak, dress, knit-goods, fur pointers and dressers are called upon to come en masse to the public installation of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of all paid and non-paid functionaries on Saturday May 6 at 1 p.m. at Webster Hall. In the leaflet issued to its members the Industrial Union calls upon them to convert this meeting into a demonstration of loyalty to the union which is leading them into struggle against the bosses, racketeers and their agents.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

STAGE AND SCREEN

'Potemkin' in Sound Again Reveals Genius of Soviet Direction
Seeing the Soviet film, Potemkin again, this time with sound at the Acme Theatre, reinforces the conviction that it is still probably one of the best pictures ever produced. From the opening shots of the sailors inspecting the maggoty meat to the magnificent climax of proletarian solidarity, when the sailors of the Black Sea fleet refuse to fire upon the escaping Potemkin the picture has the same mighty flow and the same interaction of masses with stupendous events.

BAKERY STRIKE SOLID; 1 ARREST

NEW YORK.—On the third day of their strike, bakery workers in 45 shops in the Bronx are standing solid and in high spirits against a drastic cut in their union scale of wages.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

A SPECIAL MEETING of the dress cutters branch of the Needle Trades Industrial Union will take place at the office of the union at 131 West 41st St., 4th floor, Comrades Weisberg and Zuckheim, one of the cutters' organizers, will address the meeting. All cutters are urged to attend.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

A SPECIAL MEETING of the dress cutters branch of the Needle Trades Industrial Union will take place at the office of the union at 131 West 41st St., 4th floor, Comrades Weisberg and Zuckheim, one of the cutters' organizers, will address the meeting. All cutters are urged to attend.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

A SPECIAL MEETING of the dress cutters branch of the Needle Trades Industrial Union will take place at the office of the union at 131 West 41st St., 4th floor, Comrades Weisberg and Zuckheim, one of the cutters' organizers, will address the meeting. All cutters are urged to attend.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

A SPECIAL MEETING of the dress cutters branch of the Needle Trades Industrial Union will take place at the office of the union at 131 West 41st St., 4th floor, Comrades Weisberg and Zuckheim, one of the cutters' organizers, will address the meeting. All cutters are urged to attend.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

SHOE WORKERS UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE MAY 13 TO PLAN FIGHT ON BOSS ATTACKS

NEW YORK.—A call to all shoe, slipper and stitch-down workers of Greater New York has been issued by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union to send representatives to a united front conference to plan for a united struggle against the bosses. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 13, at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and East 16th St.

Published by the Communist Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 86 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALGEMAIN 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 59 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Subscription Rates: By Mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2; 1 month, 75c, excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City, Foreign and Canada: One year, \$8; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$3; 1 month, 75c.

Workers! Demand Release of Thaelmann and Others in Nazi Prisons!

14 Years of Treachery Bear Fascist Fruit

What was started by the Social-Democratic leaders in Germany in 1919 has been brought to a conclusion by the Hitler fascist dictatorship of 1933. Fourteen years ago, the reformist trade union leaders signed the "Arbeitsgemeinschaft," the agreement for class collaboration between German labor and capital. This renunciation of the class struggle, this Social-Democratic lie of the "common interests of employers and workers," paved the way for what has happened to the German trade unions during the past few days.

In setting up their commissioners to rule the German trade unions, transforming the strongholds of organized labor into corporations on the Italian fascist model, with employers and workers members of the same "vertical" organizations, the Nazis are merely carrying but a few steps further the policy of class collaboration proclaimed by Legien, Leipart and Tarnow, the Socialist chiefs of the German Federation of Labor.

During the past few months, the Socialist trade union leaders made every effort to incorporate the Free Trade Unions into the fascist state, to convince the Nazi chieftains that they, the Socialists, were "reliable supporters of the present regime." The working class betrayal of the reformist union officials is shamelessly expressed in the statement of the Socialist trade union secretary, Kummerau, quoted in the letter from a Hamburg worker correspondent printed in today's Daily Worker. Speaking in the union meeting of the warehouse workers, Kummerau declared:

"It is all the same to me whether the red flag or the swastika flies over trade union headquarters."

But the fascists were unkind enough as to reject the proffered Social-Democratic service as lackeys. They know that the exploitation of the German working class can be more effectively carried out under the fascist knout than under the mantle of reformist hypocrisy, for the German workers now see through the betrayal of the Socialist leaders and will no longer follow their lead.

The Nazis know that trade unions—even under a reformist leadership which has surrendered to the Fascists—are a potential bulwark of working class struggle.

