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from 15,000 readers of the Daily Worker will be a real mass demonstration against the entire system of capitalist hunger, terror and war. It will be a demonstration for the striking miners, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and all other class war prisoners, against the imperialist war

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Daily Worker

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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CITY EDITION

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SECRETARY OF CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY EXECUTED

More Out On Strike As National Miners Conference Nears

Protest Mass Murder in China

American Imperialism Guides the Assassin's Hand!

THE American-financed Kuomintang dictatorship of Chiang Kai-shek, whose hands reek with the blood of hundreds of thousands of massacred workers and peasants, has just taken another life, a life that was priceless to the toiling masses of China. The secretary of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Hsiang, has been executed at Shanghai.

Against this tragic episode in the struggles of our brother Party of China, against the white terror and the mass physical destruction of thousands upon thousands of Chinese workers, American workers, the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, the revolutionary unions of the T.U.U.L., must rally mass meetings of energetic protest!

American imperialism, with its loans and its gunboats and landing parties, has been and is the most outstanding imperialist criminal conspirator with the savage Kuomintang generals in slaughtering the revolutionary masses of China. American workers must speak!

American imperialism with its naval forces doing police duty for the Nanking "government," has repeatedly and still continues to fire upon the forces of the Chinese Soviets, carrying on a war of armed intervention without a declaration of war, and in support of the blood-soaked dictatorship of Nanking, a regime that is hated by the Chinese masses! American workers must speak!

Every possible force of protest must be mobilized to stop this armed intervention and the wholesale massacre of Chinese workers and peasants by the servile tools of Wall Street! Every honest intellectual, those who have raised their voice against Secretary Doak sending the young Chinese Communist student, Li, to the same fate as Comrade Hsiang, should raise their voices now against the bloody crimes against the Chinese masses!

In every neighborhood throughout America a meeting of protest must be held! Militant demonstrations of protest must be made before the Chinese consulates! Revolutionary workers must carry the message of the victorious advance of the Chinese Soviets, the mass murders of the Chinese toilers, and the armed intervention of U. S. forces in China to every factory, shop and mine!

Expose the Hoover government as accomplice and principal supporter of the Kuomintang hangers-on! Demand the recall of U. S. soldiery and naval forces from China! Expose the hypocrisy of Hoover's pretended moves for "peace and disarmament" while he guides the hand of the Kuomintang assassins of the Chinese toilers! Demand that the supply of munitions, of loans and "advisers" to the bloody Kuomintang generals cease!

Let the assassins hear the protest of the American masses!

Bosses Admit Dogskin Shops Crippled; Picketing Organized

Fur Workers to Hold Mass Meeting Wednesday to Spread Campaign Thru Industry

NEW YORK—In a statement which appeared in the Women's Wear Daily today, the bosses of the Fur Trimming Association corroborated the statement issued by the strike committee of the dogskin workers and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union that the strike has paralyzed the industry. However, in this statement the bosses attempt to create the impression that they are stocked up and are not concerned with the strike. This statement is contradicted by the numerous applications for settlements which have come in to the office of the union.

Picket Demonstration Yesterday. An effective picketing demonstration was carried through yesterday which brought down a number of other shops that did not answer the original strike call. In the early afternoon a check up showed about 130 shops on strike, involving about 700 workers.

Strikers Organize Banks. Meetings of the strikers yesterday were of an organization character. A roll call was taken early this morning and the strikers organized according to buildings and blocks. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon shop and building chairmen met to work out plans for the strike. The meeting was addressed by Sen Gold and Louis Hyman. The meeting decided to organize effective picketing for Saturday and Sunday in order to prevent any of the employers from doing their work during these two days.

The strike in the dogskin line has had a very good effect on the workers in the other shops. A number of important coat shops came down on strike and settlements were made with some of the manufacturers in which they granted increases of from five and ten dollars to the workers. A settlement committee of the dogskin workers has been organized and will begin to negotiate settlements next week.

The strike committee sent an open letter to Mthew Wolf exposing his treacherous activities against their workers during the past four years, showing his responsibility for the present chaotic conditions and protesting against his efforts at the present time to interfere with the effective strike of the workers. The fighting spirit of the fur workers is increasing from day to day and the campaign promises to spread out to every corner of the industry.

Mass Meet Planned.

A mass meeting of fur workers is being arranged for the coming Wednesday at Cooper Union where a full report will be given on the campaign and plans presented for extending it throughout the entire industry.

Fur workers are called upon to report on the picket line in front of the striking shops this morning and Sunday. A huge demonstration is planned for Monday morning.

While the strike struggles conducted under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are spreading, the company union in all branches of the trade is disintegrating.

BEAT BACK SCABS IN MILL STRIKE

Strikers Take 6 Away from Police; State Cops Come In

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 10.—The afternoon picket line before the General Fabrics Mill, had to defend themselves from a handful of scabs who threatened to beat up some pickets. The police who rushed to the aid of the scabs got the worst of it in the fight that ensued. Unverified reports state that three or four pickets were arrested.

State Police Called In

Militant action of the striking mill workers in various parts of Rhode Island reached a high point on Thursday, when the strikers at Central Falls battled police and firemen who were protecting scabs and attempted to scatter the picket lines of the strikers. The strike of several hundred against wage cuts at the Central Fabrics Corporation mill here is under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

"State police and firemen aided local police today," says an Associated Press dispatch from Central Falls. "In a fight with striking mill workers and sympathizers hurling stones. During the disturbance one policeman was beaten and six or seven persons arrested were taken away from the police by the strikers."

Tear gas, bombs and streams of water were used against the strikers. The struggle started when the bosses introduced some scabs into the mills. When the scabs came out, the strikers picketed the mills, and the police tried to smash the picket lines. The workers resisted and the police got the worst of it. Seven strikers were arrested, but the strikers took the arrested from the police. Only one young worker, Otto A. Hall, 17, was held and charged with "inciting to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Miners Need Tents

Three thousand eviction notices have been served on the striking miners. The hired thugs, police and sheriffs club the miners, their wives and children, and say: "Go to work or you will be evicted tomorrow." Fellow-workers! The miners must not go back to work until they win their demands! They can only continue their fight if every class-conscious worker comes to the support of their desperate struggle. Money is needed at once to buy tents for the miners! Rush funds to DISTRICT PENN.-OHIO STRIKING MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE, 799 Broadway, Room 330, New York.

