

# Toilers! Roosevelt Orders Big Increased Funds to Army and Navy! Demand All War Funds for Unemployed; Fight for Jobless Insurance!

## A Message for a Federal Sales Tax

Roosevelt has just sent a message to Congress containing his proposals for a public works program and the "control of industry." In this message, in which Roosevelt repeats his approval of the stagger system in the form of part-time work at reduced wages, he lets it be decisively known that new tax burdens are being prepared for the toiling masses.

Under the guise of helping the unemployed, Roosevelt proposes a \$3,300,000,000 public works program.

Is Roosevelt's program a real public works program? Does it include the building of new houses for workers, of tearing down the slums, of building new schools and free hospitals? Not at all. Roosevelt's public works program, it has been officially admitted, will include large appropriations for the construction of battleships and bombing planes!

Who will pay for this military public works program? Will Roosevelt tax the profits of the rich? Will Roosevelt tax Wall Street to provide for the public works program? On the contrary, he proposes to make the working class itself pay for the public works program through a Sales Tax on the most elementary necessities of life.

Roosevelt demands new taxes. He deliberately refrains from specifying in this message the kind of tax which he proposes. His silence on this point has a purpose. The purpose is to confuse and soften the opposition to the Sales Tax.

Roosevelt leaves the exact form of the tax to Congress. But he has already announced that he will not veto the Sales Tax, thus violating one of his major election promises. And Speaker of the House, Rainey, one of Roosevelt's closest advisors, and Democratic leader in Congress, has publicly declared that the Roosevelt public works program will include "some form of sales tax."

Why then the complete silence on this question in Roosevelt's message? Why does Roosevelt harp on the "temporary" and "emergency" character of the new taxes? Why does he take special pains to urge that whatever "emergency taxes" are levied shall be withdrawn when "prosperity" returns? Why does Roosevelt suddenly introduce the question of the repeal of the 18th Amendment in the message as a substitute source for tax income?

It is because he is here making a special plea for the passage of the Sales Tax. It is because he is attempting to disarm opposition to the Sales Tax by painting it as a temporary evil to be abolished by the future "blessing" of prohibition repeal.

The working class must organize the most determined opposition to this latest Roosevelt attack on their daily standards of life.

Workers, employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, Negro and white, call mass meetings in every locality to protest against the sales tax and adopt resolutions to be forwarded to the congressmen of your congressional district.

Hold meetings of your organization and forward your protest immediately!

Call meetings in your neighborhoods to demand increased relief and unemployment insurance.

Workers in the factory—raise your voices against the sales tax which will drive down your living conditions.

Only immediate mass protests and actions of the toiling masses will defeat the proposed sales tax.

Send copies of all protest resolutions to the press.

## Hiding Increasing Misery With Prosperity Talk

The current Roosevelt prosperity ballyhoo is being issued for two purposes:—to conceal the increasing misery of the people, and to keep them from struggling against this misery by filling them with false hopes about an expected "turn" that will never come.

The capitalist press shouts about wage increases. But pierce below the surface of these announcements and what do we find? We find that the facts have been deliberately distorted by the capitalist press.

For example, the capitalist press of the country is featuring the payment of bonuses to workers in automobile plants, presumably based on returning prosperity to the automobile industry. The Norwalk Tire Co. announces the payment of a 5 per cent bonus, as a supposed response to Roosevelt's desire for increased wages.

But a worker in the Norwalk factory writes to the Daily Worker as follows:

"I have been working in this shop, the Norwalk Tire Co., for the last seven years. At the time I started to work here, there were over 1500 workers on three shifts at full speed. The average wage was about \$30 a week. Since then, we have faced one wage cut after another. Last winter, we had a terrible cut of over 30 per cent, on top of previous cuts. Now, there are no more than 200 workers in the shop, all of whom are on part time. Our pay today is not more than \$7 or \$8 per week. It is upon these wages that the company offers us a 5 per cent bonus. Is this the meaning of wages going up, while we suffered a cut of over 70 per cent so far?"

These conditions are to be found not only in the automobile industry, but in every industry which is, with such noise, reporting wage increases or bonuses.

The same conditions exist, for example, in the textile mills. Yesterday's paper features the news that the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., one of the largest textile mills in the world, will raise the wages of its employees 15 per cent. The increase not to be effective for at least two months! What the newspapers do not feature is that this increase, which is promised two months from now, was preceded by wage cuts of from 20 to 42 per cent only a few weeks before!

In another textile mill in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, a worker correspondent writes that the company intended to reduce workers' wages 20-25 per cent. Instead, it cut their wages from 10 to 15 per cent. And this was loudly hailed in the newspapers as a wage rise!

Roosevelt's plea for higher wages has, therefore, had the effect not of increasing wages, but of introducing more subtlety and cunning into the methods of wage cutting. Wherever the capitalist class finds it expedient for publicity purposes to raise wages, it makes sure to precede such minor wage increases by major wage-cuts, the net result being further slashes in the living standards of the workers.

Close examination of the capitalist reports also confirms the fact that the so-called wage increases are confined to an insignificant number of workers, strategically chosen to give the impression of a nation-wide rise in wages.

Letters from workers coming into the Daily show entirely different conditions. They show an increase in the intensity of exploitation of the workers through speed-up, longer hours, and rationalization.

On top of this, they show that the wage-cutting drive which began under Hoover, has been intensified under Roosevelt, who set the wage level for the unemployed workers in the forced labor camps at \$1 a day.

Roosevelt's carefully engineered campaign to give the illusion of returning prosperity turns out to be fraudulent claims of wage rises, restricted, at best to a minute proportion of the working class.

The misery of the working class is intensified by the recent sharp increase in the cost of everyday necessities resulting from the inflationary actions of the Roosevelt government.

The merciless capitalist "scissors" of rising prices against declining wages, cuts more deeply than ever into the living standards of the people. The toiling masses of the country will answer these efforts of Roosevelt to drive them still deeper into misery and hunger.

In all the shops, on the railroads and transport systems, the workers must rally to fight against Roosevelt's Wall Street program.

At every relief station there should be organization and action for continued and increased relief.

Under the following slogans the workers must organize against Roosevelt's hunger program:

1. For increased relief and wages to meet inflation prices!
2. Fight for immediate relief and Unemployment Insurance!
3. Against relief cuts! Against wage cuts!
4. Against forced labor!
5. For a public works program to tear down the slums, to build sanitary houses and free hospitals for the workers. Unemployed workers employed on public works to be paid regular trade union wages.
6. The use of all war funds for relief and unemployment insurance.
7. Housewives! Organize and fight against rising prices!

# Daily Worker

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

SEE FARM STRIKE STORY ON PAGE 5

THE WEATHER.  
Today fair; moderate temperature; fresh northerly winds.

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## Hitler Calls for Redivision of Territory

### VETS IN CAPITAL CONVENTION SPURN ROOSEVELT FORCED LABOR PROPOSAL

Adopt 3-Point Program of Action; for Bonus, No Disability Cuts, Relief for Jobless and Farmers; Disruptors Defeated

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Roosevelt administration today received the answer of the veterans to the proposal that they be recruited in the government forced labor camps when the vets, meeting in convention in the Washington auditorium, adopted the following resolution by a large majority:

"This Convention will not accept any compromise in the form of re-formation camps as against the immediate payment of the Adjusted Compensation Certificates."

The action of the men was taken in the face of persistent rumors that the government would transform Ft. Hunt into a forced-labor camp beginning Monday if the vets do not accept the Roosevelt proposal.

Later in the day—just prior to adjournment—the Convention by large majorities adopted the three-point program proposed.

The three points are: (1) payment of the adjusted compensation certificates (bonus); (2) no reduction in disability allowances; (3) adequate relief for the unemployed and the farmers.

While the men were discussing the steps to be taken to win their fight, word-loads of Washington police were pouring into the basement of the convention hall.

On the question of the payment of the Adjusted Certificates—this was unanimously adopted. For postponement of the enforcement of the Economy Bill, at least three-fourths in favor. For the third point, adequate relief for unemployed and farmers, four-fifths in favor. A tremendous demonstration followed the voting.

As a result of this situation, the disruptors, finding themselves discredited, bolted the convention with about 100 men. They declared they would not return to the camp but would sleep in the park.

The majority group at the convention put forward these three chief

### MEETING TONIGHT OF YCL, YPSL MEMBERS ON UNITED FRONT

Tonight at 7 p. m. (yesterday's announcement incorrectly stated 8 p. m.) at the Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth Street and Second Avenue, a citywide meeting at which C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of the Communist Party is to speak will be held.

He will speak on the united front of the youth in the struggle against war and the tasks in preparing for National Youth Day. All members of the Young People's Socialist League, the Young Communist League, the Young Circle League and the International Workers Order, will be allowed to attend and participate in the discussion. Presentation of membership card from any of these organizations will be the admittance to this discussion meeting.

We urge all young Communist, Young Socialists, and the members of the Young Circle League and the International Workers Order youth branches to attend this very important meeting.

### Conference Tonight To Aid Nazi Victims

NEW YORK.—The New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism has called a conference for tonight at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, to organize the united forces of unions, shops, workers mass organization and professional groups for the relief campaign.

The conference will discuss the organization of mass protests and demonstrations against the arrival to the United States of Goebbels. The arrival of this Fascist murderer cannot go unchallenged by the workers and intellectuals of the United States!

It is urgent that delegates from every organization be present. All unions, A. F. L. locals and sympathetic organizations are urged to send their delegates to this conference, which will be the final mobilization for the tag days to be held on May 19, 20 and 21, to aid the victims of German fascism.

demands: for immediate cash payment of the adjusted certificates; for postponement of the enforcement of the Economy Bill until the reconvening of Congress in December; and for relief for the unemployed and the farmers, moratorium on homes and belongings of workers, and small farms; protection of the savings of the depositors and Federal insurance on unemployment for all.

Presenters Program. A program was presented by Sellers of the Convention Committee dealing with these points, pointing out the situation generally in the

country, the fact that out of 17 million unemployed, more than two million are ex-servicemen. The program also contained a clause energetically rejecting the reformation camp, which was greeted with tremendous applause. The program pointed out that the adjusted compensation can easily be paid since the big tax payers received in interest alone more than 11 billion dollars. Sellers pointed out that delegates were elected to the Convention on the three points. He declared, "Any one not able to sup-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

### NORWALK TIRE CO. WORKER ANSWERS THE N. Y. TIMES

5% Bonus Comes on Top of Wage Cuts of 70 Per Cent

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn.—I have read in the capitalist press that prosperity is coming, that many industries are opening, and wages are going up. This because of the Roosevelt policy. How funny it looks! Among the industries who announced raises in wages is the Norwalk Tire Co. But to hear of what is going on in this shop, may surprise you.

