

Free Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro Boys! Down Tools May Day!

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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21,000 ALA. MINERS STAY ON STRIKE, DEFY ROOSEVELT

Call All Out Today For Scottsboro 9

Boys Tortured! Lives in Danger! Join Mighty Protest

NEW YORK.—The streets of Harlem will resound this afternoon at 5 p.m. with the demand that the Alabama jailers stop their systematic torture of the Scottsboro boys, as Negro and white workers from all sections of the city join in a tremendous demonstration for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine innocent boys now held in jail for over three years.

The demonstration, which is arranged by the International Labor Defense, will take place at 131st St. and Lenox Ave. Similar demonstrations are being held throughout the whole world today—International Scottsboro Day.

The district International Labor Defense issued a warning yesterday that the lives of the boys are in danger, through brutal torture and starvation. The statement declares, in part:

"The boys have been thrown into solitary confinement. Warden Rogers has made threats upon their lives. On one occasion he brandished a loaded revolver at one of the boys, threatening to kill him.

"We must raise our voices in a mighty protest against this brutal treatment of the Scottsboro boys. We must unite our ranks and spread the fight to free the Scottsboro boys. Only the mass protests of workers all over the world has stayed the murderous hand of the Southern white ruling class. Only the organized power of the Negro and white workers united in a mighty protest will be able to free the 9 Scottsboro boys.

"All out today, 5 p. m., in a mighty protest demonstration!"

NEWARK, N. J., April 24.—The first Scottsboro protest meeting to be held in this town is arranged by the International Labor Defense for Friday, 8 p.m., at the First Baptist Church, Franklin and Montgomery Sts.

Speakers include Sam Strong, New Jersey organizer of the I.L.D., and Rev. C. H. Groce, pastor of the church.

Longshoremen of Norfolk Prepare To Act under M.W.I.U.

Set Up Dock Committees; Ford To Speak on May First

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., April 24.—A mass meeting of three hundred coastwise longshoremen, representing seven docks, last night unanimously voted their willingness to take action for the demands of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. It was decided to call special dock meetings and elect action committees on each dock, to prepare for immediate action for the demands for higher wages and recognition.

Three dock meetings are scheduled to take place tonight. The sentiment and spirit of the workers for action is good. The longshoremen voted to rush preparations for the May Day meeting, at which James W. Ford, prominent leader of the Negro workers, will be the principal speaker. Roy Hudson, national secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and Wright of Baltimore, pledged the support of the Baltimore unemployed seamen in the action now being prepared by the Norfolk longshoremen.

Lerroux Cabinet Likely to Resign

MADRID, April 24.—The cabinet of Alejandro Lerroux is expected to resign very soon, perhaps tonight.

This regime, placed in power by the Spanish ruling class to break with a strong hand the growing revolutionary front of the workers and peasants, has failed in its task although it resorted to the most vicious methods of terrorism since the overthrow of the monarchy in 1931.

General strikes which quickly took on a political character as the state declared them illegal, sent its murderous special police force against them, and employed the army for cab duty, are continuing in many parts of the country.

Detroit Meeting Tonight to Fight May Day Ban; Scottsboro Mothers to Lead N.Y. Parade

Workers and Students Flooding Mayor Couzens With Protest

OPPOSITION FLOPS

Protest Meetings Being Held All This Week

DETROIT, April 24.—The May Day Unity Committee which meets Wednesday night in the Finnish Hall will send another delegation to Mayor Couzens and Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickett on Thursday challenging their flimsy pretext in denying Grand Circus Park for the May Day demonstration "because it is newly seeded up."

The committee will place before the mayor and police commissioner an alternative demand for Cadillac Square, where workers' demonstrations were formerly held up to a few years ago.

The committee today sent a letter to Couzens and Pickett asking a joint conference on this question. Evidence is already on hand that the police are attempting to prevent any publicity with respect to the police ban on workers' May Day demonstrations in this city. Police scout cars are being diverted from their regular work to pick up distributors of May Day leaflets.

Couzens Move for Counter Meet Flops
Indignation among the workers against this arbitrary denial of their rights of public assembly and free speech is growing. Students of Ann Arbor yesterday sent a protest to the mayor. Protests are pouring in daily from various workers and sympathetic groups.

Mayor Couzens planned for a counter meeting on May Day to detract from the United Front demonstration against Hunger, War and Fascism. General Johnson, N. R. A. dictator, was supposed to have been

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Police Jail Fifteen C. W. A. Pickets

Mass Picket Line Broken by Police

NEW YORK.—Fifteen workers from the C.W.A. Railway Co-ordination Project, part of a delegation of 50 workers who started to picket Col. DeLamater's office at 111 Eighth Ave., were arrested yesterday when the police broke up the mass picket line.

The workers demanded that they be paid their full wages of \$21 a week at which they are listed. Instead of the present wage rate of \$17 a week.

Win Relief for Negro Worker

NEW YORK.—The Women's Council of the Bronx forced the Home Relief Bureau to grant relief to a Negro family which, although registered for relief, had been put off by the H.R.B. for one year.

The Women's Council, of 951 Leggett Ave., Bronx, urges all working class women to join in their fight for cash relief to all unemployed. The council meets every Thursday evening.

Protest Eviction

The Harlem Italian Workers Center mobilized its membership to protest the eviction of Margaret Donaghey, wife of an unemployed veteran, and the mother of five children, from her home at 160 E. 115th St.



JAMES W. FORD
Negro Communist leader who will speak in Norfolk, Va., May First.

United May 1st Demonstrations

NEW YORK.—Union Square, 2:30 to 5 p.m., preceded by two monster parades. Evening celebration at Madison Square Garden, 7:30 p.m.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Capitol Park, facing Jefferson County jail.

DETROIT, Mich.—Grand Circus Park.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Public Square at 4:30 p.m.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Grant Park, SOUTH CHICAGO.—At 90th and Greenway Ave., 4 p.m.

PATERSON, N. J.—Sandy Hill Park, at noon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Old Court House, Broadway and Market, at 4 p.m.

BOSTON, Mass.—Charles St. Mall, Boston Common at 12 o'clock.

AKRON, Ohio.—Perkins Square at 2 p.m.

NORFOLK, Va.—At Cone Park Pavilion, East Princess Anne Road and Bolton St., at 8 p.m.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Berger's Park.

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Pittsburgh, Kansas Jobless Storm Red Cross-Relief Office

Demand Jobs or Relief To All Unemployed Workers

PITTSBURGH, Kan., April 24.—Hundreds of unemployed stormed the Red Cross-Federal Relief Administration offices here Tuesday, brushed past the police guard, and demanded immediate jobs or cash relief to all unemployed workers.

W. A. Beasley, Crawford County Commissioner, and former newspaper publisher, was knocked unconscious when he attempted to hurl a tear gas bomb into the midst of the workers and families.

When the workers arrived at the building, spokesmen entered to confer with Beasley about the size of the delegation. He returned to the workers, and as the elected delegates followed him back into the building, Beasley hurled the tear gas.

Pittsburgh, Kan., is an important mining city and railroad terminal center.

Orders for May Day Issue of Daily Worker Must Be Wired
NEW YORK.—Workers' organizations and industrial workers who have not yet placed their orders for the 24-page May Day edition must rush their orders by wire to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

In New York City, orders can be placed at the District Daily Worker office, 35 E. 12th St., or at the following section headquarters:
Manhattan: 96 Ave. C and 58 W. 25th St.; Harlem: 27 W. 115th St.; Lower Bronx: 699 Prospect Avenue; Upper Bronx: 2075 Clinton Ave. and Room 3, 685 Morris Park Avenue; Brooklyn: 132 Myrtle Ave.; South Brooklyn: 1280 56th St., Boro Park; 61 Graham Ave., Williamsburgh; 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville, Jam-

N.Y. Workers to Greet 5 Scottsboro Mothers Arriving Saturday

PROTEST FRAME-UP

Freedom of Boys To Be One of Central Slogans

NEW YORK.—Five of the Scottsboro Mothers will march at the head of the giant United Front May Day parade into Union Square next Tuesday. They will also be present at the evening celebration in Madison Square Garden.

The five Scottsboro Mothers who will arrive in this city on Saturday are coming up from the semi-feudal South to join in the protest of the tens of thousands of New York workers who will thunder their demands against Hunger, War, Fascism, wage cuts, unemployment, increasing attacks on their living standards and for the freedom of the 9 Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney, Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader, and other class war prisoners in capitalist dungeons throughout the world.

The mothers are: Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of Olen Montgomery; Mrs. Josephine Powell, mother of Ozie Powell; Mrs. Ida Norris, mother of Clarence Norris; Mrs. Janie Patterson, whose son Haywood Patterson has been three times sentenced to burn in the electric chair by the Southern lynch courts.

"Freedom of the Scottsboro boys" is one of the central slogans around which tens of thousands of workers are rallying. "Fight Against Lynching; Against Jim-Crowism and Segregation; Death Penalty to the Lynchers," are other demands which will be carried by the marchers.

The Scottsboro Mothers will arrive from the South at 4:17 p.m. at Pennsylvania Station this Saturday. Thousands of white and Negro workers will greet them at the station.

On "Mothers' Day," May 12, the five Negro mothers plan to arrive in Washington, D. C. They will demand of President Roosevelt that he immediately free their sons.

Roosevelt Rushing Anti-Labor 'Crime' Bills Thru House

Uses Dillinger Case to Spur Secret Police Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 24.—That the Roosevelt administration is using the Dillinger escape to press the Copeland so-called anti-crime bills was revealed today by the action of the House Judiciary Committee which today approved two of these bills.

These bills, already approved by the Senate, are ostensibly aimed at "crime." Actually, they are aimed at the creation of a nation-wide secret service to be used against the militant fighters of the labor movement.

Recent speeches by prominent reactionaries in support of the bills make clear that this is the real purpose of the Copeland measures. Roosevelt has issued a personal statement requesting the extension of large Federal police powers "against crime," actually to be used against the revolutionary labor movement.

Arrest 2 Workers in Chicago; Cops Try to Stifle Mass May Day

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, April 24.—Charged with pasting May Day posters calling on workers to support the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), which is pending in the U. S. Congress, two workers are being held for deportation by Federal authorities.

The workers, John Berg, 34, and Uno Paltio, 32, were arrested Saturday night, supposedly on a charge of violating a city ordinance. The International Labor Defense will demand their immediate release. Police are using every means to stifle the mass turnout of tens of thousands of May First in a march for which no permit has yet been granted.



P.S. NO SCABS GOT IN THERE!
Workers outside the Fisher Body plant picketing on Monday morning, April 23. The day and night shift are now both out, while the Automobile Labor Board is working to break the strike.

Hartford Aero Strike Is Solid; 1,000 in Meet

600 Arrow Strikers Mass Before Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 24.—Over one thousand of the 1,500 Pratt-Whitney aircraft workers continuing on strike, met last night to hear the report of the committee meeting with the boss. The continuation of the strike means the holding up of orders for air mail and war planes. The bosses refused the workers' demands.

The A. F. of L. has a small group of polishers and machinists in the plant and the Communist Party warned the strikers that a group of A. F. of L. leaders may be used in trying to put over a sell-out. The A. F. of L. members are also on strike. The strike is led by the Industrial Aircraft Workers of America (Independent) and the strikers are demanding increased wages and union recognition.

1,500 strikers of the Arrow, Hart and Hageman Electrical Co., conducted militant mass picketing in front of the plant, with over 600 on the line today. There are over 900 women in this strike and the women were active in the mass picketing. Trucks have been stopped by the militant picketing. The Arrow strikers are now meeting to hear the report of the strikers' committee's meeting with the boss.

The speech of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, last Friday, is still being discussed on the picket lines, in the streets and elsewhere. "A great speaker . . . a real organizer . . . the Communists are O.K." are the comments of the workers on Browder's speech.

Yesterday Mayor Beach instructed over 100 police and plainclothesmen to break up an unemployed demonstration at city hall, and refused to see the workers' delegation. The police attack was brutal, many workers being clubbed. The Unemployment Councils are preparing a mass march on City Hall for relief. They pledge solidarity with the strikers.

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Artificial Silk Strike May Call Out 20,000

MARCUS HOOK, Pa.—Demanding a 20 per cent increase in wages, the workers in the Lewistown and Marcus Hook plants of the Viscose Company, makers of artificial silk, threaten to spread the strike to all five plants of the company unless their demands are met.

Should the strike spread to the Meadville, Pa., Parkersburg, W. Va., and the Roanoke, Va., plants, 20,000 workers involved would tie up more than one-half of the artificial silk production in the country.

Nazi Blast Is Broadcast in Washington

Correspondents Given Fascist Propaganda Memorandum

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In one of the boldest propaganda efforts made in the United States since the Axeman's Swastika was embroidered on the back of the Prussian Eagle, Hitler forces here launched a barrage today which screams abuse and wild lies against the Jews, the French government, the Soviet Union, "Communism and Bolshevism," the millions of workers who refused to swallow Herr Goering's fairy tale about the Reichstag fire and nearly everything else that conflicts or appears to conflict with what is described as the "self-assertion of Germany."

The latest Hitler publicity also emphasized their program with the Roosevelt New Deal. Berlin proudly and correctly infers fundamental similarities.

Today's Hitler morse is known as "Memorandum No. 5," by Dr. Otto H. F. Volheim, Nazi propagandist operating out of Washington, who was the recipient of \$1,500,000 given him by Congressional Act in 1930 for his collection of about 3,000 books, including the famous Gutenberg Bible. The

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Labor Board Acts Against Auto Strikes

Detroit Tool, Die Men Continue Strike in Spite of Betrayals

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—The Automobile Labor Board has swung into action in an effort to break the strike of over 8,000 workers at the Fisher Body plant in Cleveland and the walk-out of over 3,000 at the St. Louis Fisher Body and Chevrolet plants. These plants are all General Motors units.

The board held long conferences yesterday and today with General Motors officials and A. F. of L. leaders in an effort to devise some scheme for sending the men back. The Board, which in its short existence has revealed its strike-breaking role, also conferred yesterday with officials of three Toledo auto parts plants where workers have been striking for the past two weeks, and with A. F. of L. leaders, headed by Thomas Tamsay, who broke the Toledo auto parts strike in February.

