

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.

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

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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COMMUNIST STANDARD BEARER IN OHIO COAL AND STEEL STRUGGLES

During Democratic State Convention, Workers Candidate Will Condemn Democratic Governor White for Militia Terror in Coal Fields

FOSTER ON TOLEDO RADIO FROM 5 TO 6 THURSDAY

Mass Meeting Tonight In Cleveland, With Parade Thru City

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 16.—The Communist election campaign now rises to a high pitch in the state of Ohio through a series of great mass meetings arranged for William Z. Foster, standard bearer of the Party, its nominee for president of the United States.

Ohio has its hundreds of thousands of unemployed. It has the strike against wage cuts of 20,000 miners in the eastern counties. It has its huge steel industry where, in Warren and Youngstown especially, the new Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union rallies for a bitter fight against unprecedented wage cuts and more than 50 per cent unemployment.

Ohio workers will give the spokesman of the Communist Party, whose election campaign is not one of mere promises but is a living part of the daily struggle for the right to eat, a tremendous reception.

Struggle for Relief. "Unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and employers," says the Communist platform, and the Ohio workers know of dozens and scores of hot struggles of the jobless for relief and against evictions.

Against Wage Cuts. "Against Hoover's wage cutting policy," says the Communist platform, and the Ohio workers will remember how Hoover gave the steel companies a lead in sweeping 10 per cent wage cuts, one after the other.

Against Capitalist Terror. "Against capitalist terror," says the Communist platform, and the Ohio workers have before them the spectacle of militia rushed into East Ohio mine fields by the Democratic Party Governor White, where they sprayed machine gun bullets on picket lines of men fighting against starvation, where they sprinkled tear gas bombs from airplanes on miners and their wives and children, where they broke the strike, and forced thousands of miners down further starvation, in a field soaked with the blood of three miners killed by bullets.

Foster speaks tomorrow in Cleveland in the Public Sq. at 7:30, at a meeting prepared for by parades through the city beforehand, and by numerous preliminary open air meetings.

Radio Speech Thursday. The Communist candidate then goes on, to speak over the radio station WSPD from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m., Thursday.

Foster will then address a mass meeting in Toledo, at Rot Davis Hall, 905 Jefferson Ave., Friday night, on August 22. The Communist candidate speaks in Akron, O. From there he goes to speak August 24 in Charleroi, Pa.

Exposing Democrats. Right in the midst of the Foster campaign in Ohio, on Thursday in Columbus in speeches, he will point to the policy of the Democratic Party governor of Ohio, who cut off relief in the mine strike area to starve the miners' children until their fathers would go back to work with a wage cut. He will denounce Governor White's consistent campaign of terror, and his collaboration with the United Mine Workers chiefs for strike-breaking purposes. The state administration ordered mass picketing stopped in the mine strike, and the U.M.W.A. leaders enforced this edict.

Organize and Fight. Foster will call on miners to join the National Miners Union, for steel workers to join the new Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, for shop and mine committees of action to fight wage cuts, and for unity of the struggle of jobless and workers.

Panama Rent Strike Forces 30 Per Cent Reduction in City

PANAMA CITY, Aug. 16.—Thru a militant rent strike the President of Panama, Ricardo J. Alfaro, has been forced to issue a decree reducing rents in the city by 30 per cent. The decree also suspends constitutional provisions regarding property rights. This decree exempts unemployed and sick tenants from payment of all rent. The strikers demanded that the reduction start of June 30 and also won this demand.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

Mass Picket Against Illinois Mine Pay Cut

Sheriff Barricades Taylorville Mines to Prevent Men Joining Strike

Rank and File Opposition Calls Big Meeting In Belleville, to March on Sparta Mine

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 16.—Mass picketing is going on both in Springfield and Taylorville sections of the coal fields. Mass meetings are continuing throughout the fields against the wage cut. Sub-district conferences are being held leading to a state convention to elect trustees.

A big mass meeting of miners at Belleville, called by the Rank and File Opposition, voted to strike all mines and to demand the ousting of District President Walker and his administration for agreeing to a wage cut over the two votes of the miners against the cut.

This mass meeting elected committees to lead a march to the Moffat mine in Sparta to call all on strike there.

Taylorville Mines Barricaded. Fifteen hundred deputized operators' gunmen are in and around Taylorville. They are led by Sheriff Charles Wieneke of Christian county. They have built barricades of tractors, trucks and wagons around the Peabody mines there, and have made practical prisoners of several hundred men working inside.

McKeesport, Pa., Aug. 16.—Continuing his Communist election campaign, which is also a campaign here for organization of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and for the hunger march on Pittsburgh, Aug. 31, James W. Ford spoke to 600 steel workers at the river front here yesterday.

McKeesport is the city where last year thousands of workers poured out and broke a terror which had prohibited meetings for years.

City of Jobless. But it is a town of wage cuts and unemployment. The McKeesport Tin Plate Mill, the largest in the world, has made a total of three cuts since Oct. 1, last year. The latest is 12 per cent. Each cut was followed by an increase of terror inside the mill. Now the workers are not even allowed to talk to one another.

The National Tube mill here also has cut wages, and inside it is like a prison. Also Negro and single unemployed are discriminated against when any relief is given.

The National Tube is secretly manufacturing war munitions in Christy Park and Versailles, Pa.

The stager system is used generally in these mills.

The companies own the town and Mayor Lysle. The National Tube sends machines to the workers homes to compel them to vote for Lysle.

"If the steel workers want to live, they will have to struggle," said Ford. He called on them to vote Communist, to turn out such administrators as Lysle's and Hoover's for Hoover is back of the wage cuts.

Those at the meeting eagerly bought the Communist election platform and pamphlets, spending their last pennies for the min many cases.

CONFERENCE FOR "DAILY" TONIGHT

Weinstone to Give Report

NEW YORK.—A city-wide conference to take steps to save the Daily Worker takes place tonight at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street.

At this conference will be representatives of the trade unions, all Communist Party units, mass organizations and shop committees. The report will be given by Comrade Weinstone, the editor of the Daily Worker.

The Daily is at present in a very critical situation, with debts hindering it, and therefore the campaigns of the Communist Party. Last Saturday the paper had to appear in only four pages. This, at a time when the exposures of the Socialist Party swindles and of the other capitalist parties engaging in the election campaign demand the greatest attention.

To a call to the Save the Daily Worker Conference, the New York District of the Communist Party enumerates the following immediate steps that must be taken:

- 1. Establish a large city committee to guide the \$40,000 Save the Daily Worker Campaign.
2. See to it that this money is raised within four weeks.
3. Involve the greatest masses of workers for immediate Daily Worker collections in all mass organizations, factories and in neighborhoods.
4. Organize committees in your organizations, shops and neighborhoods to ensure the drive to save the Daily Worker.
The conference will start at 8 p.m.

For Class Solidarity



Negro Worker Holding Banner Calling for Working-Class Solidarity in Recent Demonstration Recalls Washington, D. C. Present Scene of Savage Government Terror Against Negro Masses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—A tense situation exists here as the authorities continue to push their frame-up of the nine arrested Negro workers charged with the killing of the park policeman, Kennedy, and of Bullock, another Negro worker picked up on "suspicion" in the killing of Policeman Shinsult, who brutally murdered the war veteran, Hushka. The capitalist press continues its sinister attempts to work up a lynching atmosphere and mob violence against the Negro masses.

WASH. TERROR DRIVE UNABATED

Persecute Negroes, War Veterans

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—The situation exists here as the authorities continue to push their frame-up of the nine arrested Negro workers charged with the killing of the park policeman, Kennedy, and of Bullock, another Negro worker picked up on "suspicion" in the killing of Policeman Shinsult, who brutally murdered the war veteran, Hushka. The capitalist press continues its sinister attempts to work up a lynching atmosphere and mob violence against the Negro masses.

WALKER ADMITS WOMAN GOT CASH

Growing Scandal Shows He'll Be Sacrificed

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Mayor Walker admitted today that he did give \$7,500 of the \$68,000 he is accused of having squandered on a movie actress, whose name all concerned seem to be in a conspiracy to keep secret. The \$7,000 was paid in a check out of a quarter of a million dollars the publisher Paul Block donated to Walker as a "beneficence." Walker still denies that he kept this woman on graft money, handled by Sherwood. The Seabury investigation records show that Sherwood turned over to her \$68,000.

Walker's affair with the woman has been common gossip in New York for the last three years. One of the reporters, during a recess, tried to get the mayor to admit it.

"Is it Betty Compton?" he asked. "Who do you suppose it was?" was the retort of the wise-cracking mayor. And he repeated this when Governor Roosevelt asked in the open hearing whether Walker had admitted that it was Betty Compton.

The fact that this much scandal had been allowed to come out indicates that Tammany is ready to play with Roosevelt and sacrifice Walker. The graft and scandal is a necessary accompaniment of the present rotten capitalist system, which both Walker and Roosevelt support.

15 Die in Brazilian Revolt; 3-Week Old Battle Still Rages

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 16.—Fifteen were killed and many wounded in a clash between Federal troops loyal to President Getulio Vargas and rebel forces led by the San Paul government, according to a report by General Lima, in charge of the military activities designated to suppress the six weeks old revolt.

The clash occurred on the Southern front, following closely upon the heels of another battle in which the rebel forces failed to recapture the Parana River port of Tabaco in Western San Paul. Eleven were reported killed in this battle.

CHINESE RED ARMY KEEPS UP PURSUIT

Workers in City of Shashi Rise As Red Army Nears

ATTACK JAPANESE

Kiangsi Red Army Drives on Nanchang

The Chinese Red Army in its pursuit of the defeated main Nanking army in Hupeh Province yesterday arrived within two miles of the city of Shashi, important Yangtze River port midway between Hankow and Ichang. In several engagements with the rearguard of the retreating Nanking army, the Red army was victorious. Many of the Nanking troops were disarmed. Desertions to the Red Army continue.

