

5300,000,000 Taxes Were Given Back to the Corporations by Hoover Last December Because "the 59" Demanded It. He Promises to Do It Again. Force Him to Aid the Jobless Instead! Demonstrate Sept. 1st!

Vol. VII., No. 204

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

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1930

FINAL CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

DEMONSTRATE 'JOBLESS DAY', SEPT. 1st!

Lying As a Fine Art

THE Bureau of Census, cornered in its attempt to get away with the outrageous falsehood that there are only 2,508,151 jobless in America, has come out with some fancy alibis.

This figure, they (Hoover's appointees) now claim, is only one "category" of a list of seven. This is astonishing in its downright gall at trying to make anyone believe that the census takers took cognizance of any kind of unemployed, let alone seven varieties.

The writer of these lines, for example, was encountered in his home in mid-day by the census taker, who none the less did not ask whether he was working at other hours, or at all, nor any other question which might make a person think that the census taker was even interested in finding out about unemployment. Nor can we find anyone to whom other census takers put such questions.

The obvious fraud of "unemployment statistics" gathered in such a way is clear to a blind man. But here comes the Census Bureau, recently exposed by one of its own assistants, Prof. Persons, as trying to conceal the extent of unemployment, with the statement that it has seven different categories of jobless, and that the 2,508,151 are only one of the seven. It is interesting to note these seven in detail.

"Class A"—to which the Bureau now admits 2,508,151 belong, is said to be: "Persons out of a job, able to work, and looking for a job."

"Class B"—Persons having jobs but on lay-off without pay, excluding those sick or voluntarily idle.

"Class C"—Persons out of a job and unable to work.

"Class D"—Persons having jobs, but idle on account of sickness or disability.

"Class E"—Persons out of a job and not looking for a job.

"Class F"—Persons having jobs but voluntarily idle, without pay.

"Class G"—Persons having jobs and drawing pay, though not at work on vacation, etc.

We submit that any such classification is pure moonshine, since unless all census takers were mind-readers and entered answers on their books which they never asked, can the Census Bureau put over any such claim as saying that it has recorded all these "out of a job and not looking for work," in order to justify Hoover's spokesman, Senator Fess, in his refusal last winter to "subsidize lazy people who won't look for work." Certainly the census takers would not get away with such a question to the 8,000,000 starving jobless, vainly searching for the means to live.

The census takers, to our view, were instructed to be blind on unemployment, and might well have come within the category which the Bureau calls "Class G—Persons having jobs and drawing pay, though not at work."

In any case, it is no better on the bread of millions of unemployed to know exactly how many are in the same fix. But it is a matter of importance that they understand that the government is lying about it. Because this shows that the government means to do nothing about it, to give them nothing.

While Hoover, at the instructions of "the 59" rulers of this country, assures the rich that he will see that they get a tax rebate, the government prepares to continue refusing aid to the jobless.

Workers, only the sternest mass struggle can force these dictators to hand over a little of their billions of profits to save you and your loved ones from hunger and cold this winter.

Out on the streets September 1st! Show them you insist on the bill proposed by the Communist Party providing not less than \$25 a week for the unemployed, the disabled and the aged workers!

An old hen will fight for her chickens, and the workers must fight for food and shelter and clothing for their children!

Lagging Behind

A NEWS item in the N. Y. World of August 22 says, in part: "Crandon, Wis.—Farmers take their taxes seriously in the town of Nashville. Their assessor, F. M. Sparks, was badly beaten and disabled recently while in performance of his duties."

This, and the news recently noted in this column, that in Arkansas, the poorer tenants, ruined by drought and starving without credit to buy food, had "already"—note the anticipation of such action on the part of government authority—began "wholesale stealing of food."

Again, only recently, Carl Williams, secretary of the Farm Board, speaking in Virginia, said that unless the Farm Board's Marketing Act or something like it succeeds, American farmers would "slip down" to the position of the European peasantry, and the end would be "battle, bloodshed and civil war."

In view of all this, it seems rather amazing that in the districts of our Party, there is little or no sign of life on making contacts with and developing organization among the poor farmers.

Repeatedly, the districts have been asked to do such a simple thing as appoint an Agrarian Director. To date only Boston has seen fit to comply. Evidently, the decision of our Seventh Convention to commence real organization work among the farming population has been blithely forgotten soon afterward. Doubtless the burden of current work among the proletariat of the cities is and must remain the foremost consideration.

But this is far from meaning that nothing can or should be done to reach the masses of intensely disappointed poor farmers who are showing signs of beginning to act. Blindly, isolated and without guidance.

Repeatedly the line of action has been set forth in these columns. Repeatedly the importance of the agricultural crisis has been accentuated. The Daily Worker again repeats and emphasizes that it is one of the important tasks of all Communists to aid the organization of the United Farmers' League of Bismarck, North Dakota, and the urgency of spreading its official organ, "The United Farmer," among the poor farmers of all districts.

A failure to respond at all signifies more than technical difficulties, lack of cadres, and so on. It means a political under-estimation of the scope and effect of the crisis and no appreciation whatever of Leninism in its careful attention to build an alliance of workers and poor farmers. It means a failure to understand the prerequisites for revolution.

Everywhere that Communist speakers go, the poor farmers respond eagerly to our message, everywhere they are intensely anxious to hear how under the proletarian dictatorship their Russian brothers are solving problems for which capitalism has no solution. But only in a few places of the grain area are they being reached.

The Central Committee is putting out a leaflet for the farmers. This and every other means must be used to reach them. They must be urged to join and become active in the United Farmers' League, to get its paper and program and organize themselves for revolutionary action. Let us fall no further behind our task in this. It is time to build a "znanika" here, for revolution, between poor farmers and revolutionary wage workers.

Now the draft code is about to be reconsidered. The Ford Motor Co. and many other British and American concerns threaten to withdraw from Mexico if the draft code is enacted into law. Of course, this threat is merely a gesture.

These parasites know that their American "achey" will modify the draft code to suit their needs. These imperial parasites are in Mexico for the purpose of exploiting the Mexican workers. They will never get out unless they are driven out by the workers as the heroic Russian workers did to their bosses in 1917.

MEXICAN 'LABOR' CODE IS DITCHED

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 24.—Under the pressure of the workers, the Mexican chamber of deputies made the gesture of drafting a labor code last year. But the new draft was quickly tabled, owing to the "protests" (or rather orders) from the bosses.

Now the draft code is about to be reconsidered. The Ford Motor Co. and many other British and American concerns threaten to withdraw from Mexico if the draft code is enacted into law. Of course, this threat is merely a gesture.

These parasites know that their American "achey" will modify the draft code to suit their needs. These imperial parasites are in Mexico for the purpose of exploiting the Mexican workers. They will never get out unless they are driven out by the workers as the heroic Russian workers did to their bosses in 1917.

Now the draft code is about to be reconsidered. The Ford Motor Co. and many other British and American concerns threaten to withdraw from Mexico if the draft code is enacted into law. Of course, this threat is merely a gesture.

These parasites know that their American "achey" will modify the draft code to suit their needs. These imperial parasites are in Mexico for the purpose of exploiting the Mexican workers. They will never get out unless they are driven out by the workers as the heroic Russian workers did to their bosses in 1917.

TUUL ORGANIZES MASS STRIKES ON WAGE CUTS

Expose Boss Plans For Bigger Wage Slashes Against Workers

Push \$100,000 Drive A. F. of L. Heads Lead in Wage-Cut Campaign

The wage-cutting campaign of the bosses, aided to the highest degree by the fascist leadership of the A. F. of L., particularly by Wm. F. Green and Matthew Woll, is gaining momentum.

