

REICHSTAG ELECTIONS NOV. 6 BERLIN, Sept. 18.—New elections will be held on Nov. 6 for the Reichstag, it was decided by the Von Papen cabinet yesterday.

COLOMBIA PREPARES FOR WAR BOGOTA, Colombia.—A total of \$9,500,000 was voted for war purposes by the Colombian Senate, following the capture by Peruvian officers of Leticia, a Colombian border town.

7 KILLED IN ARMY PLANES SPEZIA, Italy, Sept. 18.—Seven were killed yesterday in a collision between two army seaplanes.

PLAN CATHOLIC FILM COMPANY DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—An Irish film company, under Catholic auspices, is planned here, it was stated by the Rev. Father Bell, of the Society of the Divine Word. Bell spoke of how the company could be used to "counteract the march of Bolshevism."

TO INTENSIFY TRADE FIGHT CHERBOURG, France, Sept. 16.—Minister of Merchant Marine Leon Meyer says he is planning a decree to compel foreign importers to use 50 per cent of ships bearing the French flag.

BRAZIL REBELS CLAIM GAIN SAO PAULO, Brazil, Sept. 16.—The spread of the rebellion to include an important part of the state of Santa Catharina is claimed by Gertulio Vargas from rebel headquarters. He stated the rebels have gained control of a section of the Porto Union Railroad, near Ponta Grossa.

THIRD "POCKET BATTLESHIP" BERLIN, Sept. 18.—In line with the increased preparations for war, the construction of Germany's third "pocket battleship" was announced here.

Fired by Hoover



Ben Kerr, postal clerk who was fired because he favored the bonus while Hoover didn't, has been reinstated on account of an enormous amount of mass pressure that was brought to bear throughout the country.

VET DELEGATES MEET IN N. Y. C.

Prepare for National Conference

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Thirty-three delegates to the Veterans' Rank and File Conference, to be held in Cleveland Sept. 23, 24 and 25, met here today in the Stuyvesant Casino and worked out the plans to draw masses of veterans into a militant fight for the bonus.

All posts of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League in the city of New York were represented at the local conference, which was addressed by S. J. Stember, who returned Friday from the Anti-War Congress held recently in Amsterdam. Emanuel Levin, national chairman of the W. E. S. L., made the main report, which urged a more intensified fight against the cutting off of veterans' disability relief allowances.

Among the delegates were six Negro veterans, who were cheered when they called for a sharper fight against Jim Crowism and discrimination against Negro ex-servicemen.

A delegate representing a post of Spanish-American war veterans told the conference that his post was unanimously behind the fight for the bonus of the veterans of the last war. He urged a united struggle of all the vets against the attempt of the government to cut off and reduce pensions of the Spanish-American vets.

One of the delegates represented a post of the American Legion.

A demand for the increase in disability allowances for veterans who served during peace time was also raised and adopted by the delegates. The New York delegation to the Cleveland Conference will leave for Cleveland Tuesday at 5 p.m. from Union Sq. After a send-off meeting of unemployed and unemployed workers in solidarity with the veterans. Reports were received from Connecticut and New Jersey that large delegations from these states will be present at the National Conference.

New W. E. S. L. Post NEWARK, N. J.—A new post of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League was formed here Saturday, and has set up headquarters at 385 Springfield Avenue.

A mass meeting will be held under the auspices of the new post Monday, at 7 p.m., at Military Park to elect delegates to the Cleveland Conference. Two delegates have already been elected.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR AGAINST HOOPER'S WAGE-CUTTING POLICY.

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 rent or debts.

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(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.
5. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

ANACORTES JOBLESS CONVICTED

Workers Demonstrate And Secure Release Pending Sentence

JOBLESS TOOK FOOD Mill Strikers Mass at the Trial

ANACORTES, Wash., Sept. 18.—The hunger raid defendants, Moe, Anderson, Trafion and Woltertz, were found guilty of grand larceny and riot late yesterday afternoon by a jury composed mostly of rich farmers, after six hours of deliberation. Marshall was found not guilty.

Released Pending Sentence. The trembling authorities released the convicted men on their own recognizance pending the day of sentence when all Western Washington will march on Mount Vernon.

The workers employed in the only two mills running in Anacortes struck for higher wages Friday at noon in order to attend the last two days of the trial. The workers on the county road job struck Saturday morning to attend the trial and almost brought with them the county trucks.

The unprecedented mass resentment at the trial forced the county commissioners to call an emergency meeting yesterday in order to furnish immediate relief to the starving workers, this being the first step for relief by the county.

The International Labor Defense is intensifying the fight for the rights of Moe, Trafion and Anderson, Communist candidates.

A telegram demanding a new trial for the convicted workers was sent to Judge Jolner of Mount Vernon.

Defend Themselves. The magnificent closing speeches of the defendants who fought their own case without counsel brought out the class issues submerged by the judge during the trial when he denied that the starvation conditions or other contributing circumstances were admissible as evidence.

The judge's charge to the jury was directed to obtain a verdict of guilt declared that anyone even passively present when groceries were taken must be considered guilty of grand larceny and riot.

Party on Ballot Today in Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 18.—Petitions to put the state and national candidates of the Communist Party on the ballot in Indiana will be filed tomorrow.

What Is Your Unit Doing for the Daily Worker Circulation

50,000 Workers Giving 50 Cents Each, Can Save 'Daily'

WORKERS:

Employed and unemployed workers! Do you or don't you want a daily newspaper to fight your battles, to help you fight wage cuts and evictions, to help you fight the plans of the capitalist class for a new world slaughter?

The Daily Worker, and only the Daily Worker has been doing this for the last eight years. Now the question is going to be decided in the next few days whether the Daily will keep on or whether it will be cut again to two pages, crippling its work, or, even, suspended altogether for a time. The paper needs \$1,200 a day to get out each day's issue and pay the most pressing bills. It was forced to go to two pages, a week ago, and only got back four pages through the sacrifices of workers of one or two big cities, especially New York and Chicago. But the bills are piling up again! And receipts are falling off! From Friday noon to Saturday only \$287 came in! This makes the situation desperate.

Here is our plan. The Daily Worker Management Committee calls on each of 50,000 workers to contribute half a dollar each to save their paper. Unemployed workers can collect their share of the half dollars. Rush the funds!

Fifty Thousand Workers! Lineup behind your paper! Vote your confidence in our own fighting paper by giving your half dollar at the next meeting of your organization, whether it is a meeting of your party unit, your labor union local, your fraternal organization—whatever organization you belong to. Rush your aid to save your paper!

(Signed) MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE DAILY WORKER.

RALLY TO FREE TAMPA PRISONERS

Amter to Speak at Meet Thursday

NEW YORK.—Twenty-one delegates representing 21 organizations, including three A. F. of L. unions met in united front conference yesterday at the Harlem Casino to map out a campaign of mass action to force the release of the 14 workers who were jailed because they participated in a demonstration against terror last November in Tampa, Fla.

The conference which was called under the auspices of the Harlem United Front Committee issued a call for a demonstration and parade to be held October 1 which will wind up at 110th Street and 6th Avenue.

A permanent Tampa prisoners' united front defense committee was elected. The conference urged all workers and workers' organizations to send protests to the mayor of Tampa and the governor of Florida. The demonstration October 1 will also serve as a rallying point for the masses of workers in Harlem to demand the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

A mass protest meeting called by the united front committee will be held Thursday, September 22, at 106th St. and 2nd Ave. I. Amter, Communist candidate for governor of New York state, will speak for the committee.

Registration now going on for Fall Term of Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd fl.

War Vet's Child Dies In Classroom of Starvation, Brother Dying

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—While Governor Roosevelt is touring the country demagogically speaking about the "forgotten man," a "forgotten" child died in his own state capital city.

Freeman J. Violette, Jr., nine year old son of a war veteran dropped dead in his class room this week from starvation. One of his brothers is reported in the hospital, near death, also. The boy's father has been out of work for two years. The child, just before he died from malnutrition, told the teacher he hadn't eaten in 24 hours.

COMMUNISTS ON ILLINOIS BALLOT

Socialists Lack Many Thousands Signatures

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18.—The workers' delegation from the Chicago mass meeting of September 10, filed with the secretary of the state in Springfield, yesterday, 34,787 signatures on petitions to place the Communist ticket for state officials on the ballot. The presidential and vice-presidential ticket was already on.

The Socialist Party has so far failed to file its state ticket, and Monday morning is the latest date at which it can be placed on file.

OWNERS WOULD JAIL STRIKERS

Ask New Law; Tenants Should Organize

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Landlords Protective Association met Saturday and announced plans to "have legislation introduced making rent strike agitation a misdemeanor, thereby subjecting the agitators to arrest and imprisonment."

They also tried to make up a black list of those who engaged in rent strikes. Rent strikes, led by tenants' leagues and house committees, working with the Unemployed Councils have forced many a landlord to recognize the crisis, and cut his rents, and the landlords don't like it.

Workers and unemployed workers should be on guard against this scheme to make something like rents of them, to be jailed if they resist the heavy demands of the landlord. A big Communist vote this year will make the legislature pause before passing such laws. More resistance to high rents will bring them down. The landlords' Association also attacked any scheme for tax-free building of workers' tenements, fearing these might lower rents.

The socialist candidates lack thousands of signatures. Signatures to put Communist candidates in Cook county (including the city of Chicago) on the county ballot will be filed Tuesday.

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

ROOSEVELT'S RAILROAD SPEECH IN SALT LAKE CITY PAVES WAY TO 20 PER CENT CUT FOR R. R. WORKERS

Propose Raising Cost of Living by Limiting Bus and Truck Lines; Rationalization to Increase Unemployment; More Banker Control

WHAT ROOSEVELT'S R.R. PROGRAM MEANS

Millions to Banker Owners, More Jobless, and Approval of the 20 Per Cent Pay Cut

- 1.—Actually the same as Hoover's present policy, in spite of Roosevelt's attempt to make it look different. It means continued giving of millions of dollars, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from the treasury which "can't find a penny" for unemployment relief. These millions will be LOANED, for practical purposes DONATED, to avertly bankrupt corporations, and will fall into the hands of the banks.
2.—A free hand for mergers, in the interest of the big capitalists, and to wipe out the smaller stock owners.
3.—Taxes and regulations to raise the price of fares and freight rates on bus lines and motor trucks, to allow railroads to charge more, to raise the price of goods the worker buys, and increase the cost of travel for workers who now patronize bus lines.
4.—A scheme to reduce competition which will result in increased rates and fares.
5.—More consolidation of ownership and power in the hands of big finance capital, reduced wages and increased rates, with more rationalization, directed by government experts, and therefore more unemployment.
6.—Seems to call for the holding companies to come under the Interstate Commerce Commission, but is so worded as to mean practically nothing. Even if carried out would result in no change for the Commission is dictated by the same financiers who run the holding companies. This point is just an attempt to appear as an enemy of predatory wealth, in an election campaign tactic, and a cover for the real help given the railroad owning millionaires in the other points.

