

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 rent or debts.

# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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.

Vol. IX, No. 206

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## PREPARE FOR OHIO STEEL MILL STRIKE

Amalgamated Agrees to 6 Per Cent Wage Cut on Sept. 1

MASS MEETINGS HELD  
New Steel Union Calls For Solidarity

WARREN, Ohio, Aug. 28.—A mass meeting of Warren and Niles steel workers yesterday denounced the new wage cut of the 6 per cent going into effect Sept. 1. The cut is provided under the sliding scale contract of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union also called meetings of all mill branch captains and held a special enlarged local executive committee meeting to take steps for a fight against the cut.

A huge mass meeting of steel workers will be held at the court house steps in Warren at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, to discuss the action to be taken.

**Strike Sentiment**  
There is much strike sentiment, which may be crystallized into definite action before the end of the week.

At the same time, the unemployed workers are organizing in Niles for action to force relief from the city government.

A mass meeting Tuesday night at the city park will elect a delegation to the city council.

Another source of indignation among the steel workers here is widespread rumors that orders from the struck Follansbee Bros. mill are being worked up in Warren and Niles mills.

At latest reports, the Follansbee mill is holding solid. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union calls for a powerful fighting united front of its members with the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association, and the unorganized workers to smash the wage cutting drive of the steel trust.

National chairman Pat Cuse and national board members Pete Chapa and Joe Dallet spoke at the Warren and Niles meetings.

At these meetings one worker showed a pay check for \$1.65. Another worker on the new "Jackrabiti" mill in Niles reported that he got a pay for \$4 for four days work.

## FARMERS PICKET DES MOINES ROAD

Mass Meetings Smash Farm Bureau Trick

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 28.—Picketing has been established on six main roads into this city by farmers fighting ruin and demanding higher prices from the milk trust and the packers. Up until the end of last week the farmers around here were under the influence of the Farm Bureau which fights against the strike.

Mass meetings over the week-end caused a change in sentiment. Over half the farmers in Polk county (around Des Moines) are tenants.

Picket lines are tightened around Council Bluffs, and farmers have not only turned back milk trucks but have confiscated the supply of one of them.

**Red Drive.**  
Sheriff Lainsow, since 1,000 farmers forced him to release 55 arrested picketers Thursday night, has kept his 200 deputies in town. He is now launching propaganda against the Communists, using the falsehoods in the Fish Committee report to try and convince his hearers that Moscow gold finances the farm strike.

Farmers have revealed that the milk companies have been cheating them by declaring about half the milk sent them by farmers to be "surplus" and paid for only at butter fat rates for what butter fat is in it, or about half the price of whole milk.

**Governor's Conference.**  
Governor Warren E. Green of South Dakota has called a conference of 15 middle western governors, to decide on action against the farm strikers. The decisions of the governors will be covered with some program of "raising farm prices" in the distant future. The states are: Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana and Ohio.

## Carpenters on Strike Led by T. U. U. L.

NEW YORK.—Carpenters in the Tauber shop are on strike against a wage cut and the refusal of the boss to reinstate a worker who he fired for union activities.

The strike is led by the Building and Construction Workers League of the T. U. U. L. The strikers urge all carpenters to help them picket the shop, which is located at 104th St. and Second Ave.

## Hoover, Green and Bosses In Drive For "Stagger" Pay Cut

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—Hoover's conference of business leaders here Friday turned into a new drive for his already announced stagger system, by which owners of industry will pay not a cent for relief to jobs, and the workers who have jobs will stand the whole cost.

The sub-committee of the general council established by Hoover's order, declared for "job security through job spreading" and explained it as a call to all employers to cut the hours of work (and, of course, the wages) and hire some of the jobless.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., immediately issued a statement: "This plan should be accepted by all employers and employees."

Unemployed Councils, militant unions and the Communist Party, answer this with a call to strike against wage-cuts and fight for unemployment insurance.

## URGE PAINTERS TO TAKE FIGHT IN OWN HANDS

Vote Against Giving Ackerly Power to Sell Them Out

NEW YORK.—The Rank and File committee of the Painters Brotherhood warned all Brotherhood members today against giving full power to E. Ackerly, general vice-president, who is in New York to put the finishing touches to the bill-out which the officials of the union are trying to put over on the rank and file.

"This is the seventh week we have been on strike," said the statement of the rank and file group. "Over \$25,000 have been spent. For what?"

"Instead of carrying on the strike against the master painters for \$11.20 a day and for better conditions, the politicians of the various locals split the organization on the race question Jewish against gentile. Not a single mass meeting was held during the strike. When a strike committee member demanded that a mass meeting be held to inform the membership of the situation, a union leader said, 'What do you want from that mob?'"

**Ackerly Called In**  
The politicians said that they could not settle the fight among themselves so they appealed to the General Executive Board for help. The G. E. B. sent E. Ackerly, newly elected vice-president of the Brotherhood who was business agent for 25 years in Tarrytown, to New York to do the dirty work.

"Mr. Ackerly arrived in New York Thursday. Introducing himself to the council, he demanded nothing but full power. He knew that the membership has no confidence in the council and therefore was afraid to take power from the council. He said let the membership decide."

**Vote Against Proposal**  
"Special membership meetings have been arranged to decide about giving Ackerly full power. The Brotherhood membership must know what to do. Only the membership must have full power and nobody else. Vote against the proposition of giving Ackerly full power to sell us out."

"New York Painters have already had experience with general vice-presidents. Remember Kelly who wanted to settle the strike at \$8 to \$10. The membership refused and he had to get out of New York."

"Let the representatives of the rank and file carry out the negotiations with the employers let the rank and file settle the strike in the interest of the membership and not in the interest of a few politicians."

**1,000 In Garfield Resist Attempt to Silence Communists**

GARFIELD, N. J., Aug. 26.—Police attacked a Communist election campaign meeting here Thursday night, and 1,000 fought them when they tried to drag Alexander Holt from the platform. The crowd was finally broken up by heavy detachments of police, and Holt, Bella Reid, Harry Daniels and Matthew Pinhar arrested and charged with inciting to riot, unlawful assembly, resisting arrest and assault and battery.

## NEW CAROLINA STRIKES

Mass March Stops Entwhistle Mill

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 28.—On Thursday and Friday, mass marching by the 750 strikers of the Hannah mill in Rockingham pulled out the 300 working at the Entwhistle mill in the same town. There are now over 1,000 involved in the Rockingham textile strike against the last two wage cuts, and against firing of six Hannah workers that the boss thought were "ringleaders" in the organization of strike action.

There is another strike of 350 textile workers at the Soencer mill at Spindale. They are fighting the stretch-out and speed-up system.

Strike action against wage cuts and speed-up is spreading into other industries. At Thomasville, N. C., a thousand and half workers are on strike. Last week 500 Moresville textile workers met with organizers of the National Textile Workers Union. There was good militancy and strike sentiment is growing. The meeting was stopped by police and deputies sent by the bosses.

## FIGHT MINE PAY-CUT IN 2 STATES

Rank and File Miners In Illinois, Indiana, For United Front

NMU SUPPORTS STRUGGLE Prepare New Drive On Franklin County

GILLESPIE, ILL., Aug. 28.—The Rank and File Opposition program of continuing struggle with mass picketing and unity of the rank and file in Illinois and Indiana against wage cuts has forced announcement by the Illinois policy committee that it will move to form a joint policy committee for both states.

The Illinois policy committee is partially controlled by Mustekites, and has been a force tending to hold back the militancy of the Illinois miners.

**Similar Fight.**  
The wage cut of 18 per cent in Illinois, and the wage cut from \$6.10 to \$4 basic day rate in Indiana, have both been agreed to by the United Mine Workers International, Illinois district and Indiana district officials.

It is fought vigorously by the Rank and File Opposition in both states. The National Miners Union locals in Indiana have voted whole hearted support to the rank and file within the U.M.W.A. in their strike against the cut. The U.M.W.A. scale committee in Indiana has not dared, in agreement to the cut in that district.

Meanwhile, the Illinois miners are making preparation for renewed picketing of the Franklin county mines. The policy committee in Illinois states that the march will be by several detachments, moving rapidly, and striking the Franklin county line in several places next time.