Workers Take Up Arms. In Shashi, the workers rose up in arms against the Nanking butchers and the Japanese imperialists as the Red Army neared the city. They attacked the Japanese Consulate and Japanese business places. Sharp fighting is occurring between the workers, on one hand, and the Nanking and Japanese troops in the city. Nanking, American, British and Japanese gun boats are rushing to Shashi from other points on the Yangtze in an attempt to drown the anti-Nanking, anti-imperialist struggle in blood and to prevent the capture of the city by the Red Army.

Nearby Nanchang. The Red Army of the Central Chinese Soviet Government in Kiangsi Province is rapidly advancing on the important city of Nanchang, in the northeastern corner of Kiangsi, the only part of that province still controlled by the Nanking forces. Its objective is to clear out the Nanking forces from their last stronghold in Kiangsi. This would clear the road for its advance into Hupeh Province to join the victorious Red Army there in mopping up the Nanking forces in that province. Nanchang is the terminus of a short railway connecting that city with Kukiang on the Yangtze River.

Another Red Army from the Central Chinese Soviet Government is operating in Kwangtung Province against the Canton clique of the Kuomintang in Fukien Province sharp fighting is occurring between the Red Army holding two-thirds of the province and the Nineteenth Route Army, which was recently reorganized.

Boycott Move Grows. Workers of Shanghai, Canton and Wuchow have resumed picketing of Japanese shops. The anti-Japanese boycott movement has been greatly strengthened during the past two weeks. The Nanking troops and police are powerless to stem this growing movement.

Grand Jury Attempts to Frame Vets; Move to Whitewash Hoover

International Labor Defense Calls for Mass Defense of Vets Now Held in Washington Jail

Series of Meetings Thruout Country to Push New Drive for Bonus and Campaign to Build W. E. S. L.

1,000 DEMONSTRATE AT GYP JOB AGENCY

Another Demonstration to Be Held Today at Same Place

Defrauded Workers Will Parade to License Bureau Tomorrow from Park

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 16.—More than 1,000 workers demonstrated here yesterday at 44th Street and Sixth Avenue, in the heart of the job-agency area, against the Efficiency Employment Bureau, a gyp agency which had on the day before defrauded more than fifty workers out of from \$5 to \$50 each on the promise of giving them jobs.

After the workers, most of whom had been out of work for long periods and had borrowed the money to pay the gyp agency, had handed over the money they were sent to jobs at addresses that didn't exist or to persons who had never heard of the agency.

A group of the defrauded workers brought proof of the steal to the office of the Daily Worker on Monday and were put in touch with the Job-Agency Committee of the Unemployed Council, 5 East 19th St. Yes, the auspices of the Job-Agency Committee.

Workers Tell Experiences. Worker after worker mounted the platform at the demonstration and gave details of how they had been defrauded. Very often the job-sharks made an agreement with bosses and superintendents whereby workers who have bought a job are actually given a job for a few days, but the worker is then fired.

R. Andrews, one of the workers who had been defrauded by the Efficiency Unemployment Bureau, told the workers at the demonstration that he had incurred the hatred of the job sharks when he was a superintendant by refusing to hire and fire workers in this way and split 50-50 with the sharks.

While the meeting was going on, W. W. Waters, self-styled commander of the bonus army who is now forming a fascist corps, strolled by in an expensive comic-opera outfit and was heartily cursed by the workers, many of whom are war vets.

Police Try to Stop Meeting. Tammany police, who have refused to interfere with the lucrative-sucking of the job-agencies, were "John-on-the-spot" yesterday in an attempt to disrupt the demonstration but thought better of it when they saw the workers were determined to go through with their meeting.

Demand Free Agencies Run By Workers. It was decided to hold another demonstration today at the same place. All workers who have had experience with the job-sharks are also voted to attend a parade tomorrow from 49th Street and Sixth Ave., stopping for a short meeting at Bryant Park and then continuing the march to the office of the License Bureau on 6 Reade St., where the workers will demand that the defrauded workers shall immediately get their fees returned and that the city open a free agency to be run by the workers at the expense of the city. The workers will also raise the demand that no worker shall have to pay for a job until he checks up to see that it exists.

After the demonstration, many of the workers held a meeting with the Grievance Committee of the Unemployed Council and laid plans for the picketing of the Efficiency agency today and the parade to the License Bureau tomorrow.

A series of preliminary neighborhood relief demonstrations will precede the gigantic Relief March on the 10th of September. These neighborhood demonstrations will take place before the various food trusts—milk, meat, etc., and will demand that starving workers whom the city refuses to feed should be supplied with food by these multi-millionaire exploiters.

Third, a special meeting of the New York City Unemployed Council, with all its delegates, be held at Manhattan Lyceum on August 27th at 1:30 p.m. to check up on all arrangements for the Relief March.

It was decided also that within the next ten days meeting of all the local unemployed groups be held to complete the arrangements for their tasks.

Anti-Fascist Meet In N.Y. Friday Nite

To Protest Terror in Germany and U.S.

NEW YORK.—As the establishment of a Hitler fascist dictatorship in Germany loomed ever nearer in dispatches today, an urgent call was issued to all workers to attend the protest meeting arranged by the Communist Party, New York District, for Friday night at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue.

A Hitler dictatorship in Germany would mean sharper boss terror against the workers all over the world and immediate war, especially war against the Soviet Union.

Friday's meeting will therefore be a mass demonstration of solidarity with the German workers fighting under the leadership of the Communist Party against the fascist offensive carried out by von Papen and the threatened Hitler fascist dictatorship.

All workers are called upon to attend this important protest meeting which will also be a united front demonstration against capitalist reaction in the United States.

William Weinstone, editor of the Daily Worker and candidate for the United States Senate on the Communist ticket, and Max Bedacht will speak at the meeting. Comrade Bedacht will speak in German.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—In an attempt to whitewash the Hoover government for its brutal attack on the war veterans on "Bloody Thursday" the grand jury today brought in indictments charging felonious assault against three ex-servicemen, members of the bonus army.

The veterans are Broadus Faulner, a Negro worker; John O. Olson, an unemployed carpenter, and Bernard McCoy, a bricklayer. The men are held in jail in default of a \$3,000 bond.

John Pace, Walter Eicker and four others who were arrested while picketing the White House are still held in the Washington jail, where they are serving a sentence for parading without a permit.

The International Labor Defense and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League issued a joint call today to all workers and workers organizations to hold protest meeting and raise funds for the defense campaign to force the release of the jailed veterans.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.—A group of 10 war veterans, survivors of Hoover's "Bloody Thursday," who are touring the country on a recruiting and organizational drive for the Workers Ex-servicemen's League, arrived here yesterday. They will speak at a city-wide protest meeting to be held at the temporary headquarters of the W.E.S.L., 475 Williams St., August 17 at 8 p.m.

The delegation of veterans said that "the fight for the bonus has just begun." Now the order of the day is to build the Workers Ex-servicemen's League of the United States and prepare for the National Conference in Cleveland and which will be held September 23-24-25.

A permanent post of the W.E.S.L. will be set up at Wednesday's protest meeting. These men who survived the first of the last imperialist war at the fires of Washington say that now more than ever they realize that the fight for their back pay (the bonus) is part and parcel of the fight for unemployment insurance.

Start Drive in Boston. BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 16.—A mass organizational and recruiting drive to build the Workers Ex-servicemen's League will be launched here at a mass meeting to be held Saturday evening at 664 Shawmut Ave. Plans for the election of delegates to the National Convention and to set up a permanent headquarters in Boston will be discussed at the meeting.

Carries Forward Fight CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 16.—Carrying forward the fight for the bonus and unemployment insurance a mass meeting of veterans and workers held at 815 Cherry St., took up the question of electing delegates to the National Convention of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League to be held in Cleveland next month.

A call issued by the W.E.S.L. Post here said: "We must answer 'Bloody Thursday' by rallying all the workers, white and black, to battle against this terrorism and to renew the fight for the bonus and to demand immediate unemployment relief."

FIGHT FOR 6 HELD IN "MOONEY RUN"

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 15.—The International Labor Defense today opened a campaign to free the six workers who are held on "suspicion of criminal syndicalism" following their arrest at the Olympic stadium yesterday where they ran around the track in running tops carrying signs demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney.

At the same time thousands of leaflets demanding the freedom of Mooney were thrown down upon the stadium by the workers on top and a huge nine foot sign with "Free Tom Mooney" displayed in huge letters across it was displayed on the field in front of where Governor Rolph and other dignitaries sat.

The workers who threw the leaflets escaped without being arrested, while those holding the huge sign were "escorted" out of the stadium and released.

ANTI-JOBLESS COX MEET CONVENES

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 16.—The "Father Cox" blue shirt fascist convention is now approved by the health authorities here. The county officials, learning to their disgust that the attendance was to be but a fraction of the 50,000 delegates first promised by Cox, and his doubtful ally, "Cold" Harry, seem at first to have had the idea of prohibiting the gathering altogether, in order not to show up the fraud. The Blue Shirts then could have a good demagogic excuse for the flop here, and could have gone right ahead attacking workers' meetings.

But today, with a few hundred in the Cox detachments on the way, and about a hundred already here, the county gave its consent to the assemblage in Creve Coeur Speedway, 15 miles west of St. Louis.

New York Furriers' Strike Sweeps on to New Victories

WAGE INCREASES WON IN 81 SHOPS AS STRIKE SPREADS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF INDUSTRIAL UNION

Gains of \$2 to \$12 Refute Lies Spread by Socialists Who Said Workers Had No Victory

80 NEW SHOPS JOIN FURRIERS STRIKE IN DAY

A. F. of L. Heads Hold Secret Conference on Lockout

WORKERS TO PICKET Many More Settlements Are Made

NEW YORK.—The news of a vast number of settlements at wage increases made by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union during the course of the fur strike which is now sweeping throughout New York brought a large number of new workers into the ranks of the struggle.

Yesterday morning all the workers at 245 Seventh Ave., 242 W. 30th St. and 259 W. 20th St. downed their tools and came out on strike. Around eighty shops are paralyzed due to the strike activity of this section of workers.