One of the leading boss Wall Street organs admits that the wage-cuts to come will put those already made in the shade. "That a point in the business depression is drawing near," states the Analyst in its latest issue, "at which there will be wider reductions of wage rates than have hitherto been made is pointedly suggested by current newspaper reports of corporation dividends reduced or passed."

It is this fact that Hoover, with the trojan-like aid of the A. F. of L. officialdom has been trying to hide from the workers. The Daily Worker has already published the facts of hundreds of huge wage-cuts, amounting to from 5 to 40 per cent. The latest wage-cut to be reported to the Daily Worker is a ten per cent slash in pay of 500 workers in the Wisconsin Motor Co. plant of Milwaukee, Wis.

The A. F. of L. have made a scab, no-strike agreement with the bosses. But this does not mean that the workers are not fighting. Under the leadership of the T.U.U.L. and its slogan of "Organize and Strike Against Wage-Cuts and Speed-up" a nation-wide campaign is being carried on to mobilize the workers for struggle against the present wage slashes, and those to come, as promised by the bosses.

To further this campaign, the T.U.U.L. is now in the process of collecting a \$100,000 "Organize and Strike" fund to strengthen its revolutionary unions, and to spread Labor Unity, official organ of the T.U.U.L. as a weapon in this fight against wage-cuts.

Every worker, unemployed and employed, is directly involved in the wage-cutting campaign. The task of fighting and striking against wage-cuts is one for all workers, under the leadership of the T.U.U.L.

Arrest Organizers At Briggs Plant

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—With the announcement of a 20 to 50 per cent wage-cut at Briggs, the Auto Workers' Union increased their activity at those plants. At a shop-gate meeting in front of the Briggs Mack Avenue plant held Tuesday, August 19, four organizers of the Auto Workers' Union were arrested.

Among them are George Powers, of the T.U.U.L., Leo Thompson and Phil Raymond of the Auto Workers' Union.

The Briggs Plan is one of the few auto concerns which increased its net income this year. An increase of about 25 per cent in profits can only be gotten at this time out of the speed-up and lay-offs of many workers, and Briggs' profits is taken out of the hides of the workers.

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

NEW HAWTHORNE CUT

Out on Sept. 1st for Relief!

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—The situation in the Hawthorne Works has become so bad that even the straw bosses are beginning to grumble.

Last week they cut our pay again and decreased our time by half an hour, but you have to do the same amount of work it no more.

Each department head has his salary cut 5 per cent and you should hear them grumble. It was nothing to these straw bosses when they cut our pay three times.

Don't talk about speed-up. Why, this is the worst hell-hole to work in of any place I ever witnessed.

The food they serve to the workers in Western Electric is not fit to be given to the dogs. There are 20 cases of botulism poisoning every

day from the food. Some workers do not know up to this day what caused their illness.

I heard it after September 1st the Western Electric Co. will close the whole plant down for three weeks.

With a big lay-off staring us in the face and wages being cut right and left, the bosses, who have made countless millions, want us to suffer because their industry breaks down.

We must organize to wage strike struggle to keep from starving. On September 1st we must join with the unemployed workers in demanding that the bosses and their government give us social insurance as provided in the Workers' Social Insurance Bill drafted by the Communist Party.

R.I.L.U. Meet Closes; Stress Unity of Aims

(Wireless By Imprecory)

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—Seventy-one speakers, representing 45 countries, participated in the discussion at the Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, now in session here.

The closing speeches of Comrades Losovsky and Heckert stressed the unanimity of the Congress on all political and organizational questions.

NEW YORK.—The R.I.L.U. Congress opened Aug. 15. Over 55 countries were represented by delegates from trade union organizations. There were 30 delegates from the United States.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

General Secretary Losovsky, in opening the Congress, pointed out that the central problem of the R.I.L.U. is to prepare the path for the proletarian economic struggles.

He declared that the R.I.L.U. was becoming a powerful organization; that it had a membership of 24,000,000 as compared to 13,000,000 in the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam Yellow International). Losovsky analyzed the present world economic crisis, pointed out the rapid development of socialist upbuilding in the Soviet Union. He said that one of the main tasks of the revolutionary unions was to mobilize against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

ASK STAY IN GASTONIA CASE COURT RULING

Defendants Have the Right to Leave Country

Hit Court's Trickery Will Fight Attempt to Forfeit Bail Bonds

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

Following conferences held in New York City with attorneys interested in the Gastonia case, involving 117 years' imprisonment meted out to seven strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, announced that steps would be taken immediately to secure a stay of execution of the decision of the North Carolina Supreme Court rendered last Wednesday.

"Our Southern attorney, Mr. J. Frank Flowers, came to our conference from Charlotte, North Carolina, and it was not until his arrival in New York City that he secured his first copy of the North Carolina Supreme Court decision," declared Engdahl. "Between Friday afternoon and Monday morning it is obviously impossible to thoroughly

BOSS GOVERNMENT RULED BY "59" BIG EXPLOITERS LIES ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT; SPREAD FIGHT FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE

"THE 59" SPEAK AND HOOVER IS QUICK TO OBEY

Changes Tax Cut Plan; Refuses Jobless Aid

NEW YORK.—While the capitalist press was piping up in chorus to deny the statement of Ex-Ambassador Gerard that 59 big capitalists rule America, the very news columns of the same capitalist press were refuting the denial and making it clear as day that Hoover is only the office boy for the handful of rich thieves who run the country.

This is revealed in the boner pulled by the treasury department in stating last Thursday that government receipts had fallen off so much that the government had "practically abandoned hope of recommending for next year a continuation of the 1 per cent tax reduction" given to the big corporations and totalling, it is rumored, nearly \$300,000,000.

While congress refused to give one cent to the unemployed, and Senator Fess, Ohio, now chairman of the republican party, announcing in the senate that he spoke for Hoover, said that the government would not "subsidize lazy people who don't even look for work," it voted the tax reduction, in December 1, "as a temporary measure in the emergency created by the stock market collapse" (New York Times, last Friday), to return to "the 59 rulers of America" hundreds of millions of dollars.

But no sooner had "the 59" heard that the government was going to make them pay taxes than they jumped all over their fat-headed office boy in the White House. And the New York World of Saturday tells us that "the White House was displeased and dismayed by Thursday's treasury department's 'phony foreboding'."

Why? The World says that "overnight the party leaders in various parts of the country had registered consternation at the effect on the 59 rulers—Editor Daily Worker) of the treasury's outgivings." Therefore, the office boy—Mr. Hoover lost no time in giving Mr. Mellon sound a more cheerful note and in following it with one from the White House.

Though bound by journalistic "honor" not to reveal that it was Mellon himself who had made the first gloomy announcement the N. Y. Times has stated that "high treasury officials" had said it, the World insisted that the bad news for "the 59 rulers" was "based upon the most responsible treasury sources."

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover, as going to see that "the 59 rulers of America" get another tax rebate of some hundreds of millions of dollars. He said that "there is no

Never mind that! Hoover got his orders and, as the World says, "with a tone of some asperity" read a statement to the press which said that the treasury department was "cock-eyed," and that Hoover

MANY BANK FAILURES BUT BOSS PRESS HIDES THEM FROM WORKERS

Four Gary Banks Shut; "Labor Bank" Goes Under As A.F.L. Fascists Gamble in Stocks

Negro Banks in Chicago Close; Workers Are Hard Hit By Failures

NEW YORK.—That the N. Y. Journal of Commerce was correct in stating recently that the banks of the United States were in "a dangerous condition," is proven by the wave of bank failures which is being deliberately concealed by the capitalist press.