Three thousand Detroit tool and die makers and about 1,000 workers of the Michigan Stove Co. are continuing the strike under the leadership of the Mechanical Educational Society of America despite the fact that the ranks have been split and demoralized by the tactics of Matthew Smith, General Secretary of the organization. The militancy of the strikers was demonstrated by the splendid picket line at the Michigan Stove Co. yesterday, despite armed gangsters hired by the company and protected by the notorious strikebreaker, Police Commissioner Pickett.

The criminal character of Smith's tactics was revealed in a statement in an article in the current issue of "Automotive Industries," manufacturers trade organ: "A virtual collapse of the tool and die strike is foreseen in the failure of the M. E. S. A. to vote on the question of calling a walk-out affecting all plants in the Detroit area."

A general strike and the spreading of the walk-out to production workers was demanded at the very beginning by militants in the M. E. S. A.,

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Fisher Men Halt Scabs In St. Louis, Cleveland

Alabama Ore Miners and Steel Workers Threaten Strike

BRASS MEN OUT

Auto Parts Strikes Are Spreading

BULLETIN

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 24.—Seven thousand Fisher Body workers voted to walk out on strike here this afternoon, demanding higher wages, it was reported to the Daily Worker

By PAT TOOHEY
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 24.—The 21,000 striking coal miners of Alabama remained on strike today, rejecting Pres. Roosevelt's proposal that they return to work under a new N. R. A. wage schedule which does not grant their demands. At the same time a district-wide strike of 8,000 iron ore miners is probable. The ore miners are now demanding recognition of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (A. F. of L.).

Three ore mines of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., and the Raimond ore mine of the Republic Steel Co. voted to strike unless their demands are granted. The steel workers of the Thomas Blast Furnace of the Republic Steel Co. met today and put 18 demands before the company, threatening strike.

The coal operators are trying to use the tonnage rate of pay to get the increase in wages conceded then cut down to 10 per cent. The Roosevelt decision maintains the wage differential, the lower wage scale, for the South. The decision of the N. R. A. is setting a wage scale of \$3.80 a day, \$1 below the scale for the coal fields of the North.

Yesterday deputies and thugs prevented a march of strikers on the Overtown Mine of the Alabama Fuel and Iron Co., 12 miles from Birmingham. This was after the N. R. A. order came through ordering the miners back to work. Picketing forces have been increased everywhere. The National Guard is still on duty.

The slogans of the Communist Party are taking effect and the sentiment of the miners is against accepting lower wages for the South. Robert Gregg, president of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., spoke to the T. C. I. strikers and denounced the Communist Party. The T. C. I. put 84 extra deputies in on duty, fearing a steel strike.

Four successful United Front May Day conferences were held last Sunday. A large turnout of coal and ore miners and steel workers is expected, to hear Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, speak at the May First meeting.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 24.—Massing around the Fisher Body

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How Liebknecht Defied the Kaiser on May 1st, 1916

In the very shadow of the thundering cannon of German imperialism, Karl Liebknecht, heroic leader of the German workers delivered a stirring speech in Potsdamer Platz, Berlin, on May First, 1916. For calling on the international proletariat to unite against the imperialists, he was sentenced by a military court, on August 23, 1916, to four years and one month in prison. His famous May Day speech follows—Editor, Comrades!

May First appears for the second time above the bloody sea of mass butchery. For the second time, the day of worldwide demonstration by labor finds the proletarian international smashed into fragments, while the battle corps of Socialism, the emancipator of the nations, are killing one another off, serving without resistance as the cannon-fodder of imperialism.

The Socialist International has now lain prostrate for two years. And what have the workers of all countries, what have the people gained? Millions of men have already given up their lives at the command of the bourgeoisie. Mil-

lions have been made into helpless cripples. Millions of women have been widowed and their children orphaned, to millions of women there has come unquenchable grief and suffering. Not enough! Misery and deprivation, famine and starvation, rule throughout Germany, France and Russia. Belgium however, and Poland and Serbia, whose blood and marrow have been sucked out by the vampire of German militarism are like vast cemeteries and heaps of ruins. The whole world, the vaunted civilization of Europe is being destroyed by the unleashed anarchy of the World War.

Capitalists Profit

And for whose benefit, for what purpose are all these terrors and bestialities? So that the Prussian junkers, and the capitalist profit-takers who are joined with them, can fill their profits by the subjection and exploitation of new lands. So that the intrigues of heavy industry, the exploiters of the army, can take a harvest of gold from the bloody fields of corpses. So that the money-jugglers can do a usurious business in war loans,

so that food speculators can fatten themselves at the cost of the starving people. So that militarism, monarchy, the blackest reaction in Germany, can attain a power greater than ever before, an absolute mastery.

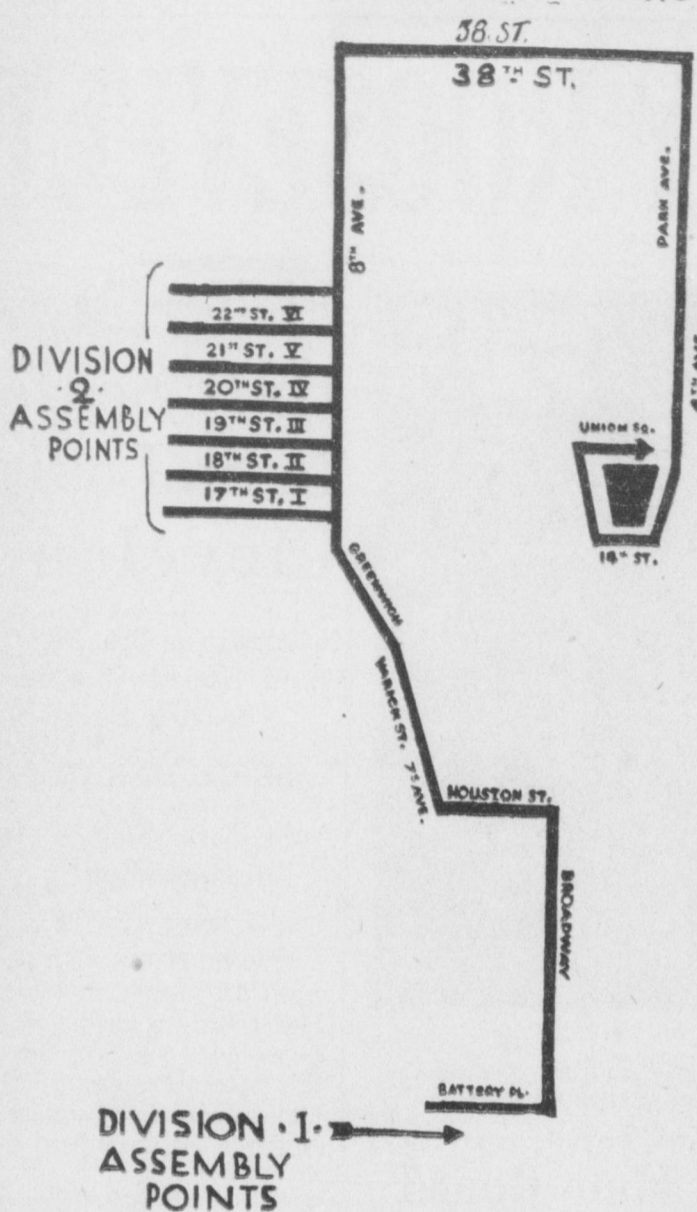
The working-class lets itself be driven to the slaughter like a herd of sheep, in order to make its worst enemies strong and arrogant. . . . Workers! Party comrades! You women of the people! How long will you look on quietly and unperturbed at this phantom of hell? How long will you endure the crime of mass butchery, deprivation and hunger? Think! As long as the people do not stir, to make their will known, the murder of the masses will not cease. . . . The rich can "hold out" for a long time yet. . . . But we, the working people of all countries, do we want to go on forging stronger chains for ourselves with our own hands?

For Solidarity of all Workers
On the First of May we stretch a hand of brotherhood across all boundaries and battlefields, to the people of France, of Belgium, of Russia, of England, of Serbia, of the whole world! On the first of May we cry out, with the voice of many thousands: Away with the infamous crime of mass murder! Down with those who are responsible for its making, with the inciters and the profiteers! Not the French and Russian people are our enemies, but the German junkers, the German capitalists, and their business executive, the German government. Rise to the struggle against these deadly enemies of every freedom, to fight for everything that means the well-being and the future of the workers of mankind, and of civilization!

An end to the war! We want Long Live Socialism! Long live the workers' International! Proletarians of all lands, unite

Formation and Line of March for May 1 Parade

MARCH ROUTE & ASSEMBLY POINTS



Two Divisions Will Converge on Union Square

NEW YORK—The line of march and mobilization points for the huge United Front May Day parade to Union Square were announced yesterday by the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee.

The first division will begin forming at 9:30 a. m. on the south side of Battery Place, with the head of the column resting at State Street. The formation will extend to the bulkhead in squads of four. The parade will begin moving at 10:30, four abreast, north on the easterly side of Broadway up to Houston St., where the workers will form eight abreast, marching on the north side of Houston St. to Seventh Ave. and Varick, north on Seventh Ave. to Greenwich Ave., west on Greenwich to Eighth Ave., north on Eighth Ave. to 38th St., east to Park Ave., then south on Park Ave. into Fourth Ave., proceeding down Fourth Ave. to the westerly side of Union Square, marching around the Square, east to 14th St., then west on Fourth St., passing reviewing stand, to Union Square, West, north on Union Square to 17th St. and into Union Square proper.

The second division will form at 11 a. m. on 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd streets, west of Eighth Ave., with the heads of the columns facing toward Eighth Ave. The columns will fall in behind the first division as it marches by.

The meeting in Union Square will start at 2 p. m.

Members of organizations will march behind the banners and bands of their organization. Unaffiliated workers will assemble and march with the Unemployed Councils of their neighborhoods. Individual members of A. F. of L. and independent unions will assemble with the trade union group in the industry. The trade union groups will mobilize on 18th St., west of Eighth Ave., fraternal organizations and workers' clubs on 21st St., west of Eighth Ave., and on 22nd St., the Pioneers at 36th St. west of Eighth Ave., needle trades workers on 17th St., as far west as necessary; Food Workers Industrial union, opposition groups, independent unions and clubs on 18th St.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By del



"We believe in the closest possible harmony of industry and government for the protection of our mutual interests."

—Pres. Roosevelt.

N. Y. WORKERS TO WELCOME SCOTTSBORO MOTHERS ARRIVING SAT. TO LEAD MAY DAY PARADE

(Continued from Page 1)

the main speaker at the proposed court meeting.

Mayor Couzens, in order to cover up the campaign of terror he has initiated against working-class activities, had tried to put himself forward as a peace maker in the auto situation, but chose a bad instrument to carry through this policy in view of the fact that Johnson is discredited among the auto workers.

Gen. Johnson, according to the daily press, has completed "other arrangements" but no doubt has in mind that he would meet with the same kind of reception here that he received from the Budd workers.

The May Day Unity Committee has arranged a series of indoor and outdoor meetings for the entire week, including Sunday, with outdoor meetings this Saturday night. Following are a few of the meetings: Thursday night at 8:45 Vandebilt; Friday night at 8:11 Vandedyke; Saturday night at Perrier Park, Grandy and Warren, and Sunday afternoon at 8:45 Vandebilt.

Ford to Address Norfolk May Day Meet

NORFOLK, Va., April 24—Norfolk white and Negro workers are eagerly awaiting the arrival of James W. Ford, who will be the main speaker at the May Day celebration at the Norfolk Pavilion, East Princess Ann Road and Bolton St., Norfolk, Va., at 8 p. m.

Chicago Workers to March Despite Police Ban

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24—Chicago workers will go through with their plans for a May Day parade through the Loop, business section, to Grant Park, despite the police ban on the parade.

This determination was expressed by the May Day United Front Action Committee today after hearing the report of a delegation to Police Commissioner Allman, that the police department had again refused a permit for the parade.

"The workers of Chicago are determined to fight against the abrogation of their rights to demonstrate on the streets of Chicago," the committee declared.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24—The three thousand Chevrolet and Fisher Auto Body plant strikers, by their militant mass picketing today brought production to a complete standstill. They are striking for a 25-cent increase in their wages and a 15-hour day.

TAXI STRIKE TO BE DISCUSSED AT IRVING PLAZA HALL FRIDAY

NEW YORK—The taxi strike will be discussed at the meeting of the Trade Union Council on Friday, April 27, 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza. The recent strikes in the taxi industry and the developments after the strikes have some valuable lessons to the entire trade union movement.

MINNEAPOLIS WORKERS FORCE POLICE PROMISE OF "HANDS OFF" MAY DAY MEET

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 24—Vigorous protests from scores of organizations against the open police threats of violence against the May Day demonstration here next Tuesday, forced Police Chief Johnson to promise today that there would be no police interference with the demonstration. City authorities, trembling at the memory of the militant demonstration by C.W.A. workers on April 6, when the city was forced to vote extra funds for relief, had threatened to call out the National Guards.

As a result of concessions wrested from the city authorities by the C. W. A. workers and the subsequent arrest and trial of 37 of the demonstrators, the greatest May Day demonstration in the history of Minneapolis is expected.

The demands of the strike are, recognition of the union, thirty per cent increase in wages, double time for Sundays and holidays, time and a half for overtime. No special demands for the youth or women have been drawn up by the union leaders, although all women and youth are striking.

The strike began April 22, at a local meeting of the union, when the leaders felt they could not any longer stop strike action.

Sherwood, Strike Breaker, Lies to Frame Daily Worker

NEW YORK—"Yeah, my business is strikebreaking," admitted Max Sherwood, alias Shelansky, yesterday afternoon when he testified for his crony George Williams, in the libel hearing of Harry Raymond, Daily Worker staff writer, in the Magistrates Court, 6th Ave. and 10th St.

Williams, co-strikebreaker, appeared on the stand wearing a wig and sporting a cane. He said he was an "engineer and lecturer on political economy." Sherwood, a short, stocky man with a protruding chin and horn-rimmed glasses, said he read the Daily Worker regularly and accused the newspaper of "changing its name every couple of months."