The Associated Manufacturers, as well as the Trimming Mfrs. are among those who have already settled with the union, some of them members of the board of directors. The new settlement headquarters is at the Carteret Hotel, 208 W. 23rd St. All applications for settlements are considered in this new settlement headquarters.

Secret conferences between the rig leaders of the Association and the Matthew Woll are still going on about the possibility of a lockout.

The continuation of the strike is bringing about a revolt in the ranks of the members of the Association who realize that they will not be able to make their work until an agreement is signed with the union of the workers.

Samuel Samuels, former president of the Association who created a job for himself paying \$15,000 as the chief executive and who was later kicked out is being considered as the chief strike breaker. This made little impression on the workers whose ranks are solid, swelling every day. Many more settlements were made during the last few days.

All workers are urged to report on the picket lines this morning to help spread the strike and demonstrate their determination to win the union conditions.

REDUCE HOSPITAL BUDGET
NEW YORK.—The budget request of the Department of Hospitals for next year reduces the daily budget for patients from 32 1/2 to 20 cents a day. This cut in food allowances for workers who are forced to use the city institutions will "save" Tammany over \$300,000 for other purposes. The "saving" comes in the face of a 2,000 increase in the number of patients.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY
The Executive Committee meeting of the Film and Photo League of the W. I. R. will be held at 8 p. m.

Comrade Emanuel Levin will speak on "Bloody Thursday" at Flushing and Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn under the auspices of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

Store and office fixture workers will meet at 108 East 14th Street, at 7:30 p. m. All unorganized workers are invited to this meeting.

The following open air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the P. S. U., will be held:

Sixth Branch, 7th St. and Ave. A, at 7 p. m. Speaker: P. Green.

Eastern Parkway, 257 Schenectady, 8 p. m. Speaker: J. Wilson.

Yorkville, 85th St. and Lexington Ave., at 8 p. m. Speaker: J. Portell.

West Bronx, 170th St. and Walton Ave., 8 p. m. Speaker: A. Sklaroff.

Romain Rolland Branch, Lydig and Cooper, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Marshall.

District F. S. U., 12nd St. and Broadway, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Bob Harris.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post No. 2, will hold an outdoor meeting at 125th St. and 4th Ave.

All comrades who purchased tickets for the P. S. U. Moonlight Boat Ride are being turned away, can have their money returned at 759 Broadway, Room 330, after 12:45.

Classified

WANTED—Large room, double window. Preferable Union Square location. Write Dubow, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

SIX-ROOM APT.—Suitable for doctor or dentist. Beautiful corner in Boro Park, 1301 53th St., Brooklyn.

ROOM FOR RENT—Suitable for 1 or 2 girls. 235 E. 20th St. Room 11. Call evenings.

COMRADE PLAYING VIOLIN, no matter how advanced, willing to play duets, call Henry Wiehe, Vanderbilt 9-1292 (8th Ave.), or write to care Daily Worker.

Partial List Shows What Furriers Won

Eighty-One Victories Already Recorded As New Applications for Settlements Come in

NEW YORK.—The following is a partial list of the fur shops which were forced to settle at wage increases due to the militant strike led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The list thoroughly exposes as deliberate lies the socialists, who through their paper the "Forward" said that the workers were sold out.

Below we give the name of shop and the amount of increase per week won:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Spiegel and Weisman | from \$5 to \$10 |
| 2. Waldstone, Himmelman and Rosenberg | \$ 2.50 |
| 3. Kaufman | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 4. Seidler Bros. | 5.00 |
| 5. Geller and Grushofsky | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 6. S. S. Company | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 7. Fishbein & Klar | 5.00 |
| 8. Weinstein & Rosenblatt | from \$5 to \$12 |
| 9. R. Barov & Rubin | 10.00 |
| 10. Carolsstein & Besek | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 11. Gershman & Shapiro | from \$5 to \$9 |
| 12. S. M. Bluestein | from \$5 to \$9 |
| 13. Bernard Harbo | 5.00 |
| 14. Schwartz & Schwartz | 5.00 |
| 15. Wendoff & Pearlman | 5.00 |
| 16. Tolofsky & Co. | 5.00 |
| 17. Ravitsch & Mentcher | 5.00 |
| 18. Warentoff | 10.00 |
| 19. Feldman Bros. | from \$10 to \$12 |
| 20. Widoy Bros. | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 21. Goldfarb & Taub | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 22. Shubareh & Walkin | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 23. Shubareh & Walkin | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 24. A. & E. Fur Co. | 5.00 |
| 25. Max Kaufman | from \$5 to \$9 |
| 26. Shubareh & Walkin | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 27. Shulgan | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 28. Feldman | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 29. Frezer & Pearlman | 5.00 |
| 30. Elliot Fur Co. | 5.00 |
| 31. Elliot Fur Co. | 5.00 |
| 32. S. Clamer | from \$5 to \$10 |
| 33. Goldfarb & Taub | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 34. Finkelshtein & Klecker | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 35. Kreiger | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 36. Kirschen, Gerber & Kaplan | 5.00 |
| 37. Ben Glazier | 5.00 |
| 38. A. Schavitch & Tepper | 5.00 |
| 39. N. Portny | 5.00 |
| 40. Kirschen, Gerber & Kaplan | 5.00 |
| 41. Silverman & Rosenkurtz | 5.00 |
| 42. Dinner & Haas | 5.00 |
| 43. Steyerwitz & Sigman | 5.00 |
| 44. N. Oken | 5.00 |
| 45. Schwarz & Watermacher | 4.00 |
| 46. Shapiro Bros. | from \$5 to \$10 |
| 47. Katz Bros. | from \$2 to \$3 |
| 48. Frame Fur Co. | 2.00 |
| 49. A. Glasse | from \$7 to \$10 |
| 50. Weisberg & Pesman | 5.00 |
| 51. Kleiser & Gilkstein | 5.00 |
| 52. Kirschen, Gerber & Kaplan | 5.00 |
| 53. Herman & Geringer | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 54. Murray Kugel | 5.00 |
| 55. Siegel Fishman | 5.00 |
| 56. Zimmerman & Shier | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 57. Spiegel & Weisman | 5.00 |
| 58. J. Schwartz | 5.00 |
| 59. Establiments Goldman & Rosenber | 5.00 |
| 60. Keinstein | from \$5 to \$10 |
| 61. Tolchin | from \$2 to \$5 |
| 62. S. S. Company | from \$3 to \$5 |
| 63. A. Jacobson | from \$1 to \$5 |
| 64. Wirtzbaum & Cohn | 5.00 |
| 65. Dragutsky & Scheider | from \$8 to \$10 |
| 66. Schwartz | 5.00 |
| 67. Diamond & Spiegel | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 68. S. Eisenberg | from \$4 to \$5 |
| 69. S. S. Company | from \$1 to \$5 |
| 70. Abraham & Linden | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 71. Salburg & Metzler | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 72. M. Kasarsky | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 73. Kleinman Bros. | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 74. Max Shier | from \$5 to \$8 |
| 75. Fishman | from \$1 to \$5 |
| 76. From M. Gurin | from \$10 to \$13 |
| 77. Fred Shein | 5.00 |
| 78. S. S. Company | 5.00 |

WILL PUT DEMAND TO N.Y. ALDERMAN

Demonstrate for Relief Before Tammany Man

NEW YORK.—A delegation of workers from the East Side will call on Aldermen Fessler of the 6th Aldermanic District, September 1, to demand an answer to a letter outlining their demands for immediate relief as presented in a letter sent to him by the 13th Street Block Committee, August 4. This letter has not been answered.

Rubin Shulman, candidate on the Communist ticket from the Sixth Assembly District, who has endorsed these demands, will accompany the delegation. Hundreds of workers are expected to join in the demonstration before Fessler's house, 257 E. Seventh Street, when the delegation goes to see him, at 12:30 p. m. Sept. 1.

In a letter dated August 18, to Fessler, Shulman challenged him to openly state his stand on the demands presented by the workers of the block committee.

The demands, matters of life and death to a neighborhood where scores of families are starving, where children are deprived of milk and adequate recreation facilities, where open discrimination in relief is practiced against the youth and unmarried workers, and where a vicious system of red tape blocks practically all relief, are as follows:

1. Establishment of a free milk station on 13th Street between Avenue A and Avenue C.
2. One dollar a day cash relief for young and single workers.
3. Ten dollars a week cash relief for married workers, with \$3 extra for each dependent. Abolition of all red tape in relief.
4. Repeal of all eviction laws.
5. Opening of recreation centers in the Sixth Aldermanic District, with adequate supplies.
6. Opening of Public School 61 for meetings of the East 13th Street Block Committee.
7. Closing of the block on 13th Street between Avenue A and B, as a playground, from 5 to 8 o'clock every evening.
8. Use of the empty lot at 13th Street and Avenue C as a playground.
9. Free soap and towels at the East 11th Street public baths.
10. Endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

CHILDREN OF A NEW AGE OPENS AT ACME TODAY

"Children of a New Age," produced in the U. S. S. R., by Sovkino, will be shown today, tomorrow, Friday and Saturday at the Acme Theatre. The picture is a gripping picture of the life and work of the younger generation in Soviet Russia. All the principal roles, with an exception here and there, are played by the children themselves. Following this presentation, the Acme will present a new Soviet production, "Clown George," a tense drama of the Civil War in Russia. The picture opens on Sunday for one week. This will be the first American showing.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

WEDNESDAY
Seventh Street and Avenue C, Manhattan, 8:30 p. m. Speaker: J. Portell.
Brooklyn, speaker: M. Welch. Boro Park Workers Club, 1313 Forty-Third Street, Brooklyn, speaker: A. Chafetzki.

THURSDAY
Sixty-sixth Street and 14th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m. Speaker: J. Portell.
Seventeenth Street and 21st Avenue, Brooklyn, speaker: Peter La Rocca, candidate, Third Assembly District.
3153 Coney Island Avenue, Brighton Beach, speaker: Revick.
Sixth Street and Avenue E, Manhattan, speaker: Mason.

FRIDAY
Fifth Ave. and 15th St., Harlem, speaker: Ray West.