Roosevelt and Companies Agree on Railroad Wage-Cut

Roosevelt says: "It is clear to me that all the men and women who are employed in our great transportation systems are entitled to the highest possible wages THAT THE INDUSTRY CAN AFFORD TO PAY." The committee of nine, representing all railroad company executives, declared Sept. 9 in Chicago: that a 20 per cent permanent reduction in the basic wage scale of all classes of employees, effective February 1, 1933, WAS NECESSARY." (N. Y. Times, Sept. 10.) The R. R. executives say the "cut is necessary" because that is the highest wage "they can afford to pay." Thus Roosevelt (though he tries to cover up his position) comes out definitely for the 20 per cent wage cut for the Rail Road workers.

James A. Ford Defense Conference on Monday

A special United Front Conference for the defense of James A. Ford, Negro worker of the Bronx, has been called for Monday, tonight, Sept. 19, 8 p.m., at Boston Road, Bronx, by the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense.

Ford, was viciously railroaded to one year in jail by a Jim-Crow judge for attempting to take a photograph of the Jim-Crow Bronxland swimming pool.

Workers are urged to elect delegates from their mass organizations, fraternal orders or clubs.

The Daily Worker needs YOU in its mass Circulation Drive—

BOYCOTT BOSSES' PRIMARIES, N. Y.

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued today, the N. Y. State United Front Committee Election Campaign Committee urged all workers to boycott the primaries on Tuesday, Sept. 20th.

"These primary elections are screens for making the workers believe that they have a voice in the nominations of boss candidates," the committee stated. "Actually they are an attempt to display the strength of the boss parties and to mislead the workers into voting for so-called independent candidates who, like those they supposedly oppose, are tools of Tammany and Wall Street."

No Communist candidates are on the ballot at these fake primaries, and workers are urged to stay away from them, and to vote only on November 8th, and to Vote Communist on that day.

Roosevelt's Contradictory Demagogogy

What Roosevelt said in Columbus, August 26: "Appraising the situation in the bitter dawn of a cold morning after, we find: "Two-thirds of American industry concentrated in a few hundred corporations and actually managed by no more than 5,000 men. "Fewer than three dozen private banking houses directing the flow of American capital within the country and to those 'backward and crippled nations' on which the President built so heavily."

What Roosevelt said in Salt Lake City, Sept. 17: "Ifs (the railroad industry) owners are not, as many suppose, great railway magnates sitting in luxurious offices and clubs. They are the people throughout the country who have a savings account or an insurance policy, or in some measure, an ordinary checking account. . . . "Even railroad stocks are held in small units of a few shares here and there by school teachers, doctors, salesmen, trolley workmen. Experts in railroad finance know that perhaps 30,000,000 people have a say in these great American enterprises."

"I GO TO PRISON FOR THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS"—MRS. WRIGHT

Build the Mass Defense! Stop the Lynchers!

(Editor's Note: The following article by Mrs. Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, was written during her imprisonment in Kladno, Czechoslovakia. It is the first extended article Mrs. Wright has ever written. Mrs. Wright's arrest and imprisonment is part of the efforts instigated by the United States government to disrupt her European Scottsboro Defense tour. These inspired attacks on the mass fight to free the nine innocent Negro boys are increasing as Oct. 10 nears, the date set by the U. S. Supreme Court for a review of the infamous lynch verdicts against seven of the boys. The workers of the whole world must repel these attacks and build the mass defense which alone can stop the bloody hands of the boss-class lynchers and free the Scottsboro boys.)

By MRS. ADA WRIGHT I never dreamed that I had the strength to make a seven months' tour of the United States and then to cross the Atlantic and for more than four months now to "carry on" in the European Scottsboro campaign. There have been many difficulties. But my love for my two sons, the overwhelming desire and hope to see them free again, with all the Scottsboro boys, with the growing desire that I did not understand 17 months ago, to achieve something for my race and my class, have kept me strong. I grew to understand the police attacks upon our meetings. I

could even understand my being expelled twice from Belgium, a country which tyrannizes over so many millions of my people in the Congo, in Africa.

But I didn't think that they would ever send me to jail and to prison, just for trying to save the lives of my two sons.

Yet, I have been in prison in our struggle to save the Scottsboro boys.



MRS. ADA WRIGHT

And, I will say now, that I am willing to go again, and for a longer time if it will help the cause in which so many millions of workers are struggling.

Same Workers. They arrested me at Kladno, in the coal fields near Prague, in Czechoslovakia. I had never heard of Czechoslovakia, or of Prague, or Kladno, before they were included in our European tour. But the workers here were just like the workers that I saw in the twelve other countries I had visited. One woman comrade who greeted me at Kladno had been a delegate to the Amsterdam Anti-War Congress.

They told me that Kladno was the birthplace of Anthony J. Cermak, the democratic mayor of Chicago. He had been in Kladno only a few weeks previously. He had been acclaimed by the government and "eaten by its officials. I remember Mayor Cermak's police in Chicago murdered three of my people, shooting them down in the streets during an unemployed demonstration against their eviction from their homes of some jobless Negro workers. I have heard much more about the police terror in Chicago.

That makes it easier for me to understand why I should be arrested by the friends of Chicago's mayor in Kladno, over here in Czechoslovakia in Europe.

I was arrested before I ever spoke at or even reached the Kladno meeting. They dragged me off to the police station and tried to terrorize me into admitting that I was trying

to carry on Communist propaganda. They tried to get me to say that I intended talking "politics," and that I was trying to interfere with the local conditions in Kladno. I told them I didn't know anything about conditions in Kladno, that I didn't know enough yet to talk politics, and that I felt I didn't know enough yet about Communism to be a good Communist.

Arrested At I A. M. At first they said they would release me after the meeting, which went on without me, was over. But they lied. They announced instead they would lock me up for the night. I demanded the right to go to a hotel and said I would pay for it with my own money.

This they refused me. It was 1 o'clock in the morning when they put me into a cell and locked me up. Some of the comrades had remained close to me all this time. But they were forced to say at last "Good night!"

At that moment I never felt so much alone in all my life. I admit that I nearly broke down and cried. But in that very moment I resolved not to shed a single tear in any boss-class jail or prison. And I didn't, although the three nights following were even worse than the first.

Sunday night I spent in the Prague police station fighting off the bugs and vermin. I shall never forget. And the next day, Labor Day in the United States, Sept. 5, I was taken to the Fispann Prison, where deportees are interned before being sent

out of the country. Instead of releasing me, the interior minister, through his own paper, called me a "Bolshevik Negro Woman," in big headlines, and "A Black Communist."

Fight Is Not In Yain. So on the fourth day they sent me out of the country with Comrade Engdahl, declaring we were "undesirable foreigners." They told me that T. G. Masaryk, president of the Czechoslovakian Republic, was at one time—when Hohenzollern and Hapsburg ruled in Germany and Austria and there were no Czechoslovakian Republic—professor in the University of Chicago, which I have heard called the Rockefeller Standard Oil University.

Everyone knows of the Ludlow massacre of women and children in the strikers' tent colony, when the coal miners went on strike against Rockefeller's Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

I was wondering if Masaryk was preparing such a massacre for the coal miners of Kladno. Going to prison for the first time has started me thinking about many things.

The police accompanied us on the train as far as the Austrian border, to see that we were safely out of the country.

The Austrian comrades greeted us on our arrival at Vienna and began arranging meetings to take the place of those denied us in Czechoslovakia. And I see that the newspapers everywhere are discussing the action of the Czechoslovakian government and the Scottsboro campaign. Perhaps I did not go to jail in vain.

COMMUNISTS IN CALL TO STRIKE AGAINST PAY CUTS

Build Anti-Wage Cut Committees in Every Brotherhood Lodge

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 18.—"The highest possible wages that the industry can afford to pay," was Roosevelt's only comment on the 20 per cent wage cut facing the 1,200,000 railroad workers. This follows on the heels of the repeated statements of the Rail Road magnates that "they must have the cut because they can't afford to pay the present wages." Roosevelt made this statement in the course of a lengthy speech here Saturday night devoted almost entirely to schemes to rivet finance capital tighter in control of the roads, to raise the cost of living by raising fares and rates, and to loot the national treasury of more millions for the roads.

To Put Official Stamp on Cut. Monday and Tuesday the Interstate Commerce Commission will meet to put the official stamp on the roads' false insistence that they can't pay the present wages. Announcements of the 20 per cent cut are being mailed tomorrow to the Railroad Brotherhoods by the companies.

No Help from Brotherhood Chiefs. The proposed rail wage cut is part of Hoover's wage cutting campaign. Roosevelt's railroad speech in Salt Lake City shows that the railroad workers need expect only wage cuts from him.

The Railroad Brotherhoods and A. F. of L. unions on the roads do nothing to stop the wage cut. They accepted a ten per cent cut last February, without even consulting the railroad workers.

Fight This Cut! Only the Communist Party, of all political parties, as shown by the call of its Presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, in his Birmingham speech and in special statements in the press, calls for struggle against this wage cut. The Communist Party urges railroad workers to form rank and file committees of action against wage cuts in every brotherhood lodge and every union local, to prepare for strike against the cut and to vote Communist in protest against this cut which has the approval of both Roosevelt and Hoover.

Roads Have Money. Not once did Roosevelt point to the \$90,000 a year salaries of the railroad executives as proof that they can pay wages. Instead he tried to rouse sympathy for the Rail Roads by covering the fact that they are controlled by super trusts and by claiming that their stocks and bonds were divided among the workers and professional classes, teachers, etc., which is true only to a very limited extent.

Roosevelt's six points are summarized by the capitalist press as follows: "First, announcement by the government of its intent to stand back of the railroads on condition of the readjustment of top-heavy financial structures through the scaling down of fixed charges.

"Second, an overhauling of the federal laws affecting railroad receiverships, to prevent prolonged litigation and great expense by payments to lawyers, receivers and committees.

"Third, regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of competing motor trucks and buses.

"Fourth, abandonment of enforced competition between railroads and encouragement of the elimination of non-paying mileage.

"Fifth, consolidation of railroads in the public interest.

"Sixth, the placing of so-called railroad holding companies definitely under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission."

(The real meaning of these policies, point by point, is indicated in another column of this issue of the Daily Worker—Editor.)

A little later in his speech, Roosevelt brought out in a matter of 34 words, his policy for a wage cut, part of which is printed at the beginning of this article.

To this he added another indication that he would raise rates (which means raising the cost of living) and increased rationalization (which means more unemployed, added to the 700,000 railroad workers now jobless) Roosevelt said: "We must pay the fair cost of transportation. . . . the constant improvement in the economy and efficiency of transportation is a matter of ever present national concern."

VOTE COMMUNIST Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

HILLQUIT WON'T PLEDGE A CHANGE

Admits He Would Do About Like Tammany

NEW YORK.—The capitalist press yesterday played up an interview with Morris Hillquit, candidate of the Socialist Party for mayor of New York, in which the millionaire lawyer admits that a socialist regime in New York "would not mean any great outward change in the government."

This fact, already demonstrated in Milwaukee where a socialist mayor is faithfully carrying out the bosses' hunger and terror program against the masses, Hillquit attempts to explain with the argument that constitutional restrictions of the bourgeois state would prevent the Socialist Party from carrying out a policy in any way different to that of the two other capitalist parties, the Republicans and Democrats.

Sees Degeneration. The interview as published in the New York Tribune states that: "Mr. Hillquit is philosophic about the old parties, and admits that if the socialists gained power and held it for many years, they too, eventually would 'degenerate'."

This is a frank admission by one of the Socialist leaders that there is no fundamental difference between the Socialist Party and the other boss parties.

