

GERMAN C.P. CALLS FOR MASS STRIKE IN REPLY TO PRUSSIAN FASCISM

BERLIN, July 20.—A mass political strike of the German working-class was called for by the Communist Party fraction in the Reichstag as the answer to the latest move to establish an open dictatorship in Prussia—two-thirds of Germany—by the Hindenburg-Von Papen government. The call was contained in a special leaflet issued by the Communists in response to the action of the government. Von Papen threw the Prussian government out of office and decreed a dictatorship on the basis of an emergency order issued this morning by president Von Hindenburg. Simultaneously with this came the clamping down of martial law on the city of Berlin and the Province of Brandenburg. Lord Mayor Franz Bracht of Essen, who has long years of experience serving the industrialists of the Ruhr, was brought in by Von Papen to act as his puppet and given dictatorial power, in Von Papen's name. The martial law order does away completely with the articles of the Constitution which deal with the right of free speech, the right of as-

sembly, the rights of privacy of telegraph, telephone and postal communications. At the same time it places the police under the direct control of Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, the federal Minister of Defense. A long list of offenses, directly aimed at militant actions, is made punishable by death, under the vague and general category of "resisting orders," etc. The order setting up the dictatorship declared that "high treason, mob violence and similar offenses may entail capital punishment instead of life imprisonment as hitherto." Meanwhile the military has reinforced the usual guard and set up machine guns and other terroristic machinery in the court in front of the federal chancellery. A cordon of military and police have been placed around Berlin, and last night all communications were cut off from Potsdam, the Junker Center, and all vehicles turned back. Grezinski, head of the Berlin police

and deputies Weiss and Heimann were later arrested by military authorities for refusing to surrender their posts. The Von Papen declaration followed the well-calculated program of the government, operating hand and glove with the Hitlerites, to form an open fascist dictatorship and utilizing the Nazi-inspired clashes with Communist and social-democratic workers as a pretense to justify their action. The declaration of martial law is intended to legalize the Communist Party completely in order to carry thru a more fierce offensive upon the living standards of the German workers, already heavily burdened by the emergency decrees carried thru by the Bruening and Von Papen governments. The fight against the establishment of the open fascist dictatorship has been going forward under the leadership of the Communist Party. Over the heads of the social-democratic leaders, the workers have been

establishing a Red United Front, including Communist and social-democratic workers. The announcement of the open fascist government was possible only because of the policy of the social-democratic leaders who have steadily restrained the workers, and who, under the plea of the "lesser evil," supported Hindenburg for president. The German masses, who have been moving more and more to the left, will undoubtedly react with revolutionary determination to this brazen order of the plundering capitalists. The German masses will be heard from! American workers—give support to the united front anti-fascist actions of the German masses! Make your voices heard against the fascist terror in Germany! Beat back the growing fascist terror in the U.S.A.! All out on August First against fascist violence and war in America, Germany and thruout the imperialist world!

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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MORE MILLS CLOSE IN GROWING CAROLINA STRIKE

JAPANESE DRIVE ON NO. CHINA

Extending Armed Base Against U.S.S.R.

THREATEN U. S. LOOT Speed New World Slaughter

BULLETIN
A Paris dispatch to the New York Post reports a frantic rush by European civilian populations to buy gas masks "in fear of the 'Next War.'" Military authorities of France and other countries are also pushing the work of constructing bomb-proof cellars in preparation for air raids and bombings.

The Japanese yesterday rushed huge forces into the invasion of Jehol Province, in a direct threat against all North China and Soviet Mongolia.

Japanese troops, armored trains, motor transports, tanks and large military supplies moved along the railway from Chinchow, Manchuria, to the terminus of the line at Peh-piao, Jehol. The Japanese army is pushing on to the city of Jehol, control of which will give them possession of one of the two strategic passes into North China. In Southern Manchuria, a Japanese force is moving to occupy the town of Shan-haikuan at the southern end of the Great Wall of China, with the aim

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

NANKING DENIES RUEGG'S APPEAL

Decision Bans Legal Defense

(By Inprecorr Cable)
SHANGHAI, July 20.—The Kuomintang News Agency reports that the Nanking Supreme Court yesterday rejected the appeal of Paul and Gertrude Ruegg for transfer of their trial to Shanghai.

The court offered the pretext that a transfer is possible only when owing to legal reasons or special circumstances the trial court is unable to carry out trial or when there is ground for apprehension that the court sentence would be unfair. The court pretends that there is no ground for apprehension that the trial would be unfair. It claims that the defendants "merely contend" that the alleged offenses were perpetrated in Shanghai and that both were domiciled in Shanghai and that they have not shown that a transfer is warranted under the above conditions.

It is understood that the trial will be resumed at Nanking as soon as the accused have recovered sufficiently. Both of the defendants have been on the verge of death during the past week as a result of the savage torture inflicted on them during the 13 months they have been held in jail without trial. They were further weakened by the hunger strike they have conducted in protest against this treatment and their illegal imprisonment.

Thus the Nanking butcher government reaffirms its decision denying the right of legal defense to the accused. The Nanking Government is again acting in full accord with the orders of world imperialism which, as Gertrude Ruegg declares in her letter to her attorney, Fisher, has already decided on sentence against the defendants.

AUGUST 1st NEWS FLASHES

Events throughout the world yesterday calls sharply to the attention of the workers the need for mass demonstrations against hunger and war on August 1:

1. Bloody street clashes between workers and the Nazis increased in Germany following the von Papen decree which announced an open fascist dictatorship prohibiting open-air demonstrations and threatening suppression of the Communist Party and summary trial and death of workers resisting the fascist dictatorship.

2. In South America a new revolt broke out in Peru. The uneasiness of the ruling classes of Peru, Chile, and Ecuador increased with the rapid growth of mass unrest against the starvation conditions imposed on the toilers by the increasing attacks on their standard of living.

3. Fighting broke out between the border troops of Paraguay and Bolivia, South America. Militarists of both countries organized hostile demonstrations demanding war, in an attempt to divert the masses from the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

4. In China, the new Japanese offensive threatened an early attack against the Soviet Union and at the same time tremendously sharpened the antagonisms between Japanese and American imperialism.

5. At Ottawa, Canada, the British Imperialists launched a new economic offensive against their Wall Street rivals.

JAPANESE SHIPS LOAD MUNITIONS

Workers! Protest U. S. Aid of War

Three Japanese ships are being loaded with war materials on the Brooklyn waterfront for use against the Chinese People and the Soviet Union. The ships are the "Kinai Maru," the "Hoku Roku Maru," and the "Kurama Maru Fuku." They are loading at Piers 1 and 3, Brooklyn. Their cargoes consist of explosives, airplane parts and motors.

Proof of War Drive.

The "Kinai Maru" is expected to depart today or tomorrow for Japan with its deadly load. The "Hoku Roku Maru" brought a cargo of rubber, silk and porcelain to finance the purchase of the war material. The

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

THE TIDE IS RISING

Strikes Challenge Hunger Regime

In the heart of the industrial South, at the threshold of the Black Belt, the workers are again in action. A few hundred strikers at High Point, North Carolina, started a movement that spread like wildfire throughout the Piedmont area. In a few hours there were not less than 15,000 strikers and unemployed standing shoulder to shoulder against the bosses.

This is one of the many events that show that a new tide of struggle is rising throughout the country. One after another the capitalist fighting working class are proving ineffective. Open terror and murder such as we have seen in a score of places, the increasing lynch drive against the Negro masses of the South, the deportation orgy of Doak in his attack against the foreign-born—all this has failed to stem the rising tide of working class militancy.

On every hand there is evidence of the forward surge of the masses.

POLICE CLUB VET PICKETS; THREE JAILED

Attack Veterans With Clubs and Draw Revolvers

PACE HELD IN JAIL

White House Gate Tied With Cable

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Police with swinging clubs attacked the war veterans picket line today which was headed for the White House under the leadership of a rank and file committee. George Pace, commander of the 14th Regiment E. F.; Walter Eicher, chairman of the rank and file committee, and B. E. Johnson were arrested and held in jail. Five hundred veterans, some with their wives, marched this morning from the rank and file headquarters down Pennsylvania Avenue in a picket line four blocks long despite the fact that Glassford, Washington's police commissioner, denied the vets the right to picket.

The iron gates of the White House were tied with a steel cable and all pedestrians were barred from Pennsylvania Avenue from 15th St. down.

Cops Pull Guns
When the pickets reached 15th St. a huge army of police appeared. They pulled guns and swung their clubs viciously on the heads and shoulders of the advancing veterans.

Pace, who was leading the march, refused to be turned aside. Reinforcements of police arrived. Alfred J. Healdy, Glassford's assistant, thereupon grabbed Pace by the throat. The vets pulled Pace back.

Three Jailed
Pace addressed the men and said they were not here to provoke a fight, but that they were here to picket the White House. Pace, Eicher and Johnson were seized by the police and taken to jail.

Continue March
The veterans, undaunted by the arrests and the police attack continued their march all through the area surrounding the White House for over a half hour following the attack. The picket demonstration lasted over two hours.

Denied Food
In an attempt to split the ranks

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Textile Labor Stirs Once More in the South



Workers in several industrial centers in North Carolina—High Point, Jamestown, Kernersville and Lexington and Thomasville—have shut down 150 plants involving 15,000 workers, in a fight against a recent 25 per cent wage cut. Struggles are not new in the South; photo shows a scene in Gastonia, N. C., in 1929, when textile workers battled for months under the militant leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

TO HAIL FOSTER WITH BIG PARADE

Ford In Jersey Exposes Forced Labor

DETROIT, Mich., July 20.—A parade through the city streets will feature the arrival here Saturday of William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president who speaks at Arena Gardens, Woodward and Hendrie Sts., in the evening. The auditorium seats 6,000 and a capacity audience is expected to greet Foster who comes here in the course of his nationwide election tour. The parade will begin at 4:15 p. m. at the Michigan Central where Foster is due to arrive.