BIG JULY 9 MEETS HELD IN N. Y. C.

Demand Release of 9 Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK—Over 500 workers, 80 per cent of them colored, defied the heat Thursday night to attend the Scottsboro protest mass meeting at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St. The meeting was marked by a fine militant spirit, with many workers tagging the floor to denounce the bosses against the nine working-class children. One of the most militant speeches of the evening was made from the floor by Mrs. Marshall, a colored worker and the mother of eight children, whose recent eviction attracted the attention of the Harlem Unemployed Council. Mrs. Marshall praised the Communists and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense for their activities in defending the boys, and sharply criticized the whole attitude of the N. A. A. C. P. and other reformist organizations. She also told the audience of the activities of the Communists and the Unemployed Councils in defending her family and other workers from evictions, and urged the workers to line up with the Communists in the fight against unemployment, against evictions and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

WALL STREET IS BACK OF HIS MURDER

Demonstrate Against This Attack at Consulates

BULLETIN NEW YORK.—A mass demonstration in New York to protest the execution of the Secretary of the Communist Party of China, will take place at the Chinese Consulate, Cooper Union Square, on Wednesday, July 15, at 4:30 p.m.

SHANGHAI, China, July 10.—Comrade Hsiang, Secretary of the Communist Party of China, was executed today on the order of Chiang Kai Shek, bloody tool of Wall Street in China. The execution of Comrade Hsiang, foremost leader of the revolutionary workers and peasants of China, takes place at the time when Chiang Kai Shek is making a closer alliance with Wall Street. The arrest and execution of Comrade Hsiang, taking place at this time, shows the direct responsibility of the Wall Street bankers in the murder of this revolutionary worker.

Comrade Hsiang was president of the Hupeh Federation of Labor and had a long history of struggle in the revolutionary working-class movement. He was a delegate to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference in 1927. He was a member of the executive of the All-China Labor Federation and was one of the organizers of the first big railroad strike in China in 1923. The strike was directed against the war lord, Wu Pei Fu. The majority of the time, leadership was executed at the time, but the strike marked the beginning of the downfall of Wu Pei Fu's reign.

The blow struck against the Communist Party of China by the execution of the secretary of the Party, as well as the murder of thousands of members and other revolutionary workers, is a blow against the American workers, they draw in another notch of their belts.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

To Work Out Common Program in the Fight Against Starvation



A GROUP OF STRIKING MINERS on the spot where Pete Zigario was shot and killed on June 23rd at Wildwood, Pa., by deputy sheriffs who attacked the mass picket line, defying the injunction of the Wildwood mine of the Butler Consolidated Coal Company. There have been three killings in the strike area.

U.M.W. Scab Agreements Fail to Keep Men In Pits

Rock Mine Crew Out Operators' Meet Breaks Up

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—The newly formed local of 150 miners at Masontown Fayette County, marched on the Rocks Mine, and the whole crew of 75 men struck today. Half of the crew of 155 men at the Providence Mine, in Brownsville, struck today. The rest also will come out. Six Negroes brought from the south to Hill Station, who were not told of the strike, quit when pickets approached them and told them why they were brought to the mine fields. Twenty-eight men and five women were tried at one time in court after their arrest at Waynesburg. They were arrested after mass raids. Twenty-one were sentenced to ten days for disorderly conduct, and 5 women, two days for disorderly conduct. Three of the men were held to the higher courts on \$300 bail each for "inciting to riot."

Relief Is the Big Issue In the Strike Fields Now

Workers! Show Your Solidarity With the Striking Miners! Don't Wait! Every Day Counts!

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—"Second wind" is sweeping through the ranks of the striking miners. Instead of breaking the strike with the United Mine Workers' Scab agreement, three new mines were closed down solid this week, by masses of marching men, women and children. Even the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal domain is shaken—No. 8 mine is almost completely shut down once more, in spite of the fake agreement, and the job will be finished tomorrow, the pickets promise. Other Terminal mines are waiting for the picket lines to come to them next.

"We're doing fine out here. We women and the children are great on the picket line—we're showing them deputies. All we need is relief, because I have nine children and we don't have nothing to eat except when we get relief, and I know everybody is the same here. You've been hungry too, so it ain't hard understanding how it is with us. We're real hungry."

"We're talking about going on another mine 20 miles from here to pull out the few workers there. We sure think we're going fine. The only thing is if you got enough to go round that you send some here right soon. I can't tell you how bad we need it. We don't put no truck in Pinchot's asking the Red Cross—"

This mother of nine just came out of jail where she served a week's term. Not a murmur about hardships, but instead she says "we're going fine! Only we need relief."

New relief is the big issue in the strike fields! More funds are needed immediately to buy food so that "there will be enough to go round," and so that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee will be able to send their shipment to this camp, and scores of others.

Every little bit of food is made to go far—indeed, years of starvation wages taught the miners how! But 40,000 striking miners and their families ask you to help them get that little.

Every day counts! Send your contribution TODAY to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Tens of Thousands in Tremendous Demonstrations July 9 for Release of Nine Scottsboro Negro Boys

NEW YORK.—Demonstrations against the Scottsboro bosses' court lynch verdict railroaded eight innocent Negro boys to the electric chair and threatening another with life imprisonment took place throughout the country on Thursday, July 9, the eve of the day originally set by the Alabama bosses and their courts for the mass murder of these working class children.

Tens of thousands of colored and white workers and sympathizers participated in these demonstrations, carrying to new high levels the struggle against the legal lynching of the boys against the rightful persecution of the Negro people of which the lynch verdict is a part. The demonstrations served to rally additional masses to the fight to free the boys and helped to lay the basis for the larger demonstrations on August 1st against imperialist war and the Scottsboro frame-up. While reports have been received from only a few cities so far, these reports give a good idea of the success and scope of the demonstrations.