SOCIALISTS BEAT UP QUESTIONER

Woman Asks Why They Refuse to Debate

NEW YORK.—For daring to ask why the Socialist Party leadership refuses to debate with the Communist Party, a woman in the audience at Town Hall, where the leading liebis of the Socialist Party held forth yesterday afternoon, was shuffled out by a side door by a gang of six "ushers" and slammed and kicked. By these means, and by a hurried adjournment at the end, the Socialist Party evaded questions as to the treacherous acts of its leaders.

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president, confessed that he wants to "improve democracy" and pointed to the "glorious example of the socialist city of Vienna" as his ideal for America. He passed over the fact that there are at present 20,000 unemployed in Vienna, with only 20,000 receiving starvation relief.

Morris Hillquit, corporation lawyer, also spoke, as well as Louis Waldman, who bemoaned charity, in spite of the fact that his leader, Thomas, following in the steps of J. P. Morgan, had endorsed the Block Aid Plan.

Registration is now going on for the fall term of the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., third floor.

Volunteers are needed by the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee. Comrades willing to help should apply at Room 305, 79 E. 13th St.

Volunteers wanted to distribute posters and leaflets for the Workers' School fall term. Call at 35 East 12th Street, third floor.

Comrade Taub will speak at the Brownsville Branch, I. L. D., 1440 East New York Avenue, at 8:30 p. m. Subject: Under Arrest.

Drum Council L. O. W. T. New York Branch will meet at the Workers' Center, 33 East 12th Street, at 8:30 p. m. Subject: "The Importance of the Workers' Theatre in the Revolutionary Movement". Speaker: Comrade V. Jerome.

Registration is now open for classes in English and Fundamentals of Communism at the Co-op Branch Workers' School, 2700 Bronx Park East, Britton Street Schule, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7-9 p. m. or in the office during the day.

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

East Bronx Branch, 163rd and Fox St. Speaker: Marshall.

West Bronx Branch, Fordham Road and Wagon Avenue. Speaker: LeRoy.

East Bronx Branch, 21st Avenue and 50th Street. Speaker: Kirk.

Boro Park Branch, 45th Street and 13th Avenue. Speaker: LeRoy.

Sea Gate Branch, 27th Street and Mermaid Avenue. Speaker: Lages.

Volunteer workers are needed in the office of the International Labor Defense, 86 East 11th Street.

Volunteer workers are needed to distribute posters and leaflets for the Workers' School fall term. Call at 35 East 12th St., 3rd floor.

CAN YOU TYPE? The Daily Worker will appreciate an hour's time of comrades who can typewrite letters accumulated in the financial campaign. Call at office on 8th floor, 50 East 13th St. Volunteers need have no previous experience—only typewriting ability. Gratitude guaranteed.

Call for Mass Protest to Halt Deportation of A. W. Mills

NEW YORK.—Carl Hacker, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense, urged all workers' organizations to protest against the attempt of Wm. N. Doak, secretary of labor, to deport A. W. Mills, leader of the hunger march to Washington, last December. The date for Mills' hearing has been set for Wednesday, Sept. 21, it was learned last week.

"Mills, who is not deportable, was arrested because he has been a leader of the struggles of the unemployed for relief," Carl Hacker said today. "His part in the successful hunger march to Washington last fall, and in the preparations being made for an even greater march next winter is behind this persecution."

PRINTING BOSSES ANNOUNCE CUT

Rank and File Called to Prepare Strike

NEW YORK.—At the meeting yesterday of Typographical Union local No. 6, President Hewson reported that the Printers League (Bosses) have notified the union that they will post notices in all shops on Tuesday, Sept. 19, than on and after October when the existing contract expires, the men will get a 15% wage cut, \$1.12 1/2 per hour instead of \$1.24 at present. This also applies to the apprentices. The bosses also stated that they will not recognize the priority law, thus giving the right to the foreman to hire and fire whenever he chooses without any restrictions by the union.

Officials Aid Bosses. Instead of taking the necessary organizational steps to strike against the wage cut and worsening shop conditions, the officials again indulge in demagogic phrases and in "watchful waiting." The militants of the union (The Amalgamation Party members) who proposed that all possible steps for strike action be taken in answer to the attack of the bosses, were treated in the most bureaucratic manner.

Hewson Attacks Militants. Hewson resorted to a severe attack upon the members who could see the maneuver of a sell-out. He threatened to refuse them the right to make motions or appeals from the decisions of the chair. The members who were bulldozed by the officials and tricked into a vote of confidence in the officials did not have a chance to hear the objections which were brought in by the militant members.

As foretold by the Amalgamation Party, the officials are playing directly into the hands of the bosses and disorganizing the membership.

It is clear that only the militant action of the membership will stop the wage cut and the worsening of conditions. The A. F. of L. leaders have pursued the policy of wage cuts persistently. In this case their maneuvers can be stopped, provided the memberships acts quickly.

Worst Sufferers. In his address, Amter pointed out that women and children are the worst sufferers in this crisis caused by capitalism.

Spontaneous applause interrupted Amter again and again as he cited the achievements of the women workers in the Soviet Union and called upon American women workers to fight for the establishment of a Soviet Republic in the United States.

Other speakers on the program included Rose Wortis, Communist candidate for comptroller; Anna Damon, editor of the Working Woman, and Maude White of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Committee of 15. Following considerable discussion by the delegates from the floor, the conference adopted a program calling for a committee of 15, subdivided for special work among Negro and foreign born women, to work with the United Front Election Campaign Committee in mobilizing women workers in New York City for work in the campaign.

The program further called for mass meetings and open-air rallies to be conducted throughout the city by the Conference Committee, with women as speakers; that "in the struggle for relief, women's worker organizations be drawn into the fight, with Communist Party candidates leading it."

Delegates to City Conference. The Women's Conference pledged itself to make special efforts to get women delegates, especially Negro women, for the Communist City Election Conference on Monday, October 10, 8 p. m. at Lido Ballroom, 146th St. and 7th Ave.

Esther Klein, secretary of the Women's Conference, was instructed to send a telegram to the governor of Alabama demanding the release of the nine Scottsboro boys and to Doak for the release of Edith Berkman. A telegram of greeting was sent by the conference to Comrade Berkman.

M. J. Olgin to Give Course in History of Russian Revolution

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East Bronx Branch, 163rd and Fox St. Speaker: Marshall.

West Bronx Branch, Fordham Road and Wagon Avenue. Speaker: LeRoy.

East Bronx Branch, 21st Avenue and 50th Street. Speaker: Kirk.

Boro Park Branch, 45th Street and 13th Avenue. Speaker: LeRoy.

Sea Gate Branch, 27th Street and Mermaid Avenue. Speaker: Lages.

Volunteer workers are needed in the office of the International Labor Defense, 86 East 11th Street.

Volunteer workers are needed to distribute posters and leaflets for the Workers' School fall term. Call at 35 East 12th St., 3rd floor.

CAN YOU TYPE? The Daily Worker will appreciate an hour's time of comrades who can typewrite letters accumulated in the financial campaign. Call at office on 8th floor, 50 East 13th St. Volunteers need have no previous experience—only typewriting ability. Gratitude guaranteed.

CHARGE GERMANY SECRETLY ARMING

Premier Herriot Says He Has Information

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Germany was charged with being engaged in the illegal manufacture of arms by Premier Herriot before the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber of Deputies.

The French Premier appeared before the Foreign Affairs Commission to defend his policy toward Germany's demand for arms equality as outlined in the Von Papen's memorandum to the government of France.

He declared himself against the proposal to discuss the German equality demand before a conference of great powers and promised to lay his information concerning the illegal manufacture of arms in Germany before the League of Nations.

A note defining the position of the British government on the question was received yesterday by the Foreign Office here. In political circles great nervousness is evinced as the nature of the note has not been disclosed as yet.

It is not ascertained whether Premier Herriot will go to Geneva to participate in the arms conference, where no German delegate will be sitting. In a note addressed to Arthur Henderson, president of the conference, Von Papen informed that Germany will not be represented at the arms meeting until her claims on arms equality is recognized or negotiations are started on the question.

120 DELEGATES TO RALLY WOMEN

Women's Conference in Election Drive

NEW YORK.—Negro and white women delegates numbering about 120, from 100 workers' organizations, attended the Special Women's Election Conference Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza, held for the purpose of initiating a campaign to interest women workers in New York City in the Communist Election Campaign. Organizations which sent delegates included seven shop groups, five unions, three Needle Trade Opposition Locals, the Barnard Summer Workers' School, 10 fraternal organizations, five unemployed councils, 43 Women's Councils, 18 units of the Communist Party and eight miscellaneous organizations, it was reported by the credential committee composed of R. Dayrell, Pola Kolton and Clara Bodan.

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for governor of New York, was given an ovation by the audience when introduced by Rose Nelson, chairman of the conference, who stated that 49 per cent of voters in the U. S. are women.

Worst Sufferers. In his address, Amter pointed out that women and children are the worst sufferers in this crisis caused by capitalism.

Spontaneous applause interrupted Amter again and again as he cited the achievements of the women workers in the Soviet Union and called upon American women workers to fight for the establishment of a Soviet Republic in the United States.

Other speakers on the program included Rose Wortis, Communist candidate for comptroller; Anna Damon, editor of the Working Woman, and Maude White of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Committee of 15. Following considerable discussion by the delegates from the floor, the conference adopted a program calling for a committee of 15, subdivided for special work among Negro and foreign born women, to work with the United Front Election Campaign Committee in mobilizing women workers in New York City for work in the campaign.

The program further called for mass meetings and open-air rallies to be conducted throughout the city by the Conference Committee, with women as speakers; that "in the struggle for relief, women's worker organizations be drawn into the fight, with Communist Party candidates leading it."

Delegates to City Conference. The Women's Conference pledged itself to make special efforts to get women delegates, especially Negro women, for the Communist City Election Conference on Monday, October 10, 8 p. m. at Lido Ballroom, 146th St. and 7th Ave.

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South River Dress Strikers Here to Collect Relief

NEW YORK.—Josephine Smiler and Jennette Schealky, two young girls who are out on strike along with 2,000 other workers in South River, N. J., arrived in New York to collect relief to enable the strikers to carry on their fight to victory.

Josephine Smiler, who is a finisher, told the Daily Worker that she was working in Schwartz shop for \$2.50 a week.

"We just got tired of working for starvation wages and walked out on strike," said Miss Smiler.

"The city tried to stop us from getting any relief," said Miss Schealky, who is an operator. "We forced the Mayor to sign a paper to let the W. I. R. trucks through."

The W. I. R. is continuing to send relief to the strikers. All relief donations should be sent to Workers' School, 100 West 11th St., New York City.

FORCE RELEASE REX STRIKERS

Call to Mass Picket Monday Morning

NEW YORK.—Because of the militancy and determination of the many Rex strikers who crowded the Essex St. court, 26 of the strikers who were arrested Friday were released.

The bosses, the brothers Rosenbergs, through the police, are trying to intimidate the strikers, and break the mass picket line by these arrests, but the spirit of the workers while in the patrol wagon and in the cells was a dandy answer to the bosses of Rex. In the court room you could hear the song "On the Picket Line" coming from the cells behind the workers who determined that their picket lines shall continue until the boss will recognize their demands.