I have been working in this shop, the Norwalk Tire Co., for the last seven years. At the time I started to work here, there were 1,500 workers on three shifts at full speed. The average wages were some thirty dollars per week.

Since then we have faced one wage cut after another. Last winter we had a terrible cut of over 30 per cent. There are now no more than 200 workers in the shop, and we are on part time. Our pay today is not more than seven or eight dollars a week. The better at a 70 per cent cut and a 5 per cent bonus. Yes, this company has given us a

bonus of 5 per cent. Is this the meaning of wages going up while we suffered a cut of over 70 per cent so far? We have tried to organize in a union several times, thinking we could ward off these terrible blows.

We Must Organize. The workers will not be deceived by the lies of the capitalist press that prosperity is returning. Only the Daily Worker, as the workers' paper, is exposing such lies. To get better conditions we need to organize and fight. The bosses never were and never will be generous to us, but they are our enemy as a class. Therefore we should organize and fight against the Roosevelt policy and for the right to live.

ANNOUNCE WAGE INCREASE DENIED

(By a Worker Correspondent) E. GREENWICH, R.I.—On the twelfth of May, I read that the East Greenwich Mill here was the first one in the state to raise the wages according to President Roosevelt's advice. This morning I met one of the workers in that mill, and told her what I had read.

The answer I received was in substance this, I have seen that in the papers too; but the truth is that we have got from a fifteen to a ten per cent cut. A few weeks ago the mill was closed, and then the workers were informed that when called back to work the wages would be from twenty to twenty-five per cent less. So the wages are cut

from ten to fifteen per cent, and when it is announced in the newspapers that the wages have been raised. Well this is the way the "Forgotten Man" is remembered.

Laid Off After 15 Years Work; Reads About "Prosperity"

(By a Worker Correspondent) ERIE, Pa.—Recently the papers in Erie, the "Daily Times" and the "Despatch Herald," spilled a lot of ink on white paper to tell us about the new deal and the Return of Prosperity. They lied to us about the increase in employment and the raise in wages.

Now I am sending you the enclosed letter received from the Bucyrus Company which manufactured steam shovels, just when all the publicity about wage-raises began to be put in the papers. After 15 years work with this company, they "remove my name from the rolls," as they put it. My group insurance policy is also cancelled. But they tell me to be "cheerful!"

Is This "Returning Prosperity?"

A few years ago there were 500 men working for this company here. Now there are only 100, and these workers are cut in wages time after time. And by the way, this company has the 6-hour system, the system that everybody is talking about. I can see that if this 6-hour day is put into effect with the tendency of cutting the wages as they do, most of us workers will be working for less than a dollar a day.

### "Prosperity" Bunk Is Answered

WAGE RISES GIVEN BY MANY CONCERNS

Picture of New York Times article, telling of a wage increase in Norwalk, which is perfectly exposed by the Norwalk Worker Correspondent letter published below.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Workers' Letters Show Falsity of Boss Press "Prosperity" Talk

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LITVINOV'S DEFINITION OF AGGRESSIVE NATION ADOPTED AT GENEVA

GENEVA, May 17.—At its final session today, the Security Commission of the Disarmament Conference adopted the Soviet definition of an aggressive nation. The definition defines a nation to be an aggressor:

- 1) If it declares war.
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- 3) If it establishes a naval blockade.
- 4) If it bombards the territory of a neighboring state.
- 5) If it lands or establishes naval, land or air forces on the territory of another state without permission.

Hitler expressly threatened that Germany would break up the Disarmament Conference if its demands were not met. Hitler expressed Germany's desire to revive the dormant Four Power Pact first proposed by Mussolini and MacDonald for the linking of France, Italy, Britain and Germany in an agreement to maintain a new status quo based upon revision of the Versailles Treaty in favor of Italy and Germany. Hitler specifically said "I again welcome in behalf of the German Government the far-sighted scheme of the head of the Italian Government."

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## TELLS REICHSTAG OF HIS "WARM GRATITUDE" FOR ROOSEVELT MESSAGE

BERLIN, May 17.—Today, in the Reichstag, Chancellor Adolf Hitler made a fighting speech demanding the revision of Germany's frontiers, fullest rights to re-arm, and threatening to break up the Disarmament Conference and quit the League of Nations if Germany's demands were not met.

Demanding the revision of the Versailles Treaty, Hitler said that "the idea of revision is inseparable from this treaty and its effects" and added that "the more clearly state frontiers are made to coincide with ethnological boundaries, the greater the likelihood of avoiding future conflicts."

After this unveiled demand for the annexation of Austria and those parts of Poland and Czechoslovakia inhabited by Germans, Hitler outlined Germany's claim for revision of the Polish frontier demanding "a solution in the East, both fulfilling the understandable claims of Poland and taking into consideration the natural rights of Germany."

Hitler demanded the disarmament of Germany's rivals or "they refused to disarm, then full rearmament for Germany, including airplanes, tanks, heavy artillery and poison gas."

Hitler Praises Roosevelt Message. Hitler welcomed President Roosevelt's message, saying that "it obliges the German Government to express its warm gratitude."

After this thanks for Roosevelt's aid to Germany's arms demands, Hitler expressed Germany's desire to revive the dormant Four Power Pact first proposed by Mussolini and MacDonald for the linking of France, Italy, Britain and Germany in an agreement to maintain a new status quo based upon revision of the Versailles Treaty in favor of Italy and Germany. Hitler specifically said "I again welcome in behalf of the German Government the far-sighted scheme of the head of the Italian Government."

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would be difficult for us to belong to the League of Nations any longer."

Hitler defended the murderous Storm Troops against rival countries' charges that they are a military force and appealed for their retention, since "their aim was exclusively the elimination of the danger of Communism. The Brown Army is an educational institution (!) bridging over class antagonism and relieving the economic distress of individuals (giving jobs to Nazi gunmen—Ed.)"

Hitler also defended the Stahlhelm as being founded "to protect the German nation against the Communist Revolution, threatening ever since November 1918—a danger which other countries, not having had like ourselves, millions of organized Communists, cannot perceive."

Hitler strongly resisted any endeavor to include these gunmen as part of Germany's military effectiveness and also defended the establishment of the Nazi auxiliary police, saying that "this body was destined to replace that part of the police which seemed less reliable."

After Hitler finished his speech, the Reichstag unanimously adopted a joint motion to the effect that "the Reichstag approves the declaration of the government and wholeheartedly supports the government on the equality-of-rights which is decisive for the nation's destiny."

The Associated Press reports "thereupon all of the parties including the Socialists voted for the resolution." The A. P. also says, "When the Chancellor finished his speech which lasted an hour, the whole house arose spontaneously and sang 'Deutschland Ueber Alles.'"

## Litvinov's Definition of Aggressive Nation Adopted at Geneva

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# BARRICADES IN BERLIN

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BY KLAUS NEUMKRANTZ ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIRT

**THE STORY THUS FAR:** The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1929, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

Defense preparations are made in the workers' quarter.

Thousands of workers came to the alley in the afternoon from all parts of the town. The police did not dare to enter the district. Only "civil informers" were present—and they were in large numbers. The workers were in control of the areas far beyond the actual barricade both in Neukölln and in Wedding.

About this time Hermann returned. He hurried through the masses on the Mittelbeckplatz without pausing. There was no sign of the police. He went through the alley and saw the innumerable marks of shots on the houses. On the stairs he met Anna. "Where are the comrades?"

"A good thing that you have come, Hermann," said Anna in relief. "They're all at your place!"

He went up the stairs. The kitchen was full of men and women. "Hallo, Hermann, thank goodness!" Kurt greeted him. "Let's go to the 'Red Room' at once!"

Hermann asked how his wife and children were and then withdrew as once with the comrades into the "Red Room."

While Kurt was telling him in a few words what had happened, Hermann looked several times to Paul who was sitting silently in a chair. Kurt did not mention his virtual replacement of Paul, but Hermann knew from Paul's expression. He heard how calmly and pointedly Kurt was speaking. He scarcely recognized the cement-heaver, formerly so shy. The night had altogether changed him.

Kurt had finished his report. "Have you spoken to the people on the street?" Hermann asked. Kurt looked at him in astonishment. Damn it, no one had thought of that in the excitement. Hermann was annoyed. That was the most important thing just now, the few copies of the "Red Flame" which had reached the alley were insufficient to inform the masses about the real situation. Moreover the police had not allowed the newsboy with the "Red Flame" to pass the control in the morning.

But none of us can speak properly. Kurt's report was nearly all neglect. Hermann could not help laughing as he saw Kurt's depressed face. He remembered what they had done during the night. But, make a speech? No—they were too scared for that!

A little later the strains of the "International" were heard in the alley. Hermann was standing on a wagon and addressing the masses. The evening of May 2nd approached.

Nobody knew what the coming night would bring. The reports of the police "press" had been copied without criticism by the entire bourgeois press. Anybody who had not been a witness of the events in the alley or in Neukölln was bound to conclude after reading these reports that Berlin was in the midst of a "revolution" and that the "dictatorious" advance of the police could stop it.

Thomas nearly choked with laughter when someone gave him a copy of the "Vorwärts" in the "Red Nightingale" which wrote that the Communists from their positions on the roofs, etc., had shot 14 carbines to bits in the very hands of the police without even making a scratch to a single policeman. "By jingo, that's what you call a perfect aim! We're all of us prize sharpshooters," he called out laughingly.

It seemed as if the police intended to fortify their courage with these lies. They had to magnify, distort, misrepresent everything. How else would anyone in Berlin have believed that in two small, rigorously surrounded areas, in Neukölln and in the alley in Wedding, a mere handful of workers armed with the most primitive weapons had been defending their streets and houses for thirty-six hours against about 14,000 policemen with the most up-to-date equipment, including heavy machine-guns, hand-grenades and armoured cars?

Hermann had energetically contradicted Kurt's contention that they in the alley, isolated as they were, should never have taken up the fight in this way. Certainly the alley was poorly situated from the strategic point of view, that Hermann had to admit. It was too easily cut off. But, he said, fights of this kind would always develop first in localized slums

## COST OF LIVING IS STILL RISING

### To Go Up More, Says Journal of Commerce

CLEVELAND, May 17.—In the midst of the prosperity talk, from all over the country news continues to come in indicating that the cost of living is steadily rising.