SATURDAY
Fifteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, speaker: J. Portell.
Court and Carroll streets, Brooklyn, speaker: G. Mann and N. Kay.
Twenty-fifth Avenue and 86th St., Brooklyn, speaker: M. Blum.
Brightwater Court and Fourth Street, Brighton Beach, speaker: R. Stalman.

SUNDAY
Third Avenue and Warren Street, Brooklyn, central demonstration, main speaker: Henry Shepard, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, P. S. U.
Court and Carroll streets, Brooklyn, pre-

FRIDAY
Fifteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, speaker: J. Portell.
Court and Carroll streets, Brooklyn, speaker: G. Mann and N. Kay.
Twenty-fifth Avenue and 86th St., Brooklyn, speaker: M. Blum.
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SUNDAY
Third Avenue and Warren Street, Brooklyn, central demonstration, main speaker: Henry Shepard, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, P. S. U.
Court and Carroll streets, Brooklyn, pre-

IN GERMANY



GROUP REVOLTS AGAINST HILLMAN PAY-CUT PLANS

Buttonhole Makers, Fitters, Turners Balk at Cut

NEW YORK.—Fitters, buttonhole makers and turners revolted yesterday against the wage-cut swindle being put over by Sidney Hillman in the men's garment trade.

The revolt of the workers in these three sections affected chiefly the children's jacket makers. The workers refused to return to the shops after a wage-cut deal was put over by the Amalgamated clique. Workers in the Wasserman, Gimbel, Kirfield, Rubin, Jaffman and Sussman and other shops refused to accept the cut.

Later in the day the committee of workers leading the revolt were called in by the Contractors Association. When the committee appeared in the office they were confronted by Tony Froles, an official of the union. Mr. Froles of the Association told the committee to send the workers back to the shops and they would settle "on an individual basis" and not with the committee. This proposal the committee flatly rejected.

Threatens to Use Scabs
Prose thereupon spoke to the committee as follows: "If you will not go back to work and accept wage cuts like everyone else I will send scabs on your jobs."

The statement of this traitor was welcomed by the Contractors' Association manager, who said, "Go to it, Tony. I am with you 100 per cent."

The officials sent a cutter to the Gross shop on 25th Street. He refused to scab on his brother tailors and left the job. Workers in the Kimmel shop refused to return to work under the wage reductions.

Meanwhile Hillman continues to aid the bosses put over new cuts. Workers in the Walner and Smith shop were told that they were to be cut 10 per cent.

The Amalgamated Rank and File Committee urged all tailors to follow the example of the fitters, turners and buttonhole makers by refusing to return to the shops under wage reductions.

"Some Will Suffer"
At a meeting in Brooklyn held yesterday noon Mr. Hillman said, "Some of the workers will gain and some will suffer."

Mr. Miller, secretary-treasurer of the union and leading socialist, stood up and led the "union would let workers go back without a wage cut."

While the speeches were going on the workers paid very little attention. Following the speaking, when workers asked for the floor, the chairman adjourned the meeting. A delegate from Local 54 shouted that there would be no discussion by the rank and file.

Another shop hit by the Hillman pay-cut plan was the Davis shop at 56 Ainsley Street. The workers in this shop were told by the Amalgamated officials to return to work at a 24 per cent wage cut.

Palace Knitting Mills Strike 100 Per Cent

NEW YORK.—The strike at the Palace Knitting Mills which has been in progress since Monday morning was made 100 per cent solid yesterday. When the strikers came on the picket line the remaining workers joined their ranks. They are continuing picketing and are confident that through unity on the picket line they will win their strike.

Active knitgoods workers are called upon to support the workers on the picket line. The shop is located at 275 Seventh Avenue.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Dressmakers
All shop chairmen and shop committees of the dress trade will meet Thursday night after work in the office of the union.

Painters
The Brownsville Local of the Alteration Painters Union will meet Thursday at 1440 E. New York Ave., at 8 p. m.

Knitgoods Active Members
A meeting of active knitgoods workers is arranged by the Knitgoods Dept. of the Industrial Union to take place on Wed. at 7 p. m. This meeting is for the purpose of reporting on the progress made in the organizational work and to involve a number of active members in responsible work in connection with the organization drive. All active members are called upon to report to this meeting.

EAST SIDE

Furniture Workers
The Furniture Workers Industrial Union will hold a mass meeting Thursday night at Manhattan Lyceum, at 66 E. 4th St., to discuss the situation in the industry and work out plans for coming strike.

Jefferson
14th Street and 3rd Ave.
WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY
JOAN BLOMDELL and STUART ERWIN
21
"MAKE ME A STAR"
442d Feature: "IGLOO"

800 Score Reactionary, Pacifist Talk At Meet

Hays' Statement that "War is Remote" Brings Jeers from Audience at Anti-War Meeting

Applaud Call for Fight on Imperialist War, Defense of Soviet Union

NEW YORK.—An audience of 800, attending a farewell meeting for the American delegation to the World Congress Against War, at the New School for Social Research, Monday evening, showed its contempt for when Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, pointed out the danger of a new world war and stated that shiploads of war supplies were leaving American ports for Japan to help it in its attack on China and planned war on the Soviet Union.

Joe Gardner, Negro ex-serviceman, declared that Negro veterans were prepared to fight side by side with white veterans against war. "It must not be a war in the Ghandi fashion," he said, "which teaches workers to lie down while being shot at by cannons and machine guns, but a militant fight against imperialist war."

S. J. Stember, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, acted as chairman of the meeting.

The worker delegation from America to the World Congress will leave for Europe tonight at 10 p. m. on the "Berengaria."

German Communist Press Suppressed

(Cable By Inprecorr.)
BERLIN, August 18.—The whole Communist press in the Rhine and Ruhr districts was suppressed by the Reichscommissioner on the charge that it "exceeded the limits of criticism detrimental to the interests of the State." The "Echo" published at Essen was suppressed for ten days, the "Republik" of Cologne for 15 days, and the "Freiheit" published at Dusseldorf also for 15 days.

The Berlin "Rote Fahne" is threatened with the "longest permissible period of suppression," that is to say three months. A new anti-Communist press drive is obviously developing.

The lawyer defending a group of revolutionary workers being tried for the Feltseneck case when two were killed as a result of a fascist attack upon an allotment colony, was deprived of the right to continue his defense owing to an alleged reckless Party political agitation.

The court decision is unparalleled in the annals of German legal procedure. The accused protested furiously while the judges refused to listen to the statement of the defense alleging that the court was striving to defeat "justice."

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING TODAY—FOR 4 DAYS
THRILLING FILM OF SOVIET CHILDREN!

"CHILDREN OF A NEW AGE"
SEE THE CHILDREN OF SOVIET RUSSIA AT WORK AND PLAY—ENACTED BY THE CHILDREN THEMSELVES—A DYNAMIC PICTURE OF THE NEW GENERATION IN THE U. S. S. R.

Opening Aug. 21—"Clown George"—1st American Showing
The Worker's ACME THEATRE | 15c 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. | 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE | 15c Exc. Sat. & Sun. | Midnite Show Sat.

NOW PLAYING

The Intellectual and the Working Class!
"HOUSE OF DEATH"

(Tragedy of Dostoevski)
Author of "CRIME AND PUNISHMENT" and "BROTHERS KARAMAZOFF"
The Latest Soviet Talkie
With English Titles

25c
All Seats 10c to 1 P.M. Monday

MUSIC

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PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ORCH.
Leviathon Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th
ALBERT COATES, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
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FIGHT AND STRUGGLE IN THE CITY—LIVE IN THE COUNTRY!

This can be a reality if you join
THE GOLDENS BRIDGE COOPERATIVE COLONY
If interested, communicate with
DR. ROSETSTEIN, 285 CYPRESS AVENUE, BRONX
It will be worth your while

By Quirt MILK DRIVERS

STRIKE SOLID

A.F.L. Tries to Sell Out Workers

NEW YORK.—The strike of the largest milk organizations in the city, is actively supporting the Sunshine Co., by sending strike-breakers. In spite of this many refused to go to work when they saw the picket line.

Five of the strikers who were arrested last week and against whom the bosses tried to press a trumped up charge of felonious assault had their charges reduced to disorderly conduct, due to the mass pressure of the strikers.

Local 584 of the Milk Drivers International is doing everything possible in an attempt to break the strike. Officials of the A. F. of L. made several approaches to the bosses and offered to supply seals of they would sign up.

A mass meeting of upholsterers will be held Thursday, Aug. 18, at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. to take up the special problems of the upholsterers and prepare for a widespread strike in the trade.

Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
60 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Bell
OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN
Special Rates to Workers and Families
106 E. 14th St. (Room 21)
Opposite Automat
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Est. Over 27 Years
Men and Women
CHRONIC AILMENTS
Skin, Nerve and Stomach Diseases and General Weakness Treated. All Modern Methods Employed. Charges Reasonable. Free Examination and Consultation. Blood Examinations and X-Rays.
110 East 16th St., N.Y.C.
Bet. Irving Place and Union Square
Daily 9 to 8 P.M. Sunday, 9 to 4 P.M.

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S. BURKE GARAGE
2927 WHITE PLAINS AVE.
Allerton Ave. Station, Bronx, N.Y.
Tel. OLiville 2-9184

STUTZIN AND KOONAN
Announce the Opening of
SANITARY MEAT MARKET
673 Allerton Ave.
READY TO SERVE THE PROLETARIANS
5% of Proceeds on Opening Day for the Daily Worker.

DR. A. C. BREGER
Surgeon Dentist
Special rates to workers and families
200 E. 23d St. 30-12-30th Ave.
Cor. Third Ave. Grand Av., Cor. 24th
New York City Av., Astoria, L. I.

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments
NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE BRONX PARK
2800 BRONX PARK EAST

Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities

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Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

Office open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

Workers

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

WEEK-END ORGANIZATION TAX 10c PER DAY
Bunks for Home Cooking in Nitgedaiget Are All Rented
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.