The Federal Reserve Board on Aug. 21 published the fact that during the first six months of 1930, 471 banks failed. Deposits involved amounted to over \$210,881,000. Mainly workers and poor farmers were hit. This places thousands more closer to the starvation line. There are thousands of other banks that are weak and on the brink of collapse.

This report by the Federal Reserve Board was not published in the capitalist press at all. The boss press wants to hide the full extent of the crisis from the workers, and the fact that millions in savings deposits have been lost.

The news of the failures, when given, is published in small type in obscure pages so as not to alarm the depositors. As Wednesday for example, the N. Y. Times on page 23, publishes under a headline or one line in no larger type than that used in which this article is written, the news that the fourth bank to fail in Gary, Indiana, has just closed its doors.

This Gary bank, the fourth to go bankrupt within a week, was the "Labor" Bank, one of those wonderful schemes which, according to A. F. of L. reactionary bureaucrats, was going to make all the workers capitalists. The result is that thousands of workers are losing their life savings, while the labor fakery became bankers and dabbled in

stocks. When last October's crash came, it was reported that many high officials of the A. F. of L. unions in Washington had been playing the stock market with their trade union funds. Up to now they have managed to get away with it, because of the general policy of the banks to allow borrowers against stocks held as "security" to just go along, although the stocks have become worthless so far as being sold for enough money to repay the loan. The banks do this in hopes that the stock price will go up again. But with the crisis getting worse there had to be an end of this "generosity." Hence the banks with "frozen" assets are going under, the little ones first.

Wednesday's N. Y. Times also added to the Brownsville, Pa., Trust Company bank was closed on Tuesday, with deposits of over \$500,000.

The Negro workers of Chicago recently lost their savings when banks known as "Negro banks" went bankrupt. The suffering that follows this new development of the crisis, showing that even in the habit of saving there is no security for workers under capitalism, again emphasizes the great need for Workers' Social Insurance, to be paid for by the capitalists only and used as compensation for all unemployed, disabled and aged workers.

In view of the suffering caused by this wave of bank failures, sweeping away the workers' little savings, the workers should rally to the demonstrations in all parts of the country on Sept. 1st around the demand for unemployment and other social insurance.

Hold Anti-War Meets in Latin America

BUENOS AIRES (By Mail).—Twenty thousand workers in Buenos Aires took part in the anti-war demonstration. Similar demonstrations also took place in the provinces in the Argentine, for instance in Rosario, where 8,000 workers demonstrated, and Cordoba, where 4,000 workers demonstrated. In Montevideo 7,000 workers took part in the anti-war demonstration. There was a strike of the building workers, the leather workers and

the printers, so that no newspapers appeared. In the province of Uruguay demonstrations also took place.

The anti-war demonstrations in Brazil were prohibited, but demonstrations and meetings took place in Rio de Janeiro, as a result of which collisions with the police took place.

Bolivia reports a fine demonstration in La Paz and other demonstrations in the provinces.

Urge General Strike in Toulon, France

A United Press report from Toulon, France, states that the revolutionary unions and the Communist Party is calling for a general strike in the Toulon district. Agitation is being carried on in the

French arsenal urging the workers to strike. The report also states that several Communist meetings were broken up by the police. Twelve workers were arrested.

DETROIT BOSSES SLASH WAGES

Leading Campaign On Workers' Wages

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—The Detroit auto magnates are in the lead in the national wage-cutting campaign. The Chrysler Automobile Company has officially announced a wage-cut of 10 per cent for all workers still employed in the plant. Briggs followed immediately with a new wage-cut of 20 per cent and in some departments the wages have been reduced as much as 50 per cent.

In speaking about the wage-cuts, the Detroit capitalist papers do not make a secret of the fact that this campaign of the bosses to reduce the wages of the workers is only in its early stages and that other manufacturers will follow the leadership of the Briggs and Chrysler manufacturers. This new wage-cutting on a national scale, in addition to the constant lay-offs and increased unemployment, are means of the bosses to put the burden of the present economic crisis on the shoulders of the workers.

The Detroit capitalist press speaks openly of "readjustment to a new scale of prices being inevitable" and that many industrialists "are faced with the alternative of reducing wages or leaving their employees without work."

The workers of Detroit feel however, that both things occur at the same time, lay-offs and unemployment increase which have affected 150,000 workers, and their dependents already at the same time as wage-cuts for those who are still working.

W.I.R. HOLDS DANCE. The Workers' International Relief will hold a Seashore Dance on Sunday evening, Aug. 31, at Casa D'Amor Hall, Mermaid Ave. and W. 31st St., Coney Island, Beatrice Carlin, local secretary of the W. I. R., announced last night. The feature of the program will be a Children's Pageant, in which 100 children will participate. Admission will be 50 cent in advance, 75 at the door and children free. Tickets can be secured at the district office of the W. I. R., 10 E. 17th St., New York City.

WORKERS EXTEND 5-YR. PLAN AIMS

Revise Estimates of Experts

MOSCOW, (IPS).—The workers of the Leningrad engineering works "Karl Marx" have evolved a new form of voluntary effort on the part of the masses of the factory workers in their struggle for socialism. This new form is known as the "supplementary plan" and is operated as follows:

The plans of the economic experts for the particular factory or works are put forward, the workers examine the proposals, each department dealing with the provisions which affect it, and then on the basis of their own experience they correct it. For instance, in this fashion the iron foundry of the Leningrad works "Karl Marx" was able to increase its program from 11,000 to 15,000 tons. The tool-makers declared that their department was able with a rational utilization of its equipment, labor power, etc., to produce 100 per cent more than provided in the experts' plan. Similar suggestions were made on the basis of their practical experience by the workers of the other departments, the net result of all these proposals was that the original plan of production was increased by 120 per cent for the whole undertaking by the workers themselves.

Such an action on the part of one large undertaking of course increases the demands placed on other factories. The Karl Marx' works has now issued challenges to other workers calling upon them to work out their "supplementary plans" and improve on the originals. The workers of the Kertsch iron foundry have already accepted the challenge and other works are following suit.

BOSS GETS YACHT; WORKERS STARVE

FLINT, Mich.—While the recent strike at the Fisher Body Co. was in progress Frederick Fisher, one of the owners, purchased a new steam yacht, the Nakhoda. The "pleasure ship" cost \$1,500,000. The workers struck because they were unable to exist on the pay they received!

American Worker Who Attacked Negro Now Regrets His Act

STALINGRAD, Aug. 24.—The American worker, Lemuel Lewis, who is employed in the tractor works here and is charged with assaulting the Negro worker, Robinson, declares that he is sorry for what has happened. In a petition to the trade union committee of the factory he asks the workers of the Soviet Union to excuse him for his act, declaring "I now understand my crude mistake." He severely criticizes himself for being under the influence of the imperialist ideology of race hatred and prejudice, and says he now understands the mistake of workers permitting themselves to be influenced by the imperialist ideology.

The Negro press in the United States is showing the greatest interest in this case. Within the past ten days hundreds of Negro papers have carried articles on the incident and on the reaction of the workers and press of the Soviet Union against the expression of white chauvinism involved in the attack. In addition to news articles several papers have published editorials applauding the action of the Soviet workers in denouncing race prejudice and holding Lewis for trial.

TELLS MAN WHO FRAMED MOONEY

More Proof Of Bosses Persecutions

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Maxwell McNutt, attorney for Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, confronted the California supreme court with the story of how fastened the Preparedness Day bomb explosion on his clients. The court is conducting hearings on Billings' application for a pardon.