Meetings in Other Cities
The Sunday following his Detroit meeting Foster speaks in the Workers' Camp, near Detroit, and during the rest of the week will speak in the following cities:

Pontiac, July 26, Wolverine Hall, 31 1-2 W. Pine St.; Flint, July 27;

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Doak Agent Calls On Edith Berkman

Seeks Signature for Polish Passport

WORCHESTER, Mass., July 20.—One day after Judge Brandeis of the U. S. Supreme Court signed a stay of deportation in the case of Edith Berkman, now held a prisoner in the Central Northeastern sanatorium, immigration inspector Parker of the Department of Labor called upon the textile leader demanding that she sign a request for a Polish passport. Berkman refused to sign the document, clearly aimed to facilitate her deportation to fascist Poland.

According to the plans of the Department of Labor, Edith Berkman was to have been deported by August 5, but the "stay" by Brandeis—a result of the mass protest campaign by the International Labor Defense—calls for a hearing of the case before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Her temperature rose to 101 as a result of the agitation caused by the sudden visit or the immigration men. Despite the seriousness of her condition, there is a strong possibility that the deportation officials may attempt to remove her forcibly to Ellis Island.

CAROLINA SCENE OF BIG FIGHTS

Past Strikes Show the Need of Rank and File Control

REMEMBER GASTONIA N. T. W. U. Calls for Strike Support

By N. H.
With the suddenness and swiftness characteristic of the great fighting spirit of the southern textile workers, 15,000 textile and furniture workers have drawn out on strike. The strike, starting among 400 High Point, N. C. hosiery mill workers, did not come out of a clear sky. For the past few months it was evident that big struggles were brewing among the southern mill workers.

At the beginning of 1932 the southern mill workers began to take stock of what had happened in the previous year, and they saw such things as these:

They had received in some case six wage cuts in 1931. Over half of them were unemployed.

Practically every employed southern textile worker was working on part-time, which in the south often meant one day a month. The southern textile magnates, assembled in conferences, had decided on cutting out all night work, which meant unemployment for scores of thousands more.

Not even a mere semblance of relief was being given to the unemployed.

N.Y.C. Workers to Protest Japanese Terror on Friday

NEW YORK.—New York workers will protest in open air meetings on Friday, July 22, against the savage terror of the Japanese fascist government.

Since March 1928, over 2,000 leaders of the Japanese revolutionary workers have been jailed, beaten, tortured or murdered. On July 6, the present fascist dictatorship demanded a death sentence against Shiro Mitsuura, a member of the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party. It ordered long prison sentences against 201 other Communist leaders.

One meeting will be held at 29th St. and Second Ave. at 3 p. m., another at Pennsylvania and Sutter, Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. A third at 4th St. and Avenue B.

"I WAS A SOCIALIST"

Letters from California and Detroit

"My father was an Oklahoma homesteader and a pioneer Socialist. I have been a Socialist for 26 years. But the present crisis has convinced me that the only thing to do is to be a Communist. So for 1932, here goes!"

"Will be back in Oklahoma soon, and will give them hell. Have read the American Freeman, American Guardian, the New Leader, La Follette's paper, the Nation, the New Republic. My conclusion for 1932 is to hell with them all. Yours for the Daily Worker."

CLAY HUBBARD, Needles, Cal.

And from Detroit comes another letter, of a slightly different character. The handwriting is hard to decipher and the sentences contain those little grammatical errors common to foreign-born workers who

UNEMPLOYED NEWS FLASHES

(1) The Indiana Hunger Marchers demand \$25,000,000 relief and warn that they will be back with thousands of workers to get it. Marchers met at Indianapolis by cordon of police armed to their teeth.

(2) Under the slogan of "Bread, not Bullets," St. Louis jobless call a conference for July 24 at Turner Hall. The 48 workers arrested at the July 11 demonstration released on bail. Ben Powell, Negro worker, shot in demonstration, is in critical condition.

(3) More than 2,000 jobless demonstrate in New Britain, Conn., against slash in relief appropriations.

(4) One worker was victoriously clubbed and several beaten when the riot squad broke up a meeting of several hundred jobless in Kansas City. Luckily shots went wild. Tear gas bombs and guns were used by police.

(5) The Unemployed Council of Kalamazoo, Mich., defeat two evictions of jobless families.

(6) Philadelphia workers protest arrest of 15 starving child bootblacks, demand that relief be provided for them.

(7) Thousands of Canada's jobless and poverty stricken farmers start march "On to Ottawa." Mounted police attempts to stop them are futile.

Build the united front for jobless insurance. All out August 1st!

West Side Unemployed To Make Demands On the Home Relief Bureau

NEW YORK.—The West Side Unemployed Council is preparing for a big demonstration July 29 at 10 a. m. in front of the Home Relief Bureau to protest against the red tape system of registration of the unemployed.

To work out plans for the demonstration the Council is calling a meeting of all supporters of the Council Thursday, July 28, at 7:30 p. m. at 433 W. 39th St.

The Council is issuing 10,000 leaflets. These leaflets will have to be distributed in the homes of workers in the neighborhoods. Workers are urged to come to the headquarters of the Council to help carry on the work of mobilization for this important demonstration.

700 CHOLERA DEATHS IN ONE WEEK

The latest reports on the cholera epidemic in Kuomintang China show that over 700 persons have died of cholera in eight Chinese cities during the past week.

Only we seem to recall that a few Why should the workers vote Communist—read it in the Election Platform of the Communist Party, one cent.

"I WAS A SOCIALIST"

must learn not only English, but everything by themselves.

"Comrades: I am out of work 13 months. I am with family on Mayor Murphy soup line. I can't go with Daily Worker no place. Daily Worker is a leader of working class people.

"You find \$1.00 in this envelope. Comradely, J. PROTAS."

Comrade Protas is right. The Daily Worker is a leader of the working-class, when hungry workers will send their last dollar for a subscription.

That's why every worker, native, foreign-born, Negro, white, should get into the Daily Worker drive for mass circulation 7,000 new yearly subscriptions. Rush your sub to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

15,000 OUT; STRIKE HITS 150 MILLS

Every Factory in High Point Closed; Mass Picketing

HOLD MASS MARCHES Warn Against U.T.W. Betrayals

HIGH POINT, N. C., July 20.—The spontaneous strike of hosiery workers which began here two days ago and resulted in the shutting down of 100 plants spread today to 50 new factories. Furniture and laundry workers have also joined the strike.

At a mass meeting of over 2,000 strikers held here last night it was reported that four of the mill owners had agreed to meet the workers' demands. The strikers demand that a recent 25 per cent wage-cut be taken back.

General J. Van B. Metts, commander of the North Carolina National Guard, who led troops against the Gastonia and Marion strikers in 1929, was rushed to the scene by Governor Gardner.

Shut Off Power.
The strikers in High Point were joined by the unemployed. They marched in a body to the hosiery, furniture factories and laundries and shut off the electric power. The strikers moved to the nearby towns of Thomasville, Kernersville, Lexington, Forsyte and Jamestown and staged demonstrations, striking the mills in each town.

All High Point Plants Closed.
Not a plant of any kind was operating today in High Point, a city of 36,000 population. Police from all nearby cities patrolled the High Point streets, but their attempts to intimidate the strikers were of no avail.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

NEW SHOE SHOP OUT ON STRIKE

60 Riverside Slipper Workers Down Tools

NEW YORK.—Over 60 workers of the Riverside Slipper Co. downed their tools and walked out on strike today because the boss refused to carry out an agreement which he made with the workers a few weeks ago.

The workers who came out today report that the factory is in chaos. The strike committee stated that it is of the utmost importance to send in more strike relief. All contributions should be sent to 5 E. 19th St. as soon as possible.

In the Andrew Geller strike the boss is trying to frame up militant workers. A detective accompanied by A. Geller came to the strike headquarters and threatened to break up the office and beat up the workers.

The Five Star strike is going on splendidly. All the workers are active on the picket line and in relief activities.

SUPPORT GROWS FOR RED PICNIC

At Pleasant Bay Park This Sunday

NEW YORK—Mass organizations all over Greater New York are mobilizing their forces for the Red Election Picnic, Sunday, at Pleasant Bay Park, reports to the committee of the New York District, Communist Party, indicate.

I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor of New York, and Henry Shepard, Negro candidate for lieutenant-governor of the state, will be speakers at the picnic.

All units and organizations will meet with the sympathizers in their neighborhoods, and ride up to the picnic grounds to march in each as a body. They will bring their banners, to take part in the grand march at 6 o'clock which will open the evening program.

A political "side-show" has been arranged for the picnic by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

A football match and baseball game has been arranged for the afternoon by the Labor Sports Union, who are in charge of sports and games which will continue throughout the day.

2 MORE PAINTERS SHOPS ON STRIKE

Alteration Painters Union Leads Fight

Two more shops went on strike under the leadership of the Alteration Painters' Union. They demand increase in wages and 5-day week and 8-hour day. All shops on strike are being picketed.

The Osninoff Real Estate Corporation, which attempted to work its jobs with five men, found the union meant business when the five men were taken on strike.

The union calls attention to the demagoguery of Shapiro, who made a statement that the Alteration Painters' Union was signing an agreement for less money than the District Council, which is signing for \$11.20 a day. But the painters know that this wage is nothing but a paper wage, that no painter is receiving \$11.20 a day.

The Alteration Painters' Union is signing agreements for wage increases in every shop that is settled. The union denies the statement in the "Day" and "Forward" to the effect that it has sent a representative to the Title Guarantee Co. and offered a settlement on the basis of \$6 a day.

A leaflet, calling on all workers in the trade to drop their tools and go out on strike for the improvement of conditions and the signing of an agreement with the union, has been issued by the Alteration Painters' Union.

Jack Smith was beaten up by thugs at the District Council when he approached pickets to propose united action.

"DAILY WORKER" ORCHESTRA

New York City.
Dear Editor:—
With so many musicians out of work I suggest you can raise the morale of the "Daily Worker" by having a Daily Worker Symphony Orchestra, with weekly programs for the benefit of the unemployed musicians and the "Daily Worker."

—A Reader.
The Daily Worker needs YOU in its mass circulation drive—July 15-November 1.

What's On—

Workers' School registration for Summer Term taken at 25 E. 12th St. Registration will be closed on July 23. Term to start July 23.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Branch, I.L.D., of Ossining, N. Y., will hold a picnic on Sunday, July 24, at Sunset Drive. Meet at 10 a.m. at 120 Southern Boulevard. To go direct take Sawmill River Road to Sunset Drive between Bearcliff and Millwood a few hundred feet past the Orisole rest.