A survey just completed by the Cleveland "Press" shows that the price of bread has risen 1 cent per loaf. Meat has risen from 1 to 5 cents a pound, while flour has been advanced several cents per sack. The following list is given by the Press comparing prices of May 5 with March 3, showing sharp advances all along the line.

Prices March 3—Butter, 19-25c lb.; Eggs, 15-25c doz.; Beef, 15-29c lb.; Pork, 9 1/2-11c lb.; Flour, 48-69c eighth; Sugar, 47c 10 lbs.; Oranges, 15-28c doz.

Prices May 5—Butter, 25-29c lb.; Eggs, 15-30c doz.; Beef, 20-35c lb.; Pork, 15-18c lb.; Flour, 79-89c eighth; Sugar, 53c 10 lbs.; Oranges, 29-39c doz.

Shoe Prices Going Up  
The prices of clothes and shoes are also moving upward. The International Shoe Company, one of the largest producers in the country, has announced the fourth advance in its prices this month.

The wholesale prices of meats have risen sharply in the last week, with accompanying rises in the retail markets.

Predict Still Higher Prices  
The price of loose milk has just been raised again in New York City, and retail dealers report that after June 1, the sale of loose milk will be forbidden forcing the masses to pay the increasing prices of bottled milk.

Leading capitalist papers, like the Journal of Commerce, predict retail price rises of from 15 to 25 per cent for the next two months.

## TRY TO FRAME UP MOROSS AND WIFE

### Use Anti-Red Law in Jackson, Mich.

JACKSON, Mich., May 17.—Charges of "criminal syndicalism" have been placed against Ernest Moross and his wife Kate, militant workers active in Mosherville.

Their arrest was effected thru a subterfuge, state troopers originally charging them with driving with improper license plates.

Moross and his wife were returning from a meeting in the Workers Hall at Oak Ridge and driving along the highway when troopers followed close upon them in their cars and ordered them to halt when they reached their garage. Refusing to leave their machine, the workers locked themselves in, securing the doors by tying ropes and rubber bands to the handles.

After the troopers twisted the door handles off and started breaking in the windows, Moross seized a tire pump and his wife hurled a two-quart glass jar, but it missed connections and went crashing to the cement floor of the garage.

Following a struggle the cossacks succeeded in smashing the doors open and dragged the couple off. Mrs. Moross resisted so vigorously, however, that they were forced to pick her off the floor and carry her into the police machine.

Workers of Jackson are indignant at the brutal frame-up against these militants and announce they will fill the courtroom when their trial is called on May 19.

## BOOK NOTES

**MARX'S CLASSIC ON PARIS COMMUNE CONTINUES NEW MARX SERIES**  
With the Civil War in France, by Karl Marx, just issued, International Publishers continues the series of Marxian classics which when completed will contain the principal works of Marx and Engels, in revised and new translations, some of which have not yet appeared in English.

This work, which is one of the most brilliant historical essays ever written, was read by Karl Marx before the General Council of the International Workingmen's Association (First International) just a few days after the bloody suppression of the Paris Commune by the combined French and German armies. It has become an outstanding classic of Marxian literature.

This edition is a specially enlarged and corrected edition of the original text, with the addition of a new preface by Friedrich Engels which itself has become a Marxian classic. This has been added still another classic—Lenin's speech on "The Lessons of the Commune" in which he demonstrated the historic meaning of the first working class government for the present movement and pointed out the mistakes which the Communards had made and which partly led to their defeat. It was by his grasp of the lessons of the Commune and the Marxist teachings on the state that the Bolsheviks were able to avoid the repetition of similar mistakes during the Russian Revolution.

## Take Leading Part in Scottsboro Mass Fight



Mrs. Janie Patterson (left), mother of Haywood Patterson, Negro facing electrocution on frame-up charges, and Ruby Bates (right), chief defense witness in Patterson's trial. Photo taken at recent Rockland Palace meeting where 4,500 Negro and white workers heard reports of Scottsboro marchers.

## To Cite 20 Grounds for New Patterson Trial

### I. L. D. Attorneys to Tell of Prejudice, Jury Tampering, in Arguments on June 22

NEW YORK.—When lawyers for the International Labor Defense appear before Judge Horton in Decatur on June 22 to argue for a new trial for Haywood Patterson, Scottsboro boy, they will support their motion with a veritable mountain of evidence showing the prejudicial character of the Decatur trial.

At least 20 grounds will be cited by the defense counsel why the verdict against Patterson should be set aside and a new trial granted. It was indicated by the national office of the I.L.D. today. These will include: exclusion of Negroes from the grand and petit juries; prejudice and terrorization of defense witness and defense counsel; prejudicial errors made in the trial; incitement to violence in the summation of Wade Wright when he made his now famous statement about "buying Alabama justice with Jew money from New York"; and in general that the verdict was against the weight of evidence.

**Will Describe Terror**  
In the argument before Judge Horton, the I.L.D. lawyers will review the whole atmosphere which prevailed in Decatur during the trial and show that it was impossible to expect a "fair trial" under these circumstances.

In the event that Horton refuses to grant a new trial, the defense will proceed with its plans to appeal the verdict to the Supreme Court of Alabama.

## Unemployed Struggles Get Results for Workers

In the last two years there has been a tremendous number of demonstrations and struggles of the unemployed. Every attack of the bosses is met with energetic resistance by the workers. Many workers, however, ask: What have we gained by the demonstrations? What are the results of our struggles?

The capitalist press ridicules these demonstrations. It creates the idea that it's best not to fight against the hunger program of the bosses.

The Down Town Unemployed Councils in New York report that when their delegates visited the Workers' Committee on Unemployment a member of that Central Committee asked: "What good are demonstrations?"

The DAILY WORKER is printing reports of past demonstrations held in many parts of the country and the gains made. There is no doubt that workers would not have a means to live without having carried on these struggles.

**July 12, 1932.**—Demonstration of 3,000 led by Unemployed Councils in Chicago. Result: Several thousand sacks of flour held previously by the Federal Farm Board were distributed. —Daily Worker News.

**July 29, 1932.**—Some 800 marchers in Indiana placed demands before the state legislature. The Indianapolis Times reports, "motions which followed a proposal to appropriate funds for the needy idle." —N. Y. Times news.

**July 25, 1932.**—In Toledo, Ohio workers led by the Unemployed Councils force county and city authorities to appropriate \$26,000 for relief for unemployed after the relief had been withdrawn. —Daily Worker news.

**August 20, 1932.**—East Bronx unemployed Council forces City Relief Bureau to give an unemployed worker rent check after it had refused it to the worker previously. —Daily Worker news.

## Slanderous Attack by Yugoslav Club Renegades Condemned by Yugoslav Club

NEW YORK.—At the meeting of the Yugoslav Workers Club held on April 20 a resolution was adopted condemning the slander of the Lovestonies against the club. An article in the Lovestonie sheet appeared on April 15 under the heading "Gangsterism in the Yugoslav Workers Club." It was signed "Yugoslav Worker," but it is clear that it was written by the renegade Gauchin. Half of the article is devoted to lying statements.

The resolution repudiates the attempt of these renegades to slander the leaders of the Communist Party and especially comrade C. Hathaway. It tells these enemies that: "we wish to inform the Lovestonies that our Club did not have nor will have any other political leader but the Communist Party."

## Ala. Gang Whips Negro Boy; Say He Bantered With Young White Girl

GREENVILLE, Ala., May 17.—While denying reports that a young Negro boy was lynched near Georgiana last Sunday night, the sheriff's office today admitted that the lad had been viciously beaten for "insulting a white girl."

This is the story as told by one of the sheriff's deputies: "There's nothing to it. A little white girl about 12 saw a Negro boy walking along with a Negro girl. 'She said, 'Is that your girl?' And the Negro boy said, 'No, you're my girl.'"

"Later the girl told her father about it and they took the boy out and whipped him. That's all there was to it."

The deputy said he did not know the names of the girl or of the Negro boy.

## MARTIAL LAW TO ENFORCE JIMCROW

### Zone Laid Out by Gov. Murray of Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 17. Smouldering resentment among the large Negro population of Oklahoma City has developed following the ultimatum by Gov. William H. (Alfalfa) Murray's declaring martial law over a three-block strip extending from Eastern Avenue to Walnut St.

Governor Murray's action was directed at enforcing the strict jimcrow rule against Negroes in Oklahoma City, who ordered them "to confine their activities and operations to definite, separate and segregated areas."

The governor told a committee of Negro business and professional men who called on him following the announcement of his ukase, that the order for military rule in the jimcrow section was prompted by a desire to avert bloodshed.

The zone laid out as the residential and business district for Oklahoma City Negroes is an area which begins at the Fair grounds, one-half block north of East Seventh Street and extends to Eastern Avenue.

## URGE SCOTTSBORO MARCHING CLUBS

### National Action Comm. Gives Next Steps

NEW YORK.—Organization of "Scottsboro Marching Clubs" of those who partook in the recent Free the Scottsboro Boys March to Washington, was recommended by the executive committee of the National Scottsboro Action Committee, Saturday.

The Clubs will take active part in performing the tasks outlined by the Committee in its fight to save the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, and to win democratic rights for the Negro people, it was announced.

"It is necessary that there be organized bodies to carry out these tasks," the Committee said in its announcement. "It is proper that those who partook in this historic march, the first mass march to Washington on behalf of the Scottsboro boys and the Negro people, should be organized together, and that they should fulfill this function."

Concretization in states and cities of the Bill of Civil Rights for the Negro people, in the form of city-organizations, and state laws embodying the same principles and demands of rights, was also decided upon by the committee.

Immediate perspectives for action by the committee include the obtaining of a million signatures to the petition for the release of the Scottsboro boys, addressed to President Roosevelt. Two hundred and five thousand signatures were presented to the president by the marchers.

The campaign for the passage of these laws, as well as for the federal bill presented to the president and congress by the marchers will be built around the slogan of "Mass Violation of Jim Crow Laws" it was decided.

It will include canvassing of all representatives and senators in Congress, as well as local and state legislators, and the exposure of all those opposed to the Bill of Civil Rights.

## Over 100 Victims in Charlotte, N. C. Terror Wave Against Negroes

By a Worker Correspondent  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—About a month ago a street car motorman was killed in a hold-up. There were no witnesses and the law has claimed that three Negroes did it. Forty-five minutes after the first killing another motorman shot and killed a young Negro worker, Wintford, who was on his way to work.

A week later another hold-up took place in town and this time a Greek café owner was killed. Again there were no witnesses and again "the law" said that Negroes did it. Big dick Gumshoe Littlejohn, chief of the detectives, knows all about it, he says —shh, keep quiet, I'm closing in on the killer.