Our Cabs Have Special Signs On Them
Autos for both camps at 145 E. 112nd St. Daily at 10 a. m., Friday, Saturday, at 9 a. m., 2:30 and 7 p. m. Phone: LEditch 4-2582
For any information call Estabrook 8-1400

HOW FARMERS AND WORKERS STARVE

(By a Worker Correspondent) LAS VEGAS, N. M.—The plight of the farmer is becoming more desperate. Here are some commodity prices for consumers advertised in the Los Angeles Examiner, which shows that the farmer is receiving nothing for his work:

Milk, 3 cents a quart; potatoes, 110 pounds for 39 cents; tomatoes and peaches, 1 cent a pound; onions, 8 cents a bag of 5 pounds; beans, 2 to 2½ cents a pound.

But what good is this to the workers who have no incomes?

FORCED LABOR ON COAST

(By a Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In this city the itinerant work is picked up for "loitering" or panhandling and sent to the "river bottom" or to the state fire-patrol road-building camps in the mountains for 60 days. In either case he works four hours daily for six days in the week and receives in exchange three prison camp meals of beans and coffee, and sleeps on dirty blankets thrown over discarded jail-houses, iron-bottomed cots. There is no cash allowance or other benefits whatever.

If one is a registered voter and "makes application" for work, one spends two or three days in going from office to office to learn where he must "register." He must prove his residence, give references, etc., as to character before he is privileged to receive one of these jobs at the same "pay" and under the same conditions as accorded the itinerant workers.

FIGHT HUNGER PLAN

(By a Worker Correspondent) BERKELEY, Mich.—The city commission, through the papers, warned the unemployed that after January 1 they would have to go back to the old home towns or starve. The Unemployed Council sent a committee headed by Arend Wickers, the Communist Party candidate for sheriff, to notify them that he would not stand for it, and demanded that they take steps immediately and force the state or Reconstruction Finance Corporation to provide the necessary funds. They agreed to do as we demanded.

HEARD IN THE SUBWAY

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—Riding home in the crowded subway, I overheard two workers discussing Mayor Walker's plea before Governor Roosevelt, wherein Walker says: "I can't be driven this way without an opportunity to look into the faces of my accusers. I haven't been transported to Russia." "Damn right he ain't," said one of the workers. "They'd a shot the god-damn grafter there." Most of the people in the car laughed in evident approval, while one shouted back: "Say, a guy like Walker would not even have a chance to get started there. There ain't and can't be a Tammany Hall in Moscow."

Hide Addresses of Jersey City Evictions

(By a Worker Correspondent) JERSEY CITY, N. J.—As a result of the growing resistance of the workers against evictions, courts here are keeping secret the addresses of those against whom dispossession papers are issued. About ten days ago I saw the marshal and the police smash down the locked door of one unemployed worker whom they were evicting. The worker, with a family of six children, was thrown out into the street.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

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, 50 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jessor, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

CANADIAN BOSSES DEMAND ANTI-SOVIET TRADE PLEDGE IN OTTAWA

Baldwin Says Soviet Trade Is Means for Reaching "Higher Goal" Hinting at Attack Upon Soviet Union

A Message from the U. S. A.



(Above) The housewives of the factory workers in Dubrowski, a factory town near Moscow, read a letter from correspondents in the United States. (Below) Scene of Portland, Ore., parade against imperialist war and for the defense of the U.S.S.R. These actions of International solidarity are described in the letters of U. S. workers to workers in the U.S.S.R.

Social Activities of USSR Women in Factory Town

Workers Control Social, Sanitary Organizations in our Town, Say Soviet Housewives

Urge American Housewives to Write About Conditions and Struggles in American Towns

The following is a letter from the Housewives of the workers' factory town of Dubrowski in the Soviet Union, describing their conditions and their social activities.

In compliance with the request contained in the letter, American housewives from let's say, some of the bosses' company towns of the United States should write to them and tell them about their conditions and struggles.—Ed. Note.

Dear Comrades:

The housewives of the workers' factory town of Dubrowski want to tell you about their social activities, which consist in controlling the different organizations of the town and rayon.

Many of us are performing different tasks in the rayon Soviet, others in the Sanitation Department, still others in the communal dining room, co-operative organizations, co-operative stores, laundry, ambulatorium. Everywhere we watch after cleanliness and order. We see to it that the food products in the co-operative stores are of good quality, that the physicians, nurses and orderlies treat the patients attentively in the ambulatorium. We make reports to different organizations and see to it that all shortcomings are quickly eliminated. We also visit patients at their homes in order to investigate their living conditions and to see to it that they follow all the instructions of the physicians. All these social activities we carry on voluntarily.

Our ambulatorium is equipped latest apparatus and works very well. We have ultra-violet ray treatment, electric bath, etc. We also have a children's department, with an isolation department for patients with contagious diseases.

Luckily, we very seldom have patients with contagious diseases. On certain days, one of the best Moscow children specialists, a professor from the Morozov's Hospital for Children's Diseases, works in our ambulatorium. At the ambulatorium there are physicians on duty who visit patients at home. All treatment and medicine is free of charge.

As you see, comrades, we ourselves, control the work of our or-

ganizations and take care that they are conducted properly. This gives wonderful results. Many of us are so inspired with our social activities that they devote all their leisure time to it. For instance, Comrade Ivanova E. and Comrade Musenko are very often on duty in the ambulatorium, dining room, co-operative, etc. Musenko is 65 years of age, nevertheless she is a very active social worker. Comrade Ivanova learned to read and write, thanks to the Soviet Government, which made provisions for every worker to study. She received premiums (prizes) many times for her good social work.

It is important to note that the workers themselves watch, control and actively help those workers' organizations which serve to satisfy the immediate needs of the workers. The workers also control the work of higher and also of the highest economic and political organizations. Please, comrades, write about your life. What are your social activities, how are your ambulatoriums conducted and do your workers and their families receive medical treatment free of charge.

We will gladly answer all questions of interest to you. By the way, our Social Insurance Fund is subsidized solely by the factories and plants. Nothing for this fund is deducted out of the workers' pay. The workers get full pay, not only in case of their own sickness, but also in case they have to take care of any sick member of the family. Do you have such laws in your country?

Please write to the following address: Zhenskaya 48, Room 13, Moscow. For the Housewives of Dubrowski, Ivanova, Abramovna, Kotchetkova, Lapukhova, Samarina.

WORKERS OF U. S. AND CANADA MUST ANSWER

Build United Action to Defend the Soviet Union

OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—British and Canadian delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference here failed to reach an agreement on the question of Soviet trade, according to dispatches from Canada.

Bennet demanded from the British delegates that they commit themselves more definitely to the question of barring Soviet goods from the British market to the benefit of Canadian products, and especially lumber and wheat. Baldwin, however, stated that the unity of the Empire does not exclude trade with the "world at large." Moved by economic and political reasons, Baldwin resisted politely Bennett's efforts to force the British delegates into pledging that Soviet goods would be completely excluded from their market.

"Unity" in Interest of British Bosses First of all Baldwin wants to make sure that the number of workers who would be put out of work as a result of closing the British market to Soviet trade would be offset by the number of workers who will be employed as a result of the new trade that Bennett offers." This clearly indicates that one of the main concerns of the British delegates at Ottawa is to cement the "unity of the Empire," which is undergoing a disintegrating process, in the interests of British capitalists and not the Canadian industrialists.

The Different Goal Secondly, if Baldwin is reluctant to close the British market to Soviet trade it is not because British imperialism is undergoing a change of heart toward the Soviets. In a speech delivered at the conference Baldwin clearly indicated that Soviet trade is not an end in itself and that it should be considered only as a means for reaching a different goal.

Look Towards War Baldwin, the British chief delegate to the Ottawa Conference, declared that: "The Empire can only be maintained permanently by not forgetting the ultimate goal."

As to this ultimate goal, there is no doubt that it is imperialist armed attack on the Soviet Union. Baldwin's statement is the statement of British imperialism, which regards Soviet trade as a step toward that goal.

2,000 IN CONN. DEMAND RELIEF

Bridgeport Workers Meet at City Hall

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 16.—Two thousand workers demonstrated here yesterday for immediate relief in front of the City Hall under the leadership of the Bridgeport Unemployed Council. Mayor Buckingham, after sending word through police that he would see a delegation of three workers providing no women workers were on the committee, later refused to see the committee but sent his secretary to see them instead. The secretary noted the demands of the workers for immediate relief for the starving unemployed of Bridgeport but refused to give an answer.

Women workers in the demonstration then denounced the mayor for discriminating against them. After the demonstration the workers paraded to the Workers' Center, where speakers from the Unemployed Council outlined the next steps to be taken in the struggle for immediate relief at the expense of the bosses and city government.

The workers voted to continue the struggle for relief and expressed their determination to force Mayor Buckingham to listen to their demands, especially those of the women workers.

202 Japanese Reds, Given Heavy Terms, Make Trial an Attack on War-Makers

One Sentenced to Die, Rest to Total of 1.113 Years in Jail

Terror is Part of War Preparations, Says Party Secretary

TOKYO (By Mail).—The 202 Japanese Communists who were recently sentenced by the boss courts here, one to death and the others to heavy terms in prison, militantly turned the courtroom into a tribunal to denounce the crimes of the imperialist bandits.

Comrade Sano, who is Secretary of the Communist Party of Japan, and was sentenced to life imprisonment, made the following statement after his sentence had been announced: "Terror Part of War Preparations. 'Who are the criminals? We are fighting for the oppressed working-class, struggling for the building of the new society which will bring real human happiness by abolishing the exploitation of man by man, by the overthrow of capitalism. We are not criminals, but the bourgeoisie who oppress and exploit the workers and peasants are the real criminals. They started an imperialist war in a desperate effort to prevent the collapse of the capitalist system. The terror against the Communist Party of Japan is part of the preparation to rush into this robber war. But we will never give up the struggle. The roots of the Communist Party of Japan will never be destroyed by the bourgeoisie terror."