THURSDAY "Red Poets Night," organized by John Reed Club and Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

The district office of the I.L.D. requests that members of the Joe Hill Branch, the Red Star Branch, the Zukumft Workers' Club and the Imperial Valley Branch call at the district office at 6 p.m. for a very important matter.

The West Bronx Branch, F.S.U., will hold a membership meeting at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., at 8 p.m. Discussion on the significance of August First. All invited.

Branch 500, I.W.O., will meet at 8:30 p.m. in Room 310 of Workers' Center, 50 E. 12th St. Marcel Scherer, National Secretary of the F.S.U., will speak on the "F.S.U. and the Coming War" and the August First Demonstration.

Plumbers' Section of the Building Trades League will hold a special membership meeting at 1120 Southern Boulevard. Organizational work will be taken up. Every member be on time.

Vice Communist Club of Yorkville will hold its first meeting at 8 p.m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 249 E. 51st St. All Yorkville workers invited. English, German and Hungarian speakers.

Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Post 35, will have its first regular meeting at 1130 Southern Blvd., the Bronx. A member of the district committee will lead the discussion about Aug. 1.

Post 40 will meet at 2923 W. 32nd St., Brooklyn. Brighton and Coney Island ex-servicemen invited.

Warren Post will expose the Roosevelt plan against the bonus at a meeting at the Lyceum, 127 W. 124th St.

International Labor Defense of Bensonhurst will hold its regular meeting at the

CITY ELECTION NOTES

NEW YORK—Preparations will be made and concrete plans laid for a militant struggle against the misleaders of the A. F. of L. in the present election campaign at the Trade Union Unity Council conference, to be held at 7:30 tonight at 5 E. 19th St. Delegates who have been elected at a series of preliminary meetings during the last two weeks will be present from scores of unions, shop groups, factories and opposition union groups.

A program to put the Communist election campaign into the shops and factories and trade unions was mapped out at this conference, to defeat the efforts of the A. F. of L. to swing the workers to support of the capitalist parties, Republican, Democratic and Socialist, and of the wage-cut, injunction and unemployment program which they represent.

Alexander at Bath Beach Club
Charles Alexander will speak before the membership of the Bath Beach Workers' Club, at 2773 Bath Ave., Friday, at 8:30. This will be a preliminary mobilization of the workers of that district for the Aug. 1 demonstration in Union Square. His subject will be "Imperialism and the War."

Scherer Speaks Tonight
Marcel Scherer, Communist candidate from the Seventh Senatorial District, will address the members of Branch 500, I.W.O., in Room 310, 50 E. 12th St., tonight at 9:15, on "August First."

Fisiani in Brooklyn
Dominick Fisiani, Communist candidate from the 10th Senatorial District, will address an open-air meeting tonight at Montrose and Bushwick Aves., Brooklyn. Other speakers will be Morris Feder and Oscar Buchanan.

Williamsburgh Meeting
John Surba, Morris Feder and Sam Block will be the speakers at an open-air meeting Friday night at Boerum and Leonard Sts., Brooklyn.

Hathaway in Brooklyn Saturday
An open-air election rally, which will be addressed by the three candidates running in the 10th Senatorial District, the Communist ticket will be held Saturday night at Graham Ave. and Varet St., Brooklyn. The speakers will be C. H. Hathaway, candidate in the Third Congressional District, Sarah Gross, 19th Assembly District candidate, and Dominick Fisiani, 10th Senatorial District. Preliminary meetings at various points throughout the district will be held the same evening between seven and eight.

Brooklyn Speaks
NEW YORK—Carl Bredsky, candidate for Congress in the 23rd District, will represent the Communist Party in the 3rd-party symposium on the issues of the election Friday evening at 1810 Boston Rd. The Lenoxville Ave. branch of the Workers' International Relief is arranging the meeting.

STAGE-SCREEN

MOSCOW BUILDING NEW PICTURE THEATRES FOR WORKERS

The big Kremlin "garage," a riding academy before the revolution, will shortly be turned into three new moving picture theatres. Moscow is suffering from an acute cinema shortage, a sth long lines every night in front of the picture theatre box offices all over town testify. There are only 44 theatres showing pictures in the city on one free day. It is practically impossible to get into one. Their total capacity is estimated at 25,000 people.

The old Riding Academy will somewhat relief this shortage. The three cinemas to be installed there will seat 7,000 people. Moveable walls will be built. These will be removed on special occasions, making a large meeting hall with an orchestra pit and a podium for the predidium. The new houses will be up-to-date in every particular.

CINEMA FACTORY ON WHEELS MAKES INDUSTRIAL FILMS

The first cinema factory on wheels has just been organized. Under the directorship of Medvedkin, a train fitted up as a complete laboratory has completed a tour of the Kirovograd Basin in the Ukraine. The purpose of the trip was to make a series of films illustrating the difficulties and shortcomings in the metal industry in that region. The films have just been given a first showing before the Party organizations, the representatives of the trade unions and worker correspondents. They were thus able actually to see the breaks and mistakes in the work that is going on in the Kirovograd Basin. The first cinema factory on wheels has thus invented the latest form of self-criticism and its experiment in the Kirovograd Basin may prove valuable for other industries throughout the USSR.

Rosfilm, a cinema organization, has assigned about 1,000 new portable cinema apparatuses for collective and state farms and machine tractor stations in the RFSFR. Chief attention will be given to the machine tractor stations. A model cinema brigade equipped with film exhibits will be sent this month to the most important grain areas. A special fund was assigned for premiums to groups which will give best cinema service at the time of the harvest and the state grain purchase campaign.

Mapleton Workers' Club, 2066 76th St., Brooklyn.

FRIDAY
GASPORT, N. Y.—A meeting of farmers will be held at F. Paymaster's farm on Sunday, July 24, at 10 p.m. All farm producers invited.

General membership meeting of John Reed Club, 63 W. 14th St. Discussion on statement of New Masses from International Union of Revolutionary Writers.

Boro Park Workers' Club will have a meeting at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn. George Power, candidate for Chief Justice, will speak on election campaign.

The Imperial Valley Branch of the I.L.D. will hold an open-air meeting at 170th St. and Sheridan Ave. at 8 p.m.

The Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a lecture on art by L. S. Klatoff, 210 W. 14th St.

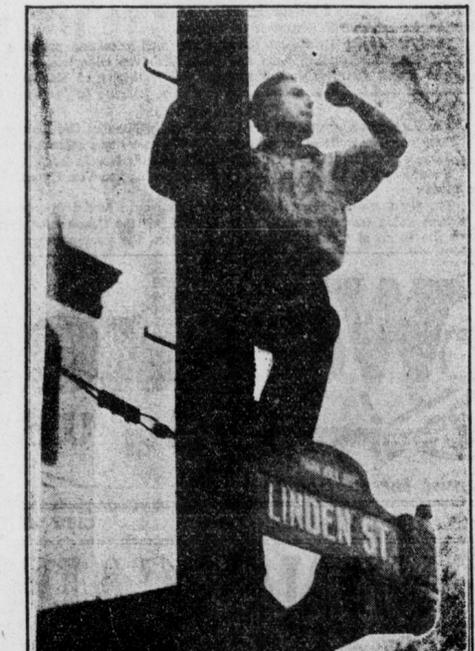
The Concourse Workers will hold an open-air meeting at 170th St. and Walton Ave. at 8 p.m.

The 53rd St. Unemployed Council will hold a show and dance at 148 W. 53rd St. Admission 25 cents.

The Mooney Branch, I.L.D., will hold a special meeting at 168 E. 14th St. at 8 p.m.

Bath Beach Workers' Club will hold a lecture by Charles Alexander on Imperialism and War at 2273 Bath Beach Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

DEMANDS FREE SPEECH



Ignazio Capuani addressing a large meeting of workers at Park Hill Ave. and Linden St., Yonkers. The police attacked the meeting with drawn guns, brutally beaten many and arresting five. The trial is set for Tuesday, July 26, at 9 a.m. at City Court, Wells Ave. and Woodworth.

PLAN BIG MINERS RELIEF DRIVE

Tag Days to Begin July 29

NEW YORK—With four East Ohio striking miners in the city, preparations for tag days, July 29, 30 and 31, for the relief of the miners are going forward from the offices of the Workers' International Relief at a fast pace.

Responding ably, many organizations have already sent their representatives to the Workers' International Relief for collection boxes and other material. Activity in mobilizing the unions, clubs and fraternal organizations of the city, as well as branches of the Workers' International Relief, has been stimulated the last few days.

The tag days, which will be held July 29, 30 and 31, will be organized through the various workers' centers throughout the boroughs of the city.

Thomas Coyne, Thomas Starks and John Balog, three of the East Ohio miners now in the city to arouse the workers for support of the miners, urged full support of the tag days: "We've been watching how the Workers' International Relief is going about getting the workers of New York to help us. The tag days will go over big if all the workers' bodies in the city really get their members behind it."

"Red Poets" Program In Labor Temple Tonight; Olgin Chairman

NEW YORK—Nearly a score of poets in English, Yiddish, Russian and other languages will be represented tonight at the Red Poets' Night at Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., arranged by the John Reed Club and the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born as part of the campaign against the Dies Bill.

A feature of the evening will be the reading of children's poems from writings of contributors to the Young Pioneer.

On the program are representatives from the Rebel Poets, Moberly, Mo., the John Reed Club, the Protection, the Sickle and Hammer Club, and others.

Molissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will act as chairman.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Mapleton Workers' Club, 2066 76th St., Brooklyn.

FRIDAY
GASPORT, N. Y.—A meeting of farmers will be held at F. Paymaster's farm on Sunday, July 24, at 10 p.m. All farm producers invited.

General membership meeting of John Reed Club, 63 W. 14th St. Discussion on statement of New Masses from International Union of Revolutionary Writers.

Boro Park Workers' Club will have a meeting at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn. George Power, candidate for Chief Justice, will speak on election campaign.

Food Workers' Open Air Meets Back Red Rally Monday Night

NEW YORK—In preparation for the mass meeting arranged by various left wing unions at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, this Monday evening, at which W. W. Weinstein, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator, will be the principal speaker, the Food Workers Industrial Union is holding a series of open-air meetings.