In the meantime ever since the first killing gumshoe Littlejohn's cops are riding wild all over town picking up Negroes off the streets, taking them down to the police station, beating the hell out of them, putting them in the line-up and after holding them four or five days turning them loose.

I know a Negro worker who was offered \$500 by the law to help frame up anybody for the killing of the motorman.

So far over 100 Negroes have been picked up like this and beaten up. Some have been beaten up right on the street. Only last Saturday night on Second and Brevard Sts. a Negro worker was beaten and his legs were cracked and left lying in the gutter by two rural cops.

New Trial Hearing for Herndon Set for May 27  
ATLANTA, Ga., May 17.—Hearing on a motion for a new trial for Angelo Herndon has been set for May 27, it was announced today. The motion will be argued by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and John H. Geer, Negro attorneys for the International Labor Defense, assisted by Ansel Morrison, young white attorney of Atlanta.

## The "Daily" Must Weld Fighting Spirit of the Miners in Pennsylvania

### Increased Circulation in the Coal Fields Is Necessary to Combat New Roosevelt-Pinchot Terror Offensive

This is the first of a series of articles written by leading comrades thruout the country on the present drive of the Daily Worker for 20,000 new readers. Requests for such articles, trying up the drive with local struggles in each district, have been sent to some 20 different districts. The others will appear as soon as these comrades respond.

The next article will be by Bill Geberl, Chicago district organizer. Watch for it!

By JACK JOHNSTONE.  
May Day in the Pittsburgh territory was not only a day of workers' demonstrations but the beginning of increased government terror, planned in Washington.

It was no mere coincidence that almost at the same hour on May Day that arrests took place in the Finleyville section, the Avella strike headquarters were raided, the homes of almost every striker entered, their relief food taken away and that relief stopped.

It was no mere coincidence that the Communist Party office was raided and that workers were picked up on the street while going to a demonstration that had a city permit.

No was it a mere coincidence that 30 local leaders were arrested on the fake charge of demonstrating with a permit, and although the judge was sentenced to prison without even being allowed to plead guilty or not guilty, or to defend themselves.

It was no accident that those arrested on March 4 are suddenly brought to trial, or that in every case the Federal authorities were on hand to immediately deport those who happened not to be citizens.

No, this is the organized manner in which the Roosevelt-Pinchot government is in order to put over the new attack upon the living standards of the workers, sees the need of ruthlessly abrogating the rights that workers are supposed to enjoy under bourgeois democracy. More and more, because of the rising fighting temper of the workers, fascist methods against them and their fighting organizations are being used.

Must Spread Literature.  
While the state of terror is so great in Avella that no two persons are allowed to put over the news, and deputies go into the mines to threaten and bulldoze the miners, other strikes develop, such as the one at the Isabella mine, while still other strikes are in preparation. The weakness in the whole situation is the lack of organization.

This, in turn, is due to the weakness in our agitation and propaganda, the very poor distribution of literature and the lack of a strong workers' press. The weakness of our Party, the National Miners Union, and the narrow scope of the united front cannot be separated from our backwardness in spreading literature and in developing a broad circulation of the Daily Worker and the Daily Worker. Poor ideological preparations and inadequate propaganda, are forerunners of weak organizational preparation.

This state of affairs makes it impossible for the workers to resist terror. The workers see the same lies published in all capitalist papers, and unless we build our own workers' press where the workers' side can be told, and the Daily Worker and the Mine Worker utilized as organizers, we will not be able to weld the strong fighting sentiment among miners into militant, organized struggles.

"Daily" Combats Lies.  
The circulation drive now being conducted by the Daily Worker for 5,000 new yearly subs, and 10,000 new subs for the special Saturday edition

## Party Life

On Distribution of Literature in Parade  
The following letter was sent to the Daily Worker from the Agit-Prop department of the New York District of the Communist Party.

Dear Comrade:  
In the May 16th edition of the Daily Worker there appeared a letter signed S. R. on the Anti-Fascist parade held last Wednesday. The worker in this letter raised the question that a shortcoming noticeable at the parade was the absence of any leaflets stating the C. P.'s position on Fascism being distributed along the line of march.

This is not so. The New York District of the Communist Party issued and distributed at the parade 40,000 leaflets stating the Party's position on Fascism and Anti-Semitic attacks against the Jews in Germany.

We desire you to announce this correction in the next issue of the Daily Worker.

Conradely yours,  
District Agitprop Dept.  
Editor's Note:—While the fact is that 40,000 leaflets were printed for the occasion, the fact that a worker writes in to say that he saw no distribution of any leaflets shows that there must have been some weakness in the organization of the distribution.

"THE LONGSHOREMEN" ISSUED ON DCKKS  
NEW YORK.—"Longshoremen," four-page mimeographed bulletin has made its appearance on the docks here. This publication is issued by a group of rank and file members of the Longshoremen's Association.

must be pushed with all energies in the Pittsburgh district. A substantial circulation of the Daily Worker among the miners is the main method of reaching thousands of miners. It is a stimulant to struggle. It is an organizer of struggle. It combats the lies and programs of the capitalist press. It reflects the fighting state of mind of the miners. It shows them that they are not alone. That millions of workers are with them in the struggle. That their conditions of struggle, the terror used against them, are the same throughout the country.

The special Saturday edition will make subs easier for the impoverished miners, who can club together for a subscription. The Daily Worker can also be utilized in carrying forward the circulation drive of the Mine Worker. An increased circulation of the Daily Worker and the Mine Worker, and an increase in li-

**Boston Doubles Own Quota in Sub Drive**  
NEW YORK.—The following telegram was received yesterday from R. Cooper, Boston Daily Worker representative:

"Please send out 500 subscription-blank books immediately by special delivery. Must have them as soon as possible. Our quota raised from 500 Saturday subs to 1,000. Full report later."

This is the first district that has voluntarily set for itself the task of exceeding the quota suggested for it by the National Office. What news from the other districts?

literature sales (especially of the numerous penny and two-cent pamphlets) will lay the foundation for broad organization of the miners, that will be able not only to resist the terror of Sheriff Geaman and his agents among the American Legion and United Mine Workers of America, but also to successfully conduct winning strike-struggles for increased wages, increased relief and unemployment insurance. It will help to break down the illusion, still strong among the miners, that Roosevelt and Pinchot are trying to better their conditions.

Every unit and all Party members should carry the circulation drive of the Daily Worker into the mass organizations. There is a mistaken idea among some of the comrades that the Daily Worker is only a Party organ.

It is much more. It is the workers' paper!

Daily Worker agents and workers' correspondence should be developed in all the mass organizations. It is only in this manner that the Daily Worker circulation will be increased in our district.

The comrades in the Pittsburgh district did very well in the Daily Worker financial drive, almost doubling their quota, with equal spirit, the same thing can be accomplished in the present circulation drive. Set realistic quotas and organize a real drive in connection with the development of local struggles, and there is no doubt but that the Pittsburgh district will go over the top in this campaign as it did in the last one.

The Daily Worker is arranging to send a comrade on a western tour of the country in connection with the present circulation drive. For this purpose we are very urgently in need of a car. We request any comrade who would be willing to aid our circulation drive by contributing a car to immediately communicate with the Business Office; Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

## MEMORIES of LENIN

By His Wife and Co-Worker for Thirty Years  
N. K. KRUPSKAYA  
(3 VOLUMES)  
—AND—  
Daily Worker  
Central Office of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
for a whole year \$7.00  
BOTH for \$7.00

Dear out this blank and mail  
DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.  
I enclose \$7 for the DAILY WORKER for one year and the two volumes, MEMORIES OF LENIN. Please send them to:  
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CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE \_\_\_\_\_

For many a decade past the history of industry and commerce is but the history of the revolt of modern productive forces against modern conditions of production, against the property relations that are the conditions for the existence of the bourgeoisie and of its rule.—Communist Manifesto.







# NEW YORK STRIKE STRUGGLES AND TRADE UNION NEWS

## PAPER STRIKE IN 2nd WEEK

NEW YORK.—In the second week of their strike, the workers of the Alfred Bleyer Paper Bag Co., at 4705 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn, are presenting a militant, solid front against a ten per cent wage cut proposed by the boss as a condition for the resumption of their agreement. The strike is led by Paper Plate and Bag Makers, A. F. of L. Local 107.

The shop is down 100 per cent with more than 100 workers involved in the struggle. The workers are demanding not only the same wages as hitherto but the guarantee of a minimum 4 day working week throughout the year and the upward adjustment of wages in accordance with the rising cost of living caused by inflation.

While the boss takes no steps to grant these demands he is trying to play the role of a "good" boss, and hopes to deceive the workers by demagogic tactics. He is trying to bring them with their wages slashed.

A picketing demonstration is being planned in which the wives and children of the strikers will protest the bosses' attack on their means of livelihood.

## I.W.O. SHULF PAYS TRIBUTE TO DEAD COMRADE

Shule 2, Brownville, of the International Workers Order has issued a statement expressing "his sincere sympathies at the death of our Comrade Greco," who was Italian mandolin teacher of the school and "a devoted and revolutionary member of the Communist Party."

## MOVEMENT FOR UNITY AMONG METAL WORKERS GAINING GROUND

Influx of Hundreds Into Metal Union

By JAMES LUSTIG  
(N. Y. District Organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union)

During the past few months a decided improvement can be noticed in the organizational growth of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union in New York. Prior to that time the union consisted only of a few shop groups with a very limited number of workers. Only in the last few months do we see an influx of workers into the union numbering hundreds. This is due to the correct application of the united front tactics by the SMWIU.

**United Front With the Spinners**  
In the middle of February, fifty workers of the Cromwell Silver Manufacturing Corp. went on strike under the leadership of the Metal Spinners. In order to convince them to bring about a joint strike. At the beginning, the majority of the Executive Board, due to their prejudice towards the SMWIU, and their craft ideology, adopted an antagonistic attitude towards the proposals and towards the SMWIU. Then the SMWIU sent a mass delegation to the membership meeting of the Metal Spinners Union, where they appealed for united action against the bosses on the basis of fighting against firing, against wage-cuts and for recognition of the unions.

**Unity With Whom?**  
The reactionary elements in the Metal Spinners Union got in touch with the Union Preservation Committee and tried to bring about a joint strike. At the first meeting of the A.F.L. Local the reactionary leaders proposed that the strike should be settled on the basis that the workers should go back to work under a 44-hour week instead of the former 69-70-hour week. They proposed also that they should dissolve their union and form another organization that would affiliate with the bosses' association.