A day or two after the bomb explosion, McNutt met the late Martin Swanson, Pacific Gas and Electric detective. Swanson as good as told him they were framing Mooney and Billings for it and intended to hang Berkman, too. Swanson had threatened to get Mooney after the Martinez dynamiting episode, when two juries disagreed on convicting Mooney and a third freed him. McNutt had told Mooney that if he did not lay off the strike against the street car company, with which the P. G. and E. was closely associated, he would get into trouble.

Swanson also said, McNutt testified, that he had both Mooney and Billings under surveillance all of July 22, except that he lost Billings for a few minutes in the morning; so if Swanson were alive and could be forced to tell the truth, he could prove Billings' alibi. Tom Mooney and his wife Rena had gone to McNutt to complain of Swanson's constant surveillance of them, telephoning to them, etc. This testimony of McNutt's was given in the original trials of Mooney and Billings, but the jury chose to disregard it in view of Mooney's radical pro-labor record.

Police lieutenant Reavis showed by the book of the Richmond police station that Billings had been the McDonald, degenerate and self-confessed liar, was brought out to "identify" him. Officer Smith of the city station testified to a camera having been found in Mooney's studio and another in Mooney's possession when he was arrested. The prosecution claims that Billings called on Mooney just before July 22, not to deliver a borrowed camera, as he and Mooney both assert, but to deliver some part of the alleged bomb.

The entire court has now gone to Folsom prison to interview Billings, and the San Francisco hearings will be resumed thereafter.

PARTY NOMINATES NEGRO FOR GOVERNOR

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—In announcing the candidates put forward by the Communist Party in the November state and national elections, Negro workers occupy a prominent place. Joseph Billups, Negro worker, has been nominated as candidate for governor on the Communist ticket. This is the first time that a Negro has been nominated for governor in Michigan. William Nowell, an auto worker, has been nominated for candidate for Congress in the second congressional district. Haywood Maben, a Negro worker, has been nominated as candidate for the state senate in the third district.

In the same district where Comrade Maben is running the bosses have put forward the candidacy of the well-known Negro politician, Mr. Roxborough, an agent of the bosses, to drive the Negroes into submission. Mr. Roxborough, in speaking to the Negro workers on the issues in the campaign did not mention a word on unemployment, race discrimination, and lynching. On the contrary, he, as a bosses' friend, tried to justify the present

FOR MORE EFFICIENT KILLING

WASHINGTON. — Battleships Wyoming, Utah and Florida will be scrapped this year. Under the cloak of saving four million dollars by scrapping these ships, the bosses' government will replace them with more powerful engines of destruction with which to shoot down workers in the looming imperialist war.

WAITERS ROUSED OVER SELL OUT

Rank and File Calls Mass Meet Monday

NEW YORK.—The members of Local 1 of the A. F. L. waiters and waitresses' union held on Thursday the first meeting in a year, and got their first chance to pin some of their reactionary officials to the wall.

The local has been "under receivership" by the International, and one of the demands of the members was for autonomy.

Some questions asked Lehman, secretary of the local, were: "Why did the officials take a reduction in wages in the Goldman place?"

"Why does the new contract made at the demand of the bosses allow the bosses to control the conditions of the workers and the workers have nothing to say?"

Lehman wouldn't answer because, he said, he had "lost the records."

The workers know that Lehman, McDavid (the receiver) and General President Flore have sold out the waiters, and that the waiters and waitresses will have trouble until they throw out all of these and their clerks from the United Hebrew Trades and bring the waiters into the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

The Rank and File Committee of Local 1 is calling a meeting of all waiters and waitresses, both members of Local 1 and the unorganized, to a meeting Monday, Aug. 25, at 8 p. m., in Bryant Hall, where the facts of the whole sell-out and the making of the contract will be exposed, and plans made to fight for something for the workers themselves. Mike Obermeier, general organizer of the F. W. I. U., recently come from Cleveland, will tell of the International officials' corrupt alliance with the bosses there.

Where Is the Money? The leaflet distributed calling this meeting tells of the disappearance of \$7,000 from the local treasury in the last two months, with no organizing done on which it could have been spent. According to the fakers it seems to have cost \$1,000 a block to move the office from 23rd St. to 28th St.

The Rank and File Committee proposes demands for the eight hour day and five-day week, wage increases, and unemployment insurance.

ELECTION DRIVE ON IN DETROIT

Our Candidate May Soon Be On Ballot

DETROIT, Mich.—Despite the organized silence of all the capitalist sheets here and the intimidations and tricks to keep the Party from participating in the special elections for mayor on September 9, the Party has succeeded in getting 10,000 signatures by Saturday morning. The law requires that 15,000 signatures be filed for candidate. This must be done in the short period of 14 days.

Although faced with tremendous difficulties through interference of police who took away signed petitions and the demagoguery of Judge Murphy who with fake promises for "unemployed relief" has succeeded in temporarily fooling many workers, the bosses were unsuccessful to hinder our activity. On Friday night a worker out to get petitions was attacked by hoodlums, connected with the "purple gang" on Oakland Ave. and severely beaten. However, the gang did not succeed in grabbing the petitions from him.

Final Drive—All Workers Must Bring in Petitions Latest Tuesday Night.

The last three days it is necessary for us to intensify the drive to get the required number of signatures. We must still get 3,000 to 4,000 signatures. This can be done if we continue to receive the full support of all sympathizers. We urge every Party member as well as sympathizers to come to the headquarters, 1967 Grand River, or hall nearest to your home and get petitions. All workers having signed petitions are urged to bring them Tuesday night.

A committee of 50 is now being organized to file the petitions at City Hall, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Representatives of the Auto Workers' Union and other sections of the T.U.U.L., also of the A. F. of L., besides representatives of the Communist Party, will comprise the committee.

The District Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all its sympathizers to be at the city hall at the time of the demonstration. This is the first time in Detroit that the Communist Party is placing its candidate for mayor on the ballot.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Of the F.W.I.U. meet tonight at 8 p. m. at Bryant Hall. All members must attend.

Workers Ex-Servicemen Will hold a meeting tonight at corner of 72nd St. and Second Ave.

Printers Attention! All members of the Printing Workers Industrial League will meet after work at 12 W. 17th St. for important work.

Workers Laboratory Theatre Will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 319 E. 11th St. apt. 12 to take up work of Summer.

NANKING ASKS INTERVENTION

Twenty Communists Arrested At Nanking

A recent issue of the New York "Nation" carries an article from its Shanghai correspondent, Mr. Maxwell Stewart, which definitely states that the Nanking Government has "invited" imperialist powers to "co-operate" with government troops to suppress the Workers' and Peasants' Red Armies. This report clearly exposes the role of the Nanking Government in China. The imperialists has become so obvious that it does not even hesitate in openly "inviting" the imperialists to intervene in China!

From the report from Nanking that twenty Communists have been arrested recently, it can be seen that the revolution is not only spreading far and wide in the country but also inside the major cities. The occupation by 2,000 armed peasants of Hanchengchen in western Honan province is another indication that the movement is spreading to the North.

BOSS THEORY OF INTERVENTION

Latin America Called U. S. Mandate

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 24.—The class nature of international law and the fact that the so-called jurists are tools and apologists for the boss class are clearly revealed in a recent discussion on the question of intervention in international law in the Williamstown Institute of Politics.

During the discussion a professor from Princeton University by the name of Phillip Marshall Brown pronounced a theory of intervention in international law which would consider Latin America as an implied mandate under the control of Yankee imperialism and would also give full legal sanction to imperialist interventions.

In regard to Latin America, he says shamelessly: "The United States is in the curious situation of having virtually assumed, because of its long experience, peculiar interests and immediate responsibilities, an implied practical mandate in the Western Hemisphere."