The "New Leader," official organ of the American Socialist Party, tries to explain away the shameful offer of cooperation to Hitler by the German Socialist trade union leaders by saying: "It is obvious that with the rule of the Nazis a genuine unionism can no more exist in Germany than it could in Italy." It continues: "Real unions have to function in the open and this is impossible under a dictatorship."

Aside from the fact that the "New Leader" thus defends the Socialist capitulation to Hitler and calmly accepts the transformation of the German trade unions into corporations on the Italian fascist pattern, its editors knowingly lie when they say that "real unions have to function in the open." The history of the Russian revolutionary movement before the overthrow of Czarism is full of the heroic struggles that the Russian workers carried out under conditions of the strictest illegality by the workers' trade unions, while today in Poland and other countries mass struggles are being fought to successful conclusions by trade unions, most of whose work has to be done secretly.

Trotsky joins in the social-fascist chorus of the "tragedy of the German proletariat." But the heroic, effective struggle of the German working class, as portrayed by our Hamburg worker-correspondent as well as in numerous dispatches that have been smuggled through the Nazi censorship and printed in the Daily Worker, clearly show that this "tragedy" of Trotsky's and the Socialist class traitors is rather their pious wish than the actual truth.

The German working class is undismayed. It is continuing and expanding its indomitable struggle against the Nazi dictatorship. The Communist Party of Germany is fighting for the mobilization of all the toilers of Germany, in city and country, for the final overthrow of the bloody fascist regime.

Foster Urges Aid to Nazi Victims

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity League calls upon all of its affiliated organizations, upon all workers, farmers, intellectuals, all enemies of Fascism to support the campaign undertaken by the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, which is undertaking the collection of funds to assist the victims of the brutal Hitler Fascist terror.

Hitlerism is making war against the toiling masses of Germany. It is robbing the masses of their rights. It is letting loose the worst campaign of anti-Semitism. It is taking steps to wipe out all cultural achievements of the German masses especially of the proletariat and to replace it by a barbaric and medieval reactionary Fascist cult. The fight is of course directed in the first place against the workers and their organizations, especially against the revolutionary organizations and the Communist Party.

The toiling masses and all others who hate Fascism must come to the support of the victims of Hitlerism. We call upon the trade unions, and the other workers' organizations, to take the lead in gathering this support. The workers of Germany despise the most vicious terror are carrying on the fight against Hitler.

Montevideo Anti-War Congress Roused Masses of Workers, Says Returning Marine Worker Delegate

NEW YORK, May 3.—John Jones, Marine Workers' Industrial Union delegate to the Latin-American Congress Against War, who has just arrived here, gave a short description of the congress to the Daily Worker. Reports and decisions of the congress are on their way from South America and will be published later.

The congress was held in Montevideo, capital of Uruguay, with delegates from all the South American countries, three from North America and one from Mexico, a total of 465. The congress was postponed from Feb. 26 to March 11, in order to give sufficient time to the delegates from the west coast of South America to arrive. These delegates, nitrate workers from Chile, Indians, German slaughterhouse workers and farm delegates, had to make a long trek over the Andes Mountains and come into Uruguay on small river boats. They held meetings on the way in villages and towns that had never heard of the revolutionary movement

THAELMANN MAY BE NEXT!



First Action of Nazi Overlords Was to Cut Wages; Anti-Fascist Feeling Rises

(Workers' Correspondence) Hamburg, April 22, 1933.

Dear Comrades:

I want to write you about some of our work and ask that you spread the news everywhere. The Hitlerites keep on saying that they will not allow any wage cuts, and although they have not yet made a general attack on wages in order not to enrage the indignant working class any further, we have examples enough of the worst sort of paycuts by the Nazi Commissars. At the Hamburg State Docks the social-democratic and red shop councilors were fired at the beginning of April by government order, just as they were all through Germany. Nazis were brought in from outside to take their positions. The first action of these Nazi overlords was to reduce the pay for the second shift, for which up to now the dock workers received 5 Marks (even if no ship arrived, while they were on duty) to 1.50 Marks. This is a wage-cut of more than 6 Marks.

At the same time, the Nazi Commissars are depriving the unskilled workers—who up to now had three or four days vacation a year (which is little enough)—of their vacation altogether.

Anti-Nazi Leaflets Everywhere.

We can assure you that the Hamburg workers are and will remain anti-fascist in spite of the wild terror. There is not a single working class district, there is not a single big factory, nor a single shop where illegal anti-fascist leaflets are not being distributed. The workers actually thirst for anti-fascist newspapers.

At the beginning April, the lots are not being distributed. The police and storm troops blockaded all the streets in the Hammerbrook district of Hamburg and made a four-hour search for revolutionary literature, anti-fascist house-to-house agitation was under way less than half an hour after the police got out.