When the vote was taken, everyone voted for our proposals. At the same time four rank-and-file workers were added to the Strike Committee. In spite of this correct move, the betrayers went on with their dirty work and at the next strike meeting they came forward with the same proposals, saying that those who would not accept the recommendation and return to work on Monday would lose their jobs. They were forced to put the matter to a vote, but due to the fact that gangsters were present at the meeting, the members were intimidated. The secret ballot which they were able to control by this means was 40 to 22 in favor of their proposals.

Since these workers are working in shops where one or two workers only are employed, demoralization set in and it was impossible to continue the strike. The result of this united front action was that all the members of the rank-and-file became convinced that the A.F.L. leaders misled them. They see as their only solution the organization of the opposition inside the union that will eventually take over the leadership and form a real militant union.

**Utilize United Front Tactics in the Heavy Metal Shops.**  
The lessons of these united front actions and advantages of them must be spread far and wide among all metal workers working in large metal plants where our union is concentrating. Open letters should be sent to all International Association of Machinists Locals in Brooklyn, explaining to the workers to join hands with us in organizing the workers in the Navy Yard, in Robbins Dry Dock, in Mergerthal's and other metal plants, to fight wage-cuts; for higher wages and better working conditions. These open letters should also be distributed among the workers whom we want to organize for the above demands.

In this way we will be able to establish rank-and-file committees which, under our leadership, will mobilize the workers for the demands enumerated above and bring into motion the large masses of metal workers against their miserable conditions. It will result in bringing about a strong and powerful Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union.

**Final Attempt to Break Unity**  
At the instigation of certain reactionary elements in the Metal Spinners Union, the spinners in the Cromwell shop asked that during the duration of the strike the SMWIU should give every spinner the same relief. They did this in the hope that the SMWIU would reject this proposal and thereby destroy the united action of the members of these two metal organizations. But they were mistaken.

The SMWIU finally accepted this condition and the unity was accomplished with the result that the Cromwell strike was successfully ended.

**Further Unity Achieved**  
As a result of the victorious Cromwell strike, the workers learned thru their own experience the advantage that springs from united action. Rank-and-file workers, members of the Executive Board of the Metal Spinners Union, who at the beginning were not only antagonistic, but hostile towards our union and towards the united front proposal, as a result of the Cromwell strike changed their attitude and became the best fighters for unity. The reactionary elements in the union lost all ground and they did not even dare to put up an open fight against further united action.

As a result of a concrete agreement was arrived at by the two Executive Boards and by the two organizations, the most important points of which are:

1. A united organizational campaign shall be carried on in all metal shops to organize the workers against wage-cuts; for higher wages, for division of work; against firing and for the recognition of both unions.

2. Joint Shop Committees shall be formed in the shops.

3. Joint Strike Committees shall be formed in case of strikes.

4. A joint appeal to be sent to all unorganized workers calling upon the spinners to join the Metal Spinners Union and the machinists, die makers, die-setters, platers, polishers, solderers, scrapers, etc., to join the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union.

## NEEDLE UNION PREPARES TO FIGHT AFL, BOSSES UNION-SMASHING DRIVE

NEW YORK.—The drive of the A. F. of L. and the fur bosses against the militant Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which was ushered in by the vicious gangster attack on the Union headquarters on April 19, is now in full swing. Green, President of the A. F. of L., is backing the terror drive, and William Collins, former understudy of McGrady in the now defunct Fur Workers Union of the A. F. of L. has been assigned to revive the paper union with the purpose of breaking the strength of the Needle Trades Union among the fur workers and helping the bosses to beat down the workers' conditions.

Women's Wear, the official organ of the needle trades bosses, pointed out yesterday that it had forecast the entry of the A. F. of L. on several occasions, but it is remembered that it predicted the entrance of the A. F. of L. into the industry on the day on which the gangsters attacked the union headquarters. This establishes finally what the Daily Worker pointed out at the time of the attack, that the murder of Jimmy Walker was planned and executed by the A. F. of L. and the bosses as the first step in its terror drive to force the furriers into their racketeering company union.

In typical A. F. of L. fashion, scab agents of the fake union made two attempts to attempt since Monday to invade the fur market and distribute leaflets, aided by detectives, police and guerrillas.

**Police Terror Daily**  
To terrorize the furriers, police stopped innocent workers, took them into hallways, searched and threatened them with bodily injury in case they reappear in the market.

Customers of the restaurant on 28th Street near the headquarters of the Industrial Union were lined up against the wall yesterday by police and detectives and searched. They were also threatened and warned not to appear in the market. But the fur workers, enraged at this terror prepared to meet the scab agents yesterday when the latter attempted to enter the market to distribute their leaflets. The scabs, although surrounded by an army of detectives were forced to seek additional protection in the police station. The furriers and outside for them but they did not reappear.

**Tammany Provides Protection to Scab Union**  
Information reached the Industrial Union yesterday that representatives of the scab union of the A. F. of L. and the city authorities were in a conference on Monday at which Dudley Field Malone, well known Tammany politician and supporter of Jimmy Walker was present representing the scab outfit and the fur bosses. The increased terror followed as a result of the conference.

**Furriers Will Strike Shops A. F. of L. Enters**  
The Furriers United Council representing the Executive Boards of all sections of the fur trade in the Industrial Union issued a statement today challenging these fakers to call an open meeting of the furriers and let the workers see where they stand. The Council declared its intention to support every shop and strike when the bosses attempt to bring in the A. F. of L. The Council is working out minimum wage standards for the dyeing section of the industry and will bring in a plan for the introduction of a union label for fur skins. The Council further declared that it has never allowed the tactics of McGrady to bulldoze or defeat them and they do not intend to let Collins of the A. F. of L. or the fake paper outfit destroy the conditions they have established.

**Needle Union Protests to O'Brien**  
The Needle Trades Union requested a conference in a protest letter to Mayor O'Brien and Police Commissioner Bolan against the outrageous attacks on the workers in the fur markets and demanded protection of the fundamental rights of the workers to congregate on the fur market without being molested.

**The Fur Department of the Industrial Union calls upon the workers to intensify their struggles in the fur shops on strike and increase their activity tenfold for the improvement of their conditions.**

**The importance of building a workers' defense movement against these attacks becomes increasingly imperative.** The conference at 4 West 18th St., at the Food Workers' Union headquarters must therefore be widely representative of all working class organizations for a united program and united action against gangsterism and racketeering.

In a statement on the terror drive of the A. F. of L. in the fur trade, the Trade Union Unity Council declared today that the attempt of the A. F. of L. to enter the fur industry will arouse the most burning indignation on the part of the fur workers and other workers familiar with the role of the A. F. of L. in the past in the needle trades and in the fur trade especially. Pointing out that fur workers who were terrorized once before by a clique of A. F. of L. officials for a period of six years and whose conditions were reduced to abject poverty, have only been able to improve conditions in the shops under the leadership of the Industrial Union.

The T.U.U.C. declares further that the furriers have won wage increases ranging from \$5 to \$20, established an unemployment insurance fund to be paid by the employers and administered by the workers, and are gradually rooting out the evils that infested the trade during the period of the A. F. of L. domination. Their

and for the constant development of struggles in the shops. The conditions prevailing in the Shoe Industry at present beggar description and workers are revolting even over the heads of their reactionary leaders as can be seen from the reports of the Shoe Workers struggle in Lowell and Peabody, Mass. where workers are charged with preparing the issue of their leaders who are afraid to lead.

Many delegates took the floor—and all agreed that one Union in the industry was the crying need of the shoe workers, but on the question of the kind of a union this should be, two delegates raised the issue of arbitration and left and right wing Unionism.

**Conference Reconvenes Saturday**  
When the resolutions committee presented its report on organization providing for the election of a United Front Committee of action to be charged with preparing the issue for real United Front Struggle and its ultimate bringing about of one big Industrial Union, the time for adjournment had arrived.

All delegates present realized the great importance of having a thorough discussion on the United Front Resolution. The conference therefore decided to reconvene on Saturday, May 20th at 2 p.m. in the Irving Plaza Hall, when every delegate shall have the chance of voicing his opinion before a vote is taken.

## UNITED FRONT SHOE CONFERENCE LAYS BASIS FOR ONE BIG UNION

Reconvene Saturday Afternoon at 2

NEW YORK.—Of first importance among the shoe workers of Greater New York was the united front conference held last Saturday and called at the initiative of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union. 123 delegates participated in the conference. Large majorities of 86 delegates, coming from 31 shops. A total of 32 delegates were present from the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, the Boot and Shoe Union, the National Shoe Association, the Federation of Shoe Workers, the Goodyear Operators and the Industrial Union. Three shoe workers clubs from the Bronx, Ridgewood and Coney Island were represented by five delegates.

**Unity For Action Proposed**  
Fred Biedenka, General Secretary of the Shoe & Leather Workers Industrial Union gave the main report as to the nature and object of the conference. Biedenka pointed out that if the Shoe Workers expected to improve their shop and living conditions, one of the first tasks was to bring about United Rank and File Action in the shops as well as on the picket line and at meetings during strikes. Through United Front actions the Shoe Workers would finally cement their ranks, raise the spirit of solidarity and forge out of their own strength one big Industrial Union, instead of the many different groups and organizations now in the field—a situation hindering rather than helping the shoe workers.

Biedenka also stressed the need for immediate preparation for mass struggle on a general strike basis—

## STOP INJUNCTION ON FOLTIS STRIKE BY MASS PROTEST

NEW YORK.—An injunction signed two days ago by Judge Valenti against the Food Workers Industrial Union and the Foltis Fischer strikers was prevented from taking effect today as a result of the pressure of mass protest and the prompt legal action taken by the union.

J. Buitenkant, F. LaGuardia, and Carol Weiss King, attorneys for the defense appeared before Federal Judge Bondy arguing that, since the Foltis-Fischer Company was under a federal receivership, no local or state court could issue an injunction in this labor dispute. This coupled with the telegrams sent in by mass organizations and trade unions in New York against the issuance of the injunction forced Judge Bondy to declare a stay against the injunction.

Meanwhile, the company will be placed on sale on May 19 and will pass out of the hands of the receivers. Foltis who intends to retrieve the chain is sending agents to the picket lines to bribe the pickets with money and even with the promise of jobs if they will discontinue picketing. However, all these schemes are of no avail and the strikers are still standing solid.

With the sale of the company, the strikers have decided to put new spirit and vigor into their fight after being on strike for 14 weeks. With an owner taking over the place, the strikers, instead of fighting a receivership, will be in a direct fight against the boss. Meanwhile intensive preparations are going on for picking the strike, strengthening the picket lines, etc.