Barberton Workers Defy Police Terror BARBERTON, O., July 10.—Eight thousand colored and white workers

successfully demonstrated here this evening for the release of the Scottsboro victims and in protest of the murder by the Barberton police of Louis Alexander, an unemployed Negro worker and leader of the Unemployed Council. The demonstration was a tremendous victory for the workers, occurring after two previous demonstrations had been broken up by tear gas and blackjack attacks by police and Legion thugs in an effort to silence the protest against the police murder of Comrade Alexander and the legal lynching planned by the Alabama bosses.



Colored and white worker of New Haven demonstrating on July 9, as part of the nation-wide protest demonstrations that day for the demand for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

As a result of the flaming indignation of the workers, Governor White has been forced to order an investigation of the gas attack and beatings of June 28. The Grand Jury is also conducting hearings on the attacks, and has been forced to promise an investigation into the police murder of Alexander.

J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense speaking at the demonstration, pointed out that while the Barberton city administration and the Chamber of Commerce had not attempted to interfere with Thursday's meeting, the workers must have no illusions "regarding the Grand Jury hearings, the Governor's investigation and the fact that we are holding this gigantic demonstration here tonight unmolested. Our safeguard is

Every day counts! Send your contribution TODAY to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, New York City.

COVERDALE, Pa., July 9.—A pick-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Y.C.L. 6th NATIONAL CONVENTION CONDEMNS MURDER OF HSIANG

The following resolution was adopted by the Sixth National Convention of the Y.C.L. last night after being informed of the execution of Comrade Hsiang, secretary of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We, delegates and workers, gathered at the mass opening of the 6th National Convention of the Young Communist League of the U. S. A. in New York, July 10, condemn most emphatically the bloody murder of our Comrade Hsiang Chung Fa, secretary of the Communist Party of China, in Shanghai by the Kuomintang Government and their imperialist masters.

"The murder of Com. Hsiang occurs at the same time with the bloody expedition of the Wall St. Chiang Kai Shek against the Chinese Red Army and Soviets and a wave of nation-wide white terror against the militant Chinese workers and peasants. The present 'anti-communist' campaign and white terror of imperialists and the Kuomintang generals aim to annihilate completely revolutionary movement in China, and is directed especially

against the Communist Party, the leader of the Chinese Revolution. American imperialism is responsible for this most shameful murder. The constant bombardments of American gunboats in China and supplies of loans, airplanes and armaments to Chiang Kai Shek is part of American imperialist war against the masses of Cuba, Philippines, Nicaragua and the Soviet Union.

"The murder of Com. Hsiang is a tremendous loss to the growing revolutionary movement in China. But the magnificent struggles in China assure us that in his place thousands of new revolutionary fighters will join the ranks of the C. P. of China. "We, workers, young and adult, Negro and white, here in the homeland of imperialism, suffering from the same imperialist exploitation and oppression, must rally immediately a mass campaign of protest against the murder of Com. Hsiang and the wholesale massacre of the militant workers and peasants of China by Wall St. bosses and Chiang Kai Shek.

"Down with White Terror! Down with the mass physical destruction of the Chinese workers by Kuomintang Imperialism! Recall American Gunboats and Soldiers from China! Discontinue the supply of munitions and loans to Kuomintang! Down with Wall Street-Chiang Kai Shek War against the Chinese Revolution! Defend the Chinese Soviets against intervention! Demonstrate on August First!"

The Sou Chow-Jen (Chinese) Branch of the I. L. D. N. Y., at its membership meeting July 10, also unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the murder of Comrade Hsiang and rallying all Chinese workers to join hands with the Chinese workers to fight against American and world imperialism and to render effective support to the Chinese Revolution.

Quarters Needed for Y. C. L. Delegates

Over 120 delegates will take part in the 6th National Convention of the Young Communist League which is to open on Friday night with a mass meeting at the Central Opera House. Every member of the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League, and of all workers organizations is asked to cooperate with the Y.C.L. in the housing of these delegates.

If you can house any delegates get in touch immediately with the District office of the Y.C.L. 5th floor, 35 E. 12th St. Please state what organization you are a member of when you write.

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TWO JAILED FOR HALTING EVICTION

Boss Police and Courts Back Landlord

BRONX, N. Y.—Two workers, Garfine and Landis, were arrested Tuesday night when they organized a meeting to resist the eviction of a working-class family in the Bronx. It looks pretty bad for the landlord, but the police came to his rescue and broke up the meeting.

The two workers received a hearing Wednesday in the magistrate's court at 161st St. and Third Ave. Landis being charged with speaking without a permit and Garfine with assaulting a policeman. They were defended by Jacques Bultenkant, attorney for the New York District of the International Labor Defense. The judge did his job in good Tammany style, sentencing Landis to \$5 fine or two days in jail and Garfine to \$25 fine or three days. Both workers served.

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To the Readers of the **Daily Worker**

This is now the fifth season that we have been conducting tours to the Soviet Union.

Today we count the numbers of those who traveled under our auspices no longer in dozens or hundreds but in thousands. Of course we cannot satisfy everyone in every detail, but the overwhelming majority of those who went with us have recommended our organization to their friends, because of the fact that not only do we make the tours economical, but we do not make them economical at the price of service.

Recently some companies have advertised tours at "apparently" lower prices and many of our friends drew our attention to this fact. On closer examination you can easily discover why these "apparently" lower prices are quoted.

Some parts of the service have been omitted which the traveler must pay for himself, and always at a much higher cost. We refer directly to the fact that there are no hotel accommodations or sleepers or meeting the traveler on his arrival at certain points of the tour. We have never skimped on our service, and never will.

A tour taken under our auspices is an assurance of satisfaction and of economy.

We direct your attention to the announcement of our low-priced tours beginning with August until October of this year. You can now travel as low as \$209.50—and remember—always with complete WORLD TOURISTS service.