Picket lines at Peabody mines in Christian county were strengthened over the week end, women picketing along with men.

Only a handful of scabs is working there.

**Indict Mahchers...**  
Company thugs dynamited the home of Ray Romboszi, a strike leader at Taylorville, Friday. The Christian county grand jury, completely dominated by the coal company, has indicted 33 miners for the march of 15,000 miners at the beginning of the strike, which closed the Taylorville mines.

**OVER 200,000 OUT IN LANCASHIRE**

Govt. Rushes Police To Fight Strike

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Over 200,000 cotton workers went on strike at Lancashire yesterday. The strike is a result of the fight waged by cotton workers at Burnley for the reinstatement of 2,000 workers who had struck against the breach of existing agreements.

The employers offered to reinstate the workers only on the next six months if the strikers insisted that the reinstatement be carried out in the next few days.

The Lancashire strike is considered the greatest labor fight ever engaged in in England since the general strike of 1926.

Heavy police reinforcements are being sent from Manchester to Lancashire for the purpose of breaking the strike. In official statements it is maintained that the reinforcements are being sent in order to prevent London Communists from making trouble in the striking area.

**Illinois Operators Can Pay Full Wages**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 28.—There own financial statement shows that the United Electric Coal Co., a strip mine in Illinois, had in January, February and March of this year a profit of \$137,613, which was twice as large as the profit in the same three months of 1931.

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## Picture of the Daily Worker From Inside

THE Management Committee of the Daily Worker has decided to disclose to the readers of the Daily Worker the little known facts relative to the publication of the paper.

Many workers are unaware of the complicated machinery necessary for the publication of a daily newspaper. So take a look at our Daily Worker this morning from the inside of the plant at 50 East 13th St.

Start the day. Truckloads of paper are rolled into the basement. In the Editorial room typewriters are clicking, phones ringing. There are telegrams from all over the United States, wherever the workers are fighting. Workers write in. Men and women write in, come in to tell of their fights, their stubborn battles to organize and lead the battles of the workers. The capitalist enemy and their agents are being watched, being fought. Altogether they are forging the weapon in the fight against hunger.

On the seventh floor is the composing room. Make-up men are leaning over the forms. Type-setters are sealing into lead a thousand words an hour. There are machinists, proofreaders, galley boys. Men everywhere. Forms of type roll across the room. Mats are pressed out, rushed to stereotypers. Sputtering metal is poured and the curved plates formed. They are pushed deep into the presses and clamped. The crew of pressmen weave the paper through the great press. It starts in slow revolutions and then, with all power on, twenty thousand Daily Workers an hour flow out of the bottom of the press. In armfuls, 3 feet deep, they are carried to the mailers. Here, another row of men rope them into bulky packages or stamp on the addresses, with machine-like hands. Then to the waiting trucks, then to the trains, to carry the rallying cry of the fight against the boss class, to defend the interests of the workers to 1,700 cities and towns in the United States.

**BUT** what does it cost to set this great machine into motion? Take an average week on the Daily Worker. Pay \$1,800 for paper and printing. Pay another \$1,700 for mailing, light, gas, electricity, telephone and telegraph, trucking, staff and office expenses. That makes \$3,500. That is the weekly cost of sending the collective propagandist, agitator and organizer into the working-class sections of the United States. The average weekly income of the Daily Worker is \$1,700, so the weekly loss is \$1,800. Workers, think! The yearly loss is from \$80,000 to \$90,000.

**THE** foul capitalist sheets pay the bulk of their expenses from the thousands of dollars they get in advertising from the rich capitalists whose vile flunkies they are. Every worker knows that the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party, leader of the fight on the capitalist system, gets none of this income. The \$90,000 yearly loss of the Daily Worker is raised by the American working class.

For eight years this organ of revolution has existed only through the heroic self-sacrifice of the working class. Every day of that eight years has been a day of struggle for existence of the "Daily."

*Time and again the Daily Worker, on the verge of suspension, has appealed for funds, and time and again the working class has answered with the thousands of dollars necessary to prevent the catastrophe of suspension. Two and three thousand dollars have been received in a single day. When the history of the fight for Soviet America is finally told this mass self-sacrifice for the Daily Worker will be written in bright letters.*

**A FEW** weeks ago the Daily Worker again found itself face to face with a crisis. The readers were informed and an appeal for \$40,000 made. What has happened?

Workers, we must state soberly that so far the drive has not succeeded. The management committee has reached the end of its resources. The men who print the Daily have not been paid. There is no more paper to print future issues.

*There is only one way to save our paper. Workers, we place the question—Will you contribute now or shall we suspend? Answer in a revolutionary manner, worthy of our great cause. Organize collections among neighbors, shopmates. Win your organization to wiring a donation. Workers, the fate of the "Daily" is in your hands.*

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,  
DAILY WORKER,  
50 East 13th Street, New York.

## At Anti-War Congress



Joseph Gardner, Negro war veteran who led the Chicago contingent of the bonus marchers in Washington, is one of the American delegates elected to the presidium at the anti-war congress in Amsterdam, Holland.

## VETS OVERRIDE LEGION LEADERS

Demand Bonus; Rank and File Fight Urged

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Rank and file members of the American Legion howled and hooted down the bonus marchers in Washington, D. C., when they appeared before the State Legion Convention on Saturday and delivered a speech against payment of the ex-soldiers' bonus.

The storm broke out in the morning session, when the republican nominee for governor of New York state, Davison, said that "vast numbers of veterans and millions of citizens, including himself, were against the payment of the bonus."

An outburst of boos and hisses greeted him at this point. The sergeant-at-arms rushed down the aisle and shouted: "There is a delegation of police in the gallery. We will clear them in a minute if you want us to."

When the bonus resolution reached the floor it was passed, despite the opposition of Commander Hubbard, Past Commander Spafford and leaders of the Legion.

It is clear, however, that the resolution will remain a scrap of paper unless the rank and file take control and force a mass fight on the issue—that is, elect their own committees and join in the mass demonstrations being held throughout the country under the rank and file leadership of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

**Jobless Shoe Workers Meet Today to Map Fight Against Hunger**

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of unemployed and part-time shoe workers will be held today at 1 p.m. in the office of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, 96 Fifth Ave. The meeting will serve as a rallying point for the jobless shoe workers in the struggle against evictions and for immediate relief.

The hearing on the motion made by the Five Star Shoe Co. for an injunction against the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will be held Wednesday morning at the Queens County Court, Jamaica, Long Island. A large number of shoe workers are expected in the court to protest against the injunction proceedings.

**1,000 PROTEST TERROR IN CUBA**

Voice Your Protest Against Machado!

NEW YORK.—A thousand workers demonstrated here on Saturday against the bloody reign of terror that Butcher Machado, dictator of Cuba, is inflicting against the Cuban working class.

Although the Anti-Imperialist League of the U. S., under whose auspices the demonstration was held, was given a permit by the police to hold a parade, the police countermanded it at the last minute. Notwithstanding, the workers marched together from 124th St. and Fifth Ave. to 110th St., where an open air meeting was held. A small army of cops attempted to provoke the workers but the meeting ended without an attack by police.

Speakers for the Anti-Imperialist League called for a mighty nationwide protest against the murder, imprisonment and torture of militant workers and their leaders by the Machado regime.

Machado is the representative in Cuba of the American bankers, and his murderous oppression of the Cuban working class has the approval of the bankers and their government in Washington.

Among the demands raised at the demonstration was the immediate release of Armando Grau, well-known trade union leader who was arrested by Machado's police a month ago and has been held incommunicado ever since.

Send your protest against the Cuban terror to Machado in Havana and to Secretary of State Stimson in Washington.

**Roosevelt Campaign Talk Offers Jobless Nothing To Live On**

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 28.—Governor Roosevelt spoke in the most important of his Presidential campaign speeches so far for repeal of the prohibition act, and spent his entire time complaining that the Hoover-Curtis stand on prohibition was insincere.

He did not once take up the question of what shall be done for the 15,000,000 unemployed who can buy neither beer nor bread, nor propose any plan to stop the wave of wage-cuts which is starving employed as well as unemployed workers.