In regard to the question of intervention in general he upheld the right of intervention in the affairs of a nation whose sovereignty has been impaired. His definition for a nation having impaired sovereignty is a state which is not able to fulfill its international obligations. He also maintained that a single state has the right to uphold international law in cases where all nations or even a small number could not reach an agreement to act together.

It is clear that the "theory of intervention" formulated as a law, is not only intended to justify American interventions in Latin America, but also provides a ready excuse and legal justification in imperialist interventions against the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution.

Academic utterances such as the above has considerable political significance. As unofficial theoreticians and propagandists of the boss class, professors of the type of Brown usually make utterances that clearly reflects the stand of the boss class. It is Wall Street talking through the mouth of Prof. Brown.

BOSSSES EXPLOIT THE BLIND. VANCOUVER, B. C.—Blind workers in the broom factory of the National Institute of the Blind here have been subjected to severe wage slashes and greater speed-up. Their week has recently been increased from five to five and one-half days.

Vote Communist! Communist Activities

Unit Organizers, Section 4 Will meet Monday, Aug. 25 at 7 p. m. at 308 Lenox Ave.

Unit 7, Section 5 A special meeting will take place tonight at 8 p. m. at headquarters.

Unit 2, Section 5 Will meet tonight at 8 p. m. instead of Tuesday. Everyone must attend.

Unit 14, Section 5 Meets tonight instead of Tuesday. All must attend.

Units 1 and 3, Section 4 Meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 1800 Seventh Ave.

Units 6 and 7, Section 4 Meets tonight at 8 p. m. at 208 Lenox Ave.

Unit 14, Section 1 Meets tonight at 8 p. m. at 27 E. Fourth St. Discussion will be held.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Of the F.W.I.U. will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at Bryant Hall. All members must attend.

Workers Ex-Servicemen Will hold a meeting tonight at corner of 72nd St. and Second Ave.

Printers Attention! All members of the Printing Workers Industrial League will meet after work at 12 W. 17th St. for important work.

Workers Laboratory Theatre Will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 319 E. 11th St. apt. 12 to take up work of Summer.

Church Authorities Try to Bribe Children Away From WIR Camp

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—The alliance between the church and the public school authorities against the Workers' International Relief Children's Camp has been exposed here. The Methodist Episcopal Church Union attempted to bribe a member of the Young Pioneers to attend its so-called Espworth Fresh Air Farm on condition that she would leave the Young Pioneers.

"After attending the W. I. R. camp and learning of the class struggle," said Anna B. Charnay, "I am more than ever convinced that it is the best organization for me. In the W. I. R. camp I had a good time. There was no race discrimination, white children and Negro children play together. I will try to help prevent other children from being bribed by the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh like it tried to bribe me."

Funds for the development of the W. I. R. camp in the Pittsburgh district, the camp at Van Etten, N. Y., recently attacked by the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion and others throughout the country should be sent to the national office, W. I. R., 349 Broadway, New York City.

The "socialists" work hand in glove with the Tammany judges. The grafter, Ewald, has sent hundreds of left-wing furriers to prison at the instigation of the "socialist" company union—vote Communist!

GANDHI SELLOUT ENRICHES BOSSES

Nothing For Labor in Price For Treason

Capitalist press services continue to give bits of details about the bargain evidently struck between the Gandhi leaders in India for the calling off of the independence campaign and the betrayal of the Indian workers and peasants—insolent as the now partially discredited National Congress clique is able to carry out its treason.

Yesterday the government emissaries who attended the conference assembled under the protection of the imperialist government in Poona for the delivery to Viceroy Lord Erwin a letter from Gandhi, Gandhi wrote the letter at the conference, which was attended by the two Nehrus, Patel and Mrs. Saironji Naidu. The letter is not made public, but the declaration Wednesday of the boycott committee of the Indian National Congress can be considered to be in line with it. It is entirely for the gain of the Indian bourgeoisie that the price of Gandhi's treachery is paid.

Nothing For Workers. There is not one word about any improvement of the condition of the workers. What is asked by the Congress Committee is that firms doing business in India have on their board of directors two thirds Indian capitalists, and that the managers be

"The 9th Guest" Opens Tonight--Hopkins Play Wed.

This evening at the Eltinge Theatre, A. H. Woods will open his new season with "The 9th Guest," by Owen Davis, from an unpublished novel of Gwen Bristow and Bruce Manning. The play is described as a mystery-melodrama. In the cast are Allan Dinehart, Berton Churchill, Brenda Dahlen, Grace Kern, Thais Lawton, Frank Shannon, William Courtleigh, Owen Davis, Jr., Edwin Stanley, and Robert Vivian.

BRENDA DAHLEN



In "The 9th Guest," a new melodrama by Owen Davis, which will have its initial showing at the Eltinge Theatre this evening.

Angels will be starred on the road tour.

Jay C. Flippen has been added to the cast of the Second Little Show which has been held over for a third week in Boston. New material is still being added to this revue. The New York premiere will take place Tuesday, September 2, at the Royale Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production THE NEW GARRICK GAETIES GUILD W. 52d. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Th & Sat. 2:30

CAMEO Broadway and 42nd Street JOE COOK IN "RAIN OR SHINE"

OPENS TONIGHT A. H. WOODS Presents THE 9TH GUEST A Mystery Drama by Owen Davis with ALLAN DINEHART and ALL-STAR CAST ELTINGE THEATRE, 42 St., W. of W'way Mats. Wed. and Sat.

GLOBE Broadway/Daily from 11:30-3 A.M. "THE STORM" with LUPE VELEZ PAUL CAVANAUGH - WM. ROYD Strike against wage-cuts; demand social insurance!

ACTIVE PRESS, INC. 26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

PREPARE FOR THE DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT MAZAR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY October 2, 3, 4, 5

Indians, with the capital stock 75 per cent controlled by Indian capital. From London comes an admission in the speech to the Conservative fete by Winston Churchill, that at Peshawar, "What happened has shown we have reached the lowest ebb in British authority and prestige in India." Churchill blames the labor party government, but there is nothing in the way of mass murder and brutal suppression that MacDonald has omitted or Churchill could have intensified.

The fighting has quieted in the Peshawar vicinity in the last few days, the tribes holding meetings to decide internal difficulties and recruit. The followers of the Haji of Turangai have won over for the attack on the British sections of the Baszai and Kwaesai Mohmand tribes.

WORKERS' EX-SERVICEMEN'S LEAGUE. See the Daily Worker of tomorrow, Tuesday, Aug. 26, for full schedule of Workers' Ex-Servicemen's street meetings for this week.

"For All Kinds of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5535 7 East 42nd Street, New York

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVE. JE. Set. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE 7-INTERVALE 9149

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: University 8865

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

Boulevard Cateria 541 SOUTHERN BLVD. Cor. 140th Street Where you eat and feel at home

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST UNION SQUARE Room 802-Phone: Algonquin 8182 Not connected with any other office

Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 East 14th St., Cor. Second Ave. Tel. Algonquin 7248

DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST Strictly by Appointment 48-50 DELANCEY STREET Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y. Phone: LEHIGH 6382

International Barber Shop 110 W. 54th St. Phone: 6128; Brooklyn Headquarters, 18 Graham Avenue, Pulasky 0634

The Shop Delegates Council meets the first Tuesday of every month, 8 P. M., at 16 West 21st St. The Shop is the State Unit.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

ROOMS 121 EAST 110TH ST. LARGE, SMALL furnished rooms, convenient, near subway, Lehigh 1890.