Your faithfully,
World Tourists

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS WIN IN BRONX OVER LANDLORD'S SCHEME TO CUT JANITORS' PAY

Rally Tenants to Support Fight; Stop Landlord From Firing Worker

A F of L Supplies Scabs to Help Break Maintenance Strike

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The superintendents and janitors in the apartment houses in this city are working under the most deplorable conditions, long hours, low wages and living quarters in the basements are the rule. The Building Service Employees International Union has organized several locals in New York City. For instance Local 51 in Brooklyn, Local 32 in Manhattan, Local 71 in the Bronx, all superintendent craft unions. None of these locals have developed any struggles in the past, wages have been cut in many places and some of the janitors evicted when their time was up and the unions of the AFL standing idly by and not doing anything to improve their conditions.

GIRLS LURED TO PROSTITUTION BY CHI. JOB SHARKS

Sales Girl Job Turns Out to Be Place in Disorderly House

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker:

While I was searching the city for a job I saw an ad stating that 100 sales ladies were wanted to sell house to house. So I went and applied for a job, but found that instead of sales ladies, they were looking for women to work in a disorderly house on what they call a 50-50 basis.

I told the man there that I was looking for a decent job to make a decent living. He told me that he didn't care because he could easily get a hundred girls a day for these houses on account of the hard times. He said that most girls were glad now to become prostitutes for a cup of coffee and a little something to eat. Girls should consider themselves lucky, he said, to be allowed to go into these houses and sell themselves for \$5 and \$10 a day.

When I told him that I would report him he said he would slug me or have somebody else do it if I ever dared to do such a thing.

I try to organize and talk to as many workers as I can. I got many to join the Unemployed Council. I try to sell the Daily Worker to these workers, but as most of them are broke I have to give the paper to them. I try to do all I can. I have to pick greens in empty lots. I don't know how I will live this winter.

—Working Woman.

Miners Never Saw Green's Billions

Striking Miner Writes of UMW Scab Role

Beading, Pa.

Daily Worker:

Since 1927 the United Mine Workers of America has done absolutely nothing to help us miners. Maybe Mr. Green gave three billion dollars, but us miners ain't seen none of them dollars. Green says that many helped keep up our wages and conditions—sure, we get regular UMW conditions—starvation! Pat Fagan's home cost about \$50,000. And the other organizers of the UMW has been sitting on hotel porches and smoking fat cigars and doing what the bosses told them. Shouldn't be surprised if more than the AFL money is lining their pockets. And eight weeks ago, Pat Fagan refused to do anything for the miners.

Not a Cent for Miners.

A member of the UMW from Coverdale No. 8 Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. went to ask Fagan to do something to stop the wage cuts in the mines. Fagan refused to do anything. He said that absolutely nothing could be done. Two weeks later the National Miners Union called a strike in Coverdale mine No. 8, Pittsburgh Terminal. Two days later Pat Fagan started to work with the coal operator making agreements and contracts with the operators. We were getting \$3.50 a day for dirt cleaning (just a few of us on day time) and loading coal brought 30 to 45 cents a ton. But cars weighing from 6,200 to 7,200 lbs. were only getting marked 4.200 to 5.200 lbs. House rent was \$14.50 for 4 rooms, but we did get that reduced to \$10. We had to pay \$4.76 for "run of mine" coal. Striking Miner.

Bosses Reap Huge Profits from Sardines

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PILLAGEK, Minn.—A local merchant was wondering how sardines could be put on the market to retail at 5 cents for a ounce can. A young seaman who had been fishing on the west coast last year figured it out for him.

This is what he found: At 5 cents for 5 ounces, they cost the consumers 16 cents a pound. This means \$3.20 cents per ton. The fishermen received \$7 to \$11.00 a ton last year. This leaves \$3.20 a ton for profit and packing.

No Starvation for Miners in Coal Fields of the Soviet Union



A shock brigade miner on his way to work. While the miners in America and other capitalist countries are starving, the working conditions of the miners in the Soviet Union is improving and the wages increasing.



Miners' Homes in Russia Before the Revolution



Miners' Homes in the Soviet Union Today

COPPER MINERS COLLECT RELIEF

Houghton, Mich.

Dear Comrades:—

A Mine Strike Committee has been elected here in the Hancock section and we have opened a headquarters. The committee got to work at once, as we know how important for the strikers to have relief. The workers had the same experience here in the years 1913-1914 during the copper miners' strike.

A storage place is opened where food, clothes and money can be brought at any time during the day. A call is being sent out to all organizations. Five dollars was collected at once. Collection lists are being sent out at once. This is our strike too. We must win it.

—National Miners Union
Houghton, Michigan.

SO. WORKERS IN FIGHT TO SAVE 9

Charlotte Toiler Tells of Block Committees

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Just a few weeks ago I heard of this crime the rich class want to carry out in killing nine of our children. I bought a Liberator and read all about the frame-up of these boys. So I called together a few of the neighbors and got a speaker to help organize a committee in my neighborhood. And we organized a good committee.

Yesterday we had a big meeting. About 25 attended. We had with us one of the mother of the boys, Mrs. Montgomery. She told us about her boy and told us that she and the other parents were backing the I.L.D. in its fight to save the boys.

Mrs. Williams who came with Mrs. Montgomery, spoke very well about the work of the other neighborhood committees. Comrade Carson read to us out of the little book called "Lynching Negro Children." It sure gives us all the facts about this frame-up.

Every one present joined the committee. We decided to do all we can to save the boys. We are going to spread the Liberator and the Labor Defender so everybody will know about this frame-up. We are arranging a "Fish Fry" in our church to raise money for the defense.

We want to beat all other committees in Charlotte and in the United States and we want to hear from them what they are doing to save the boys and to fight for our rights.

—Dan Rickert.