The Food Workers Industrial Union, on the basis of this new development, calls on all workers and their organizations to take up the question of financial help for the strike and also help for the picket lines. All workers should appear for strike duty at 4 W. 18 Street.

**The T.U.U.C. calls on all unions and workers' organizations to send delegates to the Defense Conference which will lay the basis for a workers' defense corps to defeat the new attacks on the needle workers and on all other unions.** The Conference takes place Thursday night, May 18, 8 p. m. at the headquarters of the Food Workers Industrial Union, 4 W. 18th St.

**Marine Hospital Workers Urged to Fight Cuts**  
NEW YORK.—Two weeks after receiving a 15 per cent cut in their wages, workers of the Marine Hospital were asked to sign a statement which was explained to them verbally agreeing to work six days each month without pay. In other words they were offered an additional wage cut of one-fifth of their monthly wages.

The workers were called in individually to sign the agreement, but the majority refused to sign. A few workers who signed having misunderstood, the verbal explanations later retracted their signature on finding the sentiment against signing.

Sensing the solid front of the workers, the officials changed their tactics and demagogically offered them a chance to keep their jobs if they work 3 days a month and lay off three days a month without pay.

In a call issued by a group of workers in the hospital, the workers are urged to organize and fight this trickery by demanding full pay for all work performed and an increase in wages. The group points out that only through the workers' own organization will they defeat the new wage cut.

## Big Bakeries Aid Small Shops to Fight Union, Prolong Strike

NEW YORK.—The big Jewish bakeries like Peckler's, Messing's, Levy's, and Public, and others with whom the bakers' union has contracts lasting to April 30, 1935, are in secret and open ways, fighting against the bakers' strike, and giving aid to the open shops so as to prolong the strike.

This came to light when it was discovered that these large concerns were violating the contract with the union by the following acts of sabotage:

1. They deliver bread to the scab shops.

2. They hold their bread back from groceries, dairies, and delicatessen stores that have refused to buy scab bread.

3. They refuse extra substitutes for employees.

The action of these large bakeries has compelled the union to start legal action to enforce the contracts. All the three locals, 505, 507 and 509, are now united in one central strike committee, and from now on the united front from Bronx Park to Coney Island will be led from one central office.

This Sunday afternoon a conference will be held at Manhattan L. O. 66 East 4th Street of all organizations, left and right wing unions, fraternal organizations, unemployed councils, Socialist and Communist workers, for the purpose of spreading the strike on the open shops, and to work out plans to win the strike.

The Women's Council of the bakers' wives are meeting this evening at 66 Allen St., corner Grand St., to mobilize all their forces for the strike.

## 14 SHOPS STRUCK BY REED AND WILLOW UPHOLSTERY WORKERS

Strikes in 14 shops with a total of 180 men were called yesterday by the newly organized reed and willow section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union. Three shops have already settled.

The shops consist of reed and willow workers, woodworkers, painters and cushion-makers. These workers of different crafts readily answered the strike call on an industrial basis.

One factory, Graus Reed & Willow Co., signed the agreement but before the men could even go to work the factory locked them out on the request of the newly formed bosses' association.

The shops out on strike or settled are: Bielecky, 58th St., and Queens Blvd., Woodside, L. I.; Imperial, La Grande corner Grand Street, Brooklyn; Modern, East 135th St., and Willow Ave., Bronx, N. Y.; New York Reed & Rattan, Bedford Avenue near South 2nd Street, Brooklyn; Metropolitan, Jamaica, L. I.; Manhattan Wicker Co., 233 East 37th Street, Manhattan; Debski, University Place near 9th St., U. S. Willow, 114 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.; Superior Reed & Willow, 44th Street and Tenth Ave., International Worker Co., Canal St., corner Lafayette St.

Graus Shop, Hillside Avenue and Queens Blvd., Jamaica, L. I. (settled) and then locked out; Broadway (settled); Collwell (settled); Reed & Willow Art Furniture (settled).

Yesterday an agency on 6th Avenue between 23rd and 34th streets started sending them to the shops. Two workers came to the strike headquarters and told us that they were sent for a job at the price of \$10 (ten dollars) to the Superior Reed & Willow Co., 44th Street and Tenth Ave. They met the pickets, talked to them, refused to scab.

A delegation of strikers went to the scab agency and demanded that they stop sending scabs to the wicker shops. They refused until they were told we'd come back with all the strikers and the Fighting Sixth and Seventh Regiments. When they heard this they readily promised to stop sending in scabs.

Workers in all sections of the city help these strikers win donate to the Strike Fund, Reed and Willow Section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, 818 Broadway, New York. Write to the shops written above and show the workers that you are behind them.

## PATERSON STRIKE CALLED OFF BY THE ASSOCIATED

Nat'l Textile Union Prepares Workers for Real Struggle

PATERSON, N. J., May 17.—The much talked of general strike of the Paterson silk workers which was scheduled to be called today by the Associated Silk Workers was first changed to a stoppage, and finally called off today. Instead the Associated elected a committee to negotiate with the Mayor's Committee.

The call to the silk workers to strike issued by the Associated Silk Workers has all the earmarks of irresponsible leadership. Without any preparations in the shops among the workers and with the open rejection of a united struggle with the National Textile Workers Union, a general strike, such as the Associated proposed would have been doomed to defeat. Strike plans were changed after a membership meeting at which only 40 members attended. Such action only serves to confuse the workers and demoralize their ranks, while the plan of negotiating with the mayor's committee diverts the workers from struggle, and arouses faith in these enemies.

**N. T. W. Offer**  
The National Textile Workers Union in Paterson, in its offer of united action with the Associated for a united strike pointed out the need for unity and preparation for an effective struggle, which the Associated rejected. The N.T.W. is already carrying on organization work in several shops and has conducted a number of shop strikes some of which have been successful. The union is preparing a struggle for better conditions in which the workers will depend on their own forces and not on the Mayor's committee to win improvements in their working conditions.

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## United Front Meet In Brownsville Sat. Prepares Youth Day

NEW YORK CITY.—The Young Communist League of Brownsville called a United Front National Youth Day Anti-War Scottsboro Conference on Thursday evening. About 15 organizations responded, including social and pacifist organizations. Here plans were laid down for a huge demonstration Saturday, May 20, to prepare for May 30, National Youth Day demonstration.

The demonstration will pass by one of the military fortresses of Capitalism.

The line of march will be: From 1777 Atlantic Ave. at 1 p.m. to Rochester to Dean St. to Albany Ave. to Herkimer St. to Bedford Ave. to Grant Sq. at 3 p.m.

**CORRECTION**  
A statement appeared in the April 25th issue of the Daily Worker in connection with the Y.P.S.L., Sunnyside, L. I. This statement should have read that the members of this Branch are desirous of entering into a United Front to struggle against fascism, war, and for unemployment insurance and relief, but due to the ruling of the City Committee, they have not officially joined as yet.

## 150 AT SCOTTSBORO MEETING IN L. I.

NEW YORK.—About 150 Negro and white workers, attending a Scottsboro mass meeting at the St. Marks Church, Corona, L. I., and enthusiastically applauded Charles Alexander, of the Communist Party, who lashed the boss political parties as oppressors of the Negro race and white workers.

The meeting held by the Haywood Patterson Branch, I.L.D., which in 2 months time obtained a membership of 100, mostly Negroes, was also addressed by Irving Schwab, I.L.D. attorney in the Talpaosa shrapnelers case, M. Kamman, N. Y. District I.L.D., who gave a first hand description of the Scottsboro march to Washington, Louis Berg, and Graves, of the Haywood Patterson Branch.

## SEAMEN WARNED AGAINST DEPORT PETITIONS

NEW YORK.—A person calling himself Jimmy Smith is circulating a petition among the seamen here calling upon the government to deport all the alien sailors on the beach and for ousting of alien seamen on American ships.

Though not getting any considerable response, the Marine Workers Industrial Union warns all seamen against this rat and scab tactics. The petition is in line with the slogan of ex-secretary of labor Doak and now carried on by Mrs. Perkins of "Deport 100,000 Alien Seamen."

## PARENT-TEACHERS MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—In order to "decide the most effective methods to protect the existing conditions in the Public Schools" the Bronx Parent-Teachers Association with a membership of about 800 has called a conference for tonight, 8 p. m. at the Y. M. H. A., 1511 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, and asks all organizations to send delegates.

The association forced the Board of Education to supply electric lights to the annex P. S. 89 but other demands repeatedly made have not been answered.

## METAL MEET FRIDAY 5:30 P.M.

The mass meeting of the Brooklyn metal workers was given as 8 p.m. in yesterday's paper, the correct time is 5:30 p.m. Friday at 126 Fifteenth St., Brooklyn.

## Ferrara Spoke Class Struggle to Italian Prisoners While Held on Blackwells Island

NEW YORK.—Concete Ferrara, member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, who faces deportation to Fascist Italy, carried on intensive revolutionary work while serving 2 years in Blackwell Island before his transfer to Ellis Island, it was reported today to the New York District International Labor Defense by a class-war prisoner released from the island prison.

"Throughout his stay in Blackwell Island," the released worker stated, "Comrade Ferrara talked to the Italian prisoners about the class struggle, showing them that the revolutionary way is the only way out for workers from exploitation and boss terror. On May Day he made a Red Flag and hung it out of his cell window. He started May Day by singing the 'Internationale.' Previous to this he had taught many of the prisoners to sing revolutionary songs. Whatever Comrade Ferrara had shared with his fellow comrades in the jail."

Ferrara served time in prison for engaging on the picket line during a strike led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and also for carrying on activity as a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

A stiff mass fight by the New York District I.L.D. forced immigration authorities to halt Ferrara's deportation to Italy and grant him voluntary departure to another country. Because he cannot pay transportation, Ellis Island is preparing to ship him to Italy this Saturday.

Workers and workers' organizations are called upon to give loans, donations and demoralize their ranks, while the plan of negotiating with the mayor's committee diverts the workers from struggle, and arouses faith in these enemies.

The National Textile Workers Union in Paterson, in its offer of united action with the Associated for a united strike pointed out the need for unity and preparation for an effective struggle, which the Associated rejected. The N.T.W. is already carrying on organization work in several shops and has conducted a number of shop strikes some of which have been successful. The union is preparing a struggle for better conditions in which the workers will depend on their own forces and not on the Mayor's committee to win improvements in their working conditions.

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## NEED \$2,000 FOR WEINSTEIN CASE

NEW YORK.—The campaign to raise \$2,000 to appeal the vicious conviction of Sam Weinstein, now in Sing Sing, is fully supported by the N. Y. District International Labor Defense.