Sherwood admitted after questioning by Edward Kuntz, International Labor Defense lawyer defending Raymond, that he knew Nosovitsky, the man that wormed his way into the Communist Party and then wrote up forged documents about a "red plot to overthrow the Calles government in Mexico," which he later confessed, Sherwood had disseminated these documents to various business concerns throughout this country as a means of getting more strike-breaking jobs.

Many workers packed the court, waiting until late afternoon to hear the case called. Throughout the day, as several fur workers and C.W.A. pickets came up for trial, the workers made their opinions felt.

The hearing before Judge Lindau will be continued tomorrow, 2 p. m., in the same court.

PHOTOGRAPHERS TO HOLD PROTEST MEET

Photographic Workers will mass at a protest meet tonight at 5 East 19th Street, 8 p. m., to protest against the code for the Photographic Industry.

Pickets Stop All Work in Fisher Body Auto Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

plant here, the strikers completely closed down all three shifts, and brought all 8,400 of the Fisher body workers out on strike. Only about eighty scabs were reported to be inside the plant, and these were taken care of by the strikers. The Fisher Body plant employs more workers than any other concern in Cleveland. There are 12,000 workers in other automotive parts concerns in the city.

The leaders of the Automobile Workers Federal Union (A. F. of L.) who called the strike under pressure from the rank and file, are holding strike meetings in a hall holding only 300, thus preventing the expression of opinion of the masses of the strikers.

The picket lines are not well organized by the leaders of the union, many cars being left with only a few pickets. The rank and file pickets, however, show their militancy in stopping scabs from entering the plant and stopping incoming supply trucks. The action of the rank and file alone has given a semblance of mass picketing.

Despite the unfavorable time element, due to the fact that the strike was called at the end of the production season, the sentiment of the strikers is good. Only the aggressive policy of the rank and file can win the strike.

The Daily Worker is being sold to the strikers. The Communist Party shop nucleus is also issuing the shop paper, the Spark Plug. Statements have been issued by the Auto Workers Union and the Unemployment Council pledging full support to the strikers.

The proposal of workers at the hall meeting yesterday for the election of a broad strike committee was curiously dismissed by Wiley. The leadership is trying to discourage militant action in the conduct of the strike, such as vigorous mass picketing, etc.

The demands of the strike are, recognition of the union, thirty per cent increase in wages, double time for Sundays and holidays, time and a half for overtime. No special demands for the youth or women have been drawn up by the union leaders, although all women and youth are striking.

The strike began April 22, at a local meeting of the union, when the leaders felt they could not any longer stop strike action.

Brass Workers Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 24—Eight hundred and fifty workers of the Chase Brass Co. went on strike today under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The company exerted the greatest pressure to get scabs, but a maximum of one hundred were working yesterday. This morning pickets stopped six cars trying to break through the picket lines.

The strike began April 22, at a local meeting of the union, when the leaders felt they could not any longer stop strike action.

But I would like to say that as more of these worker sports events and tournaments are staged and enthusiastically supported by workers sports-lovers, we're going to see a new trend in competition. We're going to see workers play against each other in true comradely spirit, in mass competition, enjoying the results of sport activity. The change from the exploitation of the Amateur Athletic Union will come about only with mass worker participation. The change from stardom, dirtiness, do-or-die sports will be a relief and a tremendous accomplishment.

Tonight you will get the idea of new workers perform in competition when you travel to the Kaytee gym-

know the value of the Daily Worker news and eagerly await new issues. They state that the Daily Worker, the T. U. L. and the Communists are O. K., and do not agree with which "red scare" tactics of Leuman which tend to split the unity of the strikers.

The next steps which are necessary to win the strike are: the spreading of the strike; the calling of a conference of all workers' organizations for the support of the strike; and the broadening out of the strike committee; and the winning of the Negro workers, and the fight for their demands.

The strikers should not allow any negotiations for settlement without the participation of the full strike committee. All attempts of the leadership to call off mass picketing must be defeated.

Down tools May 1 against the Wagner strikebreaking bill and for the workers' right to strike!

SPORTS

The Cage Season Ends

TONIGHT at Kaytee gymnasium, the powerful Kaytee quintet will face the defending champions of last year, the Roseland Sparks, for the national Labor Sports Union basketball title. Both teams barged through a long season, defeating the best from their respective cities and regions.

The Kaytee five trounced the metropolitan teams in skillful fashion and beat the Norwood Yritys for the Eastern regional championship for the right to represent the East in the final play-off. Flashing what it had occasion to term "a power-house offensive and a strong defensive," they held the Yritys powerless before their attack, emerging victorious with a 38 to 28 score.

Playing with the Kaytee outfit will be such men as Adams, who led the attack against the Yritys with a total of 11 markers; Hanson, another forward; H. Olson, rangy center, who pushed 6 points through the net, and Hurley and Hoffman.

No less distinctive, is the Roseland Sparks, which arrived last night following their trip from Chicago. The Chicago team boasts a stellar lineup. This group, which bowed over the best in the mid-west, will be back again to defend their national title. Leading this quintet, will be Chuck Apolakis, captain of last year and this year's team. Along with him will be such mid-western stars as Bogdal, Jacobs and Jukelis.

Kaytee will have the advantage in playing on their own grounds; but the mid-western five's formidable record points to a close game which I would hate to predict at present.

I feel towards this game as I feel toward the outcome of the baseball season. Some one asked me who is going to wind up on top of the National and American league standing. "I'll tell you at the end of the season," I said. "It's the safest bet," he answered, and we parted good friends. I personally believe that he had a soft spot for the Giants in the National league after watching their bombardment of runs the first few days. But it's foolish betting on infants. They're too inconsistent.

In this case we're not going to watch infants, however. But even grown-ups sometimes are inconsistent, except when their veins begin to harden.

The reason I hate to predict basketball games particularly, dates back a few years ago when I was covering Big Ten basketball. Northwestern had one of the finest teams in the circuit, bragging about their all-American star, Joe Reiff, their all-conference demon, Elmer Johnson, and their support of Culver and Bryson.

They faced Illinois University which was down at the tail end of the standings all season. And the greatest team seen in years, functioning like real champions consistently all season, took a terrific beating from this bunch who, everybody thought, couldn't even smell the ball.

I've seen this happen time and again. Team champions can always take a beating. And that's what makes the games interesting. You can't ever place your finger on the winner. You can predict and you can make excuses when you're wrong; but you can't take away the thrill from fans who come out rooting for their team to win.

And that, comrades, is the reason why I never predict the outcome of a game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia	900 000 000	N. H. E.
New York	000 001 000	4 1 0
St. Louis	000 001 000	3 2 1
Detroit	000 000 000	7 11 0
Cleveland	000 000 000	2 4 1
Baltimore	000 000 000	2 5 6
Pittsburgh	000 000 000	2 4 0
Chicago	000 000 000	3 3 2
Washington	000 000 000	2 4 0
Boston	000 000 000	1 3 2

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis	610 000 000	4 7 1
New York	000 000 000	3 2 1
Philadelphia	000 000 000	2 4 0
Detroit	000 000 000	2 4 0
Cleveland	000 000 000	2 4 0
Baltimore	000 000 000	2 4 0
Pittsburgh	000 000 000	2 4 0
Chicago	000 000 000	2 4 0
Washington	000 000 000	2 4 0
Boston	000 000 000	2 4 0

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia at New York

Chicago at Detroit

Cleveland at St. Louis

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn at Boston

New York at Philadelphia

Cincinnati at Chicago

St. Louis at Pittsburgh

8th Convention To Be Discussed at Two Open Membership Meetings

NEW YORK—The 8th National Convention of the Communist Party, U.S.A., will be the subject of discussion at a special open membership meeting called by Section 5 of the Communist Party for Thursday night at 8 o'clock at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

The section urges all Party members and members of mass organizations to be present at this meeting.

WORKERS SCHOOL SPRING FESTIVAL

FRIDAY EVENING, MANHATTAN LYCEUM

April 27th, 1934—66 E. Fourth Street

Program:

- Unity Theatre—"Death of Jehovah"—Mara Tartar
- Latvian Chorus—New Duncan Dancers
- Dancing to Buddy Walls and His Brown Buddies

TICKETS in advance at the Workers School Office, Room 201, 35 East 12th St.—25c at the Door 35c

United May First Demonstrations

(Continued from Page 1)

- RACINE, Wis.**—Lake Front Park.
- VRDEN, Ill.**—City Hall.
- BELLEVILLE, Ill.**—In front of Court House.
- ZION, Ill.**—City Park.
- PEORIA, Ill.**—Court House Sq.
- OAKLAND, Cal.**—Chabot Park, 11th and Jefferson St., at 2 p. m.
- EAST OAKLAND, Cal.**—Mass meeting at 8 p. m.
- LYNN, Mass.**—Lynch Common at 1 p. m.
- SALEM, Mass.**—Derby Square at 7 p. m.
- PEABODY, Mass.**—Main St., corner Walnut at 7:30 p. m.
- NASHUA, N. H.**—O'Donnell Hall at 7 p. m.
- DAYTON, Ohio**—Liberty Park at 4 p. m.
- LOS ANGELES, Cal.**—Plaza, North Main and Sunset at 12 o'clock.
- PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**—R. E. yburn Square at 1 p. m.
- KENOSHA, Wis.**—Old Relief Station, 5th Street and 8th Ave. at 3 p. m.
- PITTSBURGH**—At Dinwiddie and Fifth Ave. to West Park, at 1 p. m.
- MILWAUKEE, Wis.**—Red Arrow Park, at 5 p. m. Evening celebration at Milwaukee Auditorium, at 7 p. m.
- MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.**—Gate way Park, at 4 p. m.
- ST. PAUL, Minn.**—Old Court House, Fourth and Washab, at 5 p. m.
- DULUTH**—Court House Sq.
- VIRGINIA, Wis.**—Farmers Market Place.
- HIBBING, Wis.**—Farmers Market Place.
- BEMIDJIE**—Library Park.
- BRANFORD, N. P.** Park in the evening.
- ROSBY, Minn.**—In the afternoon.
- ASHLAND, Wis.**—City Hall at 7:30 p. m.
- IRONWOOD, Mich.**—Farmers Market Square at 2 p. m.
- HANCOCK, Mich.**—C o n d o m Park.
- IRON RIVER, Mich.**—Opposite City Hall, at 7:30 p. m.
- MARQUETTE**—Washington Park, at 1:30 and parade to Lakeside Park.
- FLINT, Mich.**—At Moose Hall, 312 East First St.
- YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.**—At Water and Federal Sts., 2 p. m.
- ERIE, Ohio.**—At Perry Square, 6:30 p. m.
- BELLAIRE, Ohio.**—At Bohemian Hall, 41st and Harrison, at 7 p. m.
- DILLONVALE, Ohio.**—At Co-operative Hall, Dillonvale, 7 p. m.
- CONNEAUT, Ohio.**—At City Hall, 4 p. m.

Nazi Propaganda Blast Broadcast From Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

"memorandum" was sent to all Washington correspondents.

Embassy Knows Him Well

Herr Ernst Wilhelm Meyer, First Secretary of the German Embassy, revealed to your correspondent that German officials here knew a great deal about Vollbeh, though, of course, "Dr. Vollbeh" has nothing to do with the Embassy.

"Yes, I know Dr. Vollbeh, but I don't know what he writes," Meyer replied to my question.

Aside from the fact that no German citizen, resident of the United States, especially one engaged publicly in Nazi propaganda, would dare issue such a document without either the supervision of the Embassy or officials working incognito, the Embassy secretary made it clear that Vollbeh's movements are known to them.

Miss Ann Tischner, Vollbeh's secretary, told the Daily Worker that her chief is now "in Los Angeles," and that "he won't be back for some time." She explained that Vollbeh prepared the document before he left and ordered her to release it to the press today.

Attacks Jews

Attempting to direct anti-Semitism in America against the Soviet Union, Vollbeh declares that "a roster of the leading men in Soviet Russia would reveal that 75 per cent, and probably more originally, bear Jewish names."

"World Jewry," writes Vollbeh, Doctor of Philosophy, "has proved during these recent months that in the present case the ties of blood and faith outrank the ties of nationalism. This danger, which the Jews call down upon our own heads, is aggravated by the perception that Jews lend their gifts and talents everywhere to subversive tendencies, first in Socialism and then in Communism and Bolshevism."

France's "outstanding achievement during the 14 years from 1919 to 1933 was the creation of Hitler. She has driven a 60,000,000 people to such misery and despair that these people simply had to break their chains and fetters and stop a 14-year policy that had failed, and try a new deal," writes Vollbeh.

The "self-assertion" of Germany's "New Deal," states Vollbeh, "had, of necessity, to bring about the elimination of all the hostile and destructive elements within the body politic of Germany. First of all, the Communist rabble had to be dealt with decisively. Inasmuch as a great many of the leaders and their followers were of the Jewish race, the Communist Jews, or Jewish Communists, had to be dealt with in a fashion that was not to their liking," declares Vollbeh, using the late Czar's government's tactics in attempting to discredit the Communist movement by diverting the energy of the masses into pogrom channels.

Despite the authenticated revelations of the Reichstag fire of the "Brown Book of the Hitler Terror," the legally proven innocence of the clumsily accused proletarian fighters, and the world knowledge that the Reichstag was burned by the Hitler general staff, Vollbeh not only repeats the stale lie but also declares that "one of the incendiaries was caught red-handed," failing to add that the only proven incendiary was the acknowledged Nazi tool, Van Der Lubbe.

'Black Bastard!' Is Jibe Flung by Nazis At Negro Worker

(Continued from Page 1)

Tomorrow night's meeting will be on East 76th St., between Lexington and Third Aves., at 7 p. m., under the auspices of the German Anti-Fascist Action, a national organization representing 100,000 members, affiliated with the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

Many Negroes are preparing to take part in tomorrow's demonstration, following the vicious anti-Negro attacks of Nazis at a street meeting on East 86th St., last Saturday night.

As Herman Mackawain, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, took the stand to speak, some of the 200 Nazis who came to disrupt the meeting of several hundred workers, cried:

"Down with 'black bastard!'" Others shouted "Look at the black Jew!"

The meeting went on enthusiastically despite the efforts of the Nazis to break it up.