These rallies are part of the union's activities to mobilize the food workers for united front support of the Communist election campaign.

This morning an open-air meeting will be held at 40th St. and Sixth Ave., where jobless food workers gather. On Friday morning at 10 another meeting will be held at E. 11th St. and Fourth Ave.

Leaflets calling upon the workers of the respective trades to attend the Monday night rally are being distributed by the various unions.

HIT AT CLOAK SELL OUT TODAY

Left Wing Group Fights Pay Cut

NEW YORK—From the press reports today about the negotiations carried on in the cloak trade between the officials of the International, the bosses' association and acting Gov. Lehman, it appears that the differences as to how to put thru the fake wage cut settlement in the cloak trade are ironed out, that the International officials have agreed to reduce the wages of the workers and that the jobbers are agreeing to some scheme for fake limitation of contractors so as to cover up the open sell out of the cloakmakers.

The rank and file of the cloakmakers, under the leadership of the left wing group, carried on a constant struggle against the fake strike maneuvers and conferences the purpose of which are to still worsen the conditions of the cloakmakers. This group is mobilizing the workers for a real strike to fight any attempt on the part of the International to sell out the workers.

3 Meets Today
Today, at lunch hour, 3 huge open air mass meetings have been arranged in the cloak center where the leaders of the left wing group will expose the maneuvers and negotiations of the employers and give concrete directives to the mass of cloakmakers how they can organize their ranks for recent living conditions.

All cloakmakers are called upon to come to these meetings and show their desire for a real strike for union conditions under rank and file leadership.

Funeral of Gablman, Active City Worker, Today at Clubhouse

Tuesday night a group of members at the Down Town Workers Club and the Zukumft Club were standing on the corner of Ave. B. and 2nd Street, preparing to go to an open air meeting called by the Zukumft Club. A speeding machine turned the corner at full speed, smashing into the group of comrades standing there. Gablman, active member of the Down Town Workers Club was seriously wounded and died in the Bellevue Hospital several hours later.

The funeral will be today at 12 a. m. from the Down Town Workers Club, 11 Clinton Street.

"Contradictions Among the Imperialists and Conflicts on the Pacific Coast," a brilliant analytical article by N. Terentyev in the special anti-war issue of "The Communist," July number.

THRILLING SOVIET FILM:
DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST.
Amino Talkie with English Titles
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square

CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE MEETS FRIDAY

NEW YORK—In an appeal issued today by the United New York Children's Committee, all workers' organizations are called upon to send representatives to the next regular meeting of the committee to be held Friday at 7 p.m. at 80 Fifth Ave., 15th floor.

The meeting will map plans for next steps in the fight for immediate relief for the thousands of hungry children of the city.

4 MEETS TO HIT INJUNCTION LAW

Mass Conference On July 28

NEW YORK—The International Labor Defense in support of the Trade Union Unity League, will hold street demonstrations on July 27 in connection with the anti-injunction campaign, supporting the I. Miller and Geller shoe strikers in the struggle against the court injunction against them.

Only by mass violation of injunctions and mass protests of the workers can maintain the right to strike and carry on strike activities.

All workers are asked to support these meetings which will be held at the following corners:

43 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.; Madison Sq. and 23d St., Manhattan, 5 p.m.; W. 25th and 7th St., Brooklyn, 8 p.m.; 7th St. and Avenue B, Manhattan, 8 p.m.

A mass anti-injunction conference will be held in New York July 28. The Provisional Anti-injunction Committee, 799 Broadway, urges all workers organizations to send delegates to this conference which will be held at Irving Plaza Hall.

SEES FRAME-UP IN STARK MURDER

Attorney Says Pistol May Be Cop's

NEW YORK—The pistol produced by the cops as evidence of the guilt of that Hyman Stark, whom they murdered last Friday, and the three other boys held as suspects and brutally beaten up following the alleged robbing of a detective's mother in Long Island, may be one of the policeman's own guns, it was indicated by Samuel S. Leibowitz, attorney of the three surviving victims. Leibowitz said he was investigating the ownership of the gun.

Four Nassau County cops were yesterday ordered held on second degree murder charges, and seven on second degree assault charges, while Frank J. Tappen, deputy chief detective, and Republican leader in Oyster Bay, was held as accessory to second degree murder.

This move followed the publication of Judge Steinbrink's findings, in which this capitalist politician hypocritically pretends that slugging by cops is an unusual practice. The judge's report says nothing about the fact that Martin W. Littleton, Jr., assistant district attorney, was present during the beatings and was close enough to hear the screams of the victims.

Meanwhile indications that Democratic politicians were trying to make capital out of the fact that Republican leaders are directly involved in Stark's murder were seen yesterday when a petition was circulated to get Governor Roosevelt to conduct the inquiry instead of District Attorney Edwards, the Republican county leader.

Amusements

STARTING TOMORROW
'BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE'
LAST DAY: "CONDEMNED TO DEATH"

COOLED BY WAVE
CONSTANCE BENNETT
in "WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD" with LOWELL SHERMAN—NEIL HAMILTON

—MUSIC—
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 135th
W. 11th St. Entrance, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-1515)—

Food Workers Condemn Two Disrupters

In a statement issued by the Clerks Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, the actions of a small clique of disrupters, working hand in hand with the corrupt bureaucrats of Local 338 of the Retail Dairy Grocery and Fruit Clerks Union of the A.F. of L. and the local leader of the Socialist Party were condemned as part of the plot of the bosses to disrupt the activities of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The Union is now engaged in organizing the workers and fighting to improve their conditions. The statement pointed out that it is no accident that this action of this little clique of members and former members of the union which went so far as trying to discredit the Food Workers Industrial Union by putting out a picket line at the union headquarters under police protection, coincided with the courts making permanent one of the most vicious and unprecedented injunctions against the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The ring leaders of this small clique Harry Ostrovsky and Kannasy. Thru their provocative action of placing a picket line at the offices of the union they tried to accomplish two things. First to discredit the union. Second, police attacks on the headquarters of only to provide an excuse for new the union and the other unions located at 5 E. 19th St., and now engaged in struggles, as for example the Shoe Workers Union.

These ring leaders tried to cover up their vile actions thru unfounded charges against the union leadership which were more than once rejected by the union membership. The statement points out that on more than one occasion the union discussed with these elements in the hope of finding out if there were any real grievances. Despite hours of discussions with them they continued their disruptive work which they were investigated to carry out.

One of the charges made by these disrupters was that the union discriminated against them in the handing out of jobs. This is an unfounded lie. Both of these men have repeatedly refused to accept jobs and preferred to remain among the ranks of the unemployed and stir up trouble.

The statement calls upon all workers throughout the city to condemn this action of the A.F.L. bureaucrats, the

RABBIT FURRIERS STRIKE SOLID

36 Fur Shops Strike For July Increases

NEW YORK—The general strike in the fur rabbit section, called by the Industrial Union today, brought a complete standstill in the industry. Close to 400 workers have quit work and have answered the strike call.

At the mass meetings of the strikers held this afternoon in Newark Patterson, and Brooklyn, the workers reiterated their determination to strike until their demands have been granted. At these meetings it was reported that the strike breaking officials of the International headed by More Harris have already started their treacherous work.

They have ordered the shop of Yaeger Fur Dressing Co., 4951 Dauber St., Brooklyn, to remain at work on the basis of the conditions offered by the bosses. The strikers condemned these strike breaking activities.

All workers in the Williamsburg section are called upon to report to the strike headquarters on Thursday morning to assist the fur rabbit dress strikers on the picket line.

Many Shop Strikes

The shop strike campaign in the fur trade is developing with great speed. Since Monday 36 shops have gone down on strike and the number is daily increasing. 15 settlements have been made so far this week which show the great possibilities of winning better conditions thru struggle. The number of shop strikes increase daily.

Plans are being made by the Fur Dept. to concentrate the drive among the dog skin workers during the coming week.

Tonight, Thursday, the workers from building 259 W. 30th St. are called upon to come to a building meeting.

"Will imperialist War Bring Back Prosperity?" Robert W. Dunn shows how it will not, in the July "Communist," a special anti-war issue.

Socialists and the disrupters. The membership of the Food Workers Industrial Union will defeat this latest attempt of the bosses to break the union as in the past and will continue and intensify its struggles for the interests of the employed and unemployed food workers.

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Red Star Press ("The Road")	Parkey Cafeteria
Chester Cafeteria	Butchers Union, Local 174
John's Restaurant	Lined Cafeteria
Harry Steiner Optical Co.	Workers Coop Local
Camps Unity, Kindergarten, Nitgedaiget	Sof's Lunch
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)	Saint Midy
Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund	Manhattan Lyceum
Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant	Sof's Restaurant
Dr. Kessler	Edlin Pharmacy
Czechoslovak Workers House	Gottlieb's Hardware
Avanta Farm	Messinger's Cafeteria (So. Blvd.)
Union Square Mimeo Supply	World Tourists, Inc.
Camp Wocolona	Golden Bridge Colony
Russian Art Shop	Cameo Theatre
Dr. Schwartz	Acme Theatre
Cohen's (Opticians)	Stadium Concerts
Dental Dept., I.W.O.	
Health Center Cafeteria	
Wm. Bell, Optometrist	

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 19th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care
of DR. JOSEPHSON

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CUT RATE OPTICIANS
Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims \$1.50
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117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

Camp Wocolona

MONROE, N. Y.
Lodging: \$1.00 Per Day
\$4.00 Per Week

COCO INVITES YOU TO PATRONIZE—A Comradely BARBER SHOP

1500 BOSTON ROAD
Corner of Wilkins Avenue
BRONX, N. Y.
Our work will please the men, the women and the children
NO TIPS

Bungalows and Rooms To Rent

Food Store on Premises
Regular Meals Served at \$1.50 Per Day

Workers' Picnic and Unity

RAISE FUNDS FOR YOUR ORGANIZATION THROUGH THE MORNING FREIHEIT PICNIC AND CARNIVAL

Workers' Picnic and Unity

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS

Nitgedaiget and Unity

This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.

\$12 a Week (Organization Tax 50c)
Week-end Rates: 1 Day \$2.25; 2 Days \$4.25; 3 Days \$6.25

Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.

USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY
Travel By Our Own Cabs Direct to the Camps.