Working Class Will Avenge Deaths The masses of workers and peasants are rising for the fight against their oppressors, against capitalism, against imperialist war. The working-class will execute the bourgeoisie and landowners who execute us today." Comrade Sano then turned to the prosecutor and declared: "The prosecutor is trying to pretend that he does not represent any class, but in reality he is a loyal servant of the bourgeoisie and landowners."

The court room was filled with police and militia during the trial. The prosecutor demanded the death sentence for Comrade Mitamura, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan, and leader of the great Hamamatsu strike in 1927. Workers were barred from the trial, even the relatives of the accused being barred in most cases. The entire trial showed that the fascist government is afraid to prosecute the revolutionary workers without the greatest protection of the courts by armed guards.

In addition to Comrade Sano, two others of the defendants were sentenced to life imprisonment, with long terms for the others, excepting Comrade Mitamura who has been sentenced to death. The prison sentence aggregate one thousand and thirteen years.

International Notes

WAGE-CUTS IN GERMANY

BERLIN.—The Saxon Textile Employers' Association announced its determination to end the existing wage and working agreements in Western Saxony on Sept. 1, in order to put through wage-cuts and alter the working conditions against the interests of the workers. Over 200,000 workers are affected. Twenty-five thousand textile workers in Eastern Saxony were also notified that the existing agreement would be ended. The wage agreement in Dueren-Euskirchen is also to be terminated at the end of August.

PROTEST AGAINST BUDAPEST MURDERS

BERLIN.—Thomas Mann, famous German author and Nobel prize holder, expressed his deep indignation at the execution of the Hungarian Communists, Sallai and Furst in Budapest.

The well-known author sent a telegram of protest to the Prime Minister of Hungary, appealing at the same time on behalf of the Communist, Karikas, who is threatened with a similar death sentence.

COURT OBSTRUCTS RUEGG DEFENSE

Admit Prosecutors As "Witnesses"

(Cable by Inprecorr) SHANGHAI, Aug. 16.—Today's proceedings in the Ruegg case, after examination of the witnesses' reports, and the refusal of the court to make the accused read the statements of the self-defense of the accused, the judge and the translator cooperating in interruptions and distortions of the statements by the accused and otherwise preventing the Rueggs from speaking. The judge refused to make the police witnesses stay for questioning, declaring it impossible to make them wait until the accused "says everything." Paul Ruegg retorted to this action of the court: "You kept us 14 months in jail without trial, but you cannot keep police-men another hour."

The judge's remarks that the court was acting on the basis of the law met with the sarcastic exclamation of the part of the accused, enraged by today's proceedings. The persistent refusal of the court to produce evidence and to comply with the accused lawful applications continued today as before. The refusal to enlarge the South American photograph made the accused read the court that the Nanking government had published all photos and documents during the supposedly preliminary investigations.

Replying to the protest by the accused against police witnesses appearing in the role of prosecutors, the judge admitted they appeared not exactly as witnesses. He declared their statements will be used only "for reference." By this sham retreat the court actually permits a dual relation with policemen acting both as subsidiaries of the prosecution (British police) and as Shanghai participants in the searches and confiscations as well as witnesses and even experts, without the court drawing the practical conclusions therefrom. This sham retreat is plainly a maneuver prompted by the mass protests sweeping the entire world against the frame-up and attempt to railroad the Rueggs to death.

With admission of the unfairness of the dual role of the police, the court must be forced to reject the police evidence, which will wipe out even the shaky grounds on which the case of the prosecution is based.

Farmer Who Can't Pay Taxes Contributes to \$40,000 "Daily" Drive

A farmer from Rickreall, Oregon writes that even though he is so poor he can't pay either taxes or the interest on his mortgages, he wants to contribute to the \$40,000 "Daily" drive. His letter follows: Dear Comrades:— I am unable to pay taxes or interest, but that is the lot of most of the farmers now; still I want the Daily Worker to keep going. There are three farmers here; we each chip in \$2.00 for a sub a year, read it and then pass it on to some of the neighbors. I don't know of a person around here who could hand out a dollar who is at all sympathetic to the workers. I tried to collect some money for the paper but could not find any just now. Enclosed find what I can contribute—not much but all I can spare.—H. D.

SCORE WAR PLOTS DESPITE THE TERROR.

SHANGHAI (By Mail).—Despite police prohibition and terror, powerful demonstrations against imperialist war and for the defense of China and the Soviet Union took place here on August 1, International Fighting

STEEL AND METAL UNION STARTS DRIVE FOR 4,000 NEW MEMBERS IN MILLS

Concentrates on Pittsburgh, Mahoning Valley and Chicago-Calumet Territories

Convention Adopts Draft Constitution Based on Class Struggle, Negro-White Unity

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 15.—"We can't stand this condition any more. The union must show us the way out," said a Negro delegate from Alabama at the national convention here which today formally launched the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. And he expressed the spirit of the sessions, recognition of the terrific misery of wage cut after wage cut, and enormous unemployment, more than half the workers totally out of a job, and the others mostly part time. He showed, too, the growing fear, resentment, the determination to struggle.

The number of delegates by the last day had grown to 140, from all parts of the country, but mainly right from the plants in the biggest steel and metal manufacturing companies like U. S. Steel and Western Electric, Mellon secretary of the Metal Workers Industrial League, which called the three day convention, in his summarizing speech, outlined a plan for a recruiting campaign to double the membership by November. Quotas are assigned for 1,000 new members each in the three concentration districts: Pittsburgh, Mahoning Valley, and Chicago-Calumet, also one thousand more generally.

The convention adopted a draft constitution, guaranteeing democratic control, no high paid officials, and efficiency of action. The draft constitution reported by Carl Bradley for a committee which had labored over it for ten hours, was thoroughly discussed and amended in details before adoption by the convention. It will now be referred to the newly elected national committee, which in turn will send it to all locals, and these, after discussion and proposing of amendments will return it to the national committee for re-drafting. It will then be sent out for a referendum of all members, on its adoption.

Endorse Communist Election Campaign. The convention discussed the address to it in the second session by Fraternal Delegate James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president of the United States, and voted to endorse the platform and election campaign and candidates of the Communist Party in this election.

The convention adopted resolutions demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and Billings, and other class war prisoners. It endorsed Labor Unity, official magazine of the Trade Union Unity League. The new union will affiliate with the TUUL as the center of class struggle unions in America.

Milwaukee County Steel Workers Plan Huge Hunger March

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Metal Workers Industrial League and the Unemployed Councils of Milwaukee County are calling a conference to prepare for the Hunger March to the Allis Chalmers plant on Sept. 26th. This conference will be held Friday, Sept. 2, 7 p.m., at Harmony Hall, South Sixth and Mineral Streets. Delegates from mass workers' organizations and workers from shops, particularly the Allis Chalmers workers, will be at the conference. There the demands for the Hunger March will be discussed and formulated and plans made to mobilize thousands for the march from all over the county.

This Hunger March is of greatest importance to the 75,000 employed and unemployed metal workers of Milwaukee. The Allis Chalmers factory is the largest and most important metal shop in Wisconsin. It employs over 7,000 workers in this unit at capacity. Now over 5,000 are laid off. Those who are on the stagger system, averaging a few hours a week, with pay checks running from \$5 up for two weeks work. Most of the workers earn no more than \$10 for two weeks under the stagger system. Insurance costs are deducted from the checks. There are many accidents—and the workers are cheated out of compensation due to them through the connivance of the State Industrial Commission with the company.

Workers laid off receive neither medical care nor relief from the company. The spy system is extended to the unemployed—at the relief stations Allis Chalmers spies take note of militant former employees in order to blacklist them. Several West Allis dick and snatched of having connections with the company. Politically, Allis Chalmers controls directly the West Allis city government. Four aldermen out of eight are A. C. foremen. The Socialist mayor carries out the orders of the company. The main stockholder, Gen. Falk is the leader in anti-

labor activities in Wisconsin, as his father was before him. Out of the \$17,000,000 surplus of the company kept to pay dividends in "bad" years, it is openly known that \$6,000,000 is a strike-breaking fund. Among the demands that will be discussed at the conference on Sept. 2nd, will be a demand for cash relief from the company for all laid-off workers, with a minimum of \$15 a week, the money to come from surplus funds. The question of more work for the employed workers under the stagger system will be another demand. The bearing of all insurance costs by the company and the extension of insurance benefits to laid-off workers will be a third. The abolition of the spy and blacklist system, the right to organize in the shop, the question of the old workers, as well as the youth, and women workers, also will be raised in the demands.

Allis Chalmers is an important war factory—making everything from small bullets to huge cannons during war time. The Hunger March will raise the question of a concrete struggle against war preparations. The Hunger March, uniting the Milwaukee unemployed and employed, comes at a time when the Milwaukee bosses are trying, through cutting of relief, dodging taxes, introducing forced labor, reducing wages and starting the Community Fund racket, to shift the burden of caring for the unemployed upon the workers, and small property holders. The Hunger March will be a very important part of the defensive of the workers against these attacks, and is therefore a major political event in Milwaukee County.

Hoboken Decries Hunger for Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) HOBOKEN, N. J.—The city here does not even bother about relief, but lets the industrial boss charities do the dirty work of pretending to relieve the unemployed. Recently an unemployed worker and his family of six children were evicted by the city marshal and were thrown with their furniture to stay overnight in the yard. In Hoboken eviction is supposed to be unknown. The furniture of the evicted family is put into a moving van quickly, for which \$8 is charged. An aged worker, E. Everson, was evicted last week in Union City. He worked as a street cleaner for the city up to 4 weeks ago. He and his wife and children had been living on coffee and stale bread for some time. County road work is refused to single persons and to married persons who have no children. Those who do get work are paid in food scrip worth \$2 to \$5 every two weeks. Working for relief from the bosses' government is to invite hunger into your home. Workers will only get what they fight for.