"The Sam Weinstein case," it is pointed out by the I.L.D., "concerns every working man and woman." "The bosses deliberately framed Weinstein because he led a strike of furniture workers against wage cuts and unequal distribution of work."

Of the \$2,000 needed, \$550 is for the typing of court records, \$1,350 for printing 10 copies of these records.

Send funds to the Weinstein Defense Committee, Room 339, 799 Broadway, New York City. Help free Sam Weinstein.

## SOVIET RECOGNITION MEETING SUNDAY

A mass meeting for the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States government will be held Sunday night, May 21, at Coney Island Workers Center, West 27th St. and Mermaid Ave.

## SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

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Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-3, 6-8 P.M



# "OUR STRIKE NOT AGAINST THE CITY CONSUMERS BUT AGAINST BIG DAIRIES", SAY FARMERS; WORKERS! UNITE WITH THE FARMERS IN THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE MILK TRUST

## Strike Against Forced Labor at Everett, Washington

Over a Thousand at Strike Meeting; Red Cross Has 1,200 Sacks of Flour and Refuses to Feed the Jobless Strikers

EVERETT, Wash., May 12 (By Mail).—Food vouchers without work, a solid strike front, and the start of a campaign to remove the police chief who gassed defenseless women—these are the week's highlights in the Snohomish county strike against forced labor. A meeting called by the strike committee last night was attended by 1,200. Plans were made for a demonstration to the relief board to demand an answer to the strike demands. They include: 50c an hour for relief work; increased flour; food for school children.

### JOBLESS STRIKE ON R. I. RELIEF

300 Stop Work to Halt a Wage Cut

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—About 300 unemployed project workers here decided on Sunday to strike the jobs in order to defeat a wage cut from 40 to 30 cents an hour. Every effort will be made to involve the rest of the 1,900 who are forced to labor for their city relief. The meeting decided to use the "lay on the shovel" method of striking. They will go to the jobs-but refuse to work until their demands are granted. There will also be picketing of the jobs. The Right to Live Club (unemployed organization) is expected to back up the strike from the Providence end.

### 1500 LAID OFF ON "LEVIATHAN"

Government Prepares Home Ship for War

NEW YORK.—The U.S.S. Leviathan is being taken to Hoboken to day where she will be re-conditioned at government expense. 1500 members of the crew have been laid off. The crew were promised last year that if they accepted a 10 per cent cut, the ship would be run continuously. They accepted the cut and now are out of jobs anyway. At the same time that this mass dismissal takes place, the seamen's relief agencies are cutting relief, claiming that there is an improvement in conditions.

The Leviathan is owned by the United States Shipping Board and has been lying idle. She was not kept in good condition and the big ship owners have been waging a campaign to force her to be laid up. They claim the ship is not in shape to be used as a troop transport, which they say may be needed at any time. The U.S.S. Leviathan also enables them to raise passenger rates and cut pay on their ships, pleading that the Leviathan is proof of their poor financial condition.

The shipping board is closely supervised by the navy. After being reconditioned the Leviathan will be turned over to the United States Lines. The U. S. Lines already offered to run two short cruises if the stewards would work for tips only. This was refused by the men. The Leviathan will thus become a plum for the U. S. Lines who will get the ship reconditioned at government expense and profit by the government's use of it in war time.

## VETS IN CAPITAL CONVENTION SPURN FORCED LABOR PROPOSAL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

These points is a traitor to the rank and file. The program further perjured out treachery of Louis Johnson, Commander of the American Legion, who proposed a 25 per cent reduction in the compensation, and containing a slashing attack of the National Economy League and the United States Chamber of Commerce which attacked the vets.

The program concludes with an appeal for unity, irrespective of political or religious affiliation, race or nationality. It proposes that the rank and file take a hand in the affairs of their own organization by electing committees in all local and state organizations on the basis of the three points. It points out that political aspirants and self-seekers have tried to use the veterans to their own end and now the veterans must take matters into their own hands and fight.

The organization of this program was followed by the demagogue Woods, who talked of a "red plot" and was booed by the men.

The speech made by Woods was calculated to create a hostile atmosphere outside the auditorium. At the entrance of the hall, the bundle of the Daily Worker was burned by a group of these fascist leaders among whom was the disrupter Payne.

Cheer Negro Delegates Negro delegates have distinguished themselves at the Convention. Blanchard of Chicago saying: "When the able-bodied veterans refuse to help the wounded men, I cannot understand it. The treatment you are giving to the wounded comrades is the same that the Senate is giving you." Two veterans from the Government Veterans Hospital in Alexandria, Louisiana spoke, Ruby and Gimbel. Gimbel made a passionate appeal, saying: "If you comrades go against us, it is terrible. We went through the war together and now you are against us. I am ashamed of you. Let's unite." The delegate of North Dakota who declared that he is the only one representing the veterans of North Dakota, and said: "We want the bonus, but we also

## JOBLESS COUNCIL FIGHTS AGAINST OHIO SALES TAX

Farmer Laborites Give \$1,500,000 for Armory; Reject Jobless Needs

COLUMBUS, O., May 17.—Appearing before the Joint Legislative Taxation Committee of the State Capitol, Frank Rogers, representing the Unemployed Council and Comrade Peen of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights won great support from the packed galleries of over 1000 workers and farmers and helped greatly to swing mass sentiment in favor of defeating the sales tax. Great storms of applause, boos, and cheers from the galleries resulted in a threat to end the hearing by Mr. Goodwin, chairman of the Taxation Committee.

The Unemployed Council characterized the sales tax as an extortion plot of politicians to fill the bank-bills of the working people and poor farmers. Against the sales tax (consumers tax) the Unemployed Council proposed a graduate tax on incomes of rich bankers and employers to raise unemployment relief. Rogers also pointed out that a sales tax is a wage cut for the part-time worker and a relief cut for the unemployed.

The Unemployed Council calls for mass protest against this new burden being placed on the backs of the Ohio workers. In all cities mass demonstrations must take place against the sales tax to make sure of its defeat and to raise the slogan: "Tax the rich to feed the poor." All protests must be connected with the preparations for a statewide relief march on Columbus June 25th.

### \$1,500,000 for Armory

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Under provisions of an appropriation by the State Legislature approved by Governor Olson, \$1,500,000 will be used for building a new National Guard armory in Minneapolis. This appropriation received the support of the Farmer-Laborites as well as Republicans in the State Legislature. At the same time they refused to adopt a single relief measure for the unemployed and the farmers. Gov. Olson, who pretends to have differences with the Legislature, approved this appropriation which is a direct attack on the workers and farmers of this state.

The Chamber of Commerce has proposed to the strike committee that three new members be chosen as follows: One from the Chamber of Commerce, one from the A. F. of L., one from the workers. The Chamber of Commerce wants to make all three of the selections.

The strike committee refused to make this deal. The strikers must insist that the selection of the committee be made by trade unions, unemployed organizations and other workers bodies. So that the workers themselves make the nominations and approve the members for the relief board.

## MILWAUKEE S. P. LEADERS TRY TO BREAK STRIKE

Police Sent Against Milk Strikers by Hoan

(From a Daily Worker Correspondent) MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—National Guard units of cavalry, infantry and artillery which are being used in an attempt to break the milk strike, are being assisted by hundreds of uniformed city police "loaned" by the socialist Mayors Hoan, of Milwaukee, and Baxter of West Allis. The officials of the Socialist Party are silent, and by their silence approve the suspension of civil liberties, the vicious attacks of the police on the workers, the murderous attacks on pickets which is resulting in a constant stream of wounded being brought into the Milwaukee Emergency Hospital, and the martial law conditions now obtaining over a large part of the territory of the state.

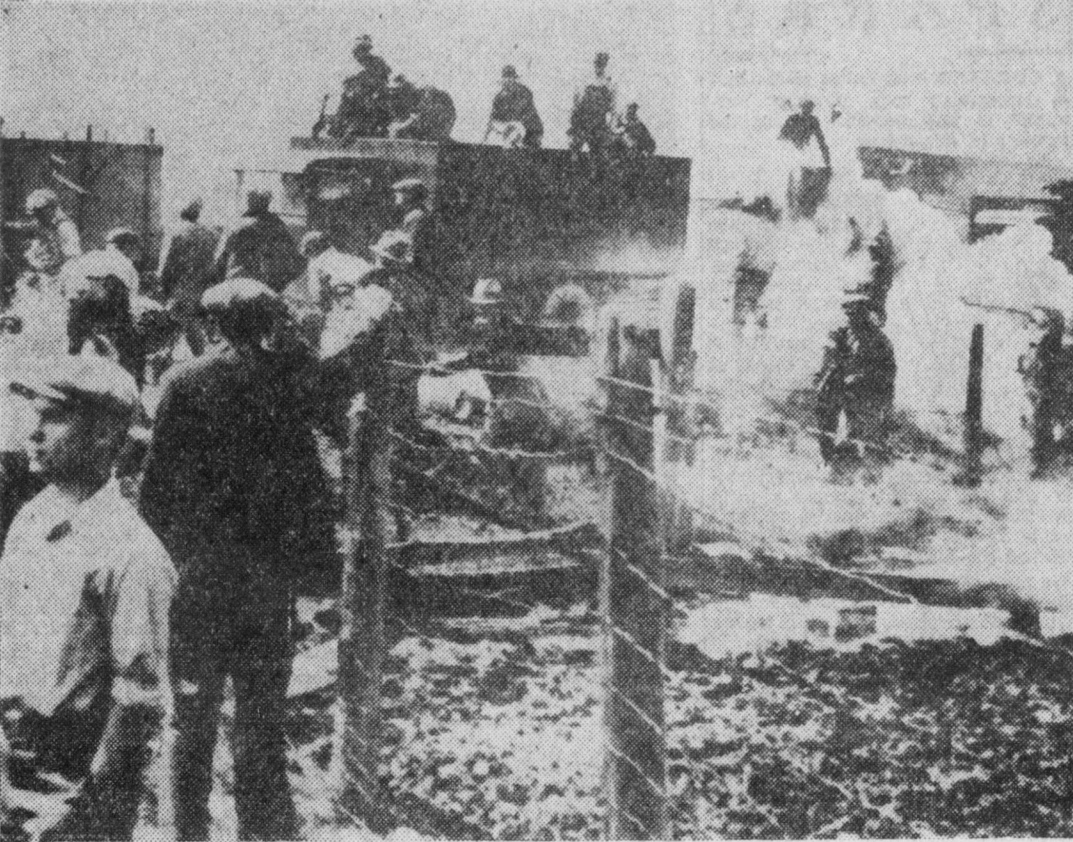
Raid Workers' Homes Police raided the homes of workers at Racine, and threw a cordon round four blocks, in an endeavor to protect dairies. The population was kept off the streets in this area.