45 Wierton Steel Workers Collapse

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WEIRTON, W. Va.—At the Wierton Steel Mills, in West Virginia, we are not allowed to quit no matter how sick, until we fall down. The result is that in the last two days no less than 45 men have been carried out of the mill on stretchers. From the tin mill alone 25 were carried out within 15 hours, so you can see how conservative the figure of 45 is for the entire works in 2 days.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it

Striking Miners Meeting at California, Pa.



Meadowlands, Pa.

Daily Worker:— The wives of the striking miners are not fighting in the great strike against starvation. The women in the mine fields suffer even more than the men do. They have to worry about feeding the kids. They, who must stay in the homes, have to listen to the hungry kids cry for food and they have nothing to give them.

Many of the children during the school season could not go to school because they had nothing to wear. Many of the women could not go out of the house because they had no dresses.

Last winter many of the miners' families in Pennsylvania had to freeze in the cold because they were

HARLAN MINER FRAMED UP BY COMPANY THUG

Arrested on Charge of Possessing 'Radical' Literature

Harlan, Ky.

Daily Worker:

Will try to tell you about the awfulness of Harlan County. I mean a small part of it. To tell all of it would take a book.

Hamp Howard, who plays the role of county judge, will not allow the law to be read to the jury when he is trying a miner. They are always tried by Coal King law and they are always guilty and thrown into jail without bail.

Here is an example of one of the many cases of those now in jail. A coal company thug came to the home of L. F. Perkins who was away trying to get some food for his starving children. This thug left some "radical" papers in the house and then went away and watched the house until Mr. Perkins returned tired and hungry. Five of the dirty curs then rushed into the house and arrested him and broke the lock from his wardrobe door and stole his gun.

He was thrown into jail and is still there. He is a good big-hearted man. His only offense was trying to get food for the starving children. The children are crying now for the food that he would have got for them. I will tell you more the next time. A Miner.

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Miner's Child Starves to Death

Gardale, Penn.

Daily Worker:

In the mining town of Allison there is a miner who has worked for the Honorable W. J. Rainey practically all of his life. He was laid off for dirty coal a few days ago, and now in his family of nine, his youngest daughter, a girl of about six or eight died of starvation and he was forced to have her buried by the county after a fruitless attempt to get enough money forwarded to him by the superintendent of his back wages. They are now on the verge of starvation accompanied by many others.

—J. C.

JOBLESS WORKER TELLS OF STALE BREAD CHARITY IN EUGENE, ORE.

One Worker Killed, One Injured in Ohio Steel Town

Eugene, Ore.

Daily Worker:

About a year ago, I was discharged at the Fisher Body Plant, in Flint, Mich., for talking to a stool pigeon about striking for more money. Well, I had no money for myself, so I took a freight for the West, and, being a widower, I took my 16 year old son with me, to search for work.

My great desire, is to send the boy to school; but, we couldn't get enough to eat, so we had to hit the road and look for some kind of a job to get us alive.

Here, in Eugene, we went to the Salvation Army, to try to get something to eat. They sent us to the Hotel Osborn, one of the largest hotels in the city. When I came to the hotel, I saw a big crowd of rich people dressed in fine clothes and in the kitchen, there were big plates of turkey, and the finest food. In a wash tub was staked loads of fried chickens. The chef dressed in special clothes, was wiping some costly silverware.

The chef asked us what we wanted, and he gave us something to eat, of course—a couple of pieces of stale bread. This will give you an idea of how the bosses eat; and, the workers get stale bread.

Eugene is a town, where the capitalist send their children to college; it is a university town. The capitalist children eat turkey and chicken, while the workers are lucky to get a bit of stale bread. The bosses children have cars to ride around in; we must ride freight trains, and carry our blankets. If we get rid of the capitalists, this will be a good country to live in.

UMWA Scab Scale Scored by Miner

Forced to Lay Track Without Pay

Mollenauer, Pa.

Daily Worker:

Here I give you this note about your UMWA scale.

I went to work yesterday not because I want to work but I want because I wanted to find out all about UMWA. This is the scale what they pay. I met a miner and I asked him why he liked it. He said he got the place with two cuts of slate and I asked Mr. Boss if he was going to pay for those two cuts of slate. His answer was, "After you clean it you will make some money." When you finish the place you can leave less cut of slate. Then I said to him, "In case I get killed, who is going to pay me for those two cuts of slate?" He said, "If you don't like it, take your tools and get out."

2) Here is the second question. I met another miner and I asked how he was doing. He said, "No good." I asked him why and he said, "Don't ask me. I'm disgusted with this union." I asked him what's the matter. He answered, "I got a big fall from the break up at the switch." I asked him how much he is going to get paid for that slate and he said, "Four dollars a day." Then in the evening when he asked the boss to give him a note to get a scrip, the boss said, "You have to wait till the twelfth day of the next month. That is the day I'm going to take all dead work." Then he answered to the boss, "Suppose I get fired or quit, who is going to pay me?" The boss said, "Don't argue with me, clean this fall and if you don't want to clean it take your tools and get the hell out. And stay out from the company property."

3) I met another miner and he got the place where there was no road in the place and the boss told him to go and get the rails from No. 1 room and carry them up to 17 room and lay a track. So he asked about the pay. The boss said, "After you lay a track you will make some money when you will make a load of coal." He said, "I want to be paid for all that work. I won't lay no road for no boss or company for nothing. This is supposed to be a union mine. I understood all supplies must be placed at all places where men are working." So Mr. Boss answered, "If you don't like it, take your tools and go out."

4) This is all day work rates: \$4.50 motor man; \$4.50 snapper; \$4 labor; \$4.50 track layer; \$4 helper; \$4.50 wire man; \$4 helper; \$4, \$3.50, \$2.80 outside work on the tippie, \$4.50 blacksmith, \$4.50 carpenter.

5) They start to work at 6:45. Forty-five minutes for lunch; 3:45 they quit. Man trip five minutes to four.

6) In the morning when I went down to the mine and I saw all the motormen and snappers standing in one bunch. Mr. Salesman Brown pulled out his watch and said "Fifteen to seven. Let's go."

Striking Miner.