GET BEHIND THE SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

"In order to achieve a clear perspective in the present drive of the Daily Worker for 7,000 new yearly subs and 7,000 new bundle orders, we must at the beginning realize the importance of the revolutionary press in the class struggle," declared Marcel Scherer, National Secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

"Lenin attributed the greatest importance to a newspaper fighting day by day the battles of the working class. In 'What Is to Be Done' Lenin said: 'A newspaper is not merely a collective propagandist and collective agitator. It is also a collective organizer'.... A newspaper.... will summarize the results of all the diverse forms of activity and thereby stimulate our people to march forward unflinchingly along ALL the innumerable paths which lead to the revolution...."

"The Daily Worker alone, of all the English daily newspapers in America, carries into effect Lenin's dictum of what a working class newspaper should be. It enters into every phase of the workers' struggles, and discusses his daily interests

in and out of the shop. It fights with him when he is on strike. It fights against wage cuts, unemployment, and the whole capitalist war-breeding system. Get behind the subscription drive!"

SUGGESTS WE STRESS BARGAIN FEATURE IN DRIVE

Hammond, Ind. Daily Worker: I am writing to make a few suggestions relative to the subscription drive now in progress. I believe that better results could be achieved if the Daily Worker stressed the facts about the special inducements for subscribing to it now. For instance, a worker reading the Daily Worker who is not a Party member and therefore not as much interested in the welfare of the Daily, can be convinced more easily to subscribe if he can be made to see that he is getting a special bargain offer. Therefore, I believe that this bargain feature of the drive should be played up more. No single issue of the paper should appear without some mention of the premiums given with the yearly and smaller subs, showing how this effects a saving for the prospective reader.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "DAILY" FUND

- E. Hall, Philadelphia, 1.00 DISTRICT 4-BUFFALO J. J. Wajch, Buffalo, .50 J. Lorek, Buffalo, .50 A. Arent, Buffalo, .50 M. Minskiewicz, Buffalo, .50 V. Zietnik, Buffalo, 1.00 Buffalo District Office, Buffalo, 30.00 DISTRICT 5-PITTSBURGH R. Bryers, Louise, W. Va., 1.15 Pittsburgh Workers 45.00 DISTRICT 6-CLEVELAND Russian Mutual Aid, No. 2, Cleveland, 1.50 Lithuanian L.D.S., Br. 5, Cleveland, 2.00 I. R. Freedman, Cincinnati, 1.00 DISTRICT 7-DUKEIT U. Wafer, Kalamazoo, Mich., 1.00 DISTRICT 8-MINNEAPOLIS Knute Tolstoen, Louisville, Minn., 4.00 DISTRICT 10-KANSAS CITY B. Levine, Dallas, Texas, 8.00 DISTRICT 11-SEATTLE Bill Costello, Aberdeen, Wash., 1.00 DISTRICT 12-SAN FRANCISCO A. Hall, Los Angeles, Calif., 2.00 Henry Holis, Los Angeles, Calif., 2.00 L. R. Marinet, Los Angeles, Calif., 1.50 DISTRICT 13-WISCONSIN O. Kirkpatrick, Beloit, Wis., 1.00 DISTRICT 15-DENVER Dr. Thompson, Granada, Colo., 1.00 SCORE WAR PLOTS DESPITE THE TERROR. SHANGHAI (By Mail).—Despite police prohibition and terror, powerful demonstrations against imperialist war and for the defense of China and the Soviet Union took place here on August 1, International Fighting

Daily Worker

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The Job Racketeers Must Go!

With over a million workers in New York City unemployed and without relief, the private employment agencies are filled to overflowing by despairing men and women in search of work. These workers are made the victims of job racketeers. The private employment agencies, like vermin, live on the unemployed workers and thrive on their misery. These job racketeers must be shut down and in their place the city must be compelled to open agencies where the workers can themselves take charge and register for work. Employers must come to these government agencies for workers.

Thousands of unemployed spend carfare daily and search in vain for work. As a desperate last resort they try to buy jobs. These jobs are, in most cases, non-existent, as revealed in the case of the Efficiency Agency exposed in the Daily Worker yesterday. Where "jobs" are given, crooked bosses and foremen split with the agencies and turn over their help in a week or two, thus fleeing the unemployed workers out of their last few dollars saved up to buy the job.

These private agencies further prey upon the unemployed workers by taking their fees and promising a job in the hazy future or by stalling him with insincere promises. They misrepresent working conditions and send workers to plants out on strike, compel them to ride long distances, spending fare and, when the workers refuse to scab, keep the fee.

These employment agencies circulate employers, urging them to discharge workers and to rehire new crews from amongst their victims at lower wages.

These private employment agencies are linked up with the underworld and become supply agencies for houses of prostitution, driving many women workers into the hands of white slavers.

These job sharks are likewise traps for foreign-born unemployed workers. The job sharks demand citizenship papers and passports, herd the foreign-born workers and hold them for immigration authorities for no other crime than that they are unemployed.

Unemployed workers who seek redress against these crimes from the License Bureau of the city, as well as from the police, get no assistance. The License Bureau and the police work hand in hand with these vicious exploiters of the workers.

These foul dens cannot be reformed, they must be wiped out.

Against this shameful robbery workers must organize demonstrations, they must demand the repayment of all funds gained on false pretences. Demonstrations must be made against the License Bureau for its collusion and assistance given to these parasites.

The protest demonstration of 1,000 workers, held yesterday in the job market in New York against these plundering practices, is a good beginning. But the way to wipe out this condition is to raise the demand—the job racketeers must go! The city government must establish employment agencies administered by the unemployed. There must be no fees extracted for the securing of jobs.

These slogans and this fight must be carried on not only in New York, but throughout the country. It will find a ready echo in the ranks of the tens of thousands of victims of the job racket.

The militant Unemployed Councils and the revolutionary trade unionists should everywhere take the lead in this timely and vital struggle. Employed as well as unemployed workers must be drawn into this fight.

High Point, N. C. Workers Prepare Coming Struggles

By JOHN ADAMS

THE textile and furniture workers of High Point, N. C., now back under a dubious "settlement," are talking over their strike and seeking its weak points.

The National Textile Workers Union must participate in this rank and file analysis of the strike and convey to the strikers its program and explanations of the last strike. There will be more outbreaks of the militant southern mill workers. These struggles must be organized and led successfully with a mass basis of rank and file apparatus for conducting the strike.

2.50 A WEEK WAGES

Here are conditions in the southern mills as described by workers. In a print cloth mill the highest wage collected by any worker was a little over seven dollars and an average of around \$2.50 for the rest of the workers. This was the situation in High Point before the strike.

Another North Carolina mill pays 27 cents an hour to fixers for eleven hour shift and they furnish

their own tools. Their helpers get 17 cents an hour.

Durham gives "unemployment relief" of 75c a week. Mill workers earn \$5 and \$6 a week with mills on two and three day-basis.

Workers complain of unsanitary conditions in the workshops. Toilets with vermin are a common sight. Floors are not scrubbed for years and accumulated filth helps to bring "TB" to weakened bodies.

BABY DIES

In Marion where six workers were murdered in the 1929 strike, a baby died because its mother had "to be at the mill on time." Mill Mill whistles blow at 7 a. m. while workers actually start in by 5.40 a. m.

These are conditions. Out of this horror is rising the heroic spirit of the southern workers. They will strike back! It is up to the workers of the country to see that they receive full support in their fight against the textile barons. To do this they must be in touch with the militant union movement. The betrayers of labor are active. They are on the scene. They must be exposed in action.

ATTENTION, READERS!

The Daily Worker would appreciate if workers willing in to us would sign their full name and address so that it will enable us to inform readers why at times their letters or other material are not published, or otherwise com-

municate with them. We are unable to do this without the name and address. Those who do not wish to have their names mentioned must indicate so. The Daily Worker never will publish the name of the writer without his consent.

NEED TIME TO THINK!



"I have always maintained that one of the greatest difficulties of the present day arises from the fact that statesmen of the world have too little time in which to think..."—Stanley Baldwin, leader of the British delegation to the Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa.

The Struggle Raging in Germany and the Workers of the U. S. A.

NEW YORK—The significance of the German events in relation to the struggle of the workers of the United States will be brought to the fore at a mass meeting to protest the open fascist dictatorship in Germany. The meeting will be held at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., this Friday evening, Aug. 19.

Speakers will include William W. Weinstein, editor of the Daily Worker, and Max Bedacht. The meeting is called by District 2, Communist Party.

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

RINGING crystal clear as a warning bell through the tumultuous German Reichstag election campaign was the penetrating appeal to the toiling masses and their sympathizers, "Anti-Fascists Vote Communist!" The election is now over. This is being written in Berlin as the carefully organized, well-armed Hitler lynch mobs develop their carefully planned terror with the murder and maiming by bomb, gun, knife, blackjack and hand grenade of workers and workers' leaders—the way toward still more open fascist dictatorship.

The Reichstag election results were a signal triumph for the anti-fascist struggle that finds its broadest expression in the "Anti-Fascist United Front," under the leadership of the Communist Party. The biggest gains of the Communist Party, threatened with dissolution, were made in the face of the greatest obstacles—its headquarters, Karl Liebknecht House in Berlin, and in other cities, closed by the Papen military regime; its central organ, the Rote Fahne, under the ban, as well as twelve other Communist dailies suppressed; joint murder actions of the fascists and police against workers' quarters, as at Altona-Hamburg; Communist speakers excluded from wireless broadcasting; its propagandists terrorized, meetings broken up.

The Voting Technique

There is no opportunity for German voters to split their ballots. They vote for parties straight! The social-democrats, who had called for support of Hindenburg against the Nazis in the last presidential elections and then saw Hindenburg go over to Papen and Hitler and the Hohenzollern generals, have "List No. 1," the Nazis "List No. 2" while the Communists have "List No. 3." Thus the figure "3" in great proportions, displayed from the windows of workers dwellings on billboards, on the front pages of newspapers, everywhere, was in itself an appeal to "Vote Communist!" to mobilize in the elections against fascism.