"We Negroes are very patient," said Mackawain, as the chauvinistic shouts continued. "But the time will come when we, in alliance with the white workers, will sweep fascism off the face of the earth."

Hartford Workers Crowd Hall To Hear Earl Browder Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 23—(By Mail)—Over 600 workers crowded into the Polish National Home Friday night to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, speak on the strike situation here.

The workers in the audience greeted Browder with wholehearted enthusiasm. After presenting the program of the Communist Party and analyzing the situation in Hartford, the floor was open to questions and discussion.

Following the meeting the workers, aroused by Browder's talk, bought up Daily Workers and Communist literature.

In addition to Browder, Gale Brown of the Young Communist League presented the Y.C.L. program to the workers. Anthony Gorski, organizer of the Unemployed Council, also spoke.

Down tools May 1! Rally the fight against the N.R.A.'s attacks on living standards and workers' organizations

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Chi. Rank and File At A F L Conference To Back Workers' Bill

Federation Distorts Call Issued by Painters Local 637

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—All local A. F. of L. unions and central federated bodies and the Railway Brotherhoods in Chicago and vicinity will meet at Carmen's Hall, Ashland and Van Buren Sts., on Sunday, April 29, at the suggestion of Local Union 637 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, which on March 4th, submitted to the Chicago Federation of Labor, a resolution demanding continuation and extension of C. W. A. jobs.

The resolution of Local 637 proposed: 1) that the C. W. A. provide jobs for all the Chicago unemployed at union wages on the basis of a five day week and six-hour day; 2) that the government grant funds for the continuation of all C. W. A. projects originally planned; and 3) that the C. W. A. launch an extensive program of public works—schools, hospitals, etc. in working-class neighborhoods, and the abolition of the Chicago slums and the erection of workers' homes at low rental.

Federation Distorts Call

At the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor on March 18th, Edwards Nockels, secretary of the Federation, tried to substitute a different call than that issued by the Painters' Local 637.

A study of the call issued by the Federation reveals the real intentions of the A. F. of L. leadership—to boost the Roosevelt administration and the N. R. A. slave codes. The call, intended by the A. F. of L. leadership to sound the keynote of the conference, distorts the original resolution of the painters' local. It asks Chicago workers to support the entire Roosevelt strikebreaking machinery as embodied in the Wagner Bill and all the wage cutting slave codes of the N. R. A.

Whereas the painters' resolution called for continuation and extension of C. W. A. to provide jobs for all unemployed workers in Chicago, the Federation call states: "The government cannot forever continue to absorb the whole burden of unemployment. . . . The National Recovery Act was drawn with the greatest good of the greatest numbers in mind."

Demand Jobs or H. R. 7598 The A. F. of L. Rank and File

Union Committees for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, in a call to the workers in all Chicago A. F. of L. locals, urges the men in the unions to elect rank and file delegates to the conference and fight on the floor for the workers' demands. The Rank and File Committee urges the A. F. of L. delegates to demand jobs at union wages for all the unemployed, endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) now in the House Committee on Labor, for dues exemption to unemployed members of the A. F. of L., and for rank and file control of the unions.

Most important of all in the face of the Roosevelt abandonment of C. W. A., is the demand that the Chicago Conference endorse the Workers Bill H. R. 7598, and instruct all delegates to fight for its endorsement on the floor of the national convention of the A. F. of L.

Newark Conference Demands H. R. 7598

NEWARK, N. J.—Thirty-five delegates from 11 locals of the A. F. of L. met in Newark Saturday, and unanimously endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

Committees were elected from the floor to visit all Newark locals and obtain endorsements to the workers' bill. A state conference will be called by the Newark conference of all A. F. of L. unions to meet on the workers' bill.

In the discussion it was pointed out by many of the delegates that the A. F. of L. officialdom is favoring the Wagner-Lewis "Reserves" Bill, and urging the locals to support and endorse this fake insurance bill which provides no insurance and aims to set up "insurance funds" administered by the bosses.

BLAST ATTEMPT TO FRAME C. W. A. ORGANIZER

DALLAS, Texas.—Attempts to railroad to prison L. C. Keel, organizer of C. W. A. workers and unemployed, on a charge of raiding a government arsenal in Ranger, Texas, having been cut short by an admission by three men, two of them relatives of Raymond Hamilton, desperado, that they received stolen rifles and ammunition from others.

PHILADELPHIA

4th JUBILEE of I. W. O.

Sat., April 28th
—P. M.—
Ambassador Hall
1710 N. Broad Street

PROGRAM:
Workers' Chorus, I. W. O. Youth Dram Group, Prominent Negro Tenor, Nature Friends' Dram Group, Recitations by Youth and Negro Talent, Mandolin Orchestra.
Speaker: W. Weiner, President of I. W. O.

Auspices: Dist. Comm. I. W. O.—Admission 25c

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Entertainment & Dance

Friday Evening
April 27th

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Subscription 50 Cents

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WE would feel unjustified if you Sarah and Irving to congratulate you at the threshold of your new life by spending money for flowers, when our battlefront is scarce in ammunition to fight for a new life for the entire working class. Therefore we contribute the price of flowers to the DAILY WORKER.

RIFKE, BEN and VICTOR.

GARMENT WORKERS WELCOME

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VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
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Between 7th and 9th Avenues

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● Typewriters

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KALMUS 26th Street

All Comrades Meet at the

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—50 E. 15th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

Urge Workers To Jam Cleveland Council at H. R. 7598 Hearing

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Unemployment Council of Cleveland called upon all workers to jam the City Council chambers on Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m. at the open hearing of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) and forced the City Council to endorse the Workers Bill.

Workers delegates from the Unemployment Council, the Communist Party, the Small Home Owners Federation and other working class organizations, will speak for the Workers Bill.

Fraternal and Mass Orders Back HR 7598

Wide Representation at the First Conference of Fraternal Federation

NEW YORK—Five hundred delegates, representing 40,000 members of fraternal orders met at the Central Opera House, Sunday, to give wide support for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The conference unanimously endorsed the Workers' Bill.

George Primhoff, secretary of the Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance, reviewed the work of the Federation since its inception in its work of obtaining endorsement and support to the Workers' Bill.

In its resolutions, the conference demanded that no further reductions be made on C. W. A., that all C. W. A. workers be paid at union wages, and that jobs or cash relief equal at least to C. W. A. wages be paid to all unemployed.

In its campaign for the enactment of the Workers' Bill, the conference delegates will mobilize the membership of their lodges and fraternal organizations when their delegates present the Workers' Bill to Mayor LaGuardia for endorsement.

Thirty-five independent fraternal organizations were represented at the conference in addition to delegates sent from national organizations such as the Foresters, Sons of Italy, Sons of Italy Grand Lodge, Odd Fellows, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Council, Order of Eastern Star, Modern Woodmen of the World, Workmen's Circle League, Daily News Chapel, Elks, B'nai B'rith, International Workers' Order, Russian Mutual Aid Society, Lithuanian Workmen's Alliance and the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund.

The fact that the industrial union was able to win substantial membership in the large Mitchell plant is deemed significant of the reaction against the older unions as a result of the recent strike.

Down tools May 1st! Rally the fight against the N.R.A.'s attacks on living standards and workers' organizations.

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N. Y. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, 228 2nd Ave., cor. 14th St., Est. 1910. Special course for complete Automobile Mechanical Course \$50. Pay as little as \$3 weekly. Become expert mechanic working in our repair shops. Enroll Now. New mechanical class starts April 30. DRIVING INSTRUCTION \$10.

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BRING YOUR SHORTS

Musteite "Leaders" Behead Struggles of Penna. Jobless

Collaborate with Police To Lead Struggle into "Safe" Channels

By a Worker Correspondent

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The Musteite leadership of the Unemployed League again showed its role in heading the militancy of the workers into "safe" channels, at the "demonstration" for relief, staged here last week.

After having successfully prevented the movement among the C.W.A. workers from being directed into a militant struggle for the continuation of the C.W.A., in line with the nation-wide movement at that time, they announced that a demonstration would be called right after April 1. As they explained it, C.W.A. was to be discontinued after April 1, and in its place something else, they just didn't know exactly what, was to be substituted, and those on C.W.A. jobs would just be transferred to this other "something".

Therefore, inasmuch as the workers by their militant protest had forced the Lehigh County C.W.A. administrators to rescind the wage cut from 50 to 40 cents per hour, it would be necessary to demand that the rate on the new "something" should not be any less. Previously they had even come forward with their \$1.00 per hour, 30 hours per week' platform.

By today, of course, C.W.A. has disappeared entirely, and the "something" did not materialize, and all of the above had to be forgotten. Instead it was announced in all the ward (U.L.) organizations, that a demonstration would be staged in front of the local State Emergency Relief Board on Monday, April 9, at 12 noon, to be preceded by a parade. A few days later, however, it was announced in the papers that the parade would not go to the Relief Board but into the Trainmen's hall instead. It seems that the Chief of Police, General Berry, had convinced them (the Musteite leaders) that it would be much better to do this, as it might create too much confusion if workers gathered on the street in front of the relief headquarters.

The "general" had even helped them to get the relief headquarters. The desire of the workers' militant action was apparent from the applause which greeted every reference to such, but when one of them at the end of the meeting proposed a march from the hall directly to the local relief board to present demands for milk for the children, etc., this proposal was squelched under the pretext that no one was there at the present time.

ANOTHER LINDBERGH "CLUE"

NEW YORK—Six thousand seven hundred dollars in five and ten dollar bills was discovered in a dumper in an apartment at 20 East 88th St. here yesterday by 20 tenants. They turned the money over to the police who stored it and began checking the numbers against those of the bills given as ransom money in the Lindbergh kidnaping.

DILLINGER DEAD OR ALIVE!

MERCER, Wis.—Nearly 100 men have been detailed by the Federal government to capture Dillinger, dead or alive. The government prefers him dead.

The list of injured as a result of the last attempt to capture him remains at four, with two dead and the condition of one of the wounded men serious.

Down Tools, Demonstrate May 1st

to force the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598!

JOHNSON & JOHNSON TO INCREASE WORK HOURS, FIRE 200

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 22.—Johnson and Johnson, manufacturers of surgical supplies and cotton, have announced that hours are to be increased from 35 to 40 and 200 workers are to be dismissed. J. & J. bosses "regret" that this must be done, blaming it on the N.R.A. codes.

Write about your union for the Workers Correspondence Section of the New York Daily Worker Trade Union Supplement. This first supplement will appear Monday, April 30.

HOW TO LIVE LONG

WASHINGTON—Worry is sending many people to an early grave, says Dr. Francis Benedict of the National Academy of Sciences. His advice is to stop worrying and live long. Dr. Benedict did not give any further advice to unemployed how to take the rise of milk and other prices without worry so that their lives might be thus lengthened.

Tenants Driven Off the Land by Wealthy Landlords

By JANE WATSON
Union County, North Carolina, serves as a very good example of what acreage reduction means for the share croppers, tenants, and small farmers.

The amount of cotton that any farmer can grow this year is set by the County Control Committee. In Union County, as throughout the South, this committee is composed of landlords, bankers, insurance men, etc., and these enemies of the tolling farmers are seeing to it that they, and not the poor farmers, will receive added profits this year as the result of the acreage reduction.

Four of the members of the Union County Committee are: Jones, a rich landowner, banker, realtor, and insurance man; Price, a big landlord; Deal, another big landlord; and Shields, the owner of a chain of filling stations and son of a rich another rich landlord. This committee sets the "average production" upon which is based the amount to be grown this year as well as the rental and parity to be received from the government.

The committee has set the average production for Union County as 227 pounds of lint cotton per acre, making the average rental \$10.22 per acre. But share croppers and small farmers do not receive a penny of this rental; it all goes to the landlord. Of the tenant farmers, only the "managing tenants" those who own their own equipment and stock, will receive the rental premiums. And many of the landlords have kept their managing tenants from finding this out, and intent to collect the rental themselves.

The average production figure of 227 pounds really means nothing so far as the poor farmers are concerned. A Negro share cropper whose five-year average was 324 pounds per acre, was cut down to 100 pounds. When he refused to accept the Board's estimate, the chairman of the board stated: "You either accept our figure or none at all. We will see to it that you will not gin any cotton this year."

On the other hand the members of the board are fixing the reduction figures so that they and their friends will receive rental payments for land and at the same time not decrease their acreage, but actually increase it. Deal, a member of the board, rented several hundred acres from a bank, and has evicted all the croppers and tenants, except one from this land. This tenant owed a debt to the bank, and the bank would not allow his eviction as they hope to collect his debt. Deal says that he will get more from this land by renting it to the government than he would be making a crop on it.

Let us see why he will get more

from the government. This rented land, as well as the land that Deal owns, is very poor. Last year on his best piece of land a share cropper, who has now been evicted, made three bales for four and a half acres. This is the rating the board gave Deal for all his land—that which he owns and that which he has rented! And Deal is not the only one who is lining his pockets by this method.

This can clearly be seen by the fact that after all the reduction contracts were signed, even with the 40 per cent reduction, foreland would have been put in cotton this year than has ever been planted in Union County before.

Instead of investigating the figures of the landlords, now this committee is again cutting down all the farmers. And the poor farmers are the ones who are getting the biggest cuts again. G, a Negro managing tenant, was originally cut down from 30 to 20 acres; on this second cut he has been reduced to 14 acres. He will receive rental payments only

for the first 10 acres taken out of production.

Cuts Living Standards
What will happen to the croppers who stay on the land? A cropper who made 10 bales last year will now make six at the most; instead of getting five bales, he will now get three. This will be \$150 if cotton is 10 cents a pound this Fall. In addition the prices of food and clothing have gone up even more in the regular retail stores. Flour has gone up from \$1.90 to \$3.75; overalls, from 65c to \$1.50; fat back from 4 1/2c to 8 1/2c; and fertilizer from \$17 to \$20.

The already low living standards of the croppers will be cut more than half, with the acreage reduction and the higher prices. It has long been a practice of some landlords to rent out about half of their land to croppers and tenants, and on the other half to grow a crop using the croppers and tenants as day laborers. The "pay" for this is usually 50c a day credit at the landlord's store, for which they work from sunrise to sunset. These landlords have taken out the 40 per cent cut on the croppers' land, and plan to plant a full crop on their own land this year, and the croppers will be forced to slave for them. In return they may be allowed a patch of the rented land, which they formerly cropped, for a garden and about three days work a week (\$1.50).