Against such campaigning issues, the Communist Party, while condemning prohibition, makes the principal fight for unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the employers, the fight against imperialist war, the immediate relief of poor farmers, equality for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

**WAR ORDERS**  
(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ROCKLAND, Me.—The American Woolen mills at Guildford, Me., and Dover, Me., are running day and night shifts on War Department orders for khaki and other materials.

## 2,000 DELEGATES FROM 35 COUNTRIES AT WORLD ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

Many Socialist Workers; 30,000 Organizations, With 30,000,000 Members, Represented

Gardner, Negro Worker, and Stember, Both U. S. War Vets, Included on Presidium

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD (Special Cable)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27.—(More than 2,000 delegates, representing thirty-five countries and 30,000 organizations, with more than 30,000,000 members, were present at the opening of the world anti-war congress in Amsterdam.

Workers from all sections of the working masses predominate at the congress. The percentage of socialist workers is quite large. Of the French delegates, 370 are socialist workers sent to the Congress despite the leaders' opposition.

**Barbusse Opens Session**  
A great ovation greeted Henri Barbusse as he opened the Congress, the German delegates shouting the Red Front salute and all delegates spontaneously singing the Internationale in many languages, including the oriental.

Clara Zetkin and Marcel Cachin also received a great ovation on nomination was aroused by the refusal of the Dutch government to admit Gorky, Shvernick and the other Soviet delegates, for the official reason that they are Soviet representatives.

The presidium of the Congress includes Gorky, Roland, Barbusse, Cachin, Zetkin and Mann, among dozens of workers from all countries.

The American members of the Presidium are Sherwood Anderson, Professor Dana, Theodore Dreiser, Gardner, a Negro worker, MacFarlan, a marine worker, and Stember, a world war veteran.

The Congress is being held in the spacious Rai Building. The auditorium is colorfully decorated with slogans in all languages, including Yiddish. In the background, a huge sign reads: "Struggle with us against imperialist war!"

The Congress has already one great achievement to its credit, that of uniting the masses below in the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

It is clear, however, that the resolution will remain a scrap of paper unless the rank and file take control and force a mass fight on the issue—that is, elect their own committees and join in the mass demonstrations being held throughout the country under the rank and file leadership of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League.

**MRS. WRIGHT AT WORLD CONGRESS**

Adopt Resolution for Freeing Negro Boys

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys addressed the huge anti-war world congress here yesterday, and urged them to help fight American imperialism by fighting against the legal lynching of eight Negro boys in Alabama. The congress adopted a resolution calling for the release of the Scottsboro boys.

A Chinese seaman, delegate to the anti-war congress here roused great enthusiasm by a speech sharply attacking the French and British imperialist oppression of the Chinese people.

At the evening session yesterday the congress cheered the speeches of the leaders of the Invergordon mutiny in the British navy.

Workers from the Krupp arms factory in Germany addressed the congress, demanding the united front of all workers as the most effective weapon against war, and declaring that effective propaganda was necessary against the insidious arguments of the capitalists that armaments make work during times of industrial depression.

The 2,000 delegates hailed this declaration of Krupp workers by rising and singing the Internationale.

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ROCKLAND, Me.—The American Woolen mills at Guildford, Me., and Dover, Me., are running day and night shifts on War Department orders for khaki and other materials.

**HUNGER FARM**  
(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ASHTABULA, Ohio.—In this town they have what they call an "Unemployed Union," which recently ran a picnic to raise money for a hunger farm. At this meeting capitalist politicians, socialists, priests and other parasites and misleaders harangued the deluded workers who were drawn in about the "revival of prosperity" and the "godless conditions in Russia."

**JAPANESE PLAN NEW MASSACRE**

Another Blood Bath as At Chapei Plotted

The Japanese yesterday renewed their threat of new blood baths against the workers of Shanghai and several other Chinese cities. The threat was contained in an ultimatum to the Kuomintang authorities in the cities demanding the immediate crushing of the anti-Japanese boycott movement.

# "Evictions" One of Chief Demands of Relief March Sept. 10

## EVICTED HIT TENANT STRIKE

### Giles Place Tenants Picket House

NEW YORK.—The tenants of the house at 3451 Giles Place, who went on strike last week against the eviction of four families continue their fight today with 40 pickets patrolling the block and rent strike signs in every window.

Prior to the strike the tenants through the house committee had an agreement with the landlord not to evict any unemployed tenant. The tenants had agreed to pay half of the rent out of a fund they had established. The landlord, agreeing to collect the balance due after the tenants had found employment. The landlord broke the agreement and evicted 4 families last week.

**Breaks Furniture**  
Friday night thugs working for the landlord entered the chibroom of the house, broke up furniture and attempted to terrorize the strikers.

Two hundred and twelve tenants at a strike meeting agreed to fight on until the following demands are won:

- 1.—Return of the four evicted families.
  - 2.—5 per cent reduction in rent.
  - 3.—One month concession to all tenants.
- The house at 3451 Giles Place is known as the Sholem Aleichem Co-operative, having once been jointly owned by a group of Jewish Workers Artists and Writers. Although the house is now owned by a private landlord, Louis Kleck, it is still known as "the cooperative."

## 2 SHOT DOWN IN EVICTION FIGHT

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—Detroit police shot two workers, seriously injured nine others with black-jacks, clubs and poison gas, and arrested 21 Friday in the most militant eviction struggle held here in a long time.

For more than a week thousands of workers have successfully resisted the attempts of hundreds of police, armed with machine guns, revolvers, tear gas and clubs, to evict John Mitchell, 5103 Springwell Ave.

The workers, mobilized by the Unemployed Council, have been protesting Mitchell's eviction since a week ago last Saturday, when two constables and a policeman were beaten after they attacked a group of workers who had gathered to defend Mitchell.

More than 100 cops made an unsuccessful attempt to evict Mitchell last Monday, one capitalist paper carrying the headline: "Workers Win Fight Against Eviction."

Since last Monday, groups of workers ranging from several hundred in the early morning hours to several thousand in the afternoon and evening have been present at Mitchell's home to forestall his eviction.

Friday's attack on the assembled workers was carried through with mounted, motorcycle and foot police.

**Attack Well Planned.**  
The attack on the workers was undoubtedly well-planned by the same "liberal" Murphy administration that co-operated with Henry Ford's police in the murder of four unemployed Ford workers in the Hunger March on Ford's plant last spring.

The police are refusing to give the names of the arrested workers and to allow their lawyers to see them. Assistant Prosecutor Schemanske has been assigned by Prosecutor Toy to third degree the arrested workers.

A mass protest meeting against the fiendish attack was held a few hours after the attack took place.

## What's On—

**MONDAY**  
The following open air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F.S.U. will be held:  
East Bronx, 139th St. and St. Ann Ave. Speaker, Wilson.  
Sea Gate, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave. Speaker, Schiller.  
West Bronx, Fordham Rd. and Walton Ave. Speaker, S. Rice.  
Bath Beach Youth, 21st Ave. and 80th St. Speaker, R. Gordon.  
Bere Park, 45th St. and 13th Ave. Speaker, Green.  
Waterfront, noon, South St. and Maiden Lane. Speaker, Philip.

**Council No. 29 of the United Council of Working Class Women** will have a lecture at 156 Vyse Ave., Bronx, Apt. 4-F. Subject: "The Role of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union." Speaker, Taft.

An open air meeting under the auspices of the International Workers Club and Young Storm will be held at 8 p.m. at 14th St. and Irving Pl.

Workers Esperanto Group will meet at 350 E. 81st St., Room 5, 8 p.m. All workers interested are invited.

Brownsville Branch, I.L.D., will meet at 1440 E. New York Ave., top floor, at 8:15 p.m. All members are urged to attend.

The Photo Section of the Film and Photo League of the W.I.R. will meet at 16th W. 21st St., at 8 p.m.

The Hunks Youth Branch of Brighton Beach will meet every Monday evening at 3159 Coney Island Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

**TUESDAY**  
Unit 11, Y.C.L., Bronx Section, will hold an open night at the Coop Auditorium, 2709 Bronx Park East. All young workers are invited.

## Labor Union Meetings

**Painters**  
The members of the Alteration Painters Union will hold their regular membership meetings at a studios:

## S. P.'s "Lesser Evil"

### Former field marshal, Von Hindenburg, who is reported ready to sign Von Papien's emergency decree for compulsory labor in Germany.