Notes for both camps at 145 E. 102nd St. Daily at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m.; 2:30 and 7 p.m. Phone: LEhich 4-2382

For any information call EStabrook 8-1400

UNITY HAS NO MORE BUNGALOWS WITH COOKING FACILITIES.
NITGEDAIGET STILL HAS A FEW LEFT. RUSH IF YOU WANT ONE.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN RALLY and PICNIC

SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1932
PLEASANT BAY PARK—Unionport, N. Y.
Labor Sports — Entertainment — Dancing
Speaker:—I. AMTER
COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK
ADMISSION 35 CENTS
No one will be admitted without a ticket. Unemployed should secure free tickets from T.U.C. office or Unemployed Council. This coupon entitles you to FREE BUS TRANSPORTATION from 177th St. Subway Station to the park.

Raise Funds for Your Organization Through the MORNING FREIHEIT PICNIC AND CARNIVAL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th 1932
At Ulmer Park, Brooklyn
SPORTS—DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT
500 Tickets for \$6.00—Order Your Tickets Now!
MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th St., 6th fl.

DEFEAT WAGE CUTS! SUPPORT MINE, TEXTILE STRIKES! JOIN WORKERS UNITED FRONT AGAINST HUNGER, WAR, AUGUST 1st!

Slave Labor in the Hotel New Yorker

Waitresses Get \$7.50 for Two Weeks Work Laundry Workers Cut Off from Sun and Air

By ROSE BARIS

About 1,500 workers are employed at the Hotel New Yorker, at 34th St. and Eighth Ave., New York City. These are employed variously as waitresses, chambermaids and in the laundries. There are men and women workers of all ages, nationalities and races.

Even in the so-called "good times" workers in the hotel were getting starvation wages and living from hand to mouth.

Conditions have now become even more unbearable, with repeated wage-cuts and, in addition, the bosses force workers to contribute—out of their mere pittance—to various fake institutions.

Already this year wages have been cut 15 per cent. This June a cut of 5 per cent took place. Talks and appeals are made to workers to have them accept these cuts "good-naturedly."

rich patrons. For the workers there is only hell. To furnish the workers with a bit of air "costs money." Dogs get better treatment than these workers. For seven days a week chambermaids get \$10. The bosses who cry "times are bad" have recently bought new carpets, antiques and other decorations with the "savings" garnered from the exploitation of the workers.

These "big moguls," parasites who wander around all day with their hands in their pockets and do nothing but smile for their equally parasite guests, get between \$20,000 and \$40,000 a year.

Unfortunately, little organizing has yet taken place among hotel workers. The Food Workers Industrial Union should without delay seek to penetrate these slave-labor hotels.

"Times are bad," counsel the bosses, "and, besides, there are enough jobless around to fill your places."

Petty Robbery.

Not only wage-cuts do the Hotel New Yorker bosses put across, but they make each worker give 10 cents weekly to the "block-aiders." In this way the workers are being milked every week, under one pretense or another, out of their starvation wages. Should any worker dare to contribute, or protest, he or she is immediately fired and the rest are warned that "no kickers are wanted here."

May 15th the bosses informed the workers that each would have to take one day off a week without pay, "because times are so bad."

Waitresses receive \$7.50 for two weeks work. They get two uniforms weekly—for the use of which they are charged 20 cents daily. Formerly they paid 15 cents a day for this "service."

Where they were previously charged 15 cents a day for towels, this has now "magnanimously" been reduced 5 cents. In a word: with the bosses taking something off the pay for each of these items, it almost appears that workers are slaving for nothing.

State Food

One group of workers gets two meals a day; another, only one meal. The hotel has an eating place for its workers. But seldom do the workers taste fresh food. Mostly it is leftovers already served to the wealthy parasites who are "guests." Sometimes the meat is a week old.

The laundries are four floors underground. The ceiling is extremely low with pipes overhead. The walls are bleak looking, the floors of stone. Not an open window through which to breathe fresh air. Always the steam from the machines and pipes and the stench from the wash hovers overhead. The air is damp. The workers in the laundry bathe in sweat, nearing suffocation amidst these hellish surroundings.

The wages of these laundry workers are from \$8 to \$12. They are forced to work the whole day Sunday, the last bit of energy driven from them. Although they once received one meal a day in the hotel, this, too, has now been taken from them.

No Sun or Air

The packing department, offices, etc., are off in corners where no sun ever reaches. Here workers are forced to work all day under burning electric lights, without air. Bad as it usually is, on hot days one can suffocate in these departments. In fact, this entire section looks like a prison.

There is in the hotel a cooling system and other conveniences—for the

"Days With Lenin" In New Pamphlet Form by Intern'l Publishers

"Days With Lenin," by Maxim Gorky, which has appeared in the Daily Worker, is now being published as a pamphlet by International Publishers.

These intimate and illuminating reminiscences of the greatest working class leader of our times by Gorky round out the picture of Lenin, the man and revolutionary leader, as given in Memories of Lenin by N. D. Krupskaya, Lenin's wife, which has already been made available by International Publishers.

Contribute to the \$100,000 Fighting Fund of the Communist Election Campaign

DAILY WORKER
50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

I enclose the following contribution

NAME

ADDRESS

JAPANESE SHIPS LOAD MUNITIONS

Workers! Protest U. S. Aid of War

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

"Kurama Maru Fuku" brought a load of sugar for the same purpose. The "Hoku Roku Maru" is leaving for Boston, and will return within a few days to take on its shipment of war material for Japan. A fourth ship is expected to arrive within a few days for a similar cargo.

The explosive powder is packed in barrels containing from 450 to 500 pounds. Each ship carries an average of 5,000 barrels. All the explosives come from the DuPont Company's Delaware plant. The motors are from Detroit.

Here, fellow workers, is further concrete proof of how the Wall Street imperialist are shipping munitions and other war supplies to the Japanese militarists for their murderous attacks on the Chinese People, for their criminal drive for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its triumphant socialist construction.

Imperialist war has already begun. Every day increases the danger of an explosion among the imperialist brigands in the sharpening struggle for the division of loot in China. The imperialists are frantically striving to direct this war into anti-Soviet channels. They are seeking a capitalist "way out" of the crisis at the expense of the Soviet and Chinese masses, at the expense of the whole world working class. They are trying to unite on the basis of their common hostility to workers' rule in the Soviet Union.

Only the working class can prevent a new world conflagration, a new world slaughter of workers. Workers! Stop the production and shipment of munitions to Japan! Organize united front anti-war committees in your factories, in your unions, in all your organizations! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist armed forces from China! Demand all war funds for the starving unemployed millions and the payment of social insurance and the veterans' bonus! All out August First, International Fighting Day Against Imperialist War! Demonstrate against the war mongers! Defend your class interests! Defend the Chinese People and the Soviet Union!

F. S. U. Issues Call

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the "Friends of the Soviet Union" has issued a call urging all friends and sympathizers of the Soviet Union to pour into the streets on August First for the anti-war demonstrations. The call points out that the devastating crisis of world capitalism has reached catastrophic depths, that the capitalists are driving towards war as the capitalist "way out"—war against the working class which is now raging in all capitalist countries with increasing savage persecutions of militant workers, especially foreign-born and Negroes, bloody attacks on the demonstrations of the unemployed, on the strikes of the employed against the boss policy of wage cuts and speed-up.

"The Hoover Hunger Government adds to the mass oppression and misery of the working class here by now seeking to terrorize the foreign born. The Dies Bill is aimed not only against foreign born workers, but is intended as a vicious blow against the entire working class."

War Manoeuvres in Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 20.—The biggest mobilization of armed forces since the World War took place in the war manoeuvres recently completed at Camp Ripley, Little Falls, Minn. Infantry, tanks, artillery and airplanes were paraded in large numbers. Little Falls is also the site of the training camp of the National Guard, for which the Minnesota State Legislature has recently appropriated 1,550,000 while denying relief for the unemployed workers.

On August First, the workers of this district (District 9, Communist Party) will answer these war preparations with 17 central anti-war demonstrations. In Minneapolis the demonstration will be held at 4 p. m., at Bridge Square. It will be followed by an anti-war parade to the Auditorium.

Anti-war demonstrations will also be held in St. Paul, Duluth, Crosby, Two Harbors, Cloquet, Virginia, Hibbing and Bemidji. At International Falls, on the Canadian border, an international demonstration will be held with American and Canadian workers participating.

Demonstrations will be held in Northern Wisconsin in Superior, Brantwood and Owen.

In Upper Michigan, demonstrations will be held in Ironwood, Iron River, Hancock, Negaunee, and Sault Ste. Marie. The latter town is on the Canadian border, and here another international demonstration of Canadian and American workers will be held.

BREAD, NOT BULLETS! KEYNOTE DEMAND OF ST. LOUIS JOBLESS

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Bread, not bullets. This will be the keynote demand at a united front unemployed conference to be held in the Turner Hall in this city Sunday, July 24 at 10 a. m.

The Unemployed Council of St. Louis is calling on the workers to join this conference issued a statement today, which says in part:—

"We the unemployed men and women, Negro and white, together with our families, we assembled in front of the City Hall on Monday July 11th, to present our demands to the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor of the City. We demanded our right to live. We demanded milk for our starving children. We demanded an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for immediate relief. We demanded that food orders be issued at once to the hungry families. For over three hours we waited under the scorching sun while Mayor Miller refused to meet the delegation which was elected by 10,000 as spokesmen of the 100,000 unemployed workers of St. Louis.

"Mayor Miller finally decided to answer our demands with tear gas bombs, bullets and clubs. Mayor Miller directed his answer to the hungry families with brutal attack, where 4 were shot, 20 wounded and 48 were arrested and beaten while in jail. One of the arrested, George Breezely, terrorized and threatened by the Miller thugs, committed suicide. Judge Blaine, appointee and hireling of Mayor Miller, gave 13 of the workers arrested a maximum fine of \$50 each. Judge Blaine carried out full instruction of his master behind closed doors of the police court.

Bullets Won't Solve Starvation.

"But bullets, clubs and jails will not stop the cry of the starving children for milk, nor will it feed the 100,000 unemployed. The unemployed of St. Louis showed on July 11th the deter-

mination to fight and defend themselves against attack, the unemployed very definitely served notice upon the boss class and on the flunky Mayor Miller that they will not starve to death, but will fight for their right to live.