Wives of Striking Miners Fight Militantly Against Starvation

Daily Worker:—

The wives of the striking miners are not fighting in the great strike against starvation. The women in the mine fields suffer even more than the men do. They have to worry about feeding the kids. They, who must stay in the homes, have to listen to the hungry kids cry for food and they have nothing to give them.

Many of the children during the school season could not go to school because they had nothing to wear. Many of the women could not go out of the house because they had no dresses.

Last winter many of the miners' families in Pennsylvania had to freeze in the cold because they were

LETTER FROM USSR SPIKES BOSS CLASS FORCED LABOR LIES

Factory Workers Allowed 10 Minutes Rest Every Hour in Smoking Room

Sick Benefit of 180 Rubles a Month for All Who Work

Leningrad, U. S. S. R.

Dear Comrades:

In your last letter you have asked me for information regarding the functions of the shop committees here in the U. S. S. R. Well, I will tell you. The shop committee is the representative of the trade union. The shop committee (fabcom) is not only handling trade problems but also social and sport angles. Here the trade unions are not trade unions in word only. Hospitals and doctors are supplied by them. They have the privilege of getting free theatre tickets for the members. All furnishings to a club, red corner (Krasni Ugolki) radio, etc., are given by them. The schools either for the children or for the grown ups, are under the supervision of the trade unions. If you are sent out of the factory you even get paid to learn. Also the Trade Schools are under their control. Imagine the difference of a system... There are so many applicants that they haven't enough desks books for them. Imagine, only workers can join the unions. Kulaks and Nepmen cannot be initiated. What a comparison to a Trade Union in your U.S.A.!

All Have Jobs

We haven't such a thing as unemployment. Why, the place where we are working is short at least of 700 men. I have so many theatres and lectures to go that I don't know where to go first. You can see the best of everything and you can criticize as much as you want, if you are a worker.

No such thing here as looking for a job. Everybody works, and let me tell you, this is no country for loafers. If you would see Leningrad and Moscow with their new factories and buildings, you would know what Socialist construction means. Every factory is working day and night. The 5-Year Plan in 4 years will be done, comrades. Tell the comrades that the Russian workers are asking for their solidarity. Don't let them be fooled. There are not capitalist-slaves here. The workers here are free to enjoy their labor. Imagine, every hour you are allowed 10 minutes for a smoke in the smoking room and 10 minutes before quitting time for cleaning the clothes.

I forgot to mention about the system of sick benefit. The highest amount of sick benefit is 180 rubles. Anybody receiving wages equal to that amount receives benefit in full. Those that receive above that amount get only up to 180 and not more, even the specialists can't get more. Beside the benefit there is free doctors and medicine, which counts a lot.

Well, that's all at present. When you write next time tell me what you want to know and I will answer gladly. Best regards to all members of Local 2090. Fight with the real leadership, follow the only line and that's the Trade Union Unity League. With comradely greetings.

George Kerekes.

Comrade Kerekes is the former Rec. Secretary of Carpenter's Local 2090. He left for the Soviet Union with the First Carpenter's Group.

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MINERS ON THE MARCH IN OHIO

By FRIEDA TRUHR

Over six thousand striking miners and unemployed workers with their wives and children marched from three starting points into St. Clairsville, Ohio, seat of Belmont County, to demand from the authorities the right to live, the right to strike and to picket. Many of them barefooted, most of them hungry, they made a determined picture as they marched into this company controlled town, where the Sheriff, the Prosecutor and the Major of the National Guard form a ruling dictatorship of three.

It was in St. Clairsville that almost a score of strikers were arrested and held on high ball when they dared demand the release of arrested pickets. It was here that tear gas and clubs were brought into play to disperse the strikers who had gathered before the Court House to protest against the brutality of the hired thugs of the coal-operators. It was here that the County authorities said they had no food for the thousands of unemployed and yet appropriated \$35,000 to gas, club, shoot and jail miners striking against slavery and starvation.

To this town the miners paraded, over six thousand strong, to have a final showdown with the County Commissioners. Led by bands playing strike music they marched into the Fairgrounds, stream after stream carrying signs and banners. A small child carried a sign "We want milk for our babies." Other signs were displayed. "To Hell with the U.M.W.A." "We demand \$10 a week cash relief." "Marching because we are hungry." "Down with grafters." "We demand an end to the eviction of strikers." "Don't be a scab, join the National Miners Union." These slogans expressed quite ably the sentiments of the strikers. They were here because they were hungry, because they were determined to fight against starvation and slavery.

Soon the Fairgrounds were dense with people. Over a hundred deputies mingled with the crowd, fingering their black-jacks and revolvers. Cops in uniform, stool-pigeons and the ever present reporters were on the scene. The crowd gathered near the speakers stand. Big Frank Seppich opened the meeting. A committee of fifteen was elected to interview the Commissioners. Before they went they spoke one after the other, pledging themselves to fight for the right of the miners to live. A resolution was read condemning the brutality of the deputies, demanding an accounting of the \$700,000 misappropriated during their administration and again they were silent. They dared not answer. When we demanded food and milk for our hungry children they told us to go to the County Poor house and orphanage. This was their answer to us.

The starving miners and unemployed workers listened carefully. They had come for a showdown. And they got it. The government was not their government. It was clearly linked up with the coal-operators. A slogan was shouted and taken up by the crowd. "We will pay no taxes to Belmont County." We elected those fakers and we will kick them out again. The miners returned home, grim and determined. They had seen this government, which was supposed to be their government, in action. And despite this government, they were going back to picket and fight till they won their demands and built a strong National Miners Union. It was a fight to the finish and they were game.



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SPREADING LIES for WAR! 40,000 STRIKING MINERS SPEAK

Expose These Lies in a Nation-Wide Demonstration on August First

THIS is the first of a series of three articles, showing how the capitalist propaganda machine manufactures and spread lies to poison the minds of the masses, and herd them into the slaughter of imperialist war, whipping up the fury of hate against the enemy nation. The war propaganda machine is already working, spreading lies for war against the Soviet Union. All out on August 1st! Demonstrate against imperialist war! Defend the Soviet Union!—Ed.