Acreage reduction is also hitting the tenant farmers hard. About 55 per cent of the farmers and most of them pay what we call "sure rent." This is a certain number of bales of cotton or a certain amount of cash, no matter how much cotton they



PAT CUSH
Leader of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, who was recently slugged by thugs.

Metal Union Head Attacked by Thug

Pat Cushman Slugged on Way to Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 23.—Pat Cushman, national president of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, was slugged by an unidentified thug upon entering the Lithuanian Hall, Soho Street, where a union mass meeting was to be held several days ago.

The gunman was waiting for Pat Cushman in an alley near the hall, and he accomplished his dirty task while no workers were around.

The mass meeting was called to take up special issues confronting the workers of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, and all indications point to the thug being one of the many gunmen hired by the J. & L. Company.

Pat Cushman was announced as speaker at this meeting in a special leaflet which was distributed in the J. & L. mills, and this attack on Cushman was a deliberate effort on the part of the steel bosses to terrorize the steel workers.

L. A. Custom Tailors Maintain Militancy

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—Calling upon all custom tailors working on the cheaper grades to support their striking fellow workers, the Custom Tailors' Union is maintaining its solidarity in strike.

The tailors working on the cheaper grades of clothing are organized under the A. F. of L. The militant union of those employed in the shops making more expensive clothing issued a circular calling for joint action to support the strike. The strikers pointed out that worse conditions are tolerated in the second-grade shops, but that proposals for joint action had been refused by the A. F. of L. union leaders.

The leaflet called upon all tailors to refuse work coming in from shops on strike. It gave the pledge of the striking tailors to assist the others in any undertaking to improve their conditions.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON TO INCREASE WORK HOURS, FIRE 200

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 22.—Johnson and Johnson, manufacturers of surgical supplies and cotton, have announced that hours are to be increased from 35 to 40 and 200 workers are to be dismissed. J. & J. bosses "regret" that this must be done, blaming it on the N.R.A. codes.

Write about your union for the Workers Correspondence Section of the New York Daily Worker Trade Union Supplement. This first supplement will appear Monday, April 30.

HOW TO LIVE LONG

WASHINGTON—Worry is sending many people to an early grave, says Dr. Francis Benedict of the National Academy of Sciences. His advice is to stop worrying and live long. Dr. Benedict did not give any further advice to unemployed how to take the rise of milk and other prices without worry so that their lives might be thus lengthened.

Tenants Driven Off the Land by Wealthy Landlords

By JANE WATSON
Union County, North Carolina, serves as a very good example of what acreage reduction means for the share croppers, tenants, and small farmers.

The amount of cotton that any farmer can grow this year is set by the County Control Committee. In Union County, as throughout the South, this committee is composed of landlords, bankers, insurance men, etc., and these enemies of the tolling farmers are seeing to it that they, and not the poor farmers, will receive added profits this year as the result of the acreage reduction.

Four of the members of the Union County Committee are: Jones, a rich landowner, banker, realtor, and insurance man; Price, a big landlord; Deal, another big landlord; and Shields, the owner of a chain of filling stations and son of a rich another rich landlord. This committee sets the "average production" upon which is based the amount to be grown this year as well as the rental and parity to be received from the government.

The committee has set the average production for Union County as 227 pounds of lint cotton per acre, making the average rental \$10.22 per acre. But share croppers and small farmers do not receive a penny of this rental; it all goes to the landlord. Of the tenant farmers, only the "managing tenants" those who own their own equipment and stock, will receive the rental premiums. And many of the landlords have kept their managing tenants from finding this out, and intent to collect the rental themselves.

The average production figure of 227 pounds really means nothing so far as the poor farmers are concerned. A Negro share cropper whose five-year average was 324 pounds per acre, was cut down to 100 pounds. When he refused to accept the Board's estimate, the chairman of the board stated: "You either accept our figure or none at all. We will see to it that you will not gin any cotton this year."

On the other hand the members of the board are fixing the reduction figures so that they and their friends will receive rental payments for land and at the same time not decrease their acreage, but actually increase it. Deal, a member of the board, rented several hundred acres from a bank, and has evicted all the croppers and tenants, except one from this land. This tenant owed a debt to the bank, and the bank would not allow his eviction as they hope to collect his debt. Deal says that he will get more from this land by renting it to the government than he would be making a crop on it.

Let us see why he will get more

from the government. This rented land, as well as the land that Deal owns, is very poor. Last year on his best piece of land a share cropper, who has now been evicted, made three bales for four and a half acres. This is the rating the board gave Deal for all his land—that which he owns and that which he has rented! And Deal is not the only one who is lining his pockets by this method.

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for the first 10 acres taken out of production.

Bridgeport Relief Workers Prepare to Fight for Demands to Workers

Socialist Leaders End Strike With Little Gains

By J. J. SOLVENT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 24.—Three days after the city relief workers, who had been transferred from the P.E.R.A., went out on strike for equality with P.E.R.A. workers, they were sent back to work by the Socialist Jack Bergin, who took the leadership, winning only one part of their major demand and none of their other demands.

Eight hundred and fifty workers had gone out on strike for cash relief plus supplementary aid, free transportation, compensation for injuries and no discrimination between them and P.E.R.A. workers. A "peaceful policy" was pursued by the leadership which included the Socialist Commissioner of Education and petty Democratic politicians, holding their meetings in Beechwood Park, which is located quite a distance from City Hall and the Welfare Building.

The strike was under the protection of the Police Department and the leaders received every courtesy from the city officials could give them. However, when it came to granting the demands of the workers, the City Relief Commission decided that the workers would get either 50 cents an hour for a 24-hour week in cash without any additional relief (that is food, clothing, rent, fuel, medical attention, etc.) or the scrip system of \$5.00 in scrip and additional relief. The joker was that the cash relief would only be temporary.

Jack Bergin advised the workers to take the offer of the City Relief Commission "because the city had no money" and that it was up to the State and Federal governments to provide relief for them.

When the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party tried to warn the workers of the sell-out, attempts were made to drive them out of the meeting by a "strong arm squad" which received its orders from Bergin.

Leaflets were distributed amongst the workers exposing the role of Jack Bergin and the Socialist leaders and urged the workers to continue their fight for their demands and pledging the support of the Unemployed Councils. When Bergin saw the leaflets, he urged the workers not to read them and sent his squad out to prevent the distribution and to take away the leaflets from the workers. He continually kept repeating "Keep the Communists out. Do not listen to them," and did all that he could to provoke the workers to attack those who were distributing the leaflets.

When the workers learned of the sell-out they came and asked for the leaflets. While they voted to return to work under conditions laid down by the City Relief Commission, the struggle is not yet over. They return to work with their eyes fully open to the traitorous role played by their so-called leader, Jack Bergin, and plan to marshal the best forces in their ranks for a renewed fight for cash relief plus supplementary aid, together with all the other demands.

DEPRESSION MAKES NO DENTS IN THE INCOMES OF THE COUPON CLIPPERS

NEW YORK (F.P.)—The year 1934, which started off-ky by showing a decrease of interest payments in January below January, 1933, swung back to normal in February. For the two months combined the figures show:

1933\$834,692,000

1934841,278,000

Apparently 1934 is going to be just like every other year, good and bad, depression and prosperity. It is going to show an increase of the number of dollars paid to the coupon clippers. The figures, which are gathered by the New York Journal of Commerce, only cover about 70 per cent of the interest payments of the country. Totals do not show the full interest payments, but the comparison from year to year seems valid.

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Lodi Dye Workers Defeat A.F.L. Heads, Win Demands

National Textile Workers Union Prevents U.T.W. Misleaders from Stopping Struggle

By a Worker Correspondent

PAISSAC, N. J.—The National Textile Workers Union has won the important victory at the United Piece Dye Works Plant of Lodi, the largest dye house in the world, which now employs over 3,000 workers. The N.T.W.U., through concerted work, defeated the attempts of the A. F. of L. misleaders of the United Textile Union, backed by the bosses and the police, to disrupt the struggle of the Lodi workers and then won important demands from the company, including recognition of the workers' grievance committee.

For some weeks past the leaders of the U.T.W. (A. F. of L.) have been maneuvering in the Lodi plant to discredit the work of the N. T. W. U. It was the N.T.W.U. which pulled this plant out on strike in the national silk strike and which conducted mass picketing daily at the plant during the strike.

The U.T.W. leaders called a mass meeting of the Lodi workers, for which they distributed thousands of leaflets. Our union immediately issued a leaflet warning the workers against the A. F. of L. misleaders, and calling them to a meeting of the N.T.W.U.

The A. F. of L. meeting was called for Saturday, April 7, at 1 p.m. Among the six speakers was Mr. Yanarelli from Paterson, whom the workers know as a misleader during the last strike. When the meeting started, members of the N. T. W. U. got up and exposed the A. F. of L. leadership. Comrade Seller, organizer of the N.T.W.U., spoke for half an hour, proving to the workers by facts that the A. F. of L. misleaders were just trying to disrupt the work of the N.T.W.U.

When he asked the workers, "Who was with you every morning on the picket line during the silk strike, these gentlemen on the platform or the leaders of the N.T.W.U.?" great cheers went up for the N.T.W.U. and boos for the A. F. of L. leaders. The workers then got up with Comrade Seller and left the hall leaving the A. F. of L. misleaders to speak to empty benches and to their boogard.

The workers then marched in a body to the N.T.W.U. meeting. A committee was then elected to see the United Piece Dye bosses. The following demands were formulated:

1) Minimum of 30 hours per week; 2) No split shifts or stretch-out shifts; 3) No discrimination or favoritism in handing out of jobs; 4) No firing of workers for union activity, or for refusing to join the A. F. of L.

A committee of five elected at the N.T.W.U. mass meeting, together with organizer Saller, appeared at the company offices at 10 a.m. Tuesday with these demands. The whole town of Lodi, which had previously received the N.T.W.U. leaflets urging the workers to support the committee, was aroused and eager for the committee's report. When the committee appeared at the office, the company officials tried to keep out comrade Saller, but at the committee's insistence, he was admitted.

After a sharp and heated argument, lasting for two hours, the company was forced to grant the above demands, and beneficial changes have already been made in several departments. The bosses Cole a destroyer, was knocked from a boatman's chair, badly mangled and drowned when the ship broke away from its moorings in Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday afternoon. The ship's officers were trying out the engines while the destroyer was tied up to the dock eye-witness report. Edwards was painting the ship's side.

The ship swerved and swung away from the dock, knocking Edwards into the water, when the officers placed too much strain on the lines.

Edwards' body was picked out of the water three hours later. He is survived by his mother, who lives at Phenox City, Alabama.

Down tools May 1st! Rally the fight against the N.R.A.'s attacks on living standards and workers' organizations.

Southern Mill Bosses Call In AFL Heads To Stop Militancy of Textile Workers

NTWU Active In Plant At Concord, N. C.

Leaflet on Speed-up Results in Gains for Workers

By a Weaver Correspondent
CONCORD, N. C.—In the mill where I work, in the latter room, they are installing automatic machinery to cut out one man on both the day and night shifts. But that was not enough; they had to go and fire a worker even before this machinery was installed. The superintendent said that he saw a man spit on the floor, so they fired him.

In the card room since the N. R. A. there has been speed up; five frames have been speeded up to do the work of six frames. They are putting more work on the hands in the card room. The weaver room the overseer said that they are getting the same or even more production in the eight-hour day than they got in 11 hours and 20 minutes before the N. R. A.

In the spinning room the spinners are speeded up. Some of them don't make any more than before, in spite of the speed up, practically all are getting the minimum wage of \$12. The doffers are speeded up to make more production; yet the price was cut so that now they make less than before. This speed up ruins the health of the young workers; it is killing the women in the spinning department and the young men too.

Work On 30 Looms
I am a weaver. Two years ago I had 18 looms. We ran from 16 to 18 looms, and made \$3.80 per day. Since that time they have stretched us out. First it was from 18 to 22 looms, and we didn't make as much on 22 looms as we had on 18. Then it was to 22 looms to 26, and now to 30 looms. Still we don't make as much as we did on 18 looms! They came back around and gave us another 10 per cent cut. They did give us a 10 per cent raise two weeks before the N. R. A.

In the weaver room there is a man called the blow-off man, who comes around with a torch and blows the lint off the machines. He is making 22 cents an hour; about \$18 each two weeks' pay, and before, he made \$23 each two weeks. At his job he is likely to blow out a shuttle that will kill him, or maybe a weaver.

Before the code in the cloth room, where the cloth is inspected, the hands averaged not under \$15 a week, and some got as high as \$18 to \$20. After the code what happened? There was no speed up; instead they cut the speed on the frames in the cloth room. This was because after the code the weavers are supposed to make better cloth on 30 looms each than when they had 18 looms, and the speed of the cloth room frames was cut so the hands would be able to inspect the cloth closer. This resulted in more docking of the weavers, because the mill docks for every little thing.

N. T. W. U. Active
We have a local of the N. T. W. U., and are coming along right splendidly. We have our charter now, and are bringing in one or two members a week. It is our intention in the next three months to have 50 members in our mill local, including some Negro workers. The A. F. L. union, the U. T. W., tells the workers when they ask about bringing in Negro workers, "Organize the whites first and then we will study about the Negro workers." We are going to bring the Negro workers into the N. T. W. U. We are intending to have a shop paper. We also have some of the Labor Unity going around, which is doing good work.

In the Locke mill we put out a leaflet against the stretch-out from 10 to 20 looms, the elimination of a safety hazard, and the bad lighting system which was the worst in town. We had connections in this mill and got the leaflets out, and all the demands were granted. We haven't a local there so far, but we are working hard. After this happened at the Locke mill one of the A. F. L.'s leaders went around and began talking how the A. F. L. was doing things for the workers. He was exposed, and before his own members had to admit that it was the N. T. W. U. and not the U. T. W. that put out this leaflet.