## FARMERS TO MEET ON TAX STRIKE

### United Farmer League Calls Conference

VIRGINIA, Minn., Aug. 28.—The United Farmers League calls a united front conference of all St. Louis County, to meet at Mesaba Park, September 11 at 10 a.m. to take up arrangements for an immediate tax strike. All units of the U.F.L., Women's Clubs, co-operatives, and the farm bureau clubs and other clubs, are invited to send delegates. All are urged to take up in their organizations the question of a tax strike and the organizing with the workers and the unemployed workers, of a hunger march on the district commissioner's offices in Virginia.

**Message to Iowa Strikers.**  
The conference will discuss the strike for higher prices of farm products now going on in states directly south and southwest of Minnesota, and will call on the farm strikers there to include the tax strike in their program, and to direct the brunt of their struggle against the big packers, grain merchants and the milk trust.

Any other problems the various local organizations of farmers wish to bring up at the conference, they should discuss in their local meetings, and instruct their delegates on them.

All United Farmers League locals are urged by the U.F.L. St. Louis County Board to send representatives to all other farmers' mass organizations in their localities, and bring these matters before them, and invite them to discuss the questions and send delegates to the conference.

## CITY ELECTION NOTES

**Monday**  
Eight Ave. and 42d St., Manhattan; speakers, Daniels, Fontaine and Edward O'Gara.  
Simpson and 163d St., Bronx; speakers, Berger and Croker.  
Burke and Croger Ave., Bronx; speakers, Rose Chertoff, candidate 6th Assembly District, and Lusig.  
Tremont and Marmion, Bronx; speakers, Kalkstein and Leary.  
Fifth Ave. and 56th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, M. Welch and M. Kanfer.  
E73 42d St., South Brooklyn; speakers, S. Shiroff and R. Handelman.  
Scottsboro meeting, auspices Warren St. Block Committee; speaker, Frederick Welsh, candidate from the 22d Assembly District.

**Tuesday**  
Sielwady and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L.I. debate: Resolved that the Communist Party is the only Party of the Working class. A. Bimba taking the affirmative; S. A. De Witt, Socialist Party candidate, the negative.

**Wednesday**  
Sixth Ave. and 28th St., 12 noon; speaker, Leslie.  
Avenue B and E. 16th St., 7:30; speaker, Anna Lyons.  
E73 42d St., South Brooklyn; speaker, L. De Santos, candidate 8th Congressional District.

**Thursday**  
Ninth Ave. and 23d St., Manhattan; speaker, Harry Fieldberg, candidate 6th Assembly District.  
Eighth and Shepley Ave., Brownsville; speakers, Kirschner and Frankel.  
Ninth Ave. and 22d St., Manhattan; speaker, Louise Morrison.  
Eighth and Shepley St., Manhattan; speaker, Sonia Margolies.  
Eighth Ave. and 39th St., Manhattan; speaker, Carl Winter, candidate 15th Senatorial District.  
Barret St. and Sutter Ave., Brownsville; speakers, Cooke and Feinstein.  
Dumont and Thatcher, Brownsville; speakers, Irving Dobb, candidate from 23d Assembly District; Kulow and Gibbs.  
60th St. and 18th Ave., South Brooklyn; speakers, S. Shiroff and R. Handelman.  
Kings Highway and 14th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, Israel Gabins, candidate 7th Assembly District.  
Rivendale Ave. and Bristol St., Brownsville; speakers, Belts and Cohen.

**Friday**  
First Ave. and 24th St., Manhattan; speaker, Tanya Keen.  
West End Ave. and 15th St., Manhattan; speakers, Sohn and Epstein.  
Madison Sq., Manhattan, section rally, 9 p.m.; speaker, Sohn and Leslie.  
Court and Carroll Sts., South Brooklyn; speakers, H. Lichtenstein and A. Jaffer.  
30th Ave. and 66th St., South Brooklyn; speaker, Nat Haines.  
Brighton Beach Ave. and 7th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, Peter La Rocca, candidate 2d Assembly District, and M. Welch.  
Brightwater Court and 4th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, A. Olken and G. Rubin.  
Fifth Ave. and 18th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, A. Vladimir and D. Ackerman.  
31st 44th St., speakers, H. Kay and W. Van Wagner.  
Pacific and Buffalo, Brownsville; speakers, Cooke and Williams.  
Williams and Bluel, Brownsville; speakers, Berger and Baker.

**Saturday**  
Eighth Ave. and 27th St., Manhattan; 7:30; speaker, Fieldberg.  
West End Ave. and 15th St., Manhattan, 7:30; speakers, Stevens and Edward O'Gara.  
Tenth Ave. and 46th St., Manhattan; speaker, Lerner.  
West End Ave. and 66th St., Manhattan, 9 p.m.; central demonstration, main speakers, Carl Brodsky, candidate from 23d Congressional District, and Helen Allison, candidate 14th Assembly District.  
Cleveland and Sutter Ave., Brownsville; speakers, Abrams and Baker.  
Fifteenth Ave. and 29th St., South Brooklyn; speaker, B. Stalman.  
Sheephead Bay and Jerome Ave., South Brooklyn; speakers, E. Carroll and I. Pinkson.  
Mermaid Ave. and 23d St., South Brooklyn; speaker, I. Roberts.

## King of Belgium Bars Engdahl for All Time for Scottsboro Speech

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 28.—King Albert of Belgium yesterday issued an all-time ban against entrance to the country by J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense.

The ban followed Engdahl's arrest at a monster Scottsboro-Sacco-Vanzetti-Mooney demonstration in Ghent. If Engdahl enters Belgium territory, he will be immediately imprisoned under the terms of the order.

Engdahl was expelled from the country, following the expulsion last Monday of Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, who was arrested with Engdahl at Charleston.

The expulsion was affected in spite of Engdahl's demand that he be permitted to proceed directly to the World Congress against Imperialism, which opens in Amsterdam today.

The Belgian King's action was taken as a desperate measure to crush the rising spirit of solidarity of the Belgian workers with Sacco and Vanzetti and prisoners all over the world.

Mrs. Wright was expelled from the country because she dressed a mass meeting of striking Belgian miners. Government troops and police, concentrated in the strike area to drive the miners back to work, clubbed and beat the miners and their wives, arresting three women who tried to defend Mrs. Wright.

## In Portchester Mass Meeting, Workers Hit KKK Terror March

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A mass meeting called by the International Labor Defense here Tuesday heard Anthony Bimba, and adopted a resolution demanding the freeing of the Scottsboro boys and of Sam Weinstein, Jackson and Powers, and of Mooney and all other worker prisoners in jail for class activities.

The resolution also says: "We condemn the brutal display of terror by the Ku Klux Klan, whose parade, Aug. 27, in Greenwich, Conn., is welcomed by the Republican and Democratic politicians; a parade to destroy the growing unity of the native and foreign-born, Negro and white workers, against the hunger and war program of the capitalists."

The K. K. K. organized its parade after the Sacco-Vanzetti memorial demonstrations.

## JAPAN RUSHES WAR PRODUCTION

### Pouring Fresh Troops Into Manchuria

Japanese industry has been completely mobilized on a war footing with the production of war material proceeding at a feverish rate, and with a rapid expansion of the Japanese air force and a general reorganization of Japan's military machine in preparation for major military activities in the Far East.

Fresh Japanese troops are being daily poured into Manchuria to combat the wide spread anti-Japanese national revolutionary war, push the new Japanese aggressions with the invasion of Jehol province, flank Soviet Mongolia and prepare the way for the seizure of North China. The Japanese troop concentration on the eastern frontiers of Soviet Mongolia is being strenuous.

The Japanese are organizing and arming the Mongol princes in Barga and Inner Mongolia and inciting them to attack Soviet Mongolia, as part of the imperialist scheme for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. A force of 50,000 is now being organized in Barga and Inner Mongolia, with the aid of Japan's white guard allies.

Foreign war correspondents in Tokyo report a general feeling in both Japanese and foreign circles that "momentous events lie ahead." The Tokyo correspondent of the New York Tribune comments on the sharpening antagonisms over the manufacture of war munitions and the development of air fields in Manchuria. Part of this fund is to go for improving the equipment of military arsenals. The air fields to be developed are situated in Manchuria, at strategic points near the Soviet borders.