Fellow-workers often paid 50 Pfennigs and 1 Mark for No. 4 of the "Anti-Fascist Front," and when we told them that the newspaper didn't cost that much, they answered,

"Keep the money and print new newspapers with it."

We are doing that. Illegal newspapers appear daily in the Port of Hamburg for the seamen and dock workers, such as "Hafen-Telegramm" ("Port Telegram") and "Funksprüche" ("Radiograms"). A new newspaper, "Der Sturm," has appeared now, not to mention all the different leaflets including many of the Anti-Fascist Congress. We do not exaggerate when we say that the illegal work, factory, seamen and port newspapers far exceed the circulation of the former legal daily and weekly workers' press.

In a certain district of Hamburg (you understand that I can't give you its name), a worker organized in the Social-Democratic Party writes the newspaper of "The Fighting Alliance Against Fascism," also taking care of mimeographing. Feeling in the working class districts is so high that the storm troopers only dare enter them in large companies. The walls and fences are covered with slogans of the Anti-Fascist Congress and the Red First of May Against Fascism. In the unemployment exchange lively discussions against fascism take place in spite of the sharp-eyed Nazi check-up. Here and there anti-fascist speakers suddenly pop up, well-protected by a group of workers, and make short speeches which meet with tremendous applause.

I don't have to say very much about the social-democratic leaders. They behave here just as disgracefully as in the rest of the Reich. The well-known Social-Democratic trade union secretary, Kummerau, said at the last meeting of warehouse workers: "It is all the same to me whether the red flag or the swastika flies over trade union headquarters." But the warehouse workers soon told him where to get off.

In general, feeling among the workers is getting very lively. Shop meetings are taking place very often. One factory in the port has already been able to hold two delegates' conferences. Only a few days ago, a Nazi threatened the factory council with a revolver in the Kupfer-Raffinerie, a plant with 1500 workers, and the entire force went out on strike saying they would not begin work again until the brown rat was fired. The workers won and the Nazi was bounced. The boycott of the Jews was a big flop here. Although a Nazi and a policeman stood in front of each Jewish store, working class women flooded the stores of the small Jewish shopkeepers (which were packed to the doors) in protest against anti-Semitic pogrom agitation.

Look to World Congress. Hundreds of thousands of Hamburg workers already know of the call for the Anti-Fascist Workers Congress. They expect much of the program to be drawn up there. A number of delegates have already been elected in Hamburg. In this letter we cannot name the factories that elected them, of course, but comrades, you can bet on it that we are not giving up, we are continuing to work.

They can't keep us anti-fascists down, and new workers jump in to take the places of the thousands in the jails and concentration camps. We will prove that the German workers are stronger than Hitler's bloody dictatorship!

9,300 Join Czechoslovak Communist Party During Mar.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 3.—More than 9,300 new members joined the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia during the month of March, while 149 new local organizations of the Party were founded. Over 1500 new members joined the Party in the dist. of Komotau alone, while 1878 new members were won in a strike of fishermen in Bratislava. Forty new organizations were founded in the Prague area.

action numbering 26 in all. Rank and file Anarchist delegates stayed despite their leaders' orders after they understood the meaning of their position to imperialist wars as pointed out by the Communist delegates. They took the floor and flayed their leaders for deserting and sabotaging the congress.

Fishermen Strike. Over two thousand workers were constant visitors during the congress. The police did not dare enter the congress at any time. While the congress was on, a strike of fishermen under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union spread to the dock workers and river boatmen. Most of the docks were put under control of a workers' committee and the owners forced to recognize their demands and orders. The biggest river boat company had to settle and now the revolutionary marine union is the dominant union in the Uruguayan field.

Jones reported that the Red trade union is the largest and most influential among the packing-house workers of the Swift, Armour and Morris plants. Hailing the revolutionary workers of North America, delegates took the floor and demanded that Jones account for the slight anti-war activity in the U. S. Jones promised that the American workers would take more energetic steps in the struggle. Hundreds Demonstrate. On April 5th Montevideo police broke up a demonstration of hundreds of Anarchist and Communist students in front of the city hall. The students protested against decrees aimed at the revolutionary press. United front activities are growing throughout South America according to the delegates at the congress. The spirit of the congress delegates and the difficulties they underwent to get there and return are indicative of the widening resistance of the workers to being cannon fodder in the fights of the British and American imperialists, served by the chauvinist Latin-American rulers.