The boss is weakening. Today he called for a conference but refused to meet the committee that the strikers wanted. He refused to see any of the Spanish workers and any of the workers who have been very active in the strike. The answer of the strikers was that in the very near future he would see the committee the strikers elected and that if the strikers went back to work they would go back together as one body or nobody would go back to work in Rex.

The strikers are determined to win this strike but they need the support of every class conscious worker in New York. The Metal Workers Industrial Union calls upon all workers to come to the picket line Monday (this morning at 7 o'clock at 11th St. and University St.) committees of strikers and union men are visiting organizations to collect funds for the strike. We ask all organizations to give the utmost support to these militant Rex strikers.

Unemployed Council to Hold Meetings of All Organizers on Monday

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Greater New York announces that there will be a meeting of all organizers and actives on Monday (today), September 19, at 10 a. m. sharp. All councils are urged to send active organizers, secretaries, registration secretaries, Hunger Fighter agents and financial secretaries.

The new address of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York is 10 E. 17th St. The telephone number is ALgonquin 4-3280.

Progress Reported at Bazaar Conference

The second press bazaar conference held last Thursday night with about 90 organizations present, showed that the work of the bazaar has started to move fast in the mass organizations.

Over 40 booths have already been registered, and many more are expected. The bazaar promises to be among the most colorful ever held.

All the organizing P. I. booths must notify the committee at once so that arrangements can be made for proper space at the Madison Square Garden, where the affair will be held.

Greetings and Honor Roll lists must also come in at once for the Bazaar Journal. The committee calls on all comrades to double and triple their efforts for the success of the bazaar, which is so important to the future of the Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit.

Register Now for Workers' School

Workers are urged to register at once for courses in the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., third floor. Courses are offered on practically every subject of vital importance to the labor movement, and includes the following: Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism, Leninism, Negro Problems, Organization Principles, Trade Union Strategy, Dialectic Materialism, History of the Russian Revolution, History of the American Labor Movement, History of Class Struggles, Revolutionary Youth Problems, Revolutionary Journalism, Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union, Revolutionary Theory.

The Workers' School has also arranged to teach language courses in English, Spanish, German and Russian.

Registration will close at the end of September. The Fall 1932 catalogue is now available.

I. L. D. Functionaries Called to Mon. Meet

An important meeting of all functionaries of the International Labor Defense has been called for Monday tonight at 7:30 p. m., at 15 East 3rd St., to lay plans for a series of strong campaigns preparatory to the National Campaign next month.

INTENSIFY DRIVE ON SCOTTSBORO

Set Oct. 1 and 2 As Tag Days

Campaigns for the fight against the lynch verdict of the Alabama courts grow more intense with the approach of October 10, the day set by the U. S. Supreme Court for the review of the case of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys.

A United Front conference has been called by the Scottsboro Defense Committee, co-operating with the International Labor Defense, to take place on Sunday, September 25, 8 p. m., at 330 Lenox Ave., New York City. The following night, Monday, 8 p. m., September 26, Mother Mooney and Richard B. Moore will speak at a Scottsboro-Mooney mass meeting to be held at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

October 1 and 2 have been declared as Scottsboro tag days by the International Labor Defense.

These campaigns will culminate with a gigantic Scottsboro-Mooney demonstration at Union Sq. on October 8, 1 p. m. Workers all over the world will demonstrate on this day.

The International Labor Defense has issued the following call: "Workers! Organize and prevent the Scottsboro boys from being doomed to die at the hands of the merciless ruling class which was responsible for the cold-blooded murder of Sacco and Vanzetti five years ago."

"Only the mass fight, supporting the International Labor Defense attorneys in court, can save and free these innocent victims of capitalist justice."

Furniture Workers Mass Meet Wed'day Will Map Strike Plan

NEW YORK.—The Furniture Workers Industrial Union issued a statement today calling all upholsterers, springers, varnishers and operators to a mass meeting to be held in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Wednesday, Sept. 21st, at 7:30 p. m. The union states:

"The conditions of workers in the furniture industry is reaching a point that means the workers must all come down together in a general strike or suffer wage cuts and worsening of conditions to a level far below the present scale."

The workers of the Ideal Chair Factory at Maspeth Long Island have within three days brought out all the upholsterers who are rebelling against piece work with \$15 to \$20 wages.

Other shops are on strike under the leadership of the Industrial Union. The workers of the Rockford Shop in Flushing have repudiated the betraying leadership of local 76 and joined the Industrial Union in a body.

Workers in shops, collect relief donations for the strikers. Send it to F.W.I.U., 108 E. 14th St.

MOTHER MOONEY IN N. Y. OCT. 8

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. — Mrs. Mooney, mother of Tom Mooney, and Richard B. Moore will be the main speaker at the Scottsboro demonstration on Union Square October 8th, it was announced today by the International Labor Defense.

Previous to this, she will speak at the Scottsboro-Mooney meeting in New Harlem Casino, Sept. 26 and on Sept. 28 at another meeting being arranged in downtown New York.

At the same time that this announcement was made, Mrs. Mooney made public through the I. L. D. a letter sent her by her son, from San Quentin penitentiary, in which he speaks of the tremendous international importance of her tour.

AMUSEMENTS

NOW PLAYING A NEW TYPE OF SOVIET PREMIERE THRILLING! UNUSUAL! DRAMATIC!

THE EAGLE OF THE CAUCASUS

LIFE IN THE CAUCASUS UNDER THE CZAR EXTRA FEATURE: ALL-TALKING SOVIET CARTOON, "THE TRAFFIC COP"

The Worker's ACME THEATRE 15c Exc. Sat. & Sun. 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE Midnite Show Sat.

CAMEO WAY Photoplay Magazine Gives Over "GOONA-GOONA" A Weird Drama of Primitive Passion

1st Week—KING VIDOR'S "BIRD OF PARADISE" DOLORES DEL RIO—JOEL McCREA Daily to 11 P. M. Sat.—11 P. M. to close Sat.

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW WITH PAUL MUNI ELMER RICE FLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th. LA. 4-6720 Evens. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

JEFFERSON 14th Street and 3rd Ave. TODAY TO TUESDAY—2 FEATURES "Age of Consent" with DOROTHY WILSON "Speak Easily" with Buster Keaton and Jimmy Durante

Workers, Support the Press That Fights Your Battles! Get Ready for the 6th Annual "DAILY WORKER" "MORNING FREIHEIT" "YOUNG WORKER" Bazaar

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Collect articles and greetings for the Bazaar Journal and send immediately to the Bazaar Committee. Help make the Bazaar a success

BAZAAR HEADQUARTERS 50 E. 13th St., New York (6th floor)

Rabbit Fur Workers Pledge Fund to Help Defend Morris Lauber

NEW YORK.—The Rabbit Fur Workers, Local 88 at a membership meeting held Wednesday night decided to tax themselves 50 cents apiece per week for the Lauber defense. The workers have already collected \$175. The workers of the shop of J. B. Gross are paying \$1.00 apiece weekly for this purpose. Other workers are called upon to follow the example of these furriers and rally to the defense of their comrade and to defend the right of every worker to strike and fight for a union of the workers. The Defense Committee calls on all workers who have lists to immediately bring in the money so that the necessary preparations for the trial can be made.

The committee is planning to call a defense conference in the very near future.

Behind Han, but at present in the background, are Generals Yen Shi Shan and Feng Yu Hsiang, as well as Wu Pei Fu and Marshal Tuan She Sui who have suddenly returned from their forced retirement. The recent moves of Wang Ching Wei, notorious so-called "left leader," in resigning from the Nanking Government in sham protest against the failure of Marshal Chang to resist the Japanese seizure of Manchuria, indicate his alignment with the pro-Japanese generals.

Chiung Kai-shek appears now to be trying to ally with all the imperialist brigades instead of only with Wall Street, in his desperate effort to maintain the power of the so-called Central Government, in exchange, he is receiving money and arms from the imperialists for his campaigns against the Soviet regions.

In the South, the Kuomintang warlords are also split wide open, with the Canton clique in open defiance of the Nanking authority.

WIN DRESS SHOP STRIKES IN N. Y.

Imperialists Mobilize Troops As Mass Anger Rises Over China

Worker Correspondence

Ready for Strike in Niles Plant, Says Steel Worker

Republic Unit Driving Men in Sheet Mill Department at Terrific Speed

(By a Niles Worker)

NILES, O.—The workers in the Niles plant of Republic Steel were expecting to be called on strike when the mill opened up Tuesday last week after a shut down, and were disappointed when the fact that the Warren strike had already been terminated kept the S.M.W.I.U. from calling them out. The men are very much dissatisfied on account of the rotten conditions in the different departments, the slagger system and the coming wage-cut. They are only getting 2 to 3 days, which is not a living for their family.

The company is heading for serious trouble in the Niles mill on account of the new automatic mill, variously called "the jackrabbit," the "Hoover mill," etc. This mill has eliminated between 60 and 80 men (replacing two complete sheet mills which had been operating double crew, 32 men to a turn, 3 turns a day, and also throwing out of employment quite a few workers from the sheet floor).

Call in A. A. There is no scale of wage signed for on the automatic mill. The sheetman had 4 days pay coming and drew only \$4. The men on the mill itself receive as follows: doublers and matchers—\$2.50 a day; catchers and roughers—\$2.25; pair-heaters—\$3.50, and rollers between \$7 and \$10. The men are demanding a scale of wages, but the company has not given it. Ben I. Miller, vice-president of the A.A., has been called in to settle the question "without any trouble."

The men in the sheet mill department are driven to the highest speed possible. The bosses walk up and down the standings telling the men to hurry. They ask "how many pairs you've made" and tell you how much you must produce to enable the company to make a profit. If one crew should happen to make a heat or so

more than another crew, the roller of the crew producing less the day before is called into the office and given a real calling down. He is told, "if you cannot make your crew go as fast as the other then we will have to get someone else in your place." Then the roller takes it out on his crew.

Factory is Like Jail The men in the Niles plant of Republic Steel are worse off today than men in the penitentiaries. Rollers in Niles are not allowed to leave their standings—that is, when their iron is being sheared, they are not even allowed to go over and see that it is being opened alright.

Each and every man in the plant is supposed to stay at his place of work—you are not even allowed to go out and walk around between heats to get some air, even when it is insufferably hot. If you want to go to the restaurant, you have just one door to leave by and come in. The floors around the mill are marked out with white paint in four-foot walks and you must walk in between the white markings. If you should happen to get out of the line you are liable to die."

At the Niles "it there is one boss in particular that should be exposed to all workers. He was formerly a roller, and a rotten one at that, and he tries to tell the men how to do their work when he doesn't know himself how it should be done. His name is A. J. Elias.

Water Shut Off for Over 500 Workers' Families in Gary

GARY, Ind.—The conditions in Gary have rapidly worsened; out of 12 banks in Gary there is only one open. More and more men are laid off each week. Two wage cuts in less than a year's time, one of 10 per cent and another of 15 per cent officially, and others unofficially.

The bosses in the mills forced the men to plant "Hoover Gardens."

They give most of the men one or two days a week so that they can't get help from the city and charities. The charities refuse to give milk to those families who do not have children under one year of age. The city doctor, of the Board of Health, Dr. Bain, published an article in the paper recently that there are 500 families without water, but of course we know there are more. He also said he would have to condemn the houses that they live in, because they were menacing the health of the city, which would mean at least another 2,500 people on the streets of Gary.