Law Bans Negroes In S. C. From Job on Textile Machinery
By a Worker Correspondent
COLUMBIA, S. C.—There are many large textile plants in this territory, and the Negro workers are not allowed to work in the textile plants at the machines. There is a state law that won't allow the Negroes to work at textile machinery. The white workers in the textile mills are in company controlled unions like the A. F. of L. The mills have company police forces and company mayors.

The Negro and white workers are hungry for bread and jobs. The preachers are telling them the same old thing—they have said for 300 or 400 years—to take their troubles to Jesus and leave them there—and to starve. The Negroes are beginning to break away from this. I think the time is very ripe for us Negro and white workers to get among the other workers and give them the necessary things they should have to build a local leadership for our movement. We must build the leadership in the

Workers Ready for Struggle Against Wage Cuts and Increasing Stretch-Out

By a Textile Worker Correspondent
CONCORD, N. C.—The grievances among the textile workers in the South are many, but the stretch-out comes first. This is most severe since the introduction of the N. R. A. code.

Wages in the mills are being continually slashed through the way the bosses work through the code. The code calls for \$12. The weavers formerly got \$18-20; now they are forced down to the \$12 minimum. We are also suffering additional wage cuts through higher prices of groceries.

We have one of the largest chains through the South—Cannon, the towel mills, king of cotton in the South. This chain has 14 plants, and none of them are very small. Cannon involves thousands and thousands of southern textile workers. Their main plant at Kannapolis is one of the largest mills in the world. This town is owned and controlled by the Cannon chain and it is one of the largest unincorporated towns in the U. S. The company has its own police. There is no mayor. The company does as it pleases.

In the Kannapolis mill the Cannons try out any new scheme before it is introduced elsewhere. Kannapolis is a few miles from here, and there are 5 Cannon mills right here in Concord.

The mill owners are seeing the growing discontent of the workers and are openly inviting the A. F. of L. and the U. T. W. into these places. We have reports, especially from Gaston County, where even the superintendents of the mills make speeches at A. F. L. meetings and urge the workers to join the U. T. W. This shows to the workers that the A. F. of L. plays the role of the bosses and try to get the workers, so as to smash the growing struggles.

When the workers at the Cleveland Cloth Mill in Shelby were on strike a few weeks ago the U. T. W. paralyzed the workers by telling them to stay off the picket lines and to have prayer meeting with them. In a Southern mill in Spindale the textile workers showed a militant spirit and they appealed to the railroad workers not to carry out goods from the mills. The workers wives and children got on

the rails and sat down on the tracks to stop shipments.

Here in Concord two mills are organized in the A. F. of L. The workers are being misled by the A. F. of L. You don't find the same faces as those who sold out the workers here and in Charlotte in 1920-21; they are sending different people this time.

In Concord we have two locals of the N. T. W. U. Besides contacts in many other mills. These locals are carrying on everyday work through leaflets and personal contact and have won some concessions for the workers. In the Locke mill a short time ago a leaflet won every demand.

The U. T. U. L. and the N. T. W. U. should send someone touring the South to hold mass meetings and acquaint the workers with the U. T. U. L. and the textile union. I and other workers can go out and hold meetings with workers; but our leaders can through mass meetings, explain the program to hundreds and thousands at one time.

In the U. T. U. L. we can build a good strong organization here, we will be able to make a break all through the South. I think this will have to be done through careful work, through the help of the U. T. U. L. and the national office of the N. T. W. U. We want to establish at least three new locals in the next three months. This is just the beginning, and a good basis is being laid.

One of our weapons is the magazine, Labor Unity. We are to take 100 a month, and we feel the Labor Unity will be one of our strongest organizers in the South.

In the textile industry, where thousands are employed, there are that throughout the South all Negro workers are ignored in the codes; that the codes are drawn up so that they do not apply to their jobs. The Negro textile workers are cleaners and are in the dye houses, and these are not in the code. The cleaners get 22 1/2c an hour, where the minimum by the code is 30c. Also they are the work day at 8 hours, but there is no limit for the dye house workers and the cleaners. The N. T. W. U. in Concord has made it one of the major questions to draw in Negro workers in each local.

Lovestoneites Betray Fight for Militant Program in Local 10

Real Rank and File Opposition Work Needed in Unit of I.L.G.W.U.

By a Needle Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—To understand the conditions within Local 10 today, the possibilities for control by the rank and file and its relations with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union as a whole, we must look back to the period before the August, 1933 strike.

In this period, Local 10, like the rest of the I. L. G. W. U., was fast becoming organizationally and financially bankrupt. Their entire activity was given to helping the bosses' associations break strikes, particularly strikes led by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

As a result, the bosses were able to continue their attacks upon the conditions of the workers. Cutters were working for as little as \$12 a week and for as many as 60 hours a week. Alongside of which thousands of cutters were out of jobs.

This resulted in a group of cutters—members of Local 10; members of the N. T. W. U. I. and unorganized cutters—getting together and forming the Cutters' Club. In a short time 1,200 cutters joined the club, which had a militant program. It pulled down shops on strike; carried on mass picketing for "struck" shops and called large mass meetings.

Forced Mass Strike
The Cutters' Club, as much as any other single factor, forced the I. L. G. W. U. to call the General Strike of August. The success of this strike is history now; 70,000 dressmakers responded. With the help of the N. R. A. and the bosses' dress association, the I. L. G. W. U. was able to draw in almost all of them.

At least 3,000 dress cutters joined Local 10. Bosses sent their cutters to Local 10 to join up. Although the mass of cutters did gain concessions to some degree, the union leadership gave the bosses their opportunity to drive down these gains by giving up the fight for limitation of contractors and permitting the three-scale clause to go through, (\$27 for stretchers; \$37 for choppers; \$45 for cutters).

Many cloak cutters and miscellaneous cutters also joined the club. The administration permitted a lower three-scale system in the miscellaneous industries (white goods, raincoats, etc.) \$22 for stretchers, etc. Those making less than the minimum are to be brought up to the minimum in a period of 18 months, instead of immediately; or 6 months, as in the dress trade.

Local 10 now includes about 8,000 cutters, many of them former members of the Cutters' Club, which had taught them what the Local 10 was and what we must give the workers the necessary training to carry on the work.

Some of our national leaders should come through the south and make addresses and talk in meetings to both Negro and white workers. We must win the people and give them the necessary theory and the demands, and forcing the Administration to take them up.

Millinery Union Official Helps Lish Violate Agreement

Conspires With Boss in Attempt to Fire Chairlady

By a Needle Trades Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The Lish shop, which is one of the outstanding slavery shops in the millinery industry, gets the support of the union officials in eliminating those militant workers who are fighting in the shop to improve conditions.

Wednesday, April 11, the workers of the Lish shop called a meeting to discuss how to fight for equal distribution of work in the shop. When the workers came to the office of the union and asked the officials for a meeting room, the officials first refused, but then were forced to give them a room. When the meeting started, Mr. Spector, manager of the union, came in and said to the workers, "I am not going to listen to what you have to say here, but I am going to say something. Mr. Lish (the boss of the shop) told me that he will not give the workers the conditions as long as the collective agreement, unless the chairlady, who is a Communist, will be removed and a number of other militant workers will be cleaned out of the shop." If we will give in to this demand of the boss, Spector said, the boss promises to give the workers better conditions.

The workers at the shop meeting told Spector that they don't care what political views the chairlady has, that she has proven to be a good fighter in the shop, and that since she is chairlady she has succeeded in improving the conditions of the workers. They also understood that it was a maneuver of the boss and the union officials to remove the militant workers from the shop, so that the boss can have a free hand in forcing slavery conditions on the workers. Mr. Spector then told the workers that "If I will find it necessary I will appoint another chairlady, and you girls will not have anything to say about it. It was done before and it will be done now."

Alex. Rose, General Secretary of the Union, began to insult the Chairlady, by calling her a dirty piece of humanity, and also told the workers that they are following the Chairlady like a bunch of blind sheep. To this the workers answered that they see with their own eyes what the chairlady is doing, and they are confident that she is right because she is fighting for the interests of the workers in the shop.

When the elections for the Local Administration within Local 10 today, the new members were eligible to vote, not having been member for six months. Still, the old membership gave a rather large vote to the Cutters' Welfare League—the only "opposition" which was able to put through one of its candidates onto the Executive Board, where he has remained quiet ever since. The League refused to put up a candidate for manager.

Consolidate Forces
The Administration immediately started consolidating its forces and winning in many of the young, inexperienced cutters into its "high school" by giving jobs to its own "boys."

The Welfare League also started consolidating its forces, not against the betrayals of the administration but against the militant cutters, who had joined the Welfare League as the only "opposition" in Local 10. The leadership of the League, true to its Lovestoneite ideology, developed a clique around itself and secluded itself into the corner of a "strictly legal" opposition, and stopped all activity among the mass of cutters.

The League finally called an open forum on a Saturday when the cutters do not come down to work, with the result that the mass of cutters wouldn't come down, and the administration, by sending its strong-arm group to break up the meeting, frightened the leadership of the League from even opening the meeting.

When the League retaliated by calling another open forum the following Tuesday, the Local 10 Administration sent two Executive Board members to tell the cutters that the meeting was illegal. The Administration brought two members of the League up on charges of "fostering dual unionism."

One of them, the Gitlowite Zwerbon, rejected any responsibility. The leaders of the League did nothing to mobilize the cutters for their defense, even issuing a leaflet when it was all over, with the result that the Administration succeeded in putting over its frame-up, suspending Signer for a year and merely reprimanding Zwerbon.

The rank and file of the League became so disgusted with the leadership that they demanded a reorganization, and when the leadership refused to take up this question, about half the active members of the League dropped out.

Cutters of Local 10 should become aware of what is happening in their Local; they should see many rank and file Socialists are disgusted with the policy of the "Socialist" Perimeter—his open support of the N. R. A.; his starving out of militant cutters, including Socialists; his reign of terror in Local 10. They must come to the realization that not the bureaucracy of Local 10, but only the cutters themselves will maintain the gains of the last strike, by fighting for their demands and forcing the Administration to take them up.

PARTY LIFE Consolidate Party Forces For Railroad Concentration

One Day of Unified Work by Four Chicago Units Results in Valuable Contacts to Party

ALMOST every important railroad enters Chicago from the South side. Almost all these roads have stations, yards, roundhouses and machine shops located between 53th and 75th Sts., straight across the city. Yet no one unit in the whole of Section 7, which takes in most of this territory, thought about railroad concentration. Not only are the terminals, yards and shops located here, but most of the railroad workers live in the neighborhood; they live in the same apartment houses as our Party members; their bungalow are right next to the homes of Party Comrades, their clothes are cleaned and pressed by Party members, they are even members of the mass organizations which are guided by Party fractions. In a few units there are railroad workers, still holding jobs. In others there are blacklisted railroad men now unemployed.

Question Brought to Units
The units are fairly small and much of the time of the active members had already been assigned when the question of railroad concentration finally found its way onto the order of business. It was quite evident that no one unit, as at present constituted, could take the responsibility for carrying out effective concentration work along one road. We selected the territory of one railroad roundhouse and yard and approached the four units functioning near these yards.

The Unit which proposed the plan selected two comrades to visit the other three Units with the request that two members best qualified for the work be appointed to act as a steering committee to plan the concentration tasks for our railroad work. Each of the three units responded with enthusiasm. It was interesting that just as we arrived at one of the Units the Comrades were discussing the 13th Plenum resolution and wondering what plan of concentration this street unit could undertake. In the Unit was a former railroad blacklisted, now unemployed. Next to the house where the meeting was being held lived a railroad worker who had already been approached with the Daily Worker and had asked for extra copies. One railroad shop was only a few blocks away. Yet railroad concentration had never occurred to the Comrades as a task for this Unit.

Steering Committee Plans the Work
The Steering Committee met on the night appointed, every Unit being represented. A report was heard from the Railroad Concentration Unit on the North side and the following plan was adopted:

The four Units to join in concentrating on the selected railroad.
Comrades to be selected from each of the four Units to visit a list of railroad workers which we already had using the Daily Worker to bring the revolutionary movement to the attention of these men. The same Comrades were to visit the same men until they had been brought close to our Party either as subscribers to the Daily Worker or as Party members.

Comrades to be selected from the four Units to distribute the Daily Worker (Saturday's railroad edition) at the railroad shop at 6:30 to 8 Monday morning and 2:30 to 4 Monday afternoon.

Joint meeting of the four Units following the first distribution of the Daily Worker.

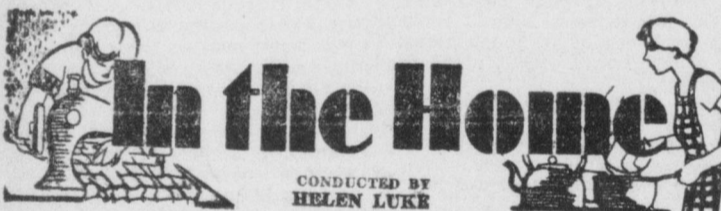
The Daily and the visiting of assignments to report on success, and plan permanent work based on results of our first approach to these railroad workers.

The Steering Committee members took their assignments seriously and the first steps in this concentration plan were immediately carried out. Two hundred copies of the railroad edition of the "Daily" were given out at the yards and the men received them very favorably. Although, as one Comrade reported, he expected to see the Daily Workers thrown out on the sidewalk, not one copy was destroyed. This was when the men were coming out from work in the afternoon, after the men going in had already taken 125 copies of the paper into the shop. Only one worker refused to take the "Daily."

The reports from visits to the list of railroad men was not so complete a success because only four of the Comrades had been able to visit their contacts as the time this article was prepared. Two men had moved away. One man was at home but could not be seen. Three were seen and were very sympathetic to the movement. One took out a Saturday sub to the "Daily." The others took the paper to read and asked the Comrades to come back. One of the men was the Secretary of his Lodge.

Joint Unit Meeting
The joint unit meeting was attended by about 35 comrades. The report of the steering committee was read and accepted. The Units voted unanimously to continue the work, placing a permanent bundle order for 100 Daily Workers for every Friday, the day when railroad correspondence is supposed to appear. The comrades who had done the distribution and visiting agreed to continue the work. A representative from the Section suggested that we conduct a Study Circle on railroad questions so that the Units would become more familiar with our tasks in building positions in the railroad unions, organizing the workers and helping them fight against wage cuts. The steering committee was enlarged and instructed to act for the Units on railroad concentration.