The War Ministry has made a demand for additional war appropriations at the present emergency session of the Diet. In addition to large sums appropriated for war purposes under the pretext of unemployment relief, a supplementary budget calls for the appropriation of 18,420,000 yen for the manufacture of war munitions and the development of air fields in Manchuria. Part of this fund is to go for improving the equipment of military arsenals. The air fields to be developed are situated in Manchuria, at strategic points near the Soviet borders.

**"Yipsels" Dodge Again When Young Com'nist League Offers Debate**  
NEW YORK.—Jim Lerner, section organizer of the Young Communist League, spoke last night at 1373 Forty-third St., Brooklyn at what would have been a debate with the Young People's Socialist League if the "Yipsels" hadn't got cold feet and backed out.

They were challenged to appear but failed to do so.

At the meeting was over the gangsters armed with clubs attacked the workers as they passed the factory calling on the workers in the shop to join them.

Workers in Brownsville are urged to help the strikers by coming to the strike hall, Christopher St. near New Lots and assist in picketing.

The strike is led by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

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## PAINTERS WIN NEW VICTORY

### Two More Shops Out On Strike

NEW YORK.—Workers at the Huch Post paper shop, who went out on strike under the leadership of the Alteration Painters Union, did not satisfy themselves with the gains achieved and continued the struggle to further better their conditions.

Additional gains made by the workers in the shop are:

- (1) Fifteen per cent further increase in wages which amounts to \$5 a week more for each worker.
- (2) Establishment of the five-day week.
- (3) All hiring to be done through the union office.
- (4) To do away with the holding back of one day's pay a week.

Following this victory two more shops went out on strike. Twenty-six workers in the T. & T. shop went on strike Friday under the leadership of the Alteration Painters Union. The Medgwick shop for an increase in wages. One Negro worker in this shop was receiving \$2 per day.

## S. Klein Cuts Pay Through Dismissals

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
NEW YORK.—After slaying for S. Klein for two full years, he fired. Hundreds like myself were fired in the same manner.

Two years ago, I went to S. Klein looking for a job. On the third floor, we were placed in line like a bunch of criminals to be inspected. Of about 200 girls and boys, 10 were employed.

Every time he fires some employees, he hires the next batch with a lowered wage. Now he's hiring people for as low as \$7 a week.

When I was hired, there were about 1,500 in his employment, but when he fired me, there was only half that amount. Yet this "big-hearted" man claims that he's helping the unemployed.

Every once in a while Mr. S. Klein, in person, delivered a sermon to his employees on honesty and on the great advantages of being an employee of S. Klein. The advantage is that you are sure of being fired after a short period of slavery in his employment.

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## Workers Warned of Socialist Bait

NEW YORK.—In an attempt to deceive the workers and bring them to their meetings under the impression Communist speakers will be present, the Brooklyn socialists have been distributing leaflets advertising "Open Air Demonstrations" without naming party auspices.

One such leaflet advertises a "candidate for Attorney General" but does not name the party sponsoring him. Communist speakers will be present, the Brooklyn socialists have been distributing leaflets advertising "Open Air Demonstrations" without naming party auspices.

Workers are warned by the United Front Election Campaign Committee that radical phrasology, or announcement of a "demonstration," is organized in the Communist Party. On every leaflet issued in the Communist election campaign, the party sponsors of the meeting or demonstration announced will be clearly named. Candidates named on the Communist ticket will have no hesitation in announcing their affiliation.

## A. F. L. Chiefs Have Hanger-on of Czar As Their Support

NEW YORK.—The American Federation of Labor now has one of the courtiers of the bloody Romanoff court, a hanger-on of the bestial Czar, who, with gallows as his crushed the workers of Russia for generations. She is the ex-Princess Radziwill and her admirer who wrote her up for the New York Evening Post says: "To prevent an American Soviet she lectures and writes for the Federation with all the authority of one who was a friend of the Romanoffs and called the German Emperor by the familiar 'thou.'"

The ex-Princess herself says: "The Red menace is an ever present factor in American life and only the American Federation of Labor can prevent another Russian revolution."

Only another indication of the extreme reaction and anti-labor policy of the A. F. L. leadership.

## Amer Will Prosecute White Chauvinism in Mass Trial, Sept. 1st

NEW YORK.—The N. Y. Young Communist League of Harlem Sec. is calling for a mass trial against white chauvinism and one of its defenders, who was a member of the Yorkville Unit of the Y.C.L., Herman Sachs. The trial will be held on Thursday, September 1st at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 24th St.

Israel Amter, District Organizer of the New York District, Communist Party, and Communist Candidate for Governor, will be the prosecutor. All workers are urged to attend.

## Newark Police Attack Communist Meetings, Approve Socialists

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 28.—There will be another election rally of the Communist Party at the corner of Charlton St. and Waverly Ave., Friday, Sept. 2nd, at 7:30 p.m. This is the corner where mounted patrolmen rode into a crowd of small Negro children, knocked down women and children and brutally clubbed and broke up an election meeting of the Communist Party last Thursday night.

The meetings Friday will be a fight for free speech and the political rights of the workers. The Socialist Party has held meetings on this very same corner but the police have openly declared that they do not want the Communist Party to hold any street meetings at all because in their own words, "the Socialist Party is a safe party but the Communist Party is going to do something" about unemployment and evictions, especially in a section such as Waverly and Charlton where the Negro population is actually starving and face deportation to the South.

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Immediatly the workers went up to 142d St., where 500 workers of whom 250 were Negroes, held the corner for ten minutes until 50 policemen and numerous plain-clothes men arrived and beat and clubbed the workers to disperse them.

**Crowd Demands Release.**  
Barbara Murphy, a young southern white girl, was arrested at 142d St. and Seventh Ave., charged with resisting an officer, when she refused to get off the street. Her arm was badly twisted. She was taken to the 135th St. police station. The workers followed her down, and demonstrated so militantly in front of the station that the police whisked her away to the 123d St. police station.

The mass of workers followed her down there also, and the police whisked her away again, this time for immediate appearance in the 54th St. night court.

At the night court, 800 workers gathered in a demonstration, and when she was held in \$50 bail, the amount was immediately collected from them.

Thousands Listen.  
Other central campaign demonstrations, held in the Bronx and at Columbus Circle were very successful. A thousand were present at Columbus Circle, to hear George E. Powers, candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. Many of these went over to 54th St. night court to join the demonstration there.

Two thousand workers heard Moisaye Ogin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, and candidate for Congress from the 24th District, at Wilkins and Intervale Ave., Lower Bronx. Israel Amter, candidate for governor of New York, spoke to a thousand workers at the South Brooklyn central demonstration, at Court and Carroll Sts.

## Louis Cohen Was Murdered by Cops

### By EVA PINE

All members of the Golden Bridge Cooperative Farms are deeply grieved over the death of an outstanding comrade and member, Louis Cohen, who died in a hospital a few days ago, following a brutal attack by police on a picket line in the dress market in which Comrade Cohen was doing duty. Comrade Cohen was beaten up by gangsters and police in that attack.

The hospital had said he died of pneumonia, but in an interview with his family found out that Comrade Cohen came home the day he was attacked, all beaten and bruised, and the next day he had to go to the hospital, where he died a slow death from his injuries.

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

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

## AMUSEMENTS

American Premiere—2nd Big Week  
RUSSIA'S OUTSTANDING CIVILWAR DRAMA  
"CLOWN GEORGE"

"The story is not fictitious. It is adapted from a real incident of the revolution in Ukraine. It is almost a document..." —DAILY WORKER.  
Also—DAILY WORKER PICNIC—FARMERS' STRIKE  
The Worker's ACME THEATRE 15c 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. 14th Street & Union Square Exc. Sat. & Sun. Midnite Show Sat.

**NOW!**  
Based on Statement of "Turn Imperialist War Into Civil War" by LENIN  
American Premiere—New Soviet Talkie  
"SNIPER"

WITH ENGLISH TITLES  
MOSCOW NEWS SAYS—"The film is well directed; one feels the influence of Einstein in Timoshenko's work—his mastery in handling the camera. The photography, as in all Soviet pictures, by far exceeds the best productions of Hollywood. Much improvement is also noted in the sound technique of the picture; many of the flaws of the earlier Soviet 'talkies' have been eliminated."