The Unemployed Council is turning on the water, gas and electricity of all cases that are reported, and is also moving in the families that are evicted. But it is physically impossible to take care of all cases with the forces they have. That's where the Daily Worker is a big help, because it organizes and makes more militant workers for the Unemployed

Council.

The D. W. must be spread to the masses, and we workers must help financially. The D. W. did not appeal to me when I first began to read it, about two years ago, but now I don't feel right until I have read the Daily every day.

—A Worker.

Plan Texas Workers' Circulating Library

HOUSTON, Texas.—In many of the outlying towns of the south, like Houston where the Party is weak, we are almost totally without literature. Particularly higher priced books.

Now, many comrades in the larger centers possibly have books on the shelf that are not being used, such as: Essentials of Marx, State and Revolution, by Lenin, and Foster's latest book.

If some comrades will send us such books we can have a circulating library among the workers.

The writer will be glad to hear from anyone about this.

Lewis Hurst
Gen. Del.
Houston, Texas.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

WORKERS SMASH THROUGH TERROR

Hold Anti-Imperialist Demonstrations

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The Wall Street Hunger and War Government yesterday claimed a local success for its Nanking puppets against a force of the Chinese Red Army surrounding the important city of Hankow, in Hupeh Province, Central China. The State Department attributed to its Hankow Consul the information of the local success of the troops of the butcher Chiang Kai-shek. It gave no details of the Nanking success, except that three important points southeast of Hankow had been occupied by the Nanking forces which it says had made a surprise attack on the Red Army forces in the Red Lake area.

Ordered U. S. Lackeys to Hupeh. The Chinese Red Army recently gained a number of smashing victories in Hupeh and north-east Kiangsi province against the Nanking forces. It is well-known that as a result of these victories, the United States and other imperialists have insistently ordered their Nanking lackeys to rush reinforcements to Hupeh and Kiangsi. It is probable that these reinforcements have given the enemy a numerical advantage and forced a strategic retreat by the Red Army at some points. This has happened in the past, five major campaigns against the Red Army.

The temporary advantage will be overcome, as in the past, by the heroism of the Red Army and the desertions of the Nanking troops. The joy of the Washington Government over the reported minor success of its Nanking lackeys is fated to be of short duration. However, it further exposes the role of American imperialism in supervising, through its Hankow Consul and military attaches, the Nanking war of suppression against the emancipated worker-peasant masses and their Red Armies in the Chinese Soviet Districts.

SEATTLE TOILERS "BOO" DEMOCRATS

Sell 400 Communist Pamphlets

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 18.—A big crowd of workers and unemployed workers on the "Skidroad," the employment office and cheap lodging house district, cheered Communist district campaign manager Volk, as he exposed the boss parties and explained the Communist program.

A truck with a loud speaker drove up to the crowd and a speaker binder for Judge Pemberton, Democratic Party nominee for governor tried to out-shout Volk and take over the meeting.

The workers began to "boo" and sing revolutionary songs so loud that the loud speaker was drowned out. In the effort to make the loud speaker talk louder, the Democrat gang broke the instrument, and had to quit.

These poverty stricken workers then raised a collection of \$5 with which they bought and distributed on the spot the following pamphlets: Communist Platform, 100; Fight for Bread, 100; "Who are the Friends of the Negro People," 100; "Foster and Ford Acceptance Speeches," and other literature. In addition, 200 Daily Workers were sold.

U. S. MUNITIONS IN CHACO WAR

Colombia Prepares Attack on Peru

The armed struggle between American and British imperialisms for South American markets and mineral resources is threatening spread to Colombia and Peru. The Colombian Senate on Saturday voted a war fund of \$9,500,000 for war with Peru over the disputed Leticia, ceded to Colombia by Peru, under the Peruvian-Colombian boundary treaty of 1922, was occupied by Peruvian volunteer forces on Sept. 1. Its importance lies in the fact that the Amazon is navigable in this area and furnishes a trade outlet to the Atlantic 2,500 miles away.

In the meantime, the battle is still raging between Bolivian and Paraguayan troops for possession of the strategic Fort Boqueron in the Gran Chaco district, for whose rich oil deposits American and British imperialists are in fierce rivalry. The battle ensued its ninth day yesterday.

The fort is now completely surrounded by Paraguayan troops which are energetically pressing the attack to re-capture it from the Bolivians who seized it on July 31 in a surprise attack. The local successes of the Paraguayans have forced the American Standard Oil Company and other U. S. imperialists to come out openly in support of the Bolivians, helping in the training of Bolivian troops, the organization of the Red Cross corps, etc.

League of Nations officials admitted yesterday that over \$20,000,000 worth of arms and munitions have been sold to Paraguay and Bolivia in the last two years by American and British imperialists.

WOUSTS HOMELESS WYOMISSING, Pa.—A year ago the Glen Greary Co. published in the papers that it allowed them to sleep in their plant. A good many of these men were ex-servicemen. Now this company is employing gunmen to run these poor ex-servicemen out, and has placed "No Trespassing" signs all around the place.

—D. S.

Thomas—His Party Jails the Jobless



Upper picture, Norman Thomas, presidential candidate of the Socialist Party, which controls the city administration in Milwaukee. Lower picture shows part of demonstration of 12,000 Milwaukee workers demanding relief from the Socialist administration of Mayor Hoan at the relief station at 1013 West Lincoln Avenue.

POLICE OPEN FIRE IN EVICTION FIGHT

Detroit Workers Resist Eviction for 4 Days

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—Three thousand workers, many of them Negroes, engaged in an eviction struggle with the police for four days in an attempt to prevent the eviction of a white worker living on Theodore St.

After workers led by the Unemployed Council had put the furniture back into the house, police threw it into the streets again and then barricaded themselves in the house. When the workers again attempted to put the furniture back the police opened fire, wounding a boy. The detectives were so intent on the shooting that one of them shot another. As they fired the police threatened to kill. A machine gun faced the crowd of workers from one of the windows.

A number of workers were arrested, including two Negro workers and Lonnie Williams, brother of Curtis Williams, one of the victims of the Ford Hunger March.

While the above struggles were being held by workers in a neighborhood a few blocks distant in protest against the eviction of an ex-serviceman.

PHILA. WORKERS DEMAND RELIEF

Hold Meeting Despite Police Ban

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—More than 1,200 workers demonstrated here near Councilman Frankfeld's home for immediate relief despite the revocation by the police of a permit that they had previously granted for the meeting.

The demonstration was the largest ever held in West Philadelphia and was under the leadership of the Unemployed Council.

When the first speaker mounted the platform, police tried to break through and arrest him but they were repulsed by a defense guard which formed a solid front around the speaker.

The police tried a second time to arrest the speaker but were again repulsed by the workers.

The workers then elected a committee of three to question Councilman Frankfeld on his activities in the City Council in behalf of the unemployed.

The committee was headed by Clay, Negro worker who is Communist candidate for state representative in the 22d District.

gave me one quart of milk for six children and no doctor until today and now my baby is dead."

While Hoffman was addressing the meeting above, there was a Hunger March in process led by the Unemployed Council, demanding cash relief instead of scrip, medical attention, free milk and ice, etc.

Eva Hoffman's presentation was so sharp and clear that she evoked storms of applause even among the many middle class elements present.

WOMEN VOTERS HEAR COMMUNIST

Eva Hoffman Tells of Child Dead of Hunger

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—Eva Hoffman, 58-year old veteran in the Boston working class movement and Communist candidate for State Treasurer, threw a bombshell into the well-dressed audience of women comprising the Springfield League of Women Voters when she presented the Communist election program before them in a meeting Monday.

The Springfield Women Voters League had issued a call to 35 state candidates of the 3 boss parties and one candidate on the workers' ticket of the Communist Party.

The speech of the Communist candidate presented a very sharp contrast to the capitalist candidates who came, dressed in the height of fashion, and introduced themselves, giving their college and other business pedigrees and assuring the bosses that they would serve them to the best of their ability.

None, but Hoffman dealt with the misery of the workers. None but Hoffman found it important to mention the fact that rights in Springfield, Mass. one week ago, a jobless father brought the dead body of his month old baby to the desk of the Welfare official and cried: "You killed her because I asked you for milk and medical attention and you

USSR WORKERS TO MASTER MACHINES

New Directives for Technical Training

While in the capitalist world in general and in the United States in particular, rationalization measures are introduced which further transform the workers still employed in mere appendages of the machines, in the Soviet Union new directives are given out to better enable the Rus-

R.R. Brotherhood, AFL Endorse in Elections Enemies of the Workers

So-Called "Non Partisan Policy" Leads to Wholesale Selling of Worker Votes by Union Officials; Vote Against This! Vote Communist This Year!

By JIM RANDOLPH.

In the preceding article, it has been shown by concrete evidence that the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhood, a "non-partisan" policy of looking for "friends" in the Republican and Democratic Party, always leads to disastrous results for the American working class. The candidates endorsed are no better than the others, for the simple reason that any candidate of the Republican or Democratic Parties is a puppet in the hands of the capitalists or he would not be put up by them as a candidate. To the examples I have given I could add a thousand more.

Some of the endorsements given by the A. F. of L. and the railroad brotherhoods are simply fantastic. For instance, after Alex Groesbeck in 1930 was picked to run for governor and endorsed by the notorious open shop Michigan Manufacturers' Association, he was later endorsed by the Detroit Federation of Labor! Senator Joseph T. Robinson, the democratic floor leader, is a J. P. Morgan man, attorney for four of its power companies; yet he went to the Senate with the endorsement of the "Arizona Labor Journal," organ of the A. F. of L. in that state.

The Money Case. From the serving of sheer betrayal, perhaps the worst example on record is what "organized labor" in California did after Tom Mooney was framed and sent to jail. Pickert, the head of the street railway corporations who were out to get Mooney, was the official who framed Tom Mooney. Yet, right after, as Mooney tells us in his pamphlet, "Tom Mooney Framed by Labor Leaders" (p.30) "organized labor" in San Francisco rallied around the banner of the infamous and labor-bating Pickert in the re-call election. Shortridge, one of the San Francisco politicians implicated in the plot to get Mooney in jail, likewise went to the Senate with the endorsement of labor leaders of that city. Stephens and Young, each serving two terms as Governor of California, and both responsible for keeping Mooney in jail, were at all times supported by the leading California labor officials.

Not only do the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhood officials support Democratic and Republican candidates; they are also, in most cases, part and parcel of the Democratic and Republican machines. President William Green of the A. F. of L., for example, is a leading Democrat and a former Democratic Ohio state legislator. That is why he is rooting for Franklin D. Roosevelt for President. But Green, though a Democrat, is "impartial" enough to sit on Hoover's "Unemployment Relief Committee" which is headed by the open shopper Walter Gifford, head of the wage cutting American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Woll's Friends. An even more outrageous case is the Vice-President of the A. F. of L., Matthew Woll, big gun in the Republican Party. He is also acting President of the National Civic Federation, an organization of bankers, manufacturers and labor fakers which carries on a bitter campaign against the Soviet Union. Woll at the National Hunger March, asked Congress to outlaw the Communist Party, cooperated with the Fish Congressional Committee in its red-baiting activities, and demanded a Congressional investigation of the Amtorg, the Soviet's trading corporation here. His friends in Washington are the most reactionary senators

Bingham, Watson, Reed, Moses and Smoot—who vote him in favor of debates as demanding this or that tariff rise in the cost of living "in the name of the A. F. of L." This worthy is now calling for the re-election of Hoover.