Soviet Union, a change, which shows that the propaganda machine is being prepared to go on to a war basis. The present campaigns, are but a faint shadow of the hurricane of hate and fury that the capitalists will attempt to whip up against our Soviet Fatherland, the moment they are ready to launch the attack against it. For this reason it is essential that all toilers should understand the functioning of the capitalist lie-making machine and be fore-warned against it.

By N. SPARKS.

"War is a continuation of politics by other means" said an old war maker. This is true, but in war all the contradictions of politics become immeasurably intensified—above all, the main question of politics—that of keeping the workers and poor farmers in subjection to their masters, the capitalists. For in war the workers must not only slave as never before, they must surrender for the benefit of their bosses even the right to live. At the same time, the bosses have to put guns into hands of the mass of toilers that they force into the army—guns, which can be turned against the bosses themselves, when once the toilers understand who is their real enemy. For this reason, the capitalists not only intensify all their means of oppression (martial law, fascist violence, sedition laws), but make a really tremendous increase in their propaganda machine—their apparatus for poisoning the minds of the workers.

Bourgeois writers on the subject try to give the impression that the war-time propaganda of the capitalists was something that sprang out of thin air. They do not admit that this whole poisonous cloud of atrocious lies, which lured millions of workers to their death, was merely an intensification of capitalism's peace-time propaganda. They do not admit the existence of the poisonous lies of "peace-time," instilled by the schools, the press, the movies, the radio, and countless other means, which disarm the workers and prevent them from fighting with their full strength against the masters. They do not admit any lies in "democracy," "equality," "prosperity," "liberty," and "freedom."

Already, we can see a sharp increase and a greater viciousness in the capitalist propaganda against the

The last war has been over for a long time and many of the chief lie-makers have written books, in which they do not hesitate to expose in the most shameless manner, chukcing over the specialty choice bits, the murderous lies, which they invented do not delude the people, whipping them up into an insane hatred against the "enemy" nation. On both sides the lies took the same forms—the forms most calculated to deceive the workers and play on their petty-bourgeois prejudices. First, each side claimed that it was fighting in self-defense. Second, each claimed that it was fighting for God. Third, each claimed that it was fighting against a nation of devils.

Comrade Lenin has shown that in imperialist wars, there is no longer any meaning to the distinction between "offensive" and "defensive" wars. In imperialist wars, all the imperialist powers are aggressors. The plea of "self-defense," is used only as a blind. Yet the frenzied pitch to which this lie can be carried is shown by the following quotation from Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers Record in 1918: "We are trying to save the infant from being dangled on the bayonet, as was done in Belgium. The murderers are aiming at us. The rapists are looking at this land with useful dreams. Today even the craziest reactionary would try to convince anyone that in 1913, Germany was dreaming of invading the U. S., and murdering the children and raping the women? But the lie (defense of women and children, with a little sex excitement thrown in) served its purpose. It was not for nothing that it appeared in the Manufacturers Record, special organ of the bosses. And, Theodore Roosevelt, patron saint of American-



In 1917 the lie was: "Save Civilization from the Huns." The capitalist slogan now is: "Save Civilization from the Reds."

ism, wrote Edmonds a letter saying about the article: "I congratulate you with all my heart. That's straight patriotism."

And, the editor of the North American Review, instructs the people: "Our duty now, is to kill Germans. To the killing of the Germans we must bend all our energies. The more Germans we kill, the less danger to our wives and daughters."

Each side fights for God. It must be so, because God's own chosen representatives, the preachers and churches tell us so. To take one example out of thousands, Archdeacon Wilberforce of London: "To kill Germans is a divine service in the fullest acceptance of the term."

And, the German God speaks thru the Kaiser in his proclamation to the Army of the East in 1914: "The spirit of the Lord has descended upon me because I am the Emperor of the Germans. I am the instrument of the Almighty. I am his sword, his agent. God, by my mouth, bids you do this will."

This atmosphere of holiness—fighting for God and civilization—has the additional object of making all acts of the capitalist war machine immune from attack and criticism. Unbelievable graft and profiteering, the most intense attacks against the working class and their leaders—all this is justified for the entire press, and every organ of capitalist propaganda shrieks: "It is a holy war!"

Not only do both sides fight for God, but they fight for the whole of civilization also. To take again one example out of thousands, Professor G. Del Vecchio, of the University of Bologna (is this an accident?): "By a happy stroke of fortune, Italy is unable to defend herself without at the same time defending the whole of civilization."

That "happy stroke of fortune" sounds a little unconvincing, but after all the poor fellow is only a professor trying to obey orders, and not a diplomat.

Salaries of Union Bureaucracy Bared in New Book

While ten million workers are unemployed in the United States and a flood of wage cuts is breaking over every industry the wages of the official leaders of the American Federation of Labor are not being cut. Financially, they are "sitting pretty."

This fact is revealed in the forthcoming Labor Fact Book compiled by Labor Research Association and released for publication during July by International Publishers. A list of salaries of labor skates is given in the book. The list does not include amounts received for expenses and through graft and sundry extortions.

The book points out that William Green, A. F. of L. president, draws as much in a month as most workers get in wages in a year. His total salary and travelling expenses for a year are \$200,000 "in addition to unspecified honorariums for addresses before colleges, Rotary Clubs, Chambers of Commerce" and other open shop bodies.

The list of salaries of the presidents of sample unions as given in the book is as follows:

Bridge & Structural Iron Workers	15,000
Carpenters & Joiners	10,400
Electrical Workers	10,000
Elevator Constructors	10,000
International Ladies Garment Workers	7,500
Lathers	10,000
Locomotive Engineers	15,000
Machinists	7,500
Mine Workers	12,000
Musicians	20,000
Operating Engineers	15,000
Photo Engravers	7,500
Plumbers	10,000
Printing Pressmen	9,000
Railroad Trainmen	15,000
Railway Clerks	10,000
Stage Employees	20,000
Teamsters	15,000
Telegraphers	10,000
United Garment Workers	12,000
Upholsterers	7,500

Local union grafters and racketeers often receive much more than these nominal amounts. Incomes of \$100,000 a year are not unknown among the "business union" type of labor grafter especially in such rich territory as Chicago and New York.