The joint meeting was held in one of the language clubs to which many members of the Units belong. Eight new railroad contacts sympathetic to our movement were added to our contact list by members of this Club, who already knew these railroad workers. The comrades now felt that they had some definite reason for approaching these workers and through them hoped to bring others closer to the movement. It will soon be possible to call these sympathetic railroad members of the club together and get their active help in building a group to carry out our policies in the shops and yards of this road.



At Home

Domestic Workers in the Soviet Union
Replying to Comrade Houseworker of San Francisco, who inquired concerning the attitude of the Communist Party toward these workers, and what conditions they have in Communist countries, we promised to say something about the latter question today.

Communism aims to utilize machinery to the fullest extent to create plenty of the necessities of life for everyone (everyone willing to work, that is) and at the same time to do away with unnecessary labor.

To this end there is "social planning" not only in the administration of factories, farms, mines, etc., but also in the building of workers' homes, clubs, factories, and so on, these being built in such a way as to reduce the labor of housekeeping to a minimum.

For example, "city heat"—steam piped underground into the workers' homes from a central heating plant, does away with tending furnaces in each home, at the same time saving valuable natural resources—coal, oil, wood, etc.

Community kitchens, dining rooms, etc., do away largely with cooking, dishwashing, marketing, by each family, again saving time, labor, fuel.

There are community laundries, which do away with washing and ironing at home. So, since there are nurseries where children may be left while the mother is busy or at work, there's not much housework left except that of cleaning the house itself—washing windows, cleaning floors, etc.

These tasks too may later be done as there are under the watch of large hotels—by workers going through the house with vacuum cleaners, window-washing implements, etc.

Those who work at any of these tasks—in the community kitchens, laundries, dining-rooms, heating plants etc. have regular jobs with good living wages, a seven-hour day and their unions, like any other workers.

Since there are plenty of jobs for all, naturally many housemaids take these other jobs; this creates a shortage of housemaids, so those who still do housework can demand good treatment and wages. Girls who in capitalist countries would be forced to do housework, have under a socialistic system, access to good jobs with short hours and good wages, giving them time and money for study or recreation in the evenings.

For these reasons, and also because the wealthy classes of old Russia have been dispossessed of their lands and factories by the workers, who now own these things collectively, the "housemaids' exchanges" in the Soviet Union are disappearing.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

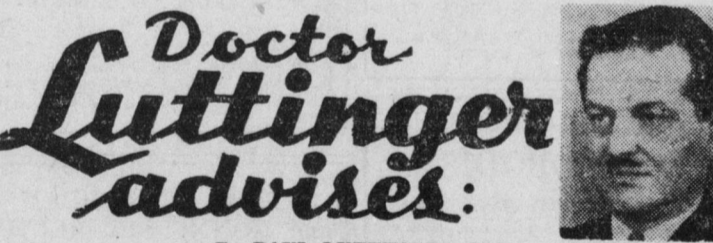
Pattern 1830 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 3/4 yards 36



inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included. Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to the Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Street
City



By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Addresses Wanted
John Grussa, Bronx; Ruth Erlich, Bronx; Mrs. Julia Bernstein, New York City; M. Brown, Newark, N. J.; Alfred Burns, New York City; A. Greenberg, New York City.

Not Interested
"The New Humanist," Chicago, Ill.—We see no connection between your magazine and this column. We are not interested in religion and yours is a religious magazine, in spite of its disguise. No matter how thin you slice it, Mister, it is baloney just the same.

Codine and Papaverine for Colds
J. B. Bronx.—There is nothing new about this treatment for ordinary colds. Opium derivatives have been used for centuries in all cold remedies. The fact that the University of Minnesota patented this remedy only shows that all universities, like every other institution

Russia Today, and I love to read about the success in political achievements in that land of love, work and justice.

I have a large acquaintance and a few friends, who are all hide-bound conservatives. We are all well-preserved and some are quite successful in robbing others, but a few are getting shaky about the causes of the shrinkage of their incomes, and I'm working on them little by little. They haven't yet arrived at the point of dignity where they read the Daily Worker.

Some of my Sunday schoolmates, a class of men, in which everyone is over 40, get quite angry with me. But they elect me their secretary every year just the same. I have served ten years as secretary in an organized class of 60 men, but I'm coming at them so strong now, I think this will be my last. Success for the C. P. of America.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

A SLOW BUT SURE PROCESS
Gloversville, N. Y.
I am not a member of the C. P. but I am very interested in it, and am acquainting myself with its philosophy, and am working on some of my friends. I find it very encouraging that just as soon as you get them in contact with facts they smell the power of them, and the result is that they get disappointed with my talk. But I can see that I'm on the right road, and so is the C. P., and we are some day bound to win.

I like the Daily Worker, which I have been receiving once a week for about nine months, and I hope your new press will give great service to the working class of America. I am a subscriber of Soviet

Rectal Dilators

E.S.S. Buffalo, N. Y.—Rectal dilators are not only useless in cases of hemorrhoids (piles) but they are positively harmful. There are a number of quick remedies, advertised as "sure cures" for piles, the stock-in-trade of which are a number of graduated hard-rubber dilators, together with some kind of a soothing salve. It is the salve introduced by these dilators into the rectum which gives the little relief that the patient sometimes experiences. It is not true that piles can be caused by a too small anal (not rectal) aperture. The only cases in which rectal dilators are used to advantage are those in which there is stricture (narrowing) of the rectum due to neoplasia (growths, tumors) or to scar tissue following an inflammation.

Bed Wetting at 41
M. L.—Life is supposed to begin at 40, according to a recently published book, but not bed-wetting. You better have yourself and your urine examined by a reliable physician.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1934.

May Day 1934 in N. Y.

By CHARLES KRUMBEN
(District Organizer, New York District, C.P.U.S.A.)

THE present situation in New York City is such that the mightiest united May Day demonstration ever held is possible. With the increasing infringements on the living standards and rights of the workers, they are more determined than ever for action. Wages for the employed and relief for the unemployed have been cut, which in face of the continuous rising cost of living, brings them to the verge of starvation.

Workers have been speeded up to the point of physical exhaustion with the result that more and more workers are thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. Their rights to organize, strike and picket are being continuously challenged. Company unions are on the order of the day. The Negro masses, because of the vicious discrimination against them, are hit harder than any other section of the population. Young workers are either unable to get work, or when working, receive less wages than their adult brothers. Women receive less wages than men for the same class of work. The foreign born workers are especially discriminated against, intimidated and threatened with deportation when they fight against their increasing misery.

In all this the government, both nationally and locally, acts as the executive committee of the bosses. They use every means at their command to force worse and worse conditions upon the workers so that the bosses' profits may be maintained. The workers are denied the right to organize, strike and picket; injunctions are used against them, police and other armed forces are mobilized daily when the workers resist.

In face of such a situation, unity of the working class is more necessary than ever before. The workers when united on a militant working class program of demands and struggle, can bring concessions from their employers as has been demonstrated before. Workers have fought back against wage cuts; they have been able to increase their wages and lower their hours as a result of struggle. Increased relief for the unemployed has been obtained as a result of broad mass struggle. More can be obtained with the workers united.

May Day, the international workers' day, is the time to demonstrate such unity and thereby put fear into the hearts of the employers and bring concessions from them.

A mighty May Day demonstration this year will result in showing the workers their power when united. This can result in increased wages to meet the increased cost of living; more and cash relief for the unemployed; exerting pressure for the passage of H. R. 7598 (the workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill); obtain rights for the Negro masses and freedom of the Scottsboro boys; stop the offensive of the bosses and their government against the workers' rights to organize, strike and picket; obtain better conditions for the young workers and women; force better conditions and the bonus for the war veterans; stop the discriminations and threats of deportation against the foreign born. And above all weld a mighty force in the struggle against war and fascism.

The leaders of the Socialist Party and American Federation of Labor have done everything within their power to prevent unity on May Day. They refused to give any consideration to the approach of the left wing workers of New York City for one united May Day demonstration.

More than this, after "fighting" for the right to demonstrate in Union Square, which was granted them, they "voluntarily" withdrew from Union Square knowing beforehand that once their followers came to Union Square they would remain, fraternize and unite with the left wing workers who were to come into Union Square after the Socialist Party, and thereby bring about real unity of the New York workers over the heads of and against the wishes of the Socialist Party and American Federation of Labor misleaders.

THE task of all the left wing workers, and especially the Communists, is to reach all the workers in New York City, and especially those still under the influence of the Socialist Party and American Federation of Labor leaders, to acquaint them with the facts and the need of unity and thereby bring them into one powerful May Day demonstration which is being organized by the United Front May Day Conference. Millions of leaflets are to be distributed between now and May Day. Local meetings are being held; parades and demonstrations on a sectional basis are to take place. Two hundred thousand copies of a special May Day edition of the Daily Worker must be distributed. All of this requires the greatest activity on the part of all those that are for unity on May Day.

Between now and May First every worker should make it his business to drop everything else and give all of his energy and time to building the mightiest and most powerful May Day demonstration that New York has ever seen.

Come daily to the Section Headquarters and the headquarters of your mass organization to carry on this work. The possibilities are here. Our task is to utilize them. By doing so, we will make May Day, 1934 in New York City an historic one and a real beginning for the winning of the majority of the working class for the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

Down tools May First!
 All out to Union Square at 2 o'clock!
 All out to Madison Square Garden at 7:30 p.m.!

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....

Cleveland Joins Detroit

THE tremendous fighting spirit of the auto workers has again broken through all the sabotage of the A. F. of L. officials. This time it is the Cleveland and St. Louis Body plants. The Cleveland plant is tied up completely by the walk-out of 8,400 workers.

In Detroit the 4,000 tool and die men are still out fighting both the hatred of the employers and the subtle defeatist tactics of Matthew Smith.

It is obvious that the flames of a nation-wide auto strike still smoulder, ready to leap up, at any moment. But this depends on how successful the workers are in getting the leadership of their fight into their own hands out of the hands of the A. F. of L. officials, whose sole interest is to see how long they can keep the workers back from struggle, and then to see how they can trick the men back to work without hurting the bosses.

The great treachery of the A. F. of L. officials appears in the fact that they deliberately and criminally kept the auto men hog-tied when the employers were trembling in fear of strike at the peak of the production several weeks ago. Now that peak, the most favorable point to strike, is passed.

But, it is a fact that, despite this treachery of the A. F. of L. leaders, the auto workers can still win their fight. The decisive factor is the way the struggle is conducted.

First of all, the strike must be spread to all the auto shops, with connections set up between all the plants in the same city and in the different cities. The Cleveland workers must establish connections with Detroit and St. Louis.

Then, the auto workers must be absolutely firm in their determination not to fall for the soft soap of the A. F. of L. officials, and stick firmly together against all decisions that do not have the full approval of the strikers as made clear in open consultation with the rank and file.

To guarantee the strike against betrayal through fake "arbitration" tricks, broad committees embracing all the departments regardless of union affiliation, etc., must be immediately elected. Instead of the deliberate trick of the A. F. of L. leaders to bury the strike spirit in small halls which keep most of the men outside, there must be militant picketing with active propagandizing of all workers near the plants.

Above all there must be a fighting opposition of the rank and file to the A. F. of L. leadership and policies, with the purpose of placing the leadership squarely into the hands of the workers themselves. This alone can win victory!

The auto workers are fighting the Wall Street profit vultures. They are fighting for decent standards of living for themselves and their families!

It is up to the Communists, who everywhere stand for the best interests of the working class, to spread the fighting opposition to the A. F. of L. strikebreaking officials. Get the strike leadership into the hands of the rank and file! Spike the A. F. of L. strikebreaking leaders!

A U.M.W.A. Convention

THE officials of the Lewis machine that controls the United Mine Workers of America are moving with all their usual trickery in their preparations for the coming Pittsburgh District Convention, to be held early in May.

The announcements are sent out late, the men in the locals are being canvassed with the same tricks that packed the national convention with Lewis henchmen.

The reason for this is not far to seek. The "new agreement" that Lewis and the coal operators have handed down to the miners has made their conditions, if anything, worse than before.

The capitalist press of Pittsburgh hails this agreement as giving the men a 24 per cent increase in pay. This is a deliberate deception.

Whatever slight increase is provided for applies only to one miner in ten. The machine men and the loaders, constituting 90 per cent of the miners, get their wages cut by the new agreement.

Under the agreement these miners get paid according to the size of the slate. Places that have one foot of slate get 56 cents a ton, others will get 52 cents. In addition, the operators will deduct for the drilling of holes. All this means that the pay envelopes will shrink, since the agreement gives each of these miners one hour less work than before.

On top of all this, the new agreement provides that all rents, powder, house coal, etc., will cost the miners 10 per cent more, thus guaranteeing a real slash in wages for a large majority of the miners!

THE men wanted a \$6 a day scale with a 6-hour day and a 5-day week, with full proportional increases for all the loaders and machine men. This demand they had placed in thousands of resolutions sent to the recent national U.M.W.A. convention. This is what the miners demanded of their officials.

But the officials trampled on these wishes, and worked out this new agreement to cut the wages of the miners. It is no wonder that the officials are still keeping the agreement a secret from a large part of the miners. In many places the miners, even on top of false rumors that they were getting 65 cents an hour, struck for the removal of their many grievances, for the abolition of the penalty clause, for pay for dead work. As the miners know what the new agreement gives them, they will strike again!

The fight for a real strike against the coal operators for a real improvement in miner's conditions must be begun at the coming U.M.W.A. convention.

At the coming convention in May, the rank and file miners will get a chance to fight the officialdom of the U.M.W.A., who do nothing but protect the interests of the coal operators.

Every local must send its best fighters to the convention. Under no conditions must a local pass up the chance to send its own delegates. Boycott of the convention only helps the Lewis crowd. Fighting resolutions must be passed in the locals against the new agreement and carried by the delegates to the convention.

The miners will and must put forward their demands of the \$6 a day and the 6-hour day and 5-day week, with the same proportional pay for the loaders and machine men. Together with this must go the demands for dead work, abolishment of the penalty clause, against the N.R.A. boards and against forced arbitration, against discrimination of the Negro and young miners, etc.