## Barge Life Told in Story Series

by J. L. Spivak

"They call them barge captains but they are really laborers with a high sounding title, and there are 4,000 of them in New York harbor. Half of them have their families on board with them, emaciated women and sickly children. Most of them live in indescribable filth and squalor and all of them exist from hand to mouth." This is how John L. Spivak, veteran newspaperman and author of "Georgia Nigger" begins a series of feature articles describing life on the East Side waterfront. The first article will appear in this Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker. The series will be illustrated with photographs taken by the writer himself. Do not miss any of these articles!

## Wisconsin Farmers Battle Tear Gas



Farm strikers stopping a truck trying to run scab milk through their lines near Troy, Wis. Deputies riding with the scabs hurled tear gas bombs. Note the gas cloud rising at the right of the picture. In spite of this, the farm pickets have the truck stopped and are dumping the milk.

## Striking Dairy Farmers Fight Armed Forces Sent By the State

Unemployed Workers Aid Striking Farmers Against Dairy Trust; Martial Law Rules Striking Area; Forest Air Service Used Against Strikers

(From the Daily Worker's Special Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—Companies A. B. and P. and Headquarters Company of the Milwaukee National Guard have been called out by Adj. General Immell to try and break the milk strike. They have been sent to Shawano, Wisconsin, where 5,000 farmers had taken complete possession of the town. Martial law rules in fact though it has not so far been declared, as this great "liberal" state could not thus blemish its record. So the guardsmen are appearing in plain clothes as special deputies, though they are fully equipped with revolvers, gas and tear bombs. Five hundred guardsmen have already left, and five hundred more are preparing to move out of Milwaukee.

Farmers Take City The militant Shawano farmers closed every creamery in the place, while the Sheriff, District Attorney, the town officials and the deputies took to their heels and barricaded themselves inside one of the creameries. They were forced to surrender to all the demands of the farmers, who literally held and ruled the town until the guardsmen moved in twelve hours later.

The Forest Air Service is being used by the state to spy on the picket lines, and to drop instructions to the troops. As was reported in the "Daily Worker" yesterday, Governor Schmiedemann has removed Sheriff Otto Druecker (an inefficiency) and now a new Sheriff, former Army officer, has been appointed, who is pushing along an even bloodier attack on the farm strikers.

Strikers Defy Militia Snow plows, driving at forty miles an hour, are being used in the creamery townships to smash barricades, and high pressure hoses are being used against the pickets. The farmers moved on Shawano today shouting—"Let 'em call out the militia. We'll lick the hell out of 'em. We might as well die here as starve to death on the farms." When the deputy sheriffs started towards the pickets with their guns levelled, one farmer stepped forward and bared his chest, saying "Go on—shoot. You don't dare. I am willing to give up my life." Some of the strike pickets were appearing in steel helmets and gas masks, relics from the war days.

The farmers' wives are actively supporting the strike. "We're a hundred per cent back of our men folks," said the wife of one of the pickets, "we fear no fight for our rights and I'm proud that my man is helping to get his rights." The Governor agreed to meet a committee of the strikers on his terms, but the farmers refused, demanding to be recognized on their own terms. The big dairies are using provocateurs to discredit the strike, and to spread rumors from time to time that the strike is about to be called off.

Bombs and Milk Patrol wagons from the Milwaukee police department are being utilized as ammunition cars.

Hundreds of gas bombs are being shipped from Cleveland, Ohio, to the sheriffs and state militia. There is good evidence that this has been going on for several weeks already in preparation for the strike. These gas bombs, Mark C. N. and D. N. cost around ten dollars apiece and mainly contain arsenic and chlorine. Milwaukee is now on a fifty per cent of normal milk ration, and even this will have to be cut from day to day.

Workers, Workers Unite Large demonstrations by the Unemployed Councils are taking place in Milwaukee and Racine counties in front of the dairies. One of these pickets of unemployed workers, fifty strong, were attacked by guardsmen on the Racine Highway. Unemployed workers throughout the whole state, who are displaying a magnificent solidarity with the striking farmers, are a special target for arrests by the

police, deputies and guardsmen.

Twenty unemployed workers on outdoor relief and fifteen farmers were arrested near Milwaukee on the charge of "inciting to riot." They were driving out of a garage in a truck on their way to picket duty. Militant workers are being pulled in by the police all over the city. There are reports of wholesale arrests of farmers from every point in the state. Mayor Hoan, the Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, refuses to be interviewed on the strike, and continues to play a game of "the low and say nuffin" in the hopes that his silence will provide a good enough mask to cover his active strikebreaking role.

SHAWANO, Wis., May 17.—An army of 1,500 State Troopers and deputies is now mobilized here. Many of the Troopers were given overalls and told to mingle with the pickets to discover the plans of the farmers and act as provocateur agents. Indians from the Menominee Reservation have been deputized to bolster up the militia forces. Guards were on duty all night, and searchlights played continuously on the dairy plants.

Waukesha County officials, in whose territory the farmers braved tear gas, and routed the troops, have sent in a request for more gas bombs. Supplies are being rushed to them by airplane.

Picket Lines Firm

In spite of this army sent against the farmers, the picket lines have held firm, and no milk has entered the city except that which the farmers had arranged to send in for the needy and sick.

Seventy seven farm strikers are in jail today as a result of today's series of bloody battles between the militia army and the picket forces. Pickets fought guards on a convoy of milk trucks across two cities, and then closed in on the Gridley Milk Plant, inside the city limits, and threatened to storm it. Reinforcements of detectives and police saved the plant. Another crowd of 500 farmers besieged the house of W. H. Gifford, an official of the Progressive Dairy, at officials and threatened to burn it. The strikers made short work of 30 deputies armed with riot guns and tear gas, but when more guardsmen arrived, hurling gas bombs, the farmers' lines gave way.

But the fighting mood of the strikers is rising in the same measure that the attacks against them are intensified. When they learnt of the hundreds of militiamen sent into the strike area, the pickets said "thousands of farmers will arise to close the creameries, cheese factories and condenser works. Everywhere the troops were sent, there the pickets were massing."

Other States Aid

The great strength of the farmers in this fight is the solidarity which has been shown them by the city workers and unemployed. In Milwaukee a crowd of 200 enraged strikers

## Milk Strikers Fight Dealers; Feed Workers

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—Farm leaders in the milk strike that is tying up all milk deliveries in Wisconsin declared today "Our strike is not against the city consumer but against the big dairies. We have been charged with wanting to starve the city workers, and with wanting to shed the blood of innocent persons," they said. "We are showing who it really is who wants to starve the city worker." The farm leaders have been furnishing milk to the sick, the hungry, and the children. The grocers have sent up the price of canned milk from 5 cents to 7 cents. The Milk Pool at Racine has turned over the distribution of milk by the Unemployed Councils, and the Racine workers are receiving a milk ration.

## Salem Mill Strikers Defeat U.T.W. Scheme Vote Against Speed-Up

"Citizens' Committee" Enters Strike; Workers Vigilant, Solid in Refusal of Company Plan

SALEM, Mass., May 17.—Eighteen hundred strikers of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. (Pequot Mill) are standing firm in their determination to continue their struggle against the new speed-up proposed by the management and the A. F. of L. officials which will not only increase the number of looms to be operated but will result in firing hundreds of women workers.

McMahon, president of the U.T.W. and O'Connell, business agent while pretending to remain in the background, are using underhanded schemes to get the strikers to return to work. Last week they mailed ballots to the strikers' homes asking them to vote on the following question: "Are you in favor of returning to work as advised by your International Union?" The ballots were numbered with the clear intention of using this means of discriminating against strikers voting against a return to work.

Call Mass Meeting

But the strikers were not so easily deceived and instead of replying to these ballots called a mass meeting and took another strike vote. Over 800 workers participated and the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of remaining out on strike. Only 42 voting to return and 6 abstaining from the vote.

The overwhelming sentiment of the workers against the union-management plan for another day against their working conditions shows clearly that they now recognize the character of the present leadership of their union.

"Citizens' Committee."

The latest group to enter the strike is a Citizens' Committee which has been organized by the Mayor. Such a committee, because it has been appointed by a local politician will be filled with friends of the management and enemies of the strikers. It will therefore be another instrument in the hands of the A. F. of L. officials who will rely on this Committee to put over what they have failed to do.

But the workers, already recognizing that they have the power through their organized strength to defeat the speed-up plan will be on guard against any attempts by the citizen's committee to send them back to their jobs to toil faster and harder for the bosses' profits. The mass strength and solidarity of the strikers and their determination to struggle will prevent any new attempts by citizens' committees or other enemies to foist a new slave driving scheme on the backs of the workers.

In a letter addressed to the Strike Committee and the strikers, the National Textile Workers' Union with headquarters in Providence, R. I. greets the splendid struggle of the workers against the speed-up and lay-off plan and promises to rally the support of the textile workers of other centers to back up the strike financially and morally. It upholds the right of the rank and file to strike when they see fit and to conduct their

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History Was Made in S. Dakota on May Day

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Arrested Leader Goes on Hunger Strike

(By a Farmer Correspondent) MOSINEE, Wis.—In the last two months the United Farmers' League, newly organized in Marathon County, centering around Mosinee, has been active in getting relief for poor and needy farmers. In this part of the county, cows starve to death because of the drought. Because of their small milk checks the farmers were unable to buy hay for their cattle and horses.

The farmers paraded in Wausau, the county seat, headed by Jackson of the United Farmers' League. They forced a thousand dollars from R. F. C. through County Agent Rogan, to feed the cows.

On April 29 we had a double activity. A parade of farmers' kids to the local Red Cross for shoes and clothes, while the farmers, as well as their wives, attempted to stop a farm foreclosure sale at Wausau. Farmers from four counties were present. At this sale Forrest Jackson was arrested on a charge of vagrancy and put on \$150 bond. He was in jail for three days, and went on a hunger strike. The farmers secured bail, and he was finally released.

NOTE Letters from farmers are published every Thursday. Get them to us by the preceding Monday.

## Iowa Farmers' Fight Brings Freedom for 12

DENISON, Iowa, May 17.—Twelve of the farmers arrested on April 28 during a dollar ninety-eight sale were sentenced by Judge Fuller to one year's imprisonment, and then immediately released on parole.

The agents of the bankers do not dare, in the face of the militant mass movement of the farmers, to place these men in jail. The strength of the farmers' Council of Action, which was shown when they forced the insurance companies to proclaim a moratorium on mortgages, has been shown again.

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