NEGRO WORKER "LEGALLY" LYNCHED IN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

LEVY PAINTERS, 85 P. C. JOBLESS

Painters Enraged At Misleaders Graft

Chicago, Ill. At the regular meeting of the painters' Union, Local 521, held on Tuesday, August 12, the secretary had a communication from the general office. It stated that in view of the fact that the payments of dues in our local alone fell to \$11,000 below that of last summer, the leaders, or misleaders, decided to register all the members who work and who are unemployed for the purpose of collecting \$1 a day from those who work. The money thus collected will go not to help the unemployed, but into the coffers of the grafters. The members who will not register will be considered striking. The unemployed will be granted the benefit of not paying dues, for now even the starving unemployed are forced to pay dues, so that the grafters may live in luxury. The report stated that 85 per cent of the painters are unemployed, during the busy season, if it will ever come, about 25 per cent of the unemployed will obtain temporary work.

Sheriff of Horseheads, N. Y., Saves Town From the "Reds"

The guardians of law and order saved the little town of Horseheads, N. Y., from a bloody revolution on the evening of August 2, when business men called the sheriff and had him speak. Van Veen, removed from the scene of action. Van Veen had been speaking to a group of workers for about 30 minutes when the sheriff arrived. The following conversation ensued: Sheriff (old, irritable grandpa in hirt-leaves): "What's all this, eh?" Speaker—"This is a meeting." Sheriff—"What kind of a meeting, hey?" Speaker—"A political meeting." Sheriff—"Well, what's all the trouble?" Speaker—"No trouble till now." Sheriff—"Well, get out. You can't hold a meeting in Horseheads!" Speaker—"Who are you?" Here, the sheriff, with a grand stature, had the thrill that comes in a lifetime, while the business man who owns the town, and the police looked on approvingly. He pulled back his vest and showed glittering badge of authority. The police took the speaker by the arm and the sheriff, quite red with effort, took the big box on which the speaker had been standing and

COMMUNIST BILL DEMANDS RELIEF

(Continued From Page One.) It calls on the workers to resist these bills by turning over a social insurance fund, to be supervised by workers. Despite the rising, the big bosses are still counting millions. During the past five or six years they reaped huge fortunes by exploiting the workers who starve by the millions. The Communist Bill goes on to provide that all fortunes of \$25,000 and over be levied against for social insurance funds; and that a levy, graduated income tax be put on incomes of \$5,000 and over. True, this hits the capitalists. The capitalists are responsible for unemployment and starvation among the workers. The Bill is based on the needs and demands of all workers, and is directed against the capitalists and their rotten system. Not only the unemployed who cannot find jobs are included in the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, but as well the old workers, who have been cast on the scrap heap and cannot work, even if there were jobs; the sick and mutilated—men wounded in creating wealth for the parasite class. Jobless and Employed Unite. The September 1st demonstrations are just as vital to the employed as they are to the unemployed. The Trade Union Unity League, which is leading the demonstration, points out that with rising unemployment the bosses are more and more cutting wages. They call on the employed workers to join the September 1st demonstrations not only demanding the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, but as well under the slogan of "Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts!" Here is some unmistakable proof

Jobless, He Will Not Starve Quietly But Is Ready to Fight

Sylvania, Ohio. To the Daily Worker: Dear Comrades:—If I may so express myself I am getting sick of this grand old U. S. A. form of government. I have been out of work just one year the 24th of this month. I have nothing in sight. What in hell are the common people going to do? I, for one, will not starve. I am past 50 and somewhat knocked out. Cannot do all kinds of work. I now owe about \$150 for groceries and have mortgaged everything. I have even my life insured. How much further can I go? Come on, men and women Communists, and let's get together and rip this goddam thing up by the roots and cast it into the sea. For God's sake, let's rise up and take this country by storm and set up a government of, for and by the people (Communist) or anything that will give us all an equal share of this world's goods. —JUST ANOTHER.

question is discussed. Everybody is disgusted with the leadership. Now is the time to organize and protest against this new outrage of the fakers against the rank and file. We should demand social insurance for the unemployed workers and refuse to pay from our meager earnings for the upkeep of the parasites. MEMBER OF LOCAL 521.

threw it against the building. "Look out for that box," said the prisoner, "it belongs to one of the best citizens. He has to get his property back again." Here she handed out all the copies she had of the Daily Worker and Young Worker, which the workers grabbed eagerly, while the crowd swelled with excitement. Then the whole population of Horseheads followed the procession to the lock-up and watched through the windows and doors and climbed fences for a better view. The prisoner's name was taken and she was released and told to leave the town. She told them she wouldn't and that she and May Fields, Y. C. L. member, would spend the night in Horseheads. As she came out she said to the crowd: "Well, boys, the meeting seems to be over for tonight." "This is what they call free speech," yelled one of the workers. "And democracy," called out someone else. "This is what you get, said the speaker. "I told you the business men and the politicians own the town and don't want you to hear the truth." Here the guardians of law and order dispersed the crowd, who left reluctantly.

BOSSSES AND THEIR TOOLS

Against the Workers' Social Insurance Bill is lined up not only the bosses and their government, but as well the fascist leadership of the A. F. of L. and the "socialist" tools of the exploiters. Every worker by reading the Bill can see the tremendous value of it to him. Every worker who reads the Bill will approve it. But more than that is necessary. It is not only necessary to give the bill the widest publicity in the factories, mines and mills, but it is imperative that a huge mass movement be mobilized behind it to force the bosses' Congress to pass it. The fight for social insurance is not only being carried on by the Trade Union Unity League in the shops, mines and factories, but in the election campaigns being conducted by the Communist Party throughout the country one of the main demands is the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill. All the candidates on the Communist ticket are campaigning for Social Insurance. This is linked up with all the other demands of the Communist Party—the fight against imperialism; war; defense of the Soviet Union, and the mobilization against the capitalist system and its government. Sept. 1st will be the first step in this gigantic fight for social insurance. It will be the rallying point for a determined struggle to force the bosses to pay social insurance to the millions of unemployed out of

TAILORS SEARCH IN VAIN FOR WORK

Hillman's "Union" a Boss Agency

Brooklyn, N. Y. To the Daily Worker:—This is the daily talk of the tailors in the labor bureau, where hundreds of workers are waiting for jobs. As now is the height of the season, the telephone is ringing for help, that is, for tailors, operators, etc. Recently there was a lack of armhole busters. Almost every day there are calls for tailors on this mentioned operation, but as soon as the tailors receive their passes for the jobs they are immediately turned back. Miserable earnings and piece-work are the causes. Bosses Cutting Prices. From 7 to 10 cents a pair of armholes is the price for this work, and the bosses demanding the quality work. The tailors have to rush their lives out in order to earn 40 cents an hour. The workers who know of these places refuse to accept these jobs. The tailors are discontented with Hillman's company union and condemn the whole Amalgamated machine. They further argue that in 1910, when they used to stay in market in Hester St., a sleeve sewer used to get from 6 to 6 1/2 cents for sewing a pair of sleeves, while now they get only 5 cents or less. Play Off Nationalities. Prejudice against the Italians is there. Mr. Capitzo, one of the Italian labor clerks who is a screw of Hillman's machine, tries to provide better jobs to his patriots, while others have to accept the rotten jobs. Hillman's schemes are to have the workers isolated, in order to rule the better. He knows how to utilize the weak spots for this purpose and against the workers.

A. C. W. Company Union. The tailors are aware of the fact that Local 63 is the backbone of the company union, and are therefore determined to get rid of the so-called labor bureau which serves the bosses instead of the workers. They were better off in the market, where the masters had to reach them, instead of being sent to accept jobs under the worst slave conditions. In order to abolish the bosses' unions the tailors must join and help to build the Needle Trades Industrial Union of the Trade Union Unity League. —A TAILOR—A. C. W.