To carry this out must go the election of good honest rank and file miners as delegates to the coming convention. There is not a moment to spare. The rank and file miners must get busy. For a fight for the \$6 a day, 6-hour day and 5-day week.

Chinese Red

Army Beats

5 Regiments

Soviets Win Victory on Southern Battle Front

CANTON, April 24. — The Chinese Red Army has given a crushing defeat to the Nanking forces in a battle at Chi Cheng, on the Kiangsi-Fukien border. Dispatches say that the Red Army surrounded and dispersed five regiments of Nanking troops.

French Workers To Pillory Nazis in Big Public Trial

Jurists and Scientists To Give Evidence in Big Paris Hall

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism will hold a public trial of fascist terror, at which refugees from Nazi Germany will testify. It will be held at Orchestra Hall, May 23.

PARIS.—The largest hall in all France will be the scene of a public trial against fascist terror in Germany. The French National Committee of Liberation is arranging this inquest for May 9.

Declarations and testimony of hundreds of jurists, scientists, writers and workers will be heard at the trial. Here the "Second Brown Book" and Dimitroff's "The Resisting Fire and the Lessons of the Leipzig Trial" will be presented. The records of the Investigation Commission of hundreds of refugees and other victims of Hitler persecution will be thrown open to the public.

The day this was announced a conference of delegates from all parts of Paris was held. Immediately a resolution was adopted by the representatives of railway workers, street car workers, gas, taxi drivers, packinghouse workers and others, endorsing the coming trial. "The shop delegates greet the"

Social Lights Support "Liberation," Organ of Fascist Silver Shirts

NEW YORK.—Many of the most prominent social lights of the city are supporting the fascist Silver Shirts, Hitler's hero-worshippers in America. It was revealed here.

With the bankruptcy of "Liberation," the official organ of the Silver Shirts, an anti-Semitic, anti-radical, organization, it was disclosed that at least fifteen of our "upper class" contributed funds for its upkeep.

Among the leading names are those of Mrs. Marie M. Ogden, past president of the Contemporary Club of Newark, widow of a Prudential Insurance Company official, and Mrs. Lillian E. Terry, 131 East 66th St., kin of social registerites.

The incorporators of the magazine were listed as Mary Joyce Benner and Olive E. Robbins, both of whom listed their address as 299 Madison Ave.

Irish C. P. Leader Speaks in Three Cities This Week

NEW YORK.—Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, speaks tonight in Portland, Maine, at 8 p. m. in Workers Center, 82 Union Street; in Boston Thursday night, 8 p. m., in Deacon Hall, 1651 Washington St.; and in New Haven, Conn., Saturday night, April 28, 8 p. m., at the Little Art Cinema Theater.

Irish Republican Army Left Wing Calls Anti-Imperialist Meet

Communist Party Hails Break with Reformism in Ranks of I. R. A.

At the moment when the active interest of American workers in the struggles of the workers and farmers of Ireland has received a renewed stimulus through the tour of Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, in the United States, the following report on the development of the anti-imperialist front in Ireland has special significance for American workers.—Editors.

By CHARLES DONNELLY

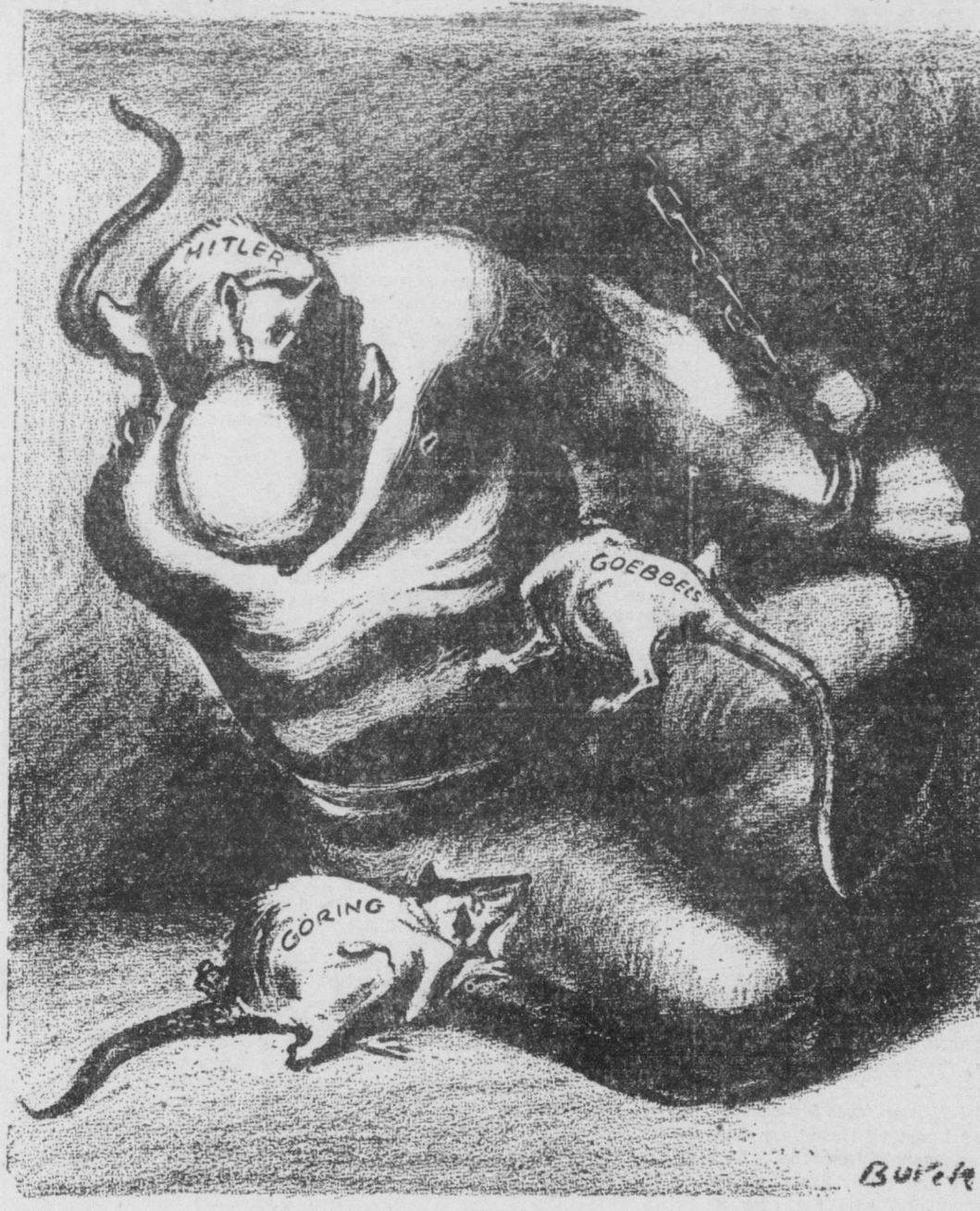
A new grouping of anti-imperialist forces is forming in Ireland just now. Keen interest in the issue and, unfortunately, also considerable confusion as to what it is, are widespread. This confusion is being deliberately intensified by the reactionary bureaucratic Army Council of the Irish Republican Army.

The Army Council has throughout the economic war refused to organize the republican resistance. It has clearly shown its incapacity to lead the republican front. But it has never been afraid of radical phrases, and this is apparently its ground in claiming that the new front, formed "without its consent," is in reality a breach of the republican hegemony. To encounter its propaganda, it will be sufficient to publish the history of the new movement.

At the General Army Convention of March last the following statement was put forward for ratification: "That we, authorized delegates from all units of the army in Ireland and Britain, assembled at the General Army Convention of the Irish Republican Army, redeclare

SAVE THAELMANN FROM THESE RATS!

by Burek



George Padmore Is Expelled By Communist International

NEW YORK.—The International Control Commission of the Communist International has issued a statement on the expulsion of George Padmore from the ranks of the Communist Party. Padmore, a former member of the Communist Party of the United States, was assigned to responsible work as head of the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers (headquarters formerly in Hamburg, Germany). He was, at the same time, editor of the "Negro Worker" monthly organ of the Committee.

Padmore was expelled for making serious deviations from the program of the Communist Party on the Negro question in the direction of petty bourgeois nationalism, which led him to direct and active support of the petty bourgeois neo-Garvey schemes centering around Liberia, and to fraternize with counter-revolutionary bourgeois nationalist groups in Paris and London, as well as with known agent provocateurs.

Padmore's deviations contained very valuable lessons for our Party in the U. S. A., particularly in regard to our work among the Negro masses at the present time. This is so because of the increased activity of the Negro bourgeois reformist leaders and the widespread growth of reactionary petty bourgeois nationalist movements, the influence of which has been expressed by individual Negro comrades within our own ranks.

Therefore, the discussion of Padmore's deviations which led directly to the camp of the enemy will have value for the further clarification of our tasks in the struggle against the growing bourgeois reformist and petty bourgeois nationalist dangers among the Negro masses as related to the whole struggle on two fronts, for working-class internationalism, emphasized in the reports of Com-

Indians Massacred For Resistance to Bolivian Recruiting

Paraguay and Bolivia Both Kill Prisoners, Says Commission

GENEVA, April 24.—A wholesale machine gun massacre of Bolivian Indians who resisted recruiting officers attempting to draft them into the army for the Chaco war is reported by the League of Nations Chaco Commission, which has just returned without having accomplished anything toward settling the war.

The commission repeated a story issued by the Bolivian government to justify the massacre, that the Indians had killed and ceremonially eaten the recruiting officers, as an expression of their protest.

Both the Bolivian and Paraguayan armies massacre prisoners wholesale, claiming they cannot afford to feed them, the Commission reported. The Commission reported with astonishment that the Indians of the Chaco region have no sympathy with the aims of either army.

After Padmore was removed from work in the committee, he did not pass on the documents to the comrade replacing him and did not hand over the contacts of the committee to anyone.

At a meeting on Feb. 23, 1934, the I. C. C. decided to expel Padmore from the Communist Party for contacts with a provocateur, for contacts with bourgeois organizations on the question of Liberia, for an incorrect attitude to the national question (instead of class unity striving towards race unity) and for not handing over the affairs of the committee on which he had worked.

Call Is Issued for Nat'l Youth Day, May 30th

"Day of Protest Against Imperialist War and Fascism"

NEW YORK.—A call to make May 30, "Memorial Day" for the jingo militarists, and National Youth Day for the workers, into a gigantic nation-wide youth demonstration against war and fascism has been issued by the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

"On May 30, Memorial Day, under the guise of honoring those who died in the last war," says the League's manifesto, "thousands of speeches in schools, radio, movie, and newspapers will be made glorifying war. Thousands of parades throughout the country will proclaim the glory of dying 'for our country.'"

Pointing to the immense war preparations of the Roosevelt government, to the rise of fascist tendencies in the lynching of Negroes and the N.R.A. breaking of strikes, and to the criminal preparations of all the capitalist powers for an attack on the Soviet Union, the manifesto concludes:

"The young people of this country must cry 'A Halt to the War Plans!'"

"The Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, representing tens of thousands of organized workers, farmers and students calls upon the youth of America to act. We must not allow May 30 to be used as a means for spreading propaganda for imperialist war.

"Instead of Memorial Day, we call for demonstrations of hundreds of thousands of youth for a National Youth Day Against War and Fascism.

"For the past three years large sections of American youth have demonstrated on May 30, National Youth Day. This year, with war as close as it is, it is imperative that the youth take action for it is we who will be used as cannon fodder in the next war.

"We must not permit political or any other differences to stand in the way of united struggle against the common enemy—imperialist war. Unity is the cry of the hour. Unity against imperialist war!"

"Let the National Youth Day demonstrations this year be a powerful protest against the war plans and war preparations of the government.

"Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30.

"Stop the criminal war preparations of the U. S. Government! Rally for the fight against imperialist war and fascism!"

ANTI-FASCIST MEET IN PASSAIC

PASSAIC.—An anti-fascist meet will be held in Kanter's Auditorium, Friday, April 27, 8 p.m. Israel Amster, National Secretary of the Unemployed Council; Sam Reed, Sec. Org. of the C. P., and S. Saller will speak.

Widow of Wallisch Gets Year for Aid To Bruck Fighters

LOBBEN, Austria, April 24.—Pauline Wallisch, widow of Koloman Wallisch, Mayor of Bruck and Socialist leader who was hanged by the Dollfus-Heimwehr government for his part in the February anti-fascist fighting, was sentenced to one year at hard labor yesterday, for having carried food and cigarettes to the workers during the fighting. Marie Sertner, who did the same, received the same sentence.



TWO IRISH REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS (Right) Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, and (left) Jim Grallon, Irish revolutionary leader, photographed together recently in New York. Murray is on a speaking tour of the United States in behalf of the revolutionary struggle for Irish liberation. Grallon, Irish-born, was deported from Ireland for his leadership of Irish peasants' struggles.

our allegiance to the Republic of Ireland, based upon production for use and not for profit, and in which the exploitation of human beings, with all its attendant miseries and insecurity, shall not be tolerated, as shown in the pamphlet headed Governmental Policy and Constitution of Oglai na h-Eirean.

"We again declare, in reply to the demands of, and coercion by, the governments of Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State, that the Irish Republican Army shall not be disbanded until such time as the government of the Irish Republic, based upon political and social principles set out in the pamphlet referred to, is functioning freely.

The convention, influenced by a ruling of the chairman and by the attitude of the leaders, refused by a narrow majority to ratify the amendment. As a result, three prom-

Army Council Strives To Break New-Formed Militant Front

of the governments of the Six and Twenty-Six counties, the Army Council is in complete agreement. This, they say, "must be clearly understood."

They deny that the Athlone meeting expresses a disruption of the army, and stoutly declare that "this attempt" at "division" "will fail as others have failed." (Meanwhile their organ "An Phoblacht" refers to Gilmore and O'Donnell as "deserters".) But they are forced to "revert" that "good republicans should have lent their names in such a way to the attack on the army," especially at such a time! Fearfully they display their record! They have actually "repeatedly indicted the Fianna Fail government."

Perhaps it is by this record that they justify the hauteur of their concluding prophecy of the future career of the "disrupters":