ALL SEATS TO 1 P. M. EXC. SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS 25c

**JEFFERSON** 14th Street and 3rd Ave.  
TODAY TO TUESDAY—3 FEATURES  
"War Correspondent"  
With JACK HOLT and RALPH GRAVES  
"Blonde Captive"  
AN ADVENTURE STORY

**What Are the Communist Party and Workers' Organizations Doing to Save the "Daily Worker"?**  
Sept. 3, Bath Beach Workers Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave., Concert at 8:30 p.m.

## FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO MEET

### Big Audiences for Communist Speakers

NEW YORK.—Police Friday night smashed two election campaign meetings in Harlem, clubbing and beating the workers, and arresting a young girl worker. Militant demonstrations followed the smashing, in front of two police stations, and the 54th St. night court.

The first meeting, at 137th St. and Seventh Ave., was attacked as soon as it started, by five automobile loads of police, and detectives of the radical squad. This was the corner where a similar election campaign demonstration was smashed the Friday before, the police sergeant announcing that Seventh Ave. is reserved for the capitalist parties, republican socialist and democratic, and that orders had been given to smash all Communist meetings.

Immediatly the workers went up to 142d St., where 500 workers of whom 250 were Negroes, held the corner for ten minutes until 50 policemen and numerous plain-clothes men arrived and beat and clubbed the workers to disperse them.

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## Socialists Fear Scottsboro Debate

The Socialist Party has refused to debate with the students' branch of the International Labor Defense on the Scottsboro case. The students' branch will hold an open air meeting on Monday night, August 29, at 8:30 p.m., at 163rd Street and Simpson Street, exposing the Socialist Party as allies of the lynchers in the South.

## Browder to Speak at Trade Union Picnic On Labor Day, Sept. 5

NEW YORK.—It was announced today that the Trade Union Picnic to be held at Pleasant Bay Park Sept. 5, will be addressed by Earl Browder, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Henry Shepherd, Communist candidate for Lieut. Governor of New York state; John Pace, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Unions have already challenged each other to baseball, volleyball and other competitive games which will be directed by the Labor Sports Union. Twelve artists of the John Reed Club will give chalk talks on current topics; the Workers Laboratory Theatre is preparing a side show which will characterize the various parties in the election campaign.

Besides this the New Dancers Group will give a series of folk dances and will lead in mass dancing. The Workers Music League is preparing a torchlight election parade.

All organizations which have not yet obtained tickets are urged to get them at once at the office of the T. U. C., 5 East 19th St.

## DISMISS JURY IN 3-DEGREE TRIAL

### Second Move in White-Washing of Police

NEW YORK.—Judge Johnston dismissed the jury yesterday in the trial of three Nassau county policemen for third degreeing Hyman Stark to death. The jury reported it was unable to agree.

Previously the district attorney had dismissed two of the police defendants. The hung jury seems to have postponed indefinitely the chance for any conviction of the others, in what is, at best, a half hearted prosecution. Capitalist courts are not made to convict their own machinery of injustice.

**VOTE COMMUNIST**  
Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

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

## WATCH THE ADS!

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Dental Dept., I.W.O.  
Health Center Cafeteria  
Wm. Bell, Optometrist  
Dr. Schwartz  
John's Restaurant  
Camp Ukers, Kinderland, Nitegalgel  
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)  
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund  
Dr. Kestel  
Czechoslovak Workers House  
Avants Farm  
Union Square Niteco Supply  
Camp Woodsons  
Russian Art Shop  
Parkway Cafeteria  
Butchers Union, Local 174

Workers Coop Colony  
Sol's Lunch  
Santal Midy  
Manhattan Icecream  
Rollin Pharmacy  
Gottlieb's Hardware  
World Tourists, Inc.  
Golden Bridge Colony  
Cameo Theatre  
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where all radicals meet  
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80 FIFTH AVENUE  
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Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comprodi Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 30 E. 15th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone: AN 4-7886. Cable: "DAIWORK".

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3; two months, \$1; excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: one year, \$8; six months, \$5.50.

The New Attack on the Railroad Workers

RECENTLY the railroad interests announced that they will cut wages again. Last year an agreement was reached by the railroads and the officials of the unions that there should be a cut of 10 per cent to last for one year.

This situation in the railroad industry, the renewed attacks on the living standards of the railroad workers, shows the bankruptcy and ruinous effect of the policy of cooperation between the railroad lords and the bureaucratic officials upon the workers' standards.

A large section of railroad workers who occupied privileged position are now faced with unemployment and low wages. In the past these privileged workers were content to follow the policy of the bosses and their leaders in not organizing the rest of the railroad workers, who even in the days of "prosperity" lived on starvation wages.

The railroad workers can now see that reliance upon negotiations of their officials, as was the case six months ago, will bring only continued attacks. The game of the officials is quite clear. They will pretend to be against the new wage cut, just as they did last year.

Already there are steps being taken to organize the fight. The "Chicago Unity Committee," the militant railroad workers committee, is organizing the fight against the wage attacks.

1.—To vote down the new wage cut in all lodges and demand the enforcement of the present agreement to restore the 1931 wage scale on February 1st.

2.—To place the local lodges on record demanding a rank and file referendum vote on all future agreements covering wages and working conditions.

3.—To go on record against arbitrator (Watson-Parker Law) and demand direct negotiation by representatives elected by the workers with the management.

4.—To take steps through the organization of unity committees in all local lodges, yards, shops, uniting the unorganized Negro workers, etc., in joint action against the wage cut.

The railroad workers of the country, by rallying behind this program, can defeat the new attacks. This fight requires that all workers should rally in support of the railroad workers. This requires especially that the revolutionary trade unions, the left wing oppositions in all the A. F. of L. unions, the Trade Union Unity Councils in the various cities, should come to the support of the railroad workers in organizing this struggle.

The Communist Party and its central organ, the Daily Worker, will give every possible leadership and support to railroad labor in this fight.

Six New Lenin Pamphlets On the Russian Revolution

THE rapid development of the Russian Revolution of 1917 from the overthrow of tsardom in February to the seizure of power by the working class in November are the subject of the six pamphlets in the Little Lenin Library now being prepared by International Publishers in plenty of time for the 15th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

Letters From Afar, Volume 8 in the Library and the first of the new pamphlets, contains the letters written by Lenin while still in Switzerland, on the meaning of the February Revolution, the tasks of the proletariat in our Revolution, the role of the working class in the further development of the Revolution to a proletarian revolution. The April Inference, which contains Lenin's speeches at this All-Russian Conference of the Bolshevik Party, early formulates the task of overthrowing capitalism in Russia at the seizure of power by the working class.

IN The Threatening Catastrophe and How to Fight It, Lenin shows the only way out of economic ruin, starvation and chaos resulting from the rule of the Kerensky government and its Menshevik and Socialist Revolution supporters. The problem of seizing power and maintaining it are discussed in Will the Bolsheviks Retain State Power? The task of actually organizing the insurrection of November which resulted in the successful Bolshevik Revolution is discussed by Lenin in On the Eve of October, a collection of articles and letters written at the beginning of October, just a few days before the insurrection took place.

These pamphlets vividly trace the development and maturing of the Revolution and discuss many problems of greatest importance to the revolutionary movement in this country. They are all priced at 15 and 20 cents and should receive the widest distribution in connection with the 15th Anniversary of the October Revolution.

WHO IS ROOSEVELT?

William Z. Foster, Communist Candidate for President, Unmasks Wall St. Nominee in Columbus, O. Speech

COMRADES and Fellow Workers! Today Mr. Roosevelt, the standard bearer of the Democratic Party for president of the United States, spoke in Columbus. I am going to deal especially with his party at this time. I listened to Mr. Roosevelt's speech; he presents himself literally as a savior of the country. But let us see what he really has to offer the workers and poor farmers of the United States in this period of unparalleled crises and mass starvation.