TO TOUR MINN. FOR ELECTION

Two Communists Take Field Sept. 5 MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—The second tour of Rudolph Harju, Communist Party candidate for U. S. Senator in Minnesota, has been announced by the District Office of the Communist Party, District 9, room 425, Kasota Building. The tour will cover the following places: Friday, Sept. 5, Mesaba Park (near Hibbing); Saturday, Sept. 6, Gilbert—open air meeting; Sunday, Sept. 7, Mesaba Park (Youth Day); Saturday, Sept. 13, Ely—open air meeting; Sunday, Sept. 14, Virginia—street meeting; Saturday, Sept. 20, Cook (hall meeting); Sunday, Sept. 21, Martham (hall meeting); Friday, Sept. 26, Wanina (hall meeting); Saturday, Sept. 27, Hibbing; Sunday, Sept. 28, Bemidji. From Sept. 17 to 21 inclusive, Karl Reeve, district organizer of the Communist Party and candidate for governor of Minnesota, will tour the Mesaba Iron Range. On Oct. 22 to 28 inclusive, another tour of the range will be made by Comrade Reeve. Meetings will be held in Duluth and on the Cayuna Iron Range at which Comrade Reeve will speak on Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11. The Communist Party in Minnesota is now in the final drive to secure signatures to place the Communist candidates on the ballot. The aim is to secure 3,000 signatures before Sept. 15. Sunday, Sept. 7 has been declared Red Sunday throughout the state and all sympathizers with the Party as well as Party members are being mobilized to put the Communist Party on the ballot. Intensive work is required if the Party is to succeed in this task. Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

Ask Stay in Gastonia Case Court Ruling

(Continued From Page One.) study the decision, get in touch with all the defendants who have been out of jail and active in various organizations for nearly a year and get their decision on the best policies to adopt in this situation involving the imprisonment of seven workers for more than 100 years. Engdahl declared there was nothing in the bail bond stipulating that the defendants must not leave the country, or go to any part of the United States. "Even if the defendants were in the country, on the Pacific Coast, for instance, it would have been impossible for them to reach Charlotte, North Carolina, in time to obey the order of the court demanding their appearance on Monday," declared Engdahl. The first move to secure a stay of execution, which involves the struggle against the forfeiture of the \$27,000 bail money placed to secure the release of the seven defendants, will take place today when the chief justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court at Raleigh will file his motion demanding the stay of execution making it possible to prepare the demand for a rehearing of the case before the state court. Engdahl attacked the unusual manner in which the supreme court made its decision. He declared the spring term of the court was supposed to have ended, as the International Labor Defense was informed, on July 2. "It suddenly came to life again," declared Engdahl, "on Monday, August 18, rendered its decision in the Gastonia case on Wednesday, August 20, and then quickly adjourned sine die, reporting its decision immediately to the Mecklenberg County Superior Court at Charlotte,

HANG WORKER ON PERJURED TESTIMONY

Appeal Refused Tho State Witness Recants

WILMINGTON, Dela., Aug. 24.—On the flimsiest of perjured evidence, with the state witness twice confessing to perjury, Theodore Russ, 25-year-old Negro worker, was murdered here on the scaffold at 11:24 o'clock by officials who strangled him in a nice, quiet way and by "due process" of capitalist law, after he was three times denied an appeal by the court which tried him and twice denied a pardon by the Board of Appeals.

Delaware's lynching was carried through not by a mob with the tacit approval of the state as is customary, but by the state and differs from a mob lynching in that it is "legal," according to the code of the capitalist oppressors of the Negro masses. This is Delaware's contribution to the wave of lynching terror against the Negro workers now raging throughout the country as part of the general terror against the working-class in the campaign of the bosses to shift onto the workers the full burden of the present deep-going crisis of capitalism, with millions of workers being thrown on the streets by the bosses to starve.

Russ was charged with criminal assault on a white woman, a Mrs. Reed, living near Woodside, below Dover. He was convicted on the testimony of Linwood Gray, who swore at the trial that he saw Russ beat into Mrs. Reed's home and that peeping through the key hole he saw Russ assault the woman. Gray later made an affidavit repudiating his testimony. On the basis of this affidavit, Russ's attorney made an appeal for a new trial.

The case has been given wide publicity by various Negro organizations, most of them petty bourgeois and intent upon confining their protest to "nice, respectable" methods of protest, such as petitions to the governor, petitions to the court which convicted him, etc. These organizations turned the rising anger of the Negro masses into ineffective, legalistic and petitionist channels. Class struggle organizations like the American Negro Labor Congress, the International Labor Defense etc., who tried to get information on the case in order to mobilize the masses to the defense of Russ were told by the reformists and fakers that it would be better if they kept out of the case. In spite of this attitude of the reformists, the American Negro Labor Congress called a mass meeting but at the last minute the police of Wilmington intervened to force the hall owner to close his hall to the hundreds of workers who showed up for the meeting, arresting several workers. Negro workers, however, are more convinced than ever that reformist, petitionist methods will get them nowhere and are learning that only the revolutionary organizations can furnish real leadership.

Ask Stay in Gastonia Case Court Ruling

(Continued From Page One.) making it possible to demand that the seven defendants appear in Court on Monday, August 25, ready to surrender themselves and go to prison for the long sentences, some of them up to 20 years, imposed upon them." Engdahl declares that every effort will be made to fight any attempt to forfeit the bail which was raised in large part by the workers in all sections of the country. "It is interesting," declared Engdahl, "to note the fact that the court clerk, Mr. James M. Yandle, who is privileged to collect 5 per cent of all bail forfeited, will be \$1,350 richer if the Mecklenberg courts reject the demands of the International Labor Defense and refuses the demands that the appearance of the seven defendants be delayed until the October term of the court, starting September 29. "The second chapter in the fight against this very peculiar procedure will be written with the struggle planned before Judge Walter E. Moore, at Charlotte, before whom the defendants had been ordered to appear Monday."

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Hindenburg Aid in Lead of Fascists

(Wireless By Inprecorr) BERLIN, Aug. 24.—General Heye, commander of the Reichswehr, has retired. He is replaced by Hammerstein, Hindenburg's confidant. This is one of the signs of the preparation for a fascist coup. The bloc of right wing parties has just issued a joint election appeal on the basis of the continuation of Hindenburg's financial, social and economic state reform program.

4,000 GERMAN WORKERS FIRED

Big Firms Lay Off 10 Per Cent

BERLIN (I.P.S.).—No less than 4,000 employes of Berlin metallurgical firms have received notice up to the present. On an average, 10 per cent of the employes have been given notice by the big firms. In some cases, however, the proportion is much higher. The Reich's labor minister has given instructions that no government orders are to be given to firms which dismiss employes or cause overtime to be worked when the same is not justified by the situation of the firms in question. The careful formulation of this ministerial ukase shows it to be nothing but an electoral move. What firm would be unable to "justify" its dismissals in a fashion satisfactory to the government? In any case, the dismissals offensive is proceeding merrily all along the line.

Last night a debate took place in the Berlin wireless between a representative of the Berlin metallurgists and a representative of the employes' union concerning the dismissals. Of course the debate was fought, if that word is in place at all, with kid gloves and as perfect gentlemen. The employers' representative, with an eye on the instructions of the labor minister, tried to prove the "economic necessity" of the dismissals. The representative of the union put a poor show and revealed, inter alia, the fact that the union had offered to accept a 10 per cent wage-cut if the employers would agree not to make dismissals. As the subsequent attitude of the employers showed, there was no limit to their greed; they want to dismiss 10 per cent of their employes, make the remaining 90 per cent do the work of them all with overtime and agree to a 10 per cent wage-cut over and above all.