Same in Local Politics. The facts are equally sordid in local politics. In New York City, as is well known, the A. F. of L. organization is to all intents and purposes a branch of Tammany Hall. All the Tammany satchmen turned out recently to honor at a dinner, President Joseph P. Ryan of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council. Al Smith, Jimmy Walker, Police Commissioner Mulrooney, McCooey, Curry, and all the district leaders who vote him in favor of Ryan and his Central Trades and Labor Council will stand up for Tammany even when Tammany hasn't the stomach to speak for itself. When Jimmy Walker and his clique voted themselves salary increases in 1930—while refusing any unemployment relief—even staunch Tammanyites were silent, but Ryan and the A. F. of L. organization were there to justify Tammany's salary steal. When District Attorney Crain was up on charges by the Bar Association in 1930, for failure to prosecute grafters and racketeers, Ryan and the Central Trades and Labor Council were among his few defenders, Ryan stating that Crain "was all right with organized labor."

Even worse, if possible, is the situation along the river in Jersey City, where "Oscar" Brande is not only boss of the A. F. of L. but is also the right hand man of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City. Democratic boss of the state. Brande started out as a gunman, then became Business Agent of the Structural Ironworkers of Jersey City, a job he holds for life. He is also special organizer of the A. F. of L. and was in May, 1932, "unanimously" re-elected president of the New Jersey Building Trades Council for the eighth time. He is also director-general of the Employers' Iron League of New Jersey, thus heading both the leading labor and the leading employers' organization of that state! Brande is so enthusiastic about Boss Hague that he actually forces union workers to march in Hague's political parades. Any one leading a revolt in a Brande-con-

EVICTED WORKER'S HOUSE TORN DOWN

DETROIT, Michigan, Sept. 18.—North Detroit, the scene of eviction struggles in which thousands of workers have fought police to protect workers and their families from being thrown into the streets, saw another militant struggle when over a thousand workers defended a Polish family who were being evicted.

When police attacked the workers they defended themselves with ropes and sticks and drove the uniformed gangsters off.

The mass indignation aroused by the attack of the police led to the workers bringing axes and crowbars to the house and tearing it down. No arrests were made.

On a nearby street another group of workers protesting against the eviction of a worker were severely beaten by police. In both evictions the workers were small home-owners who were forced to buy their homes by the Ford and other gigantic corporations.

Liberator Came Off Press Thursday

The next issue of the Liberator came off the press Thursday, Sept. 15, and contains, among other material, the Life Story of William L. Patterson, Negro working-class leader and Communist candidate for Mayor of New York; the Coming Events in the Scottsboro Case; Eviction in the Roarin' Thirties—The Story of the Cleveland March, Oct. 6, 1931; the Case of the People vs. Oscar DePriest—Excerpts from the trial of DePriest by the workers of Chicago; also many interesting news items, much worker correspondence, and a great number of pictures and cartoons.

Send subscriptions and bundle orders to the Liberator, 50 E. 13th St., Room 201, New York City.

PARTY ON BALLOT IN MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Communist Party has been placed on the ballot by filing nearly twice as many signatures as required. The presidential electors were filed with 3,000 signatures, 1800 more than required by the state law. Comrade Wm. Schneiderman was filed for governor with 3200 signatures, 1200 more than required.

The other candidates for the state and congressional ticket will be filed within a week, as soon as enough money is collected. The state required that \$50.00 be paid for filing each candidate.

Soviet Youth Pledged to Defend Workers' Fatherland

Young Communist League in Moscow. The Soviet youth pledged to prepare for the defense of the Soviet frontiers against any imperialist aggression.

USSR WORKERS TO MASTER MACHINES

New Directives for Technical Training

In order to abolish these defects, new directives have just been issued altering the nature of the mass technical training. According to these directives, the instruction given must be of such a nature that the workers first receive the technical knowledge ensuring that they do not manage their own machines, enabling them to make small reparations, to lessen waste, to achieve a higher production and thus to improve their own material position.

Such a practical instruction as this, which must of course leave room for general technical training, can be successfully imparted in two or a half or three months if two or three hours are devoted to it in the six-day week

controlled union is "put on the spot" by Brande's gunmen. Some idea of Brande's income may be gained from the fact that when Hague was called to account for tax return shortages, it was Brande, according to the N. Y. Herald Tribune of March 29, 1931, "who paid the compromise settlement amounting to \$80,000," and Brande and his partner Hurley paid in April, 1932, more than \$96,000 in fines and penalties for tax evasions. Such are the A. F. of L. leaders who "deliver the labor vote" to the political machines of which they are a part. Usually, as we have seen to be the case in New York and New Jersey, the A. F. of L. is part of the locally dominant machine; so, too, in up-state New York and in Philadelphia, where the republicans are in power, the A. F. of L. leaders are their staunch allies. Sometimes, as in Chicago, where the political wind blows sometimes this way and sometimes that, the AFL leaders find it expedient to divide their forces, some supporting the democrats and Mayor Cermak, while the rest hang on to the Big Bill Thompson machine. Typical of Thompson's henchmen is Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who candidly admitted that it was his Federation office that made him a delegate to the recent republican convention; then Nelson sought to place in nomination the banker and mouthpiece for big-business, Charles G. Dawes! And the only reason he didn't was that pressure brought him back in line and he voted for Hoover! A funny example of the "non-partisan" policy were election advertisements in the Chicago Federation's organ last year. One page claimed that boss Thompson was a "friend of labor" and was signed by the Cook County Wage Earners' League headed by Nelson. The other page stated that "organized labor" was for Tony Cermak, and was signed by the "Cermak Union Labor Club," headed by Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Federation of Labor. With so "many friends of labor," nevertheless the workers of Chicago starve without relief and are clubbed when they protest.

For United Front of Workers!

It is time to break up this unholy combination of democratic-republican politicians and labor fakers; to smash, once for all, this stranglehold on hundreds of thousands of workers, which keeps them at the mercy of the capitalist class. The A. F. of L. official political policy, as William Z. Foster said in "Misleaders of Labor," "holds the labor movement organically locked to the capitalist class."

Every member of every American Federation of Labor union should ask himself this question. Should he vote for the candidates of the bankers and the manufacturers, just because his union officials tell him to? Or should he join with the workers—employed and unemployed—in a united front in support of the candidates of the working class? The answer is VOTE COMMUNIST!

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "DAILY" FUND

Following is list of donations from District 1 and 2 for Sept. 12. Total for entire county was \$523.85. Lack of space did not permit carrying entire list on this page.

Amount received Monday, Sept. 12, 1932	
Total to date	\$11,965.75
Dis. 1	H. Burman .50
Carl Liddell	D. Busch .50
Friends of Pen-	A. Busch .50
A Friend	5.00 Busch .10
M. S. Lerner	1.00 Ross Golumquist 3.00
Jewish Mother	1.00 Rose .10
League	2.00 S. Cooperman .10
Dis. Committee	S. Lewis .10
Russian Mea-	1.00 Miller .10
tist Aid Soc.	Tannenbaum .10
Penic	28.00 Schechter .10
Kladin	.10
Total Dis. 1	\$38.00 Edelstein .10
Dis. 2, New York	I. Paris .10
Grace Hutchins	5.00 Lang .10
F.S.M.C.G.	1.00 Kimmel .10
Union Square	Bress .10
& Columbus	Resnick .10
Cl. U. Coun	1.00
Arabella	15.33 M. Perotsky .15
S. Fallberg	2.00 L. Polinsky .25
Berg	16.00 Ida Zeldin .10
Shapiro	2.00 E. G. .10
Brown	.53 J. Edelstein .65
L.V.O. Br. 17	4.00 Kaplan .55
X	12.10 E. Paley .54
Truel	1.00 S. Miller .10
Reich	10.00 A. J. Asch .25
Colla Cooper	1.00 S. Spiegel .35
Hinsdale Work-	5.00 A. Berloff .25
ers' Youth	Clara Asch .25
Club	11.00 M. Steinberg .15
S. Dienes	1.00 Jennie Stockman .50
F. W.	1.00 S. Sherman .10
Gurwitz	1.00 Ross Lang .25
Camp Croton	Lillian Warden .10
Part	6.45
A. Berghaan	1.00 H. White .25
Pietro Cardita	15.30 G. Steinel .25
Drye	2.00
I. Pinansky	.10
Tremont Wars.	2.00 I. Rebin .10
Cl. U. Coun	1.00 S. Miller .10
Dis. 1	2.25 A. Nardaisson .10
Anonymous	1.75 J. L. P. .100
Laura	1.00 M. Langer .100
J. Hica	1.00 W. L. .100
Saumart	.25 S. Fanoris .100
Buan	.25 D. Fezer .100
Feinberg	.25 M. S. .100
Branting	.25 J. Arcelle .100
Ancher	1.00 T. Colombia .100
Home Pop	1.00 M. G. .100
L. Borenstein	1.00 M. Jellin .100
Book Shop	2.50 M. Hundyma .100
Paul Zaprzewsky	2.50 M. S. .100
Anonymous	2.50 L. & M. Bort-
J. Marks	.75 nick & S. Rei-
M. Hyman	1.00
J.C.L. Unit 3	1.00 V. Remes 3.00
Sec. 15	3.00 4 Workers 1.00
Terman Feuer	.25 Dr. Bimblum 25.00
Bar	.50 M. S. .100
Yetta Plicker-	1.00 A. Genal .35
nic	.25 A. Genal .25
Jesse Kunitz	.25 A. Genal .25
Polly Schulberg	.25 Jos. Oliver .25
P. E.	.25 S. Bussie .25
Harry Schwarz	.25 A. Fessie .25
E. Simon	.25 Abrams .25
Solovev	.25 Bronera .25
M. Hyman	.25 M. Kiekin. cal-
R. H.	.25 .100
C. B.	1.00 I. Faberman .25
G. R.	.50 A. Friend .25
L. R.	.50 A. Friend .25
Fanny	.25 Wamech .25
Helen	.25 Tamman .25
Marie	.25 S. Rapoport .25
Augusta	.25 Lee Shalme .25
Jessie	.25 Feldman .25
Ida K.	.25
G. Garphitran	.25 Upshon .25

VOTE COMMUNIST

FOR PRESIDENT FOR VICE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER JAMES W. FORD

COMMUNIST DEMANDS

1. Unemployment relief for the masses of the unemployed.
2. State employment for the unemployed.
3. Adequate housing for the masses.
4. Adequate health care for the masses.
5. Adequate education for the masses.
6. Adequate social services for

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Save the Scottsboro Boys! Force Release of Mooney!

THE following appeal by the world wide organization of the International Labor Defense has just been received: Seven Negro boys languish in a row of narrow death cells in Scottsboro, Alabama. Two others await trial before a court of class justice and the prosecutors have sworn that they too shall be sent to join the seven.

The Scottsboro Negro boys symbolize the increasing militancy of some 14,000,000 black workers and poor farmers—the most oppressed and exploited toilers in America. They symbolize the growing unity between the black and white toilers upon whose shoulders the American bourgeoisie is trying to thrust the whole burden of the crisis.