United Under the Leadership of the Unemployed Councils.

"Workers of St. Louis! Negroes and white, employed and unemployed, young and old, we must unite under militant leadership of the Unemployed Councils and carry on the fight. Organize in every block, in every neighborhood a committee of the unemployed. Workers in trade unions, fraternal organizations, support the struggle of the unemployed and send your delegates to the Unemployed Councils and participate in mass at the United Front Conference on July 24th at Turner Hall, 1508 Chouteau Ave., at 10 a. m. Workers in shops send your delegates, come to this conference. Organize your committees and fight against wage cuts and speed-up.

"Demand at war funds be used for relief and unemployment insurance. Support the fight of the ex-servicemen for bonus. Stop evictions. Demand that all applicants be put on relief list without red tape or discrimination. Demand the unconditional activity in the struggle of the unemployed. Smash Jim-Crowism and segregation of Negro workers. Down with Miller-Hoover government of hunger and war."

CAROLINA SCENE OF BIG FIGHTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

played and part time textile workers and their wives and children in most textile towns.

Face Death by Starvation

Death by starvation was staring both employed and unemployed southern textile workers in the face. The southern textile workers found themselves completely unorganized. The United Textile Workers had sold them out, collecting scores of thousands of dollars in dues, in this and that mill town, and decamped, deserted the field.

The Mustettes were sent down to do the job of mopping up for when the orthodox labor fakers sell out and run away, they have the Mustettes go down and try to make the workers forget by the use of fake militant phrases.

Unorganized as they were, the in the last few months there have been at least a dozen strikes, in isolated mill towns. There was the strike, for instance of 1,400 workers of the Blue Bell Overall plant in Greensboro.

Greensboro, which is 15 miles away from High Point, where the present strike was started, is a real textile-boss ruled domain. There the big Cone interests hold sway. There both terror and the "benevolence" method of holding the workers down are in force.

Blue Bell Strike

The Blue Bell workers struck against a 50 per cent wage cut. Yes, in the South 50 per cent wage cuts are the rule. The strikers elected their own leadership.

They fought hard, these Blue Bell strikers. Unorganized as they were, they forced the bosses to offer to compromise on a 25 per cent cut. But the strikers stuck. They finally went back under a 13 per cent cut.

Since then the bosses, through the Budaux speed-up system have succeeded in taking away the fruits of that partial victory. This was because the workers were unorganized.

Then followed in quick succession strikes in textile mills in Langley, in Bath, in Clearwater and many other southern mill towns.

In all these cases the workers were unorganized. But their fighting spirit was so great that they were able to win partial gains.

These strikes helped to pave the way for the big strike that is now sweeping the textile mills and furniture plants in the Piedmont area. The Piedmont area has seen some of the greatest strike struggles in the South—indeed in the entire country. The famous Gastonia strike took place in this section. Here the National Textile Workers Union led the long, brave battle of the workers of the Loray Mills against speed-up and wage cuts.

The Bonus Army Is Digging In for a Real Long Siege

By FELIX MORROW.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On a broad strip of land spreading through the middle of the city of Washington, recently taken over by the Federal Government for rebuilding purposes, live the bulk of the Bonus Army. Here, amidst the debris of the torn-down buildings (the Government is rushing the work in order to discourage the Bonus Marchers from settling here) or in partly dismantled buildings from which the plumbing has been removed, are scattered in groups of twenty to three hundred, some ten thousand men. Another seven or eight thousand men lie in Camp Anacostia, three miles or so from the Capitol. The Federal authorities would prefer to have all the men in Anacostia, where Washington would only see the men when so desiring. But for weeks, now, new arrivals have stayed away from Anacostia. It is not only the notorious bulldozing which goes on in Anacostia under Waters' dictatorship, that keeps the men from going there. Why, they say, you might as well stay home as stick in the mud flats of Anacostia where nobody sees you.

Few Have Tents.

There are a few fortunates who have gotten hold of tents, others sleep in the half-destroyed buildings while housewreckers are working next door, most of the men sleep in makeshift shelters thrown together from old wood. Here and there are a more than usually enterprising group has built an almost weatherproof shanty. As one goes about the city, the sight of men calmly and slowly building themselves new and larger quarters is proof enough that though, with the closing of Congress, some discouraged souls may leave, the backbone of this outfit is here to stay.

The men take turns at making meals and keeping quarters clean. In ovens made of bricks and pieces of sheet iron, they cook and bake whatever food they manage to get hold of. There is a loosely organized commissary for the Bonus Army as a whole, but the distribution is obviously unequal. The commissary is under the control of Glassford's police, due to the supineness and cap in hand policy of Waters and his gang; and they, of course, benefit most at the hands of police. NOT the men under Waters; as a matter of fact, the men in Anacostia eat more poorly than those outside; but the best that is in the commissary goes to the special kitchen for Waters' Military Police, to the Officers' kitchen, to certain outfits who require cajoling or bribing. For instance, while Robertson of California was making his bid all last week to take away the commandship from Waters, the men loyal to him were eating much better than usual. I learned, quite accidentally but accurately, that Robertson was drawing his food not through the commissary but directly from General Glassford!

Fortunately, most of the groups are able to supplement the food supplied them from the commissary, with foodstuffs sent them by their local communities, or donated by sympathizers within a two hundred mile radius of Washington. Their trucks are always coming and going along the roads; it is, by the way, these trucks going to pick up food, photographs of which appear throughout the country over the caption: "Bonus Marchers Leaving Washington."

The food, according to the luck of a group, may vary anywhere from a good soup, baked fish, scotch and potatoes—one meal I saw, but I must not say so.

KANSAS WORKERS CLUBBED BY COPS

Riot Squad Breaks Up Meeting of Jobless

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—Several workers were viciously clubbed and beaten when the riot squad broke up a meeting here this afternoon of about 600 unemployed. All the incidentals of war were called into play by the police, including such weapons as tear gas bombs, guns, etc. Though the police shot toward the workers no one was wounded.

The police broke the meetings with their guns at the direct orders of Mayor McCombs. Paul Cline, a worker, was clubbed over the head and cut by Police Captain Beatty.

A demonstration in protest of today's brutality by the police will be held on Friday. Workers throughout the city are indignant.

Preparations are being intensified in this region for a huge hunger march on the county commissioners on July 27.

BLADDER ON FIRE?

If burning passages torture you, curb the cause with Santal Midy. Quick results. Sold by druggists throughout the world for over 100 years.

Government Fails In Attempt to Oust Men from City

Immediately say that it was the most sumptuous meal ever served here—to a single dish of potatoes and beans. The talk and newspaper stories of food giving out completely, is usually plain bunk designed to scare men from coming here. These men here work like fiends, tearing up and down the countryside, foraging for food; sympathizers are often exceedingly generous; and even the Federal authorities, find it, on the whole, wise to cooperate with the men in having food brought here. There have been days when the continuity of the food supply has broken down, and the men have gone hungry; the food is at no time too plentiful, and the makeshift facilities for preparing it do not improve its quality; but the men tell you that getting it and preparing it themselves, instead of standing around to have it dished out to them in slop houses, makes all the difference in the world.

Most of them, even after six and seven weeks, are still recovering from the grueling effects of their forced marches across the country; their

15,000 STRIKE 150 MILLS SHUT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The Adams-Millis plant, which employs 1,500 workers, closed after strikers jumped the mill fence and cut off the electric switches.

Worker Attacked.

A worker was viciously attacked by a foreman in the Melrose Hosiery mill Monday afternoon. When the worker walked out the foreman threw burning acid on him.

The revolutionary strike traditions of Gastonia and Marion permeate the whole strike area here. The workers have set up their own rank and file strike committees and will have nothing to do with the A. F. of L. leaders, who have openly betrayed the textile workers on many occasions in this area.

Call to Stand Fast.

The National Textile Workers' Union issued a call today to the strikers to stand fast, to build their rank and file committees, to guard against the intervention of the treacherous United Textile Workers' Union and agents of Mr. A. J. Muste's union, the American Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, who sold out the Charlotte hosiery strike nine months ago.

It is reported that one of Muste's agents has been dispatched to the strike zone.

In an attempt to break the strike, the High Point Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to act as mediator. The workers were warned today by the National Textile Workers' Union against this committee. All strike settlements must be made by a democratically elected rank and file committee, who will deal directly with the mill owner.

The North Carolina is the largest in the South and employs the most advanced section of the Southern proletariat. Although the mills have doubted their output in the past eight years, the wages of the workers have been slashed in many cases six times in one year.

High Point is the largest hosiery production center in North Carolina.

CUTS OPERATORS' WAGES

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. has cut the wages of operators.

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 20 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jessor, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

Avanta Farm

ULSTER PARK, NEW YORK

WORKERS RECREATION PLACE

RATES: \$12.00 and \$16.00

Located one-half mile from station. Fresh milk, improved bathing, 700 spring chickens and all kinds of vegetables growing for guests.

DIRECTIONS.—West shore train. For week-ends \$2.75 round trip. By motor: Albany 9th Route. By bus: Capitol Greyhound Bus Terminal. By steamboat to Kingston to Ulster Park 22c by train.

poor quarters, the strain of confusion and inactivity fastened on them by their misleaders, and their half-starved conditions before they started for Washington, have not contributed to their quick recovery of strength. They grin and show you a set of protruding ribs or twisted, torn feet and sagging knees, when the question of leaving Washington is brought up. "Even if we were dumb enough to leave Washington, which means never getting the bonus," they say, "why, hell, we haven't got the strength." Robertson's idea of forming a "Death March Bonus Army" is met with derision by the men. A tour of the country, such as Robertson talks about, would mean death to many of these broken men. They are digging in for a long stay.

No Faith in Waters.

But what to do while they stay? They have no faith in their leaders. Nor have any of the provocative efforts of their leaders to embroil them with the Rank and File, nor the regular lynch stuff printed by the newspapers, succeeded in building up in them an anti-Rank and File psychology. So far, however, the constant barrage has kept them separated from the Rank and File in organization and program. It remains to see whether they will join in picketing the White House.