SPARKS

The press carries a admiring story of how Ramsay MacDonald is exercising on a bicycle on the upper decks of the Berengaria to the admiring applause of the upper-class ladies. Upper-class applause should not distract Ramsay. He should be used to it by this time.

WHEN the fake bombing took place at Chicago the other day, the police issued a round-up call for all Communists. Now that it turned out that the whole job is connected with Chicago gangsters, (if it isn't a put-up job altogether), have you noticed that the police sent a round-up call for gangsters? You have not.

EDWIN MARKHAM, author of "The Man with the Hoe," a poem long considered in radical circles as a good piece of revolutionary verse (although we never thought so), has written for the Hearst papers a piece of versification called "A prayer for the President. Prosperity seems to be returning to the poetry market, too.

THE Socialists of Milwaukee did not hold a demonstration on May Day because it rained. This did not prevent hundreds of Socialist workers, including whole branches of the Workers' Circle from marching in the United Front May Day demonstration with ten thousand other workers.

Apparently the Socialist leaders of Milwaukee are aware that the red in their banner fades easily.

HITLER is worried that the death rate is declining. Like a true son of a dying capitalism, he finds that there are too many people now in the world for comfort. He would like to get rid of the millions of pesky unemployed who are a constant menace to the rule of his masters, the Junkers and landlords. Are you thinking of a nice little war, Adolph?

THE capitalist press is full of heart-rending appeals for contributions to the Socialist Rand School. Gilbert Seldes, one of the higher paid of our Croton bright boys, who writes for the Hearst papers, makes a singularly illuminating appeal.

The Rand School has served the community too well to be allowed to fail. It has served the community not by making us Socialists and not by making us more friendly to radicalism generally, but by keeping alive a group of ideas which slowly became familiar to us, although we disliked them, and so, very slowly, prepared us for the vast upheaval through which we are going today. Mr. Roosevelt, in particular, owes much to all radicals who by their propaganda have laid the groundwork for liberalism and social change.

"It would be a gesture of sound sense, as well as of gratitude, for the Democratic Party to subscribe heavily to the funds of the Socialist Party, or to the Rand School for that matter."

"Has slowly prepared us for the vast upheaval!" This is exactly what Otto Wels was boasting about a few days ago in the German Reichstag before the Fascists.

Apparently, it is not only the Communists who understand the part that the Socialist Party is playing in America today.

FATHER JOHN P. MANLEY, of North Carolina writes us as follows:

"We too are still on the gold standard, but unlike our good President, we can hold the fort with the ordinary currency. However, we would like to be sure of receiving your favor and kindly suggest that you use your check book or get a money order."

MURDER RUNS WILD IN CUBA

Worker Shot Down for Anti-Imperialism

HAVANA, Cuba, May 3.—Cuban workers are being pursued and persecuted by Machado's police without regard for human life.

A few days ago, the illegal Communist Party organized a demonstration in Manzanillo on the arrival of Horatio Rubens, American millionaire who owns plants all over Cuba. The workers stoned his automobile and demanded the overthrow of the Machado terror regime.

One of the demonstration's leaders, a baker, and local leader of the Communist Party, was shot down in his home in cold blood after the demonstration by a captain of the Cuban Army.

The Havana offices of the Mella Review, organ of the International Labor Defense, were raided by the police and 5,000 copies of the Review demanding the release of Vivo, Vilar, and Ordoqui, arrested leaders of the Communist Party, were seized.

Britain "Corners" Argentine Market; Is Blow at U. S. A.

Trade Treaty Signed Just Before Economic Conference Gives Wall Street's Rival the Control of Peso Foreign Exchange

LONDON, May 3.—The text of the Anglo-Argentine trade treaty issued last night confirms our recent dispatches to the Daily Worker, in which we stated that this agreement marks a major step in Britain's economic offensive against American foreign trade in South America.

The treaty provides for a British loan of 10,000,000 pounds sterling to Argentina to thaw frozen British credits in that country in return for which Argentina agrees that the full proceeds of sales of Argentine products in Great Britain shall be used to buy goods in Britain. Argentina also agrees to buy most of its coal in England.

Since Argentina sells almost all its chilled beef to England, as well as over 90 per cent of its mutton, two of Argentina's major exports, this means that Britain will have a "corner" of all peso foreign exchange, making it virtually impossible for the United States or Germany to sell any goods to Argentina.

Great Britain in turn agrees not to diminish its purchases of Argentine beef below the Ottawa Conference figures without consulting the Argentine Government. Business circles over here regard this treaty as an important weapon in Britain's hands to force through its own point of view at the coming World Economic Conference in London on June 12, to which all the capitalist powers have been invited.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Last night Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, told the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce that "the world faces bankruptcy if the policy of high tariffs and economic isolation is continued."