The Scottsboro boys were brought to trial on April 1931 before a prejudiced court and in an atmosphere of race hatred. They were the victims of perjured testimony and found guilty on a false charge of rape, and sentenced to be executed on July 10, 1931.

Only the intervention of International Red Aid (the International Labor Defense is the American Section, which instituted a world-wide protest movement in their behalf has saved their lives thus far. So great was this protest movement that the Supreme Court of the United States has been compelled to take up their Appeal which is to be heard on October 10th.

THE American bourgeoisie is ruthless. They murdered Sacco and Vanzetti in 1927. They have kept Mooney and Billings in prison for 16 years when the world knows they are the victims of an atrocious frame-up. Corrupt themselves, they offered to release Mooney if he would desert the workers' cause, if he would "promise to be good."

Now, more than ever, it is necessary to broaden and intensify the campaign to save the lives of the Scottsboro boys and to compel the American bourgeoisie to release them, Mooney, and all other class war prisoners. October 10th, proclaimed by International Red Aid as "Scottsboro Day" must be made a day of impelling protest and demonstration.

YOU TOILERS.—Know that the Scottsboro and Mooney Frame-up are a ruling class attack on YOUR militancy and the working class unity that repudiates and casts aside all prejudices of race, nationality or color.

YOU POOR FARMERS.—The same ruling class which has kept Mooney in prison for 16 years and now seeks to send a current of death-dealing electricity through the bodies of the innocent Scottsboro boys, also drives you from your farms, sends its police to torture you and throw you into prison. When you fight for Mooney and the Scottsboro boys you are fighting for yourselves.

YOU YOUNG WORKERS.—From their death cells the Scottsboro youths have appealed to YOU to save them. "We are innocent," they said, "the white ruling class of Alabama would burn us in an electric chair because we are workers and our skin is black!"

YOU MOTHERS.—Mooney's 84-year-old mother, together with the Scottsboro mothers, turn to you in their agony. They will not see their innocent sons made the victims of a judicial murder, without raising your voice in protest. Join the fight to return their sons to them and to the workers' movement.

YOU INTELLECTUALS.—You will not remain silent while the American bourgeoisie prepare another Sacco and Vanzetti horror. It is in your power to get the ear of the public. Exercise that power to broadcast the hellish facts of the Mooney and Scottsboro frame-ups.

INTERNATIONAL RED AID sends this Appeal to the toiling masses, and mothers and intellectuals of the world and urges with all the earnestness it can command that you intensify the fight on behalf of Mooney and the Scottsboro boys.

Intensify the Scottsboro-Mooney International Campaign!

Make the October 10th demonstrations so great that the Supreme Court of the United States will feel the volume of protest!

Utilize every opportunity to draw new elements into the protest movement!

Support the legal aspects of the Scottsboro case with mass pressure!

This and this alone will save their lives! This and this alone will restore Mooney and the Scottsboro boys to freedom!

—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, INTERNATIONAL RED AID.

Socialist Party on Hoover's Bloody Thursday

THE Socialist Party of Norman Thomas, which, like the Republican and Democratic parties has come out openly against the payment of the veterans' bonus, has now begun to think in terms of the ex-servicemen's vote next November.

Carefully hiding their stand against the bonus, the socialists, like Police Chief Glassford and William Randolph Hearst, are now attempting to strut forward as the "friends of the veterans."

Yes, indeed, the socialists have waxed critical over Hoover's method of handling the bonus march situation on Bloody Thursday. The method of dealing with the vets was "stupid," declared the leading editorial in the New Leader, official organ of the Socialist Party.

According to the socialist editor, Mr. Hoover was not carrying out the policy of brutal capitalist terror against the starving unemployed war veterans. All Mr. Hoover did, claim the socialists, was to make a mistake. He should have kept silent and not have issued any statements following the bloody eviction—this is the line of the New Leader editorial from which we quote:

"A sense of decency would have impelled intelligent men to regret having made a horrible and brutal blunder in this affair and to hope that silence would be succeeded by oblivion, but the Hoover coterie goes on to add malice to its folly."

The Hearst press has been singing the same tune.

THE socialists think that Glassford, who first called the police which did the shooting and who organized a spy and police system in the ranks of the veterans, could have done the dirty work of ousting the bonus army more cleverly than Hoover. Indeed, the socialists criticize the Hoover administration for not considering Glassford the superintendent of Washington police.

"Fortunately, the answer of General Glassford is a sharp rap over the knuckles for these stupid politicians," says the socialist editor.

Here the socialists boldly ally themselves with the position of Washington's bloody police chief.

Veterans must understand that the socialists, the republicans and democrats alike are opposed to their fight. The socialists, however, would betray the vets by pretending to support them like the unctuous General Glassford did and is still doing.

Of all the political parties, the Communist Party alone not only supports, but organizes and leads the fight for the veterans' back wages. We call for the building of the broadest united front movement of rank and file veterans, Legion members, Veterans of Foreign War members, Worker Ex-servicemen's League members and unorganized veterans with other sections of the toiling population against the capitalist attacks on their standard of living and against the imperialist war danger.

It is of the utmost interest to the workers to support the fight of the veterans for the bonus. In turn the fight of the veterans against the capitalist masters for the bonus will be strengthened by their support to the fight of the unemployed and the other workers suffering the blows of the crisis. This should be the guiding policy of the National Veterans Conference to be held in Cleveland on September 23.

Problem of Cadres in the Party

TODAY we begin the publication of an authoritative article on a burning question affecting the Communist Parties of the International—the question of cadres—the promotion and training of the leading forces of the Party. The problem of functionaries, particularly coming from the ranks of the workers, the promotion of capable workers from the factories to leading posts in the Party has become an acute problem particularly with the growth of the activity of the working class and the need for leading the mass struggles of the workers.

PROBLEM NOT SOLVED.

This problem of cadres is felt in every section of the Party and particularly in the lower organizations. It has not yet been satisfactorily solved nor have any serious efforts been made in taking this problem in hand. As the author points out, this is one of a number of important weaknesses accounting for the lagging of the Party behind the revolutionary mass struggles.

The observation of the writer on the selection of cadres from very narrow circles, the inability of drawing in broader strata of workers from the lower links of the Party all of these weaknesses apply with special force to the Party in the U. S.

The measures which must be adopted in order to overcome this weakness by the pursuit of a systematic cadre policy, are clearly outlined by the writer. His insistence that this question must be given systematic attention, that there must be a real energetic day to day consistent handling of this question is entirely correct.

THE CRY FOR FORCES.

Everywhere there is the cry "give us forces, forces, forces." But as the author emphasizes, there are forces at hand. It is necessary to select them, to push them forward. It is necessary "that these workers be systematically helped."

"That working class leaders be treated with patience and encouraged to work for their own improvement, given opportunities to prove their worth by the assignment of the most important and increasingly responsible work."

We ask the party members, the district and section committees to give consideration to this article and to work out ways and means in order to apply them locally. The Central Committee of the Party likewise is working out ways and means to overcome the inadequacy and weaknesses of the Party cadres. This task must be fulfilled as part of, in connection with, and as a consequence of the development of the mass struggles of the workers and the achievement of the leading role of the Party in the growing struggles of the workers against wage cuts, for unemployment relief and insurance, against imperialist war, etc.

—EDITORIAL NOTE.

Leaders and Leadership

By TZIRUL.

THE Party must have an experienced staff if its leadership is to be on correct lines. "Without ten or so talented workers and means to train as many as possible leaders with a trade union training and with considerable experience in Party work who are able to work in harmony with each other, not a single class can carry on a steady struggle in contemporary society," wrote Lenin ("What Is to Be Done?").

The practical application of the political line of the Party as well as of its tactics and strategy, are closely linked up with the problem of guaranteeing to the Party an efficient cadre of functionaries, with the question of how the Party forces are distributed, how closely they are connected with the masses of workers, to what extent they are politically trained and tested, and how they are prepared. That is why the Bolsheviks, headed by Lenin, were always so intent on the education and training of Party cadres, and carried on this work in the midst of ruthless struggle against opportunist deviations from the political line of the Party.

PROMOTING CAPABLE WORKERS

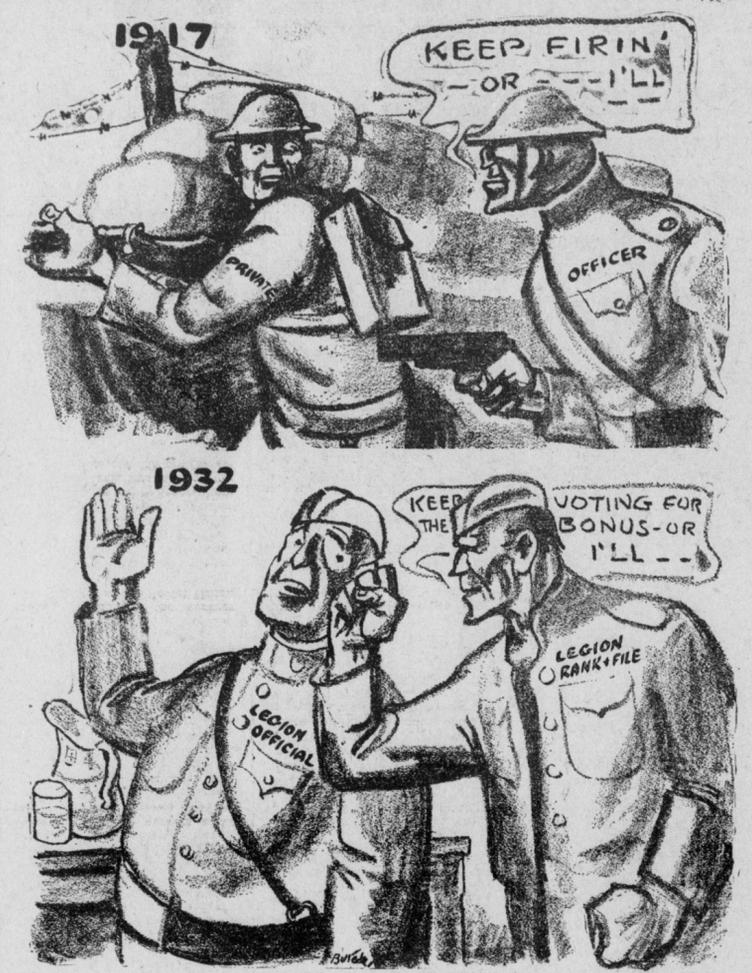
To the question: In the struggle against what enemies did Bolshevism grow in strength and steadfastness within the labour movement? Lenin's answer (Left Wing Communism) is: "First of all, and principally, in the struggle against opportunism, which, in 1914, grew definitely into social chauvinism, and finally deserted to the bourgeoisie against the proletariat. This was naturally the chief enemy of Bolshevism within the movement of the working class, and this remains the chief enemy also developed on an international scale."

"Bolshevism grew up, developed, and hardened itself in long years of struggle against petty bourgeois radicalism, which is similar to anarchism or has borrowed much from it, and deviates in all essential respects from the conditions and requirements of a consistent proletarian class-struggle."

Ruthlessly sweeping aside all opportunists of the Right and "left" variety the Bolsheviks headed by Lenin also kept an attentive eye on all advanced revolutionary workers, they drew them into the Party and promoted them to leading Party posts.

(CONCLUDED TOMORROW.)