BOSS PARTY PLATFORM IDENTICAL

First of all, let me say that the policy of Mr. Roosevelt's party is identical in all essentials with that of the Republican Party. The platform of the Republican Party could be adopted by the Democratic Party and they could get along very nicely with it. Or the candidate of the Democratic Party could run on the Republican Party ticket; Mr. Hoover could be a member of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet or vice-versa. These men are representatives of the big capitalists of this country and both of them serve the capitalist class. The Democratic Party is controlled by such big organizations as the General Motors, headed by Raskob, an affiliate of Morgan and Company, and the Republican Party is controlled by similar bankers and big capitalists and the speech that we listened to here in Columbus from Mr. Roosevelt was a bid to the capitalists of this country, especially to put the Democratic Party in power because it can serve the capitalists of this country better than

that is concerned), but the real basis is the very nature of the capitalist system itself, and all that Mr. Roosevelt might propose, and all that he has proposed in the past, would not have prevented one iota of the present crisis. And I want to point out that during the course of this crisis the policy of Mr. Roosevelt, "savior" of the country, and that of his Party, has been identical with that of the Republican Party. And what is their basic policy? It is to save big business from bankruptcy. To this end they have given four billion dollars to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. As for the workers—they can starve! That is the policy of the Democratic Party just as much as the Republican Party, and both cooperated in the past Congress, on every legislative bill in every city and state in the U. S. to put that policy into effect. Giving concessions to the capitalists in the forms of loans and subsidies, and nothing for the workers but "hopes" that good times will come automatically; that is the policy of both of the parties of capitalism. Any quarrels between them have been matters of detail.

RELIEF FOR UNEMPLOYED

Let us look more closely into this matter. Take the question of unemployed relief. Fifteen million unemployed in the U. S., ten million part time. What is the policy of the Hoover government? Let them starve! Shove off the responsibility from the Federal government to the communities; stagger system; divide the work so that starvation spreads everywhere; and

publican governor of Illinois is sending his troops against Illinois miners to force them to accept a wage cut. Both parties have identical policies. In Pennsylvania, speaking of the Republicans, we find the so-called Progressive Republicans; Mr. Pinchot, working hand in hand with the coal operators to destroy the strike of the coal miners a year ago, and the Socialist Party in Milwaukee, the third capitalist party, works like every other capitalist party to cut the wages of the workers. There is one Party in the country fighting against the wage cutting policy of the capitalist government and that is the Communist Party. It goes out and fights the wage cuts. (Applause).

Practically every important strike against wage cuts during the past two years in this country has been led either directly by the revolutionary unions or through the minorities in the old unions organized by the Trade Union Unity League. Among the strikes recently led by the revolutionary unions were those of the miners in Pennsylvania and Kentucky, the textile workers in Lawrence, the best workers in Colorado. This is action against wage cuts, not talk like the fakery of the Roosevelt stamp.

POVERTY, RUIN ON FARMS

And what does Roosevelt offer the farmers? Today much is said in his speeches and in the platform about the generosity of the Democratic



the Republican Party has done. Now, comrades, the Democratic Party: a few words about its role, its tasks in this election. The Democratic Party appears as an opposition party, but its opposition consists in words only. It is a party that serves, or that the capitalists hope will serve to catch the discontented masses, those who are disillusioned with the Hoover regime, those who are looking for some relief and the Democratic Party, with its demagogic, radical phrases and vague promises to the workers and poor farmers is exactly designed to accomplish this task. Mr. Roosevelt appears with a veneer of liberalism, a veneer of radicalism, but how thin that is has been fully exposed in many instances.

ROOSEVELT AND TAMMANY

Take the case of Mayor Walker and the other Tammany grafters in New York. What is his attitude towards this situation. Well, he has done nothing to expose the monumental corruption in New York City, but on the contrary, has used this opposition to block the attempt to make a real exposure in New York. How much Mr. Roosevelt is a radical, a progressive, a liberal, is indicated by the fact that he said recently in one of his speeches that in the present election campaign he will prove to the people of this country that Mr. Hoover is a radical. Can you imagine such a thing? Mr. Roosevelt is nothing more nor less than a lightning rod for capitalism to protect it from danger. What does he offer in the present election? He offers to the workers and poor farmers and the starving masses of this country, the opportunity of jumping out of the Hoover frying pan into the Roosevelt fire. Comrades, there is one party in the United States, and one alone, that represents the interests of the working class and that is the Communist Party. (Applause).

Let me point out how similar the policies of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hoover are. On the question of the tariff: Mr. Roosevelt today made a lot of remarks about the high tariff. But, as a matter of fact, in 1928, Al Smith running for president on the Democratic ticket, called for a high tariff policy just the same as the Republican Party, and the Democratic platform calls for a high tariff; and in the recent Congress the Democratic representatives, under the cover of levying taxes, put tariffs on higher even than the Republicans did. Identical policy on tariffs. On prohibition: For a moment it appeared there was a difference between the parties on this question. The Republicans dry, and the Democrats wet, but Mr. Hoover's speech shows us even this difference is wiped out. Again identical policy. Mr. Roosevelt today pointed out that there was virtual bankruptcy in the country, but he simply undertook to blame that upon the Republican Party; that in some manner was due to the mistakes and ignorance of the Republican Party.

HOOVER, ROOSEVELT AND THE CRISIS

This is not so. The Republican Party, like every other capitalist institution, contributed towards making this crisis, but if Mr. Roosevelt had been in power, we would have had the crisis just the same. This crisis arises out of the very character of the capitalist system itself. It arises out of the contradictions of capitalism, out of the fact, primarily, that the production runs away beyond the possibilities of the capitalist market to absorb what the workers and farmers produce, and is not due to mistakes of Mr. Hoover (he is stupid enough as far as

Mr. Roosevelt is in complete agreement with this policy. The Democrats voted in Congress for it and Mr. Roosevelt has supported it in practice. Take the state of New York. What has it done? Not more than any Republican state in the country. Just a few days ago I spoke in the city of Schenectady, and what is the situation there? They have a diet expert in that city and he says the workers can live on nine cents a day; this in Mr. Roosevelt's state, and this is the man who is coming here, appearing before the workers as offering them some form of relief.

Mr. Roosevelt and his party also speak of unemployment insurance. And how do they dispose of it? By making some evasive, hypocritical "proposals" about state insurance. And I may ask this: If the task is for the states to organize unemployment insurance, how about the southern states, all controlled by the Democratic Party? How many have unemployment insurance? Not a damn one of them. Yet, the unemployed in this country have established an institution that is very well-known, a new type of American city. You see it along the railroad tracks, in the garbage dumps, etc. and these all have one name—Hooverville. If Mr. Roosevelt gets the presidency, as he may, all that will be necessary to do in these cities is to change the name to Rooseveltburg. Mr. Roosevelt's regime would be just as productive of such shameful cities of poverty and misery as that of the Republican Party. There is one Party in America fighting for unemployment relief and insurance, and that is the Communist Party. We demand from the federal government a system of unemployment relief financed by the government and the employers and managed by the workers. The Communist Party does not write a vague platform of unemployment insurance like Roosevelt and his Democratic Party but it fights for it, and it fights Roosevelt just as much as Hoover. (Applause).

BOSS CANDIDATES BACK WAGE CUTS

On the question of wage cuts. Every worker in this country, industrial workers, workers for the city, etc. have had their wages cut. The Hoover government has the policy of slashing the wages. Mr. Hoover says he is against wage cuts, so does Mr. Green of the American Federation of Labor. But apparently to prove that they are against wage cuts they cut the wages of every worker in this country. And what about Mr. Roosevelt? When the government and the employers have cut the wages of the workers in this country they had the full support of the A. F. of L.—and of the Socialist Party whenever it has any strength—and Mr. Roosevelt, who appears here in Columbus, who comes before the masses with all these phrases about the "forgotten man," and what he is going to do for the workers of this country, is just as much a wage cutter as Mr. Hoover is. Let him talk until he is blue in the face about the incorrectness of cutting wages, but he cuts the wages just the same. Look in New York state and you will find the workers there have had their wages cut as much as in any other state in the union.

And what did Mr. Roosevelt or his party against it? Exactly nothing. They have been the willing, eager instruments of the capitalists of this country to slash the wages of the American working class.