He outlined the Roosevelt administration's plans for breaking down international trade barriers, which would give American capitalism a tangible advantage, since American industry is more highly organized than that of most other countries and can smash foreign competition in the foreign markets.

Hull admitted the gravity of the world crisis, saying that all nations "continue to slide further towards insolvency and economic ruin. The limitations of human suffering cannot much longer tolerate this suicidal leadership in any country."

While the American Secretary of State says this, the Roosevelt administration plans a large-scale offensive of inflation and active imperialist penetration, providing hundreds of millions for war ships and increased armaments.

ISHII, JUST BEFORE CONFERENCE WITH ROOSEVELT, ASKS BIG NAVY

Foreshadows Pacific Ocean Conflict by Urging Japanese Equality in Ships With U. S. A.

TOKYO, May 3.—On the eve of his departure for the United States to confer with President Roosevelt, Viscount Ishii, Japanese diplomat, said that Japan was opposed to any arms cut, and would demand a higher naval ratio at the coming naval conference.

Ishii said that Japan would demand parity with the American and British navies. This was supplemented by a spokesman for the Foreign Office, who said: "There is no reason why Japan, which never has been defeated in war, should accept a position of naval inferiority." This is a direct retort to Roosevelt's \$322,000,000 bill for building new warships.

The "Osaka Mainichi," prominent Japanese paper, said yesterday that "Japan will oppose a consultative world pact unless the world powers recognize, or at least acquiesce in the Manchukuo government."

GENEVA, May 3.—Now that the Disarmament Conference has voted to consider 34,000 of the German police force as "effective troops," thus limiting Germany's claim to further re-armament, the German delegate, Nadeln, has moved that the armies of other powers be ham-strung by the limitation of heavy artillery and tanks, which the Versailles Treaty forbids Germany to own.

Announce Austrian Communist Party to Be Suppressed

VIENNA, Austria, May 3.—The semi-official government news agency announced yesterday that the Austria Government would shortly suppress the Communist Party of Austria. The official pretext for the Party's dissolution is the energetic workers' defense action in Altheim on May Day, when one Nazi storm trooper was shot.

Roosevelt Refuses Any Gold to British Bondholders; French Gold Basis Weakening

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Roosevelt today issued instructions that the Treasury shall not make any payments in gold to foreign holders of United States bonds. This applies with particular force to Great Britain where large amounts of American bonds are held. Roosevelt's instructions violate the "gold clause" in U. S. securities which guarantee payment in gold.

Violent protests are being made by British, French, and Japanese bondholders who now must accept interest payments in dollars which depreciated over 18 per cent in value. Britain, especially, is loud in its protest. This is, of course, part of the world battle now going on between Britain and the United States for advantageous position in world politics and world commerce.

Battle for Markets. Britain's refusal to pay the war debts she owes to the United States, and Roosevelt's refusal to pay out gold to British holders of American bonds, are but phases of the battle royal now going on, as preparations are being made for the World Eco-

nomic Conference which is being planned to be held in London some time in June. Britain will have to make gold payments on the 5-1-2 per cent bonds which fall due on August 1. These bonds are held largely in New York. Britain will, no doubt, take the same measure that Roosevelt has taken. Thus, the antagonisms between the two largest capitalist countries in the world in their fierce struggle for markets is forcing them to ever greater conflicts and more open measures of retaliation. The United States has more than sufficient gold to meet these payments. Roosevelt's violation of the gold clause is a blunt announcement on the part of American imperialism that it is ready to

POLICE CLOSE MONTREAL HALL

MONTREAL, May 3.—Charges of "operating a meeting hall without a license" is the latest scheme employed by the police to block organizations from holding meetings. Robert Weir, secretary of the Central Committee of Unemployed Councils of Montreal, was today sentenced to one month or \$20 and costs on this charge.

Several weeks ago, a member of the Bulgarian Literary Society, who had signed the lease for the premises which his organization occupied, received a similar sentence on the same charge. Similar charges were laid at the same time against three language cultural and mass organizations in this city. While the latter organizations defeated the attempt of the police to block their meetings, they were forced to pay fines in connection with sponsoring dances in their headquarters.

Today's judgment against the secretary of the unemployed organization is the latest maneuver on the part of the police to halt the unemployed workers in this city from assembling and discussing their problems. The blunt weapon of sedition against six unemployed leaders, who are now serving one year hard labor in Bordeaux jail, did not prove very effective in stemming the resistance of the unemployed.

WORKERS SEND IN CORRESPONDENCE ON ALL PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF AMMUNITION