Gary I.L.D. Picnic Sunday, August 31

GARY, Ind.—The local branch of the International Labor Defense has arranged for a picnic and all day outing Sunday, August 31, at 63rd and Broadway, Gary. Music, dancing, speaking and games all day. Every worker in Gary and vicinity is invited to attend. Free transportation from 45th Avenue and Broadway to the picnic grounds and back.

Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, in prison for fighting for unemployment insurance.

making it possible to demand that the seven defendants appear in Court on Monday, August 25, ready to surrender themselves and go to prison for the long sentences, some of them up to 20 years, imposed upon them." Engdahl declares that every effort will be made to fight any attempt to forfeit the bail which was raised in large part by the workers in all sections of the country. "It is interesting," declared Engdahl, "to note the fact that the court clerk, Mr. James M. Yandle, who is privileged to collect 5 per cent of all bail forfeited, will be \$1,350 richer if the Mecklenberg courts reject the demands of the International Labor Defense and refuses the demands that the appearance of the seven defendants be delayed until the October term of the court, starting September 29. "The second chapter in the fight against this very peculiar procedure will be written with the struggle planned before Judge Walter E. Moore, at Charlotte, before whom the defendants had been ordered to appear Monday."

Soviet Scientists Report Success of Five-Year Plan

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The Soviet delegation of agricultural scientists, headed by Dr. A. J. Gayster, arrived in Ithaca yesterday after suffering the outrageous insult of the immigration authorities, who detained them at Ellis Island for some time without any reasonable excuse. Immediately after their arrival, the delegation attended the sessions of the International Conference of Agricultural Economists, and made a triumphant report of the successes of the Five-Year Plan in Agriculture, in direct contrast to the gloomy report of Professor Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin, who spoke upon the agrarian crisis in America.

In 1927, according to the report of Dr. Gayster of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Moscow, large agricultural units only comprise 8 per cent of the total acreage, while in 1930 this figure has grown 30 per cent. The total area under cultivation has also increased tremendously and is now the largest in Russian history.

There were \$1,400,000,000 worth of agricultural machinery in operation in the Soviet Union last year. There are orders outstanding at the present time of about \$1,000,000,000 for such equipment; 80,000 tractors are now in use in the Soviet Union.

In regard to the Five-Year Plan, Dr. Kritsman of the Soviet delegation, says: "If we can keep ahead of schedule at the ratio at which we have been going, the Five-Year Plan will be completed next year."

Bankers Want China Revolt Crushed

Amsterdam. Lamont also laid down governmental stability as a condition for granting credit to the bourgeoisie in China. In other words, Wall Street bankers will not lend money to China unless they are sure that the risk of such investment is not too great for them. How to reduce risks for such an investment? Naturally to support and strengthen a certain faction in the country to power, in this case the Nanking government, and to secure control of the government, particularly its finances! This is the real mission of the Kemmerer Commission to China. Yes, to create a market for American finance capital; this is one of the basic objectives of American policy in China.

Make Contracts For Coming Bosses War

(Continued From Page One.) the industries have been included into certain war districts, and are ready for immediate war transformation on the order of the War Department. "The aim of the War Department," writes Black, "is to contract in advance for thousands of articles either directly or indirectly useful in case of war. No outsider can say how many signed contracts in pursuance of this aim are now filed in the vaults of the War Department at Washington. It is known that the whole country has been restricted and that contracts have been made to furnish the seven supply branches of the army."

Furthermore, the contracts with the big bosses and bankers provide for huge profits for the bosses when the next war breaks out. This is an incentive for them to rush war preparations. With the growing struggle for world markets, as a result of the economic crisis, the war preparations are speeded up tremendously. To mention just a few who made millions out of the last World War, and who undoubtedly have contracts already with the War Department for the next war, we need cite only the following:

Between 1912 and 1918 total net profits of more than \$800,000,000 were reported by twenty-two large oil corporations. From an average earning of \$10,000,000 annual profits, the Standard Oil Co. during the last war increased this to \$25,000,000 annually. The first year of the war, the United States Steel Corporation made a profit of \$244,738,908, an increase of nearly fifty per cent over pre-war days. Armour & Co., the leading packing company of

2,026 BANKRUPTS IN JUNE WASHINGTON.—Two thousand and twenty-six business houses went bankrupt during the month of June, 1930. Vote Communist!

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE MONTH of AUGUST

THE FOLLOWING PAMPHLETS FREE WITH EACH YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE COMMUNIST, Official Organ of the Communist Party of the United States (Yearly Subscription Two Dollars)

Another War Coming	05
Death Penalty Demanded—The State of Georgia Against the Communist Party	05
Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party	05
Chemical Warfare, by D. A. Cameron	10
Work or Wages, by Grace Burnham	10
Modern Farming; The Soviet Style, by Anna Louis Strong	10
War in the Far East, by Henry Hall	10
Out of a Job, by Earl Browder	05
Soviet War on Religion	10
Twenty Million Unemployed	05
Southern Cotton Mills and Labor, by Myra Page	25
Total	\$1.00

Rush your Two-Dollar cash, money order or check and get the COMMUNIST for one year and the above list of pamphlets FREE!

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 East 125th Street New York City

"THE 59" SPEAK AND HOOVER IS QUICK TO OBEY

Changes Tax Cut Plan; Refuses Jobless Aid

(Continued From Page One) ground for the statement in the press that "the 59" were not going to be so favored. The N. Y. Times is willing to be called a liar if its owner, Mr. Ochs, one of "the 59," can get another tax reduction, and suggests that Hoover's idea in saving money by firing some 75,000 government employes is a bright idea, but expresses fear that congress won't do it.

While Hoover issued his own statement, complaining that because of increased tariff the tariff income had fallen off, thus mournfully admitting the difficulty in eating your cake and having it, Mellon, who is chronically mournful about taxes, since he is one of "the 59," had to show some hope that another tax gift to the whole 59 is not entirely lost. But the clever old skinflint got off for a good one by saying that nobody can tell, "until just prior to the meeting of congress in December, at which time the treasury will be in a much better position to determine the budget situation." That is, after the November elections!

Workers have an interest in this game. The handful of rich men who are dictators of America, as Gerard admits, insist on being helped by the government in a stock market "emergency" to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars. And Hoover has pledged that they will get it. But he refuses to give a cent to nearly 9,000,000 jobless workers starving with their families.

It is in protest against this that workers throughout the country are preparing to demonstrate in masses on September 1, to demand full social insurance, including unemployment insurance; and to vote for Communists for congress in November, to bring the fight right to Hoover's own doorstep.



UNITY CAMP

WINGDALE, N. Y.

Register Now for LABOR DAY WEEK-END at 1800 Seventh Ave. Monument 0111

A special program has been arranged

Gods of Lightning a drama about SACCO & VANZETTI

Wonder Trio Unity Gezang Farein Directed by Kraness

ELECTION CAMPAIGN J. LOUIS ENGDALH RICHARD B. MOORE and JACK PERILLA Campaign Manager

Election Debate—A Surprise

CAMP FIRE where our camp fire newspaper will be read, and you know what that means. Don't miss.

CARNIVAL and BALL with a large orchestra

Added features are being arranged

Make your reservations NOW!

Buses leave 110th St. and Seventh Ave. on the following days:

WEDNESDAY	1 P. M.
THURSDAY	1 P. M.
FRIDAY	1 P. M.
SATURDAY	1 P. M.
SUNDAY	1 P. M.

By Train: From Grand Central or 125th Street Station

FARM IN THE PINES

Situated in Pine Forest, near Mt. Lake, German Park, Estates: \$10-\$15. Swimming and Fishing.

M. OBERKIRCH
R. 1, Box 78 KINGSTON, N. Y.