A typical situation is to be found here in the southern part of Ohio. Gov. White, a Democrat, sent his troops against the coal miners to force them to accept wage cuts and the Re-

Party towards the farmers. First, what is Hoover's policy? Under the Republican administration tens of thousands of farmers have been bankrupted, and 150 million acres of land confiscated for non payment of taxes—admitted by Republicans themselves. And how about Mr. Roosevelt's party? In Mississippi, controlled by the Democratic party, we see the Democratic farmers' policy. Just a few months ago we had the unparalleled exhibition in Mississippi of 40,000 farms sold in one day by auction for non-payment of taxes—seven million acres under a Democratic government auctioned for non-payment of taxes. This is Mr. Roosevelt's farm policy in fact. There is one Party that stands for the farmers' interests, and that is the Communist Party. In the forefront of our demands for the farmers stands the demand of no forced collection of debts from the farmers thru mortgage charges, taxes or otherwise. The Party of the poor farmers in America is the Communist Party and thousands of farmers all over this country are waking up to that important fact.

"CRIMES AGAINST 13 MILLION NEGROES"

Let us take another important issue before the people of America and what Mr. Roosevelt's position is on this. I refer to the Negro question. In the United States there are approximately 13 million Negroes, and capitalism in this country is guilty of many crimes, but I doubt if it has to its score any more terrible crime than that committed against the 13 million Negroes. We can search the world and there is not another section of the population in any country that suffers such systematic terrible oppression, persecution, ostracism and general suppression as do the 13 million Negroes here in the United States. Lynching, jim-crowism, discrimination in every conceivable form, and the Hoover government has tolerated it—not only that—it has built it up and is responsible for it. What of Mr. Roosevelt?

There is no more important situation in the United States than the suppression and repression of all these masses of toilers of the Negro race. What about Mr. Roosevelt's party? What does it offer? To get a measure of his party, look to the south. That is the stronghold of Mr. Roosevelt's party. He personally is the darling of the Bourbons, of the lynchers of the jail-crowers of the south. What is his attitude towards the Negro masses? It is 100% support of the entire system of repression and exploitation of the Negro masses, in its worst forms. Down south, at the present time in Alabama, they are trying to lynch nine Negro boys. They have framed a charge against the Negro boys. They are innocent of that charge. The purpose of this attempted legal lynching is to terrorize the Negroes of the south. Mr. Roosevelt has never spoken a word against this attempted legal lynching. Why? Because he supports it as a basic policy of the Democratic Party, and the Negro masses must understand that fundamental fact. The whole thing is part of the process of suppressing and persecuting the Negro masses, and everybody who votes for Mr. Roosevelt is voting directly against the Negroes in the U. S.

(CONCLUDED TOMORROW)

"THE STRIKE"

STORY OF DREDGING FLEET STRUGGLE—1905

By PETER NIKIFOROV

Installation 1. The first half of 1906 in the south of Russia was marked by a mighty wave of strikes. The blow struck at the Tsarist government by the proletariat of St. Petersburg and Moscow at the end of 1905 resounded throughout the land during the whole of 1906. There was nothing but one strike after another in the iron and steel mills in the South and in the Urals; a powerful movement broke out among the seamen of the Black Sea mercantile marine and in the Black Sea ports; a new wave of revolution was gathering among the sailors in the navy, in the Black Sea and Baltic fleets. The situation demanded continuous, resolute work. The Social-Democratic organizations were trying to mobilize all their forces to bring the growing movement under its influence and take the leadership into its own hands.

I GO TO KERCH, IN CRIMEA

The Crimean Committee proposed that I should immediately depart for Kerch to help our organization there. In the situation that had arisen Kerch was of great importance, for it was through the Kerch Straits, and through them alone that a colossal amount of grain was exported from the Rostov, Taganrog and Maryupol ports. The stoppage of sea traffic in the Kerch Straits paralyzed the work of the Azov Sea ports and held up exports. Intensive work had to be done among the dredge-workers and the dockers in the Kerch port. The Kerch organization was Menshevik throughout and was supported in its work by two small metal works, where fairly strong Menshevik workers' groups were to be found; the dredge-workers and the dockers had not come under the influence of the Mensheviks. The Social-Revolutionaries and the anarchists were not particularly strong and held only a few groups among the Kerch petty-bourgeois elements.

THE LIFE OF THE DOCKERS

All the loading and unloading at the docks was carried on in those days by contractors who played in with the port and steamship administrations and who are cruelly exploited the disunited mass of dockers. They turned the dockers into drunkards with vodka and then cheated them over their wages. Pay-day among the workers was always a time of strong dissatisfaction against the contractors, I learned all this in detail and remembered it for my future work. I could have become a docker, but I decided to get in with the dredge-workers.

The dredgers were being overhauled, and only a small section of the fleet was in action, cleaning up the Kerch Straits. I fell into work talking with the workers and with their help, as an unemployed work-

him along." Bespalov looked at me ungraciously; he was bent and gloomy, as though carrying a heavy weight. In this respect all the old metal-workers, who had been put through the training of the 14-16 hour day, were very much alike; they had, as it were, all been cast in the same mould.

BESPALOV IS AN OLD HAND

Bespalov set up and repaired the piping system on the ships, along with his son. Bespalov had worked many years in the fleet, having taken over the work from his father. He was gloomy and silent and obviously drank considerably; he was dogged at his work, his horny hands seized objects like pincers, and fixed them deftly in their proper places; he did his work well, and accurately.

I also knew something about pipe-fitting and consequently turned out to be a handy assistant, which immediately brought the old man round in my favor. I considered this circumstance of especial importance, for the good feeling of the old worker would be a support in my work, even if he had no desire of interfering in politics.

All the unskilled, heavy work fell to my lot; I dragged piping, handed up the heavy gaspipe wrenches, cleared the way for laying the pipes, and so on.

GETTING CONTACTS

My first days on the dredger revealed no signs of any sort of group on which I could lay hold for my work. Bespalov was silent and not willing to answer any sort of questions outside his actual work. All the same I decided to sound out the old man and began a conversation with him about the State Duma.

"We'll soon have the elections to the Duma, what shall we do about it?"

"It's no work for our brains; if you think too much, you'll get left without a head. . . ."

"But why? The papers are writing that the workers will vote. . . ."

"It is one thing to read what's written, another to act on it. . . ."

"I said so, significantly. . . . Our talk on politics ended there."

The wisdom shown by Bespalov when he said that "by thinking you can lose your head" showed that the old man felt strongly and understood well the policy of the Tsarist government and that Bespalov knew more than he was inclined to tell.

WORK AMONG THE YOUTH

The old workers on the fleet held themselves aloof from political conversations, and work in this direction was not promising. But talks about wages always met with a lively response from them.

As I became more and more acquainted with the set-up of the workers, with their outlook and economic position, I came to the conclusion that the work must be begun with the youth who were not tied down by families. The main workers in the dredging-fleet had worked for several years on end; many of them linked up their whole fate with the work from early years and worked till old age overtook them; many had little



He talks with the unemployed.

er got myself a job on one of the dredgers—"Victor Shumsky"—as a laborer at 75 kopeks a day.

I AM HIRED

I was hired by the boatswain, an sailor who had served his time in the Imperial Navy. Because of his enormous capacity for work and his endurance, he kept the ship's crew well in hand, was the captain's right hand, and drank to the suppliers. When I appeared before him, he looked me over searchingly; my unenviable clothing and my strong phisique satisfied him. "What can you do?" "I can do any unskilled work." "Where did you work last?" "In the depot at Chelyabinsk," I answered, hoping he would not make enquiries about my work there. "Why were you sacked?" "For drinking," said I, embarrassed. "Right, go and work; if I see you drunk, you'll get the sack. He, Bespalov, here's your assistant, take

houses and were tied up in domestic affairs. The administration had created a complicated gradation of advancement, up the stairway of which the obedient file of workers climbed. Whole families with their children, brothers, nephews, grew up to this work and lived their narrow lives. The old workers were particularly severe about any sort of "free-thinking" and kept the youth strictly in hand. The administration of the port and the fleet endeavored to behave towards the mass in a family way, and even invited the more respected workers to give advice on various questions of a technical nature or on the arrangement of the work. It was clear that there could be no question of starting work among the older workers. The young workers had to be drawn bit by bit away from the influence of the older ones, and brought into the circle of political interests. This is where I began.

(To Be Continued)