JAPAN DRIVES ON NORTH CHINA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of securing control of the second strategic roadway into North China. Another Japanese force is moving through Kirin Province, Manchuria, to invade Inner Mongolia, occupation of which would bring them to the southern frontiers of Soviet Mongolia and broaden the military base already established in Manchuria against the Soviet Union. Soviet Mongolia is sympathetic toward the Soviet Union.

Pressure By Wall Street.

The Nanking government is now talking of "resisting" the new Japanese aggression. This is clearly the result of pressure by the Wall Street government. The Nanking government, which in the past has ruthlessly suppressed the anti-Japanese movement, now significantly declares that the movement has assumed such huge proportions "that no group of leaders would dare to consider making a settlement with Japan on the basis of the present situation." The next few days will show whether this is more empty talk by the Nanking traitors or the result of Wall Street pressure on Nanking to defend American loot in China against the new Japanese threat.

Threaten Anti-U.S.S.R. War.

The Japanese invasion of Jehol has tremendously sharpened the antagonisms between Japan and the United States. It has at the same time inspired the Japanese militarists to a new and more frantic attempt to secure imperialist unity on the basis of their common hostility to the Soviet Union. In this connection, Japanese officials yesterday gave out the war-provocation lie that the Chinese Eastern Railway management had secured assurances of military support from the Soviet Union for the protection of the railway westward from Tsitsihar. At the same time, dispatches sent out by Japanese news agencies in Tokyo threatened "an imminent" clash between Japan and the Soviet Union.

The Japanese militarists are being driven on into their mad adventure in China by the catastrophic development of the crisis in Japan. In their desperation they have turned to war as the capitalist "way out." This same desperation is driving them rapidly toward armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

POLICE CLUB VET PICKETS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of the veterans Waters announced yesterday that he would not allow food to be given out of the B.E.F. commissary to the rank and file groups which had revolted against his dictatorship.

Following a speech made by General Butler, erstwhile officer in the Marine Corps who came to Washington to rally support for the Waters dictatorship, Waters launched into an attack against the Workers Ex-servicemen's League.

Butler, who is notorious for the role he played in the last big imperialist war, who drove thousands of young Americans to their death in France, came to the capital to bolster Waters' fast waning fascist support.

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Southern Workers Again in Action

THE strike of textile, hosiery and furniture workers in North Carolina, that swept the unemployed into a common struggle with the strikers has reached mass dimensions. Beginning with several hundred men, women and youth mill workers walking out of eight plants in High Point and rapidly spreading to Thomasville and Kernersville and other near-by places there are, at this writing, 150 plants shut down with more than 15,000 workers brought into the fight.

The continued beating down of the miserable standards of life of the mill workers and the widespread unemployment with no relief for which the Hoover government is responsible have brought the workers to the point where they are determined to fight back the bosses' program of hunger and wage cuts. This movement in North Carolina is another evidence of the rising tide of struggle throughout the country, of the increased determination of the workers to fight back against the capitalist attempts to place the whole burden of their crisis upon their backs. It follows a series of recent small struggles and is linked with the whole past of the struggles of workers in the South.

Already the bosses and their government have taken steps to smash the movement and to drive the mill workers back at starvation wages and crush the unemployed who are fighting against actual starvation.

But the attempts to crush the movement of strikers and unemployed must be defeated. Out of this struggle must come not only victory for the strikers in their fight against wage cuts; the government and the employers must be forced to grant immediate relief to the starving unemployed men, women and children.

Victory can be won by carrying out the fight on the lines that all experience in labor struggles have proved to be effective. Firstly, there must be definite rank and file control through committees elected by the strikers and the unemployed. It is imperative that the strikers and the unemployed mil workers, Negro and white, organize into the militant unions of the industries in which they work—the hosiery and other textile workers in the National Textile Workers' Union.

Definite demands must be drawn up around which the fight can be made to defeat the wage cut and force the employers to grant a living wage instead of the starvation ration of six dollars a week that is now handed out as a miserable dole instead of a wage. Demands must be made to do away with the "stagger system" under which wages are beaten down. The fight must be waged on the demand that the bosses and the government grant immediate relief to the unemployed and part-time workers.

The workers of North Carolina will not only have to fight against the open attacks of the bosses and their police thugs, but they will be faced with an insidious enemy in the shape of the labor agents of capitalism, some of whom have already been sent to the scene to try to place themselves at the head of the movement so they can betray it. It is also necessary to warn the workers to be on guard against the Muste elements who, always try to step into strike situations when the MacMahons and other leaders of the United Textile Workers Union have been discredited and exposed before the workers. These Muste elements as Hoffman and others will operate with radical phrases to deceive and betray the workers.

Such elements must be fought with the same determination that the bosses are fought—because they are the most dangerous agents of the bosses. It is also essential that any government "mediators" be treated with contempt as they are nothing other than professional strikebreakers.

It is further necessary that the utmost vigilance be maintained to guard against individuals being permitted to set themselves up as spokesmen for and leaders of the movement. Already there appears in the press a report that an alleged "spokesman for the hosiery workers" has issued a statement that he wants the workers "to remain quietly about the plants where they work and not to interfere at all in the work of other industries." What does this mean? It means that this "spokesman," either consciously or unconsciously is aiding the bosses by urging the strikers and unemployed to refrain from mass picketing, to abandon the mass demonstrations that have thus far played an important part in mobilizing 15,000 against the wage cut and hunger program of the bosses.

Only militant rank and file leadership can win. The only union that is based upon and conducts its struggles on such a rank and file basis is the National Textile Workers Union.

By maintaining the fighting unity of the strikers with the unemployed, by making the shut-down complete where the strike is now in effect and by spreading it throughout the whole Piedmont section and beyond, the workers can march to victory, can stop the wage cut drive and can compel the government and the employers to grant unemployment relief.

Workers all over the country must recognize that this is also their fight and must rally to the support of the movement that is now sweeping through North Carolina. Victory there will inspire workers everywhere to action against the hunger drive of the bosses and their government at Washington.

Letters from Our Readers

New York City, member of the Party yet.
Of course that does not stop me from my activity in the movement, since I belong to a left wing union, but I could do lot more with the correct guidance in the party.
I'm very disappointed to see how the new members are neglected by the comrades. The comrades are paying their attention to the leaders, speakers and all ready class conscious workers; they hold conversations among themselves and leave the new members aside to wonder what it is all about.

"I THINK WE'LL USE THE SAME OLD EXCUSE!"



The Japanese imperialists are again using the excuse of an alleged murder of a captain to extend their invasion of Manchuria into the Jehol Province.

The Fate of the Hoover Plan

HOOVER'S Disarmament plan has been shelved. The well-informed Geneva organ of the French imperialists, Journal des Nations, even stated that it will be impossible to discuss the American plan before October or November.

The Hoover Plan, which is a caricature of the Soviet Union's disarmament project, was perhaps for this very reason not rejected in every form. But thanks to the efforts of the three chief imperialist opponents of the United States—England, France and Japan—it has been rendered "innocuous."

In the light of the results of the five months activity of the imperialist "peace-makers" at Geneva, the fate of the Hoover Plan at Geneva does not constitute anything unusual. The imperialist Powers convened a conference and postponed the time of its final flaco, because under the cloak of the Conference it is easier for them to arm. Their whole strategy and tactics at Geneva aim at achieving a military superiority by uninteruptedly raising the level of their own forces and at the same time striving to disarm their rivals.

Arms Race Natural For Imperialism.

Neither before nor after Geneva has the imperialist world ceased madly to arm for war for a redistribution of the world. The crisis has not brought a standstill to this process, which is natural for imperialism. In spite of the enormous budget deficits, the imperialist states continue to expend enormous sums on armaments.

The crisis only accentuates the inequality of the development of the armed forces of the various imperialist countries, and thereby increases the competition in the sphere of armaments, increases the prerequisites to new wars.

American imperialism is endeavoring to take advantage of this inequality. Hoover's maneuver was, therefore, received by France, and especially by its allies, England and Japan, with the point of the bayonet.

The representatives of French imperialism, who have the reputation of being past-masters in the art of sabotaging disarmament, have once again proved themselves worthy of their calling.

In the present case French diplomacy has sought the support of its neighbor on the other side of the Channel and of its ally in Asia. England and Japan have accorded the desired support by strengthening the position of French imperialism at Geneva by their plain refusal to examine the feasibility of the Hoover Plan. Thus the Hoover Plan has been doomed to wander for five months through the labyrinth of Geneva. Here it will land in the hands of "military experts" on the various commissions, on which the whole of the disarmament activity of the Geneva Conference is actually concentrated.

And there sufficiently powerful chemical solvents and experienced hands will be found to convert the gorgeous American bouquet into a funeral wreath.

American Diplomacy. American diplomacy pursued a comprehensive and far-reaching aim: to carry out the Geneva Conference under the political hegemony of the United States by pushing aside the plenipotentiaries of

Leading Article of "Pravda", July 2, 1932

French and English imperialism, who exercise undisputed powers at the Geneva disarmament Conference.

The Hoover Plan pursued at the same time three other chief aims: to test the firmness of the Anglo-French-Japanese collaboration by sowing discord among the English, French and Japanese imperialists; to weaken as far as possible the powers of resistance to American imperialism, and finally, to make a suitable impression on the Ameri-

Some Unemployment "Relief" Schemes

By I. AMTER (Communist Candidate for Governor)

THE unemployment situation becomes more serious with the deepening of the crisis.

With 15,000,000 unemployed and number constantly increasing, it is obvious that the bosses and the government are worried—not as to what will become of the fifteen million and their families, but what the fifteen million may do to get something to eat. Therefore the demagogic speeches and maneuvers of Green, McGrady, Sullivan; therefore the pitting yowls of Thomas, Waldman and Blanshard; therefore Hoover's interest in the "little man"; Roosevelt's heart throbs for "the forgotten man." These demagogues are "listening to the masses," in order to sidetrack their demands, to throw sand into their eyes, to prevent them from accepting the leadership of the Communist Party in struggle.

Workers Pay for "Relief" Roosevelt signed a bill of \$20,000,000 for relief of the 2,500,000 unemployed in the State of New York. This means \$8 per unemployed worker and his family! A bill will come up for vote in November for a bond issue of \$30,000,000 for the relief of the New York State unemployed \$12 per unemployed worker. These bonds will have to be paid back by taxes on the workers and farmers.