THEN AND NOW!



Position of the Communists at the World Anti-War Meet

By NATHANIEL RUCHWALD (Daily Worker Correspondent)

AMSTERDAM, Holland — The Manifesto adopted by the World Congress Against War furnishes a platform upon which various elements of sincere opponents of imperialist war can unite. In the Resolutions Committee where the Communists constitute a small minority and where intellectuals, pacifists, non-party elements and Socialist delegates were in the majority, the Manifesto was adopted unanimously. At the plenary session the Manifesto was approved by 2,200 delegates minus 10 Trotskyites. The Communists accepted a common minimum program of struggle against imperialist war but they did not mask their party position and their maximum program. In his program speech Marcel Cachin, French Communist leader did not mince words:

"In order to defeat imperialism we must turn imperialist war into civil war. In order to come out victorious from this civil war we must do all in our power to disarm the bourgeoisie and arm the working class. We must win over the soldiers on our side. From this standpoint the question of mobilization is a practical question. One who signs the order of mobilization decides thereby that the workers enter the barracks, become soldiers and take weapons in their hands. Those who oppose military service without further demands hinder the arming of the proletariat. It is precisely the revolutionary workers that must join the armies in order to lead the armed proletarian masses in the struggle against the bourgeoisie."

"These tactics, are the victorious tactics of the Bolsheviks in 1917. The transformation of the imperialist war into civil war has brought freedom to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. . . . Therefore, we demand that in the choice of anti-war weapons the experiences of our Russian brothers should be utilized. To win the army and the navy on our side, to create a united front of toilers and to teach them the use of arms this is our duty if we wish to lead the proletariat to better days . . ."

DELEGATES DEEPLY IMPRESSED

The delegates listened to Cachin's speech with profound attention. His clear enunciation, his slow manner of speaking helped swing his words into the minds and hearts of his audience. Those who understood French swallowed his words, and when upon the conclusion of his speech the translators from their high red perches began translating Cachin's words into German, English and Dutch, the delegates strained their ears in order not to miss a word. The rabbi in the American delegation sighed with disappointment and the two old pacifist ladies in our midst were obviously unhappy. But they had no answer to make. The experiences of the Bolsheviks in 1917 are a powerful argument!

The idea that war is not merely inhuman but is a result of the capitalist system has found its way to the minds of many bourgeois intellectuals. Surely, they would prefer a warless capitalism, but they have been thinking honestly and hard and

Delegates Stirred by Muenzeberg and Cachin

came to the conclusion that warless capitalism was impossible. They have learned something from the post-war years, from the "war to end war" from the Versailles treaty, the "disarmament" conferences and the events in the Far East. They could not but agree with Barbusse who declared that the Amsterdam Congress gathered upon the ruins of the imperialist "disarmament" conference and "peace" treaties. Their ethical, or as Gorky put it in his message of greetings to the Congress, their biological revulsion against war forced them to look reality straight in the eye and to arrive at the unpleasant conclusion that the capitalist system is a breeder of wars, and that in order to end war an end must be put to the capitalist system.

THE MINIMUM PROGRAM

"We are now living in a time of the greatest migration of peoples. The goal of this great migration of peoples is a land ahead of us, known as the Soviet Union. . . . Western European capitalism is doomed to death and is trying to drag into the grave with it all that is alive. One who does not believe that Western Europe is doomed should go to the Soviet Union for a week and observe Western Europe from there. Then he will believe."

"Only the proletarian masses can put an end to the deeds of capitalism. The European workers are now tools to firm the tiger's claws and set him free again. When they will capture the tiger, that is capitalism, they will kill him."

HERE you have the ethical, the material that was used in the building of the common platform for anti-war action. It is such a minimum-program that the Communists have accepted and signed, despite the fact that in their party declarations they spoke the clear matter-of-fact language of the class struggle rather than the poetic and figurative language of the intellectuals, the language that was in a large measure also used in the Manifesto.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CONGRESS

It is perhaps too early to characterize the Amsterdam Congress as a world-wide action against war. So far it has been only a mobilization of the leading elements among the toiling masses and the intellectuals. It has been only a demonstration on behalf of anti-war action and mass-mobilization on a world scale. But the tremendous effect of this demonstration must not be underestimated. It must be remembered that the 2,200 delegates represented about 30,000 organizations embracing 30,000,000 individuals of 40 different countries. Of its kind, the Amsterdam Congress has been the greatest in history. Still it is only a beginning—a demonstration and a signal for action. The Communists are not deceived about it. For the intellectuals the demonstration itself was a kind of moral gratification. They found a certain satis-

faction in the enthusiasm, the enhancement of spirit that the Congress brought into being. But the Communists are practical people and they did not stop hammering upon the idea that a demonstration alone was not sufficient, that the momentary success of the Congress was not an assurance of effective anti-war action; that the united front of the wide masses was yet to be built, and that the Manifesto was merely a signal and a basis for a united front against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The role of the Second International and of the Amsterdam (yellow) International as agencies of the bourgeoisie to sabotage anti-war action and to prepare the masses ideologically for a war against the Soviet Union was naturally brought out quite vividly. Katayama, Cachin and Muenzeberg hammered on this point, and the speeches of the social democratic delegates (Nicole of the Swiss section of the Second International and a woman delegate of the Austrian section) confirmed the damning indictment against the social-fascist leaders and called upon the social democratic workers to join with the Communists in a united front against war on the basis of Cachin's program speech.

In the solemn oath with which the Manifesto concludes, the question of unity in the struggle against war is put to the fore:

MUENZEBERG CALL TO ACTION

In a masterly speech, full of fire and passion, Willi Muenzeberg dramatized the meaning of the Congress and the tasks of the Communists in the anti-war campaign. Muenzeberg's speech was the highlight of the Congress. He spoke in German but his oratory reached beyond the limits of language, and the French or English-speaking delegates who did not understand a word of his speech, sat spell-bound and at the conclusion of the speech applauded with just as much fervor as those who understood the meaning of Willi's electric words.

"We declare today that we are ready, to march together with all sincere fighters against war. . . . We make no conditions but one: those who took the oath to fight with us must keep it, must fight until death, nay, until the victory of the proletariat over the common foe. . . . We Communists have proven through our deeds that we are ready not only to live for the struggle against war but also to die. The best of our comrades—Libknecht, Luxemburg and thousands upon thousands with them—fell in the struggle against war. In Poland and in Germany our comrades fill the prisons and our youth are the storm-battalions against capitalism and war. This entitles us to add our word when it comes to the question of tactics in the struggle against war. But not only by our wounds, not only by virtue of the clarity of our experience in contrast to the magic recipes of the utopians we are entitled to have something to say in the question of tactics in the struggle against war, but the fact speaks for us that we have won one sixth of the earth. We won there for the cause of socialism and freedom because we adopted the right tactics. "It is the historic task of Am-

JOHN GAVRO A STORY OF MINERS' LIVES AND STRUGGLES

By EMORY BALINT SYNOPSIS

The author, a revolutionary writer, tells how he came to Volar, Pennsylvania, to help the striking miners there. He meets John Gavro, one of the strikers, who introduces him to the rest. Plans are made to get relief.

(Installment 3) faces when they saw the fires lit under two tubs at the same time. They ran home, and on the way, shouted "no to the houses, "The relief has come!"

From the little houses, men, women, and children ran out with pots and pans in their hands. "The relief has come! The relief has come!" like wild-fire, it spread among the little huts.

One after the other, the committees returned from the farms. They hadn't got much, but they had got something. They brought a little cheese, eggs, potatoes, and fruit. The farmers were poor, too.

The bread committee signalled from afar for help. Fifty or sixty kids and men ran out to meet them, whooping and yelling as if they were going to an Indian war. They had got about two hundred loaves of bread. There were some bakers who had given a few loaves free, but they had to pay two cents apiece for most of them.

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The sun began to set and the potatoes had become soft by now, so they began to distribute the food.

SOON after, the car arrived from Pittsburgh, dragging after it the chicken-coop Ford, full of food and clothing. There was a sack of shoes. There even was a small box of soap. They brought a large sack of sugar, two sacks of flour, a sack of farina, coffee for the children, lard, a big piece of soap, and about twenty pounds of bologna.

One of the committees was busy beside the kitchen, sorting, arranging and checking the articles in a book. The committees around the kitchen were very lively and busy. There wasn't a single trace of the afternoon's despair. They cursed the strikebreaker, the Lewis gang and the yellow dogs.

The people were entirely changed. They stretched out in the grass, or leaned against the trees and spoke cheerfully. The women ran about, attending to the kids; many were busy around the kitchen, cleaning and scouring the dishes.

"ARE YOU A COMMUNIST?"

Gavro waited until I had time, and then came over to me again. "Comrade, everything is starting to go well here, but . . . " "Well what is it, brother Gavro?" "Say, comrade, are you a Communist?"

"That's what I am, brother Gavro."

"I thought so right away. . . . Well, then, I'll tell you. . . . Now the only trouble is that when you go there won't be a single Communist here. There were three of them, but now they are all in jail, along with the committees. We have new committees, but what good are they when there are no Communists on them?"

"What will happen tomorrow and afterwards? Without Communists, the committees aren't worth a damn."

"We'll get together tonight with the strike and relief committees, and the women's committees, too, brother Gavro, and we'll talk it over. You are a member of the strike committee, too, I think. We'll see what we can do."

"The meeting was held in the storekeeper's cellar, in the old bowling alley. We reorganized the pickets under new captains, and we discussed their tasks for next morning, the distribution of leaflets, the women's picket line, etc. We got \$10 from a tailor with which we would immediately repair the car so that we could go into town once more this work for relief. After the meeting, Gavro stayed with me.

I decided that I would sleep somewhere in town that night and go with them to picket in the morning.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

DANGER!

By ROBERT FRANKLIN.

THE WORK of a party section is governed by the numbers of workers reached and organized. The work of the section is as strong as its weakest link. So far, in New York, with 12 units and about 250 members has the following to its credit: For July it has averaged 53 cents per unit per week in literature sales; or about two and one half cents per member in the section.

Not satisfied with these figures they show the following for August: An average of 34 cents per unit per week and an average of One and one half cent per member per week in the section.

sterdam to work out a concrete tactical program with respect to war and war-preparations. Our Manifesto will attempt to create such clarity. But paper remains paper unless it is animated by the living, inspired passion of the masses. The hour has struck when the world-crisis has sharpened the struggle between capitalism and socialism as never before. Our task is to carry into every country the red flag that waves over one sixth of the earth. "We declare ourselves ready to march in close ranks along a common road with all those who are ready to struggle with us until the last day, until the teeth are knocked out of the monster's jaw and the sword is put into the sheath. We know how difficult the road is, but we fight in spirit of Lenin and Libknecht. Our German comrades who are in the front ranks of the struggle

against fascism, know that Hitler wants to reestablish German imperialism. But we declare that if in Germany a new army will be built it will not be a white army but a Red Army. The hour is near when our storm-song, the 'Internationale' will sound triumphantly in all countries: 'people, hear the signal on to the last battle.'

TO most of the delegates the Congress was a personal event in their lives, a dramatic experience composed of many impressions of hard thinking and tense feeling. But if it were possible to sum up the total impression of all the delegates, the result would be something like this:

The world war against imperialism has begun, and the Communist have earned the awesome responsibility of leading it.