Under the hammer blows of the anti-fascist campaign the Communist vote rose from 4,590,160 in the Reichstag elections of Sept. 14, 1930, and the 4,982,149 votes received in the presidential elections of March 13, 1932, this year, to 5,276,887 votes in the Reichstag election Sunday, July 31. This means that there will be 89 Communists (anti-fascists) in the next Reichstag, compared to 78 in the last Reichstag, a gain of eleven. The outstanding achievement of the election campaign, which became an historic milestone leading on to new struggles, an immediate task being the increasing agitation for the political mass strike of the working class against the growing, bloody terror.

The Reichstag election campaign, with its important results, the anti-fascist united front struggle in Germany, the growing resistance to the fascist Papen-Hitler terror, should have a tremendous significance for every section of the International Red Aid, but especially

Defense Organization Was In the Forefront of Recent Election Campaign

for the International Labor Defense in the United States, where a presidential election is raging in the midst of new, ever more ferocious attacks upon the working class, mobilization of the army against the world war veterans in Washington, everywhere attacks on the unemployed, terror against the strikers, deportations, the Scottsboro and many other persecutions with lynchings attacks upon the Negroes, the continued imprisonment of Mooney, Billings and scores of other long-time prisoners, savage repression of the campaign activities of the Communist Party, the Party of struggle against the growing terror, against the lynch mobs, against oppression.

The German Red Aid (I. L. D.) was in the forefront of the Reichstag election campaign. Not only through its central organ, Tribunal, but also in a flood of pamphlets and leaflets, and the tireless activities of its nearly 400,000 members, the battle flags of the Red Aid, as a militant organization of class struggle, were raised higher and higher. The Red Aid gave voice to the agony of the widows and children left fatherless by the Hit-

ler murder gangs (200 workers have been done to death by the Hitler assassins since 1930). It was the voice of the 8,000 working class political prisoners, who watched the election campaign from behind their prison bars, that could not shut out the growing cry for "Amnesty!" In one week during the election campaign prison sentences totalling 300 years were meted out to workers. On the day the Papen emergency decrees went into effect there were 140 arrests of workers in Berlin alone. The Red Aid became a mighty bulwark of struggle against the whole system of fascist terrorization.

Previous Inactivity in Elections In this sense it must be stated that the International Labor Defense has never sufficiently participated in the election campaigns, raising its own program before the working class in the United States. It is clearer this year than ever that the carrying through of that program calls for the most energetic support of the candidates of the Communist Party. All members of the International Labor Defense must be so convinced of this that they will become among the best

fighters in the electoral struggle. It is to be regretted that the July issue of the "Labor Defender," the central organ of the I. L. D., its agitator and organizer, carried no article on the nomination of William Z. Foster for President and James W. Ford for Vice-President. The call for the Fifth National Convention, October 8-9, in itself a mobilization against every phase of the growing terror, does not mention the election campaign, although it will be held on the very eve of the elections, and its preparatory campaign parallels the growing electoral struggle.

Strength of Movement

The strength of the anti-fascist struggle in Germany is to be found in the fact that the more than five millions who voted the Communist Party ticket have no parliamentary illusions. The weight of this power is, therefore, all the more significant.

While the mounting wave of fascism in Germany broke on the bulwark of revolutionary internationalism; the capitalist ruling class, with the elections over, increases its campaign of repression against the revolutionary workers and their Party. The Rote Fahne has again been suppressed, this time for ten days, along with the suppression of many other Communist organs. The proposed outlawing of the Party and all other militant working class organizations is again raised. But the workers continue their struggle, more actively, everywhere, for an end of fascism, for socialism and for a workers and peasants government.

Cites Sacco-Vanzetti Murder

It is in this sense that the International Labor Defense in the United States approached the Fifth Anniversary of the burning alive of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti in the electric chair on the night of August 23, 1927. On this I. R. A. anniversary, especially this year, the I. L. D. in the United States, and the International Red Aid on the eve of its World Congress in Moscow, in November, everywhere brings forward its whole program of struggle, into the center of which the I. L. D. in the United States must place the 1932 election campaign. The intensification of the struggle may then reach proper proportions in the mighty demand that must be raised before the United States Supreme Court on Oct. 10, for the freedom of the Scottsboro Negro children, when this highest tribunal of dollar capitalist class justice meets to hear the I. L. D. appeal against the judicial lynch decrees of the "white supremacy" courts of Alabama.

clerks department of the Food Workers Industrial Union received a vicious permanent injunction, the Laundry Workers Union is now facing an injunction, and more are in the making. The class-conscious workers have already accepted the challenge of the bosses and their courts and will reply to these injunctions with mass violations. That is why the "Injunction Menace" is such a timely pamphlet.

It must become a strong weapon in our hands. It is the duty of the militant unions of the T. U. U. L. to spread this pamphlet into the hands of the entire union membership as well as among the A. F. of L. and unorganized workers.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.

The 25-Year Plan of the 'Liberty Party'

Irrigate the Desert, Urges Ally of the Cox Movement; Living Example of Demagogy

By K. E.

WHEN the crisis deepens and the conditions of workers and farmers get worse, these workers and farmers become discontented, lose confidence in the capitalist system and its chief parties. In order to stem the tide of revolutionary thought and radicalization of these masses and lead their discontent into such channels as will keep them from fighting capitalism, various parties and organizations, backed by capital, spring up in the ranks of the working class.

ITS "PLATFORM"

Such a Party is the "Liberty Party." Its platform calls for "six hour day and wages in keeping with incomes of industry," against big trusts, etc., etc. The leaders of the Liberty Party resort to radical phrases against the millionaires, against Hoover, etc. Mr. Roland Bruner, the national chairman of the Liberty Party, goes to the extent of opening his speech much in the manner of a Communist by saying "Comrades and Friends."

One of the ideological leaders of the Liberty Party is Andrae Nordskog, who is the vice-presidential candidate on the Liberty Party ticket. At a meeting held in Defenders Temple in Kansas City, Nordskog said that the "Five Year Plan was alright for Russia, but United States being a developed country with a stabilized government, needs a 25-year plan." What is Nordskog's 25 Year Plan?

HOOVER'S "BIG IDEA"

1. In order to relieve unemployment, it is necessary that first of all a meeting will be held of engineers (a la Hoover) and "intelligent" men and women where they will lay plans for the 25-year plan.

2. One of the first things to consider is to combine the waters of the Missouri, Mississippi, Colorado and other big rivers of the west and build huge dams and power stations so that the desert area of the western states can be irrigated.

3. Cities, farms, towns and factories to be built in the heart of the desert. This, he claims will give jobs to millions of men and women.

4. In building of these "desert" towns and cities, a plan for the absorption of the students, young people, into industry and office shall be worked out, thus guaranteeing the younger generation a job and means of existence for the rest of their lives.

5. Workers in the towns and cities should arrange public hearings on the conditions of the workers and their families in that town or city and immediately the following day to send a large delegation as possible to the local authorities with the demands of the workers as laid down at a public hearing. Hunger marches to the local government offices to be organized in which the workers of the county or township will participate.

Workers in the cities and towns must organize and build up Block Committees and Unemployed Councils, involving both the employed and unemployed, as well as part-time workers.

Unemployed workers must help against wage cuts by pledging their support in the event that the employed workers will strike against the wage cuts. Whenever such strikers and misleaders as the Liberty Party and Cox's Jobsless Party expose them before the working class and urge the workers to vote Communist for jobs and bread, on Nov. 8th.

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Singer Bosses Out to Trap Workers With Stock Scheme

"Podolsk" Series Contrasted Conditions in U.S. With Ex-Singer Plant in U. S. S. R.

Coincident with the series of articles that have been appearing in the Daily Worker on the Podolsk plant in the Soviet Union—a series which has portrayed the sharp increase in the standard of living of the workers today as compared with the Czarist days, when the Podolsk plant was owned by the Singer Sewing Machine Company—the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Elizabeth has announced that it will present a plan to its employees which will "enable" them to buy stock in the company.

The employees stock purchase plan is an old scheme to draw workers deeper into the barbed-wire embrace of their exploiters. Far from increasing the income of workers, the purchase of stock in the company they work for actually reduces their income and amounts to a wage cut, a particularly undesirable wage cut in the Singer plant, where wages are as low as \$7 and \$10 a week.

By trying to force workers to buy stock in a company, the bosses endeavor to sow the illusion among the workers that they have an interest in the company's profits—that greater profits for the bosses mean more wages for the workers. After the workers buy the stock, the bosses introduce still greater speed-up and wage cuts under the pretense that even though the workers are working harder and for less wages, they are doing so for their own benefit because they are part "owners" of the company.

many cities and towns, big and small, which are located in good farming localities, where dams and irrigation are unnecessary. In these cities there are houses, new modern apartment buildings, factories and shops with modern machinery—warehouses filled with food and other necessities of life; that many of these houses are empty; the apartments are for rent; the factories are closed.

SOME THINGS HE FORGOT

Nordskog conveniently forgets to mention that workers and their families are being evicted and are forced to either move in with friends and relatives or sleep in parks or make themselves homes of tin, card-board boxes, etc. like the many "Hooverville" towns that have been built up near the city dumps in many cities.

He does not say anything about the thousands of closed shops, factories, mills and mines where workers are willing to work RIGHT NOW!

Nordskog and the Liberty Party overlook the fact that under capitalism it is impossible to have planned production. That the capitalist are daily at a life and death struggle to outsell and outpace each other. Therefore, under such anarchy, it is impossible to have a system of competition and an plan by which the younger generation of students, etc., will be guaranteed jobs and means of existence for the rest of their lives after finishing school or college.

Nordskog and the Liberty Party have nothing to say concerning what the workers and farmers and their families will do between now and the time these "desert cities" are to be built.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE

The workers each day face the problem of getting food and homes. Many workers and farmers are losing their homes because they cannot pay the taxes or the mortgage. These workers and farmers must organize in their city or community and put their demands before their local governments for "immediate relief, no sales of homes, or foreclosures of mortgages, no evictions." Workers in the towns and cities should arrange public hearings on the conditions of the workers and their families in that town or city and immediately the following day to send a large delegation as possible to the local authorities with the demands of the workers as laid down at a public hearing. Hunger marches to the local government offices to be organized in which the workers of the county or township will participate.

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