In the city of New York, the relief administration demands a minimum of \$65,000,000 for the unemployed. And, following the practices of the relief bureaus, the number of the relief cases and the amount of relief are being sharply curtailed. If they need \$65,000,000 in New York City, what does Roosevelt's \$30,000,000 amount to? What does the proposal of the Socialist Party for \$25,000,000 mean? They both mean SANCTIONED STARVATION.

Jobless Used As "Cheap Labor" These are the proposals of the three capitalist parties. But this is not all. Roosevelt is shipping the city unemployed back to the land. In Binghamton, N. Y., they are sending the single men to the farms to work for their board and room. Cheap labor for the rich farmers, which will be used to lower the conditions of workers in the city.

This is becoming a general movement and must be watched carefully by the city workers and a

can electorate. Up to now American diplomacy has not achieved one of these aims. Mr. Hoover, it is true, has succeeded in ascertaining how strong is the co-operation of the anti-American Powers. He is, however, scarcely satisfied with the results of his test. The Hoover Plan is also directed against submarines and aircraft, and, therefore, it would appear, must coincide with the interests of England. England is particularly concerned with pro-

tecting the mother country and the connecting routes with the British Empire against submarine and air blockade. But Hoover's plan threatens mainly the chief basis of the British (and also of the Japanese military power)—its sea forces, or more exactly stated, the strongest and best battleship and cruiser fleet in the world. In addition, the Hoover Plan is directed against French imperialism. Therefore Mr. Gibson was able to satisfy himself that, strong as the Anglo-French-Japanese antagonisms may be, they do not yet hinder the fight of these Powers against the United States. This was also the case at Geneva.

Sir John Simon considered it advisable to go to London in order to hear the opinion of the Admiralty. The latter, however, hold very definite views in this connection: in no case allow the United States to achieve actual naval parity with England, although this principle was recognized at the Washington and London naval conferences. And it is perfectly obvious that British diplomacy will not grant any real concessions.

It is true, British diplomacy, as its representatives say, is "prepared to discuss" the question of tanks, heavy artillery and the numerical strength of the land army. In expressing this readiness British diplomacy follows quite another aim, namely, to remind its neighbor across the Straits of Dover of its dependence on London.

Struggle Between U.S. and Britain.

The events which have occurred in the last few days at Geneva are, in the main, a reflection of the struggle between the United States and England. The antagonisms between them remain the dominating feature in international relations in the latest post-war epoch of imperialism. And this has once again been fully confirmed at Geneva.

French imperialism is exerting all its efforts and all its skill in order to weld together at Geneva, as well as at Lausanne, a united front against the United States, which last on its part is supported by Italy, Germany, the countries of South America, etc.

The representatives of only one country, the Soviet Union, are refraining from taking part in this fight of the imperialists for this or that variation of sabotage of disarmament. The Soviet delegation, which has revealed to the workers of the whole world the true state of affairs at the Geneva Conference, which has repeatedly exposed the sabotage projects of the imperialists, goes on its way, which differs fundamentally from the ways of imperialist policy. The only delegation which is really fighting for complete disarmament is the Soviet delegation. Its task of exposing the imperialists becomes all the more important precisely at the present time, when the results of the five months' activity of the Geneva Conference is a still greater aggravation of imperialist antagonisms.

The Geneva comedy remains a means for preparing the new imperialist war and anti-Soviet intervention, a means of deceiving the working masses. And therefore it still remains the task of these masses ruthlessly to expose the Geneva "peace-makers."

Support the Communist Party in the fight for ADEQUATE UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AND UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE. Vote Communist! Carry on the fight to banish unemployment from the face of the earth, as the Russian workers and peasants have done.

How the First World War Was Started

PEACE TALK AS A CLOAK FOR WAR PREPARATIONS

Documents from the Period Preceding the First Imperialist World War

The Third Balkan War

Today when the diplomats, the statesmen of the world are trying to cover up their war conspiracies with all sorts of peace talk, it is exceedingly instructive to turn back the records to the years 1912-13-14. The Balkan wars were pre-udes to the world war that burst upon the world in 1914. Herewith we publish documents showing that up to the very day war was declared those who plotted the war were talking peace. It is noteworthy that the peace-talk became more pronounced the nearer the war came. Hoover, MacDonald, Herriot, Van Papen, Mellon, Stimson, are today using the same sort of deceptive peace talk to conceal their double-dealing, their intrigues and duplicity, as they incite war against the Chinese masses and prepare for war and intervention against the Soviet Union. The DAILY WORKER will publish a whole series of these documents, which throw a revealing light on how the last war was prepared, so that we can more effectively combat the deceptive peace talk that fills the pages of the reptile press to cover up the war that is already under way in the Far East and threatens to develop into a world war.

Belgrade, Oct. 1. The mobilization measures are being carried out quite smoothly and in order.

Constantinople, Oct. 1. The mobilization of the entire army has been ordered. (German press reports.)

8th October WAR DECLARED

Constantinople, Oct. 8. The Montenegrin Charge d'Affairs, on the orders of his government, has broken off relations with the Porte. In the Note which he handed over it is stated:

"As Turkey is not willing to comply with the wishes of Montenegro to submit the questions in dispute to arbitration, Montenegro finds itself compelled to obtain justice by means of arms. The Turkish ambassador in Cetinje will be handed his passport today." ("W.T.B." Oct. 9, 1912.)

"For Justice and Progress"

Belgrade, Oct. 17. This afternoon the government sent to the Serbian ambassador in Constantinople a declaration of war on Turkey and notified the Great Powers thereof. . . . Menadovitch, the Serbian ambassador in Constantinople, has received instructions to convey the declaration of war to the Porte tomorrow morning and then to leave Constantinople at once. (Official Serbian Report.)

Sofia, Oct. 18. I order the brave Bulgarian army to advance into Turkish territory. . . . And in this fight of the Cross against the Crescent, of Liberty against Tyranny, we shall have the sympathy of all those who love Justice and Progress. . . . Now forward, and God with us! (Manifesto of the King of Bulgaria to the nation.)

Athens, Oct. 18. Serbia has first declared war on Turkey and has been followed by Bulgaria, Greece, which will not separate itself from its allies, has instructed its ambassador at Constantinople to convey to the Porte a declaration of war. ("Agence d'Athens.")

How the Diplomats Talk:

"They Preserve Peace" Rome, Oct. 23. The Balkan question played an important role in the conversations between Count Berchtold and the Foreign Minister, Marquis di San Giuliano, and there was expressed the perfect agreement of the views of the two governments. It has been decided to remain in constant contact with one another and, in co-operation with other Powers, to contribute to the restoration of peace. ("Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.")

"They Improve the Lot of the Peoples."

Vienna, Oct. 24. The chief topic in the exchange of opinions between Count Berchtold and the French Foreign Minister was the Balkan and the Eastern questions. Agreement prevailed in judging the situation and thus the preservation of peace and the maintenance of the status quo in the Balkans, as well as the improvement of the lot of all peoples in Turkey, was the unanimous wish of both allied Powers. ("Freundenblatt.")

And How They Act: The Austro-Hungarian Military Law in 1912

With the Tripoli war there commenced that constant "sheet lightning" in the Balkans, which indicated the inevitable approach of a war of the Hapsburg Monarchy against Serbia and also against Italy. Against Italy mainly over the question of the domination of Valtorta, of access to the Adriatic from the Balkan side.

For this purpose it was necessary, in the first place, to increase and strengthen the Austro-Hungarian army. Here, however, the Austrian Parliament and the Hungarian Parliament in particular had a word to say. In Austria, Parliament constituted no great obstacle. After the elections to the National Council in 1911, which resulted in a weakening of the social democracy, there came into office a government of the so-called bureaucratic absolutism, under the leadership of Count Sturgh, which governed by means of paragraph 14, by which it exercised despotic powers.

On June 25, Count Tisza carried out a coup in the Hungarian Parliament and announced the acceptance of the military law. (TO BE CONTINUED)

"No Prospect of War Danger"

Belgrade, September 23, 1912. Belgrade, Sept. 23, 1912. The government organ, "Samouprava," categorically denies the rumors regarding an approaching outbreak of war and declares that according to perfectly reliable information from official sources there exists no prospect of war danger and conflict. The general political conditions in Europe, as well as all wishes of the Great Powers tend rather to the maintenance of peace. ("Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," Sept. 25, 1912.)

Turkey Is Reassured

Constantinople, Sept. 23, 1912. As the Porte is informed, the Powers have given fresh assurances there regarding the future attitude of Bulgaria. ("Kölnische Zeitung.")

25th September "Peace Is Secured—Diplomacy Keeps Watch"

The events of which the Balkans have been the scene for some time past, have demanded increased attention of us as the immediate neighbors of Turkey. Thus we have approached the Powers with the suggestion of an exchange of views regarding the situation in the Balkans. To our lively satisfaction, all the Cabinets have approved of our suggestion, whereby contact among the Powers has been established and a valuable guarantee provided for the aversion of a forcible solution of the crisis. . . . Diplomacy is keeping watch in order to prevent threatening conflicts and to nip in the bud any danger of a Balkan conflagration.

(Count Berchtold to the Hungarian Delegation for Foreign Affairs, on Sept. 25, 1912.)

28th September World Peace Congress

The nineteenth World Peace Congress notes with the greatest joy the efforts that are being made by the governments of Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro in order to maintain peace during the present crisis through which the Ottoman Empire is passing. (From the resolution passed by the 19th World Peace Congress held at Geneva from 22nd to 28th Sept., 1912.)

36th September The First "Bolt from the Blue"

The Country Attacked Is Guilty Sofia, Sept. 30. In consequence of the alarming news which has arrived in the last two days regarding the concentration of considerable bodies of Turkish troops in the neighborhood of Adrianople and on the Bulgarian frontier, the Bulgarian government has found itself compelled, in order to meet any eventualities, to issue an order for mobilization. (Bulgarian Telegraph Agency.)

Trial Mobilization in Russia

Petersburg, Sept. 30. According to an imperial Ukase dated Sept. 28th and published today, the reservists from 23 military districts have been called to the colors for the purpose of a trial mobilization. (Russian Telegraph Agency.)

1st October General Mobilization in the Balkans

Paris Oct. 1. The Bulgarian Ambassador declared to one of our editors that Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece and Montenegro have pledged them-