The Labor Fact Book gives thousands of other facts about the labor movement as well as about the economic crisis, imperialism, the Soviet Union, speed-up, social insurance and hundreds of others topics of interest to workers.

Statement of the National Miners Union on the Washington Conference of U. S. Government Representatives and the Coal Operators, July 9, 1931

We protest against this conference as a conspiracy of the Hoover-Mellon government, the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America to break the present strikes of the miners in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Illinois against starvation, and to force the miners down to still greater depths of poverty and destitution. In making this protest we speak directly in the name of the 40,000 striking miners and their families under the leadership of the National Miners Union in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and Northern West Virginia, and we voice the sentiments of the overwhelming mass of workers in the whole coal industry.

The Washington conference is part of the program to perpetuate the regime of starvation and terrorism which the operators have set up in the mining fields. Wages have been cut as much as 70 per cent. The miners are mercilessly robbed on the scales. No relief is given the unemployed. Men, women and children are living in famine conditions. Starvation stalks among not only the unemployed and strikers, but also the miners at work in the various fields. In the company towns, ruled by armed thugs, sheer terrorism prevails.

The local state and national government gives its full support to this program of starvation and terrorism.



When the miners strike in defense of their very right to life itself, we are met by the flooding of the strike zones with armed forces, the suppression of the right to assemble, to speak and picket, by injunctions, mass arrests, tear gas, shootings, clubbing and murdering of strikers, attacks against the foreign born, against the Negroes, etc. The Pinchot government, while hypocritically proclaiming fair play for the miners, has used every means at its disposal, to break our strike against starvation.

The organization of the Washington conference is also only one more evidence of the strike-breaking, wage-cutting, policy of the Hoover-Mellon government and its hostility to the miners and the working class in general.

We protest against the attempt of the government, the operators and the U.M.W.A. to trusty the coal industry at the expense of the workers. The program of the Washington conference reduces itself to faster profits for the operators, lower wages for the miners, worse working

conditions and more speed-up for the workers, the driving of several hundred thousand miners out of the industry, etc.

The coal industry is "eick," but so are all the capitalist industries, as is proved by the world-wide industrial crisis. The remedy for the workers does not lie in programs of capitalist trustification and nationalization, but in a strong, industrial union and a militant struggle for every possible advancement and protection of the workers' standards now and for the eventual abolition of the capitalist system. We deny that the coal industry is unable to pay higher wages to the miners. The coal companies are and have long been reaping large profits out of our labor and starvation. The coal and allied industries have produced a whole crop of millionaires and billionaires, typified by Andrew Mellon.

We protest against the avowed aim of the Washington conference to force the United Mine Workers of America upon the miners. This organization is a tool of the coal operators and in no sense defends the interests of the workers. It is wholly in the control of labor crooks, racketeers, and ultra-reactionaries. The Lewis regime has been marked by a long series of treacheries and betrayals of the miners, at the behest of the operators. This reason is primarily responsible for breaking the power of the miners and enabling the operators to institute the present famine and slavery conditions. Lewis' latest strike-breaking exploit, was the signing of a scab agreement with the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company (all of whose workers struck under our leadership) providing for conditions worse than those prevailing before the strike (as even the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette admits) and by the mobilization of scabs, with the aid of state police, special deputies, mine guards, to smash our strike.

The miners refuse to abide by any agreement entered into with the U.M.W.A. This fascist organization has no right to and cannot speak in the name of the workers. Everywhere the miners are in revolt, not only against the intolerable conditions dictated by the coal operators and enforced by the government, but also against the U.M.W.A. the main tool of the operators to demoralize and defeat the miners. This is exemplified by the big strikes in the anthracite districts, Southern Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, etc., all of which are in spite of and against the U.M.W.A.

Only the National Miners Union and the various rank and file strike committees and movements, elected and organized by the miners themselves, represent the interests of and deal with the operators in the name of the great body of miners. Attempts to force the operator-controlled U.M.W. upon these workers will be met by militant mass resistance throughout the coal industry.

As against the starvation program of the Washington Conference, we demand general increases in wages throughout the coal industry, recognition of real checkweighmen elected by the miners, the establishment of the 6 hour day and union conditions, abolition of company towns, the liquidation of the regime of terrorism and the removal of the armed forces from the coal districts, abolition of the injunction and establishment of the right to meet, to organize, to strike and to picket, the release of all workers arrested for strike and union activities, no discrimination against Negroes, no deportation of foreign born workers.

We emphatically demand federal unemployment insurance, the full cost to be borne by the government and the employers. The Hoover-Mellon government spends three billion dollars yearly for past, present and future wars, but it leaves ten million unemployed workers to starve in the midst of the deepening industrial crisis. We demand all these war funds for immediate relief for the unemployed. We protest against the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

We call upon the masses of miners to organize and struggle against the starvation and slavery program of the operators, the Hoover-Mellon government and the U.M.W.A. We invite all miners, employed and unemployed to send delegates to the United Front National Conference to be held in Pittsburgh, July 15 and 16 which shall work out a common program of action and joint demands for the coal industry nationally.

We call upon the working class generally to support the spreading strikes against starvation in the coal fields, by energetic collection of relief and by militant protest against the program of the Hoover-Mellon government to trusty and Yasasie the coal industry at the expense of the starving miners and their families.

CENTRAL BANK AND FILE STRIKE COMMITTEE (Signed) Vincent Kamenovich Secretary National Miners Union 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Frank Borich, Secretary



In 1917 the imperialist robbers were just learning their trade; today they have become masters in the art of lying propaganda.

UNCLE SAM TORTURES CHILDREN IN JAIL

By HARRY GANNES

If the children laughed, they were tortured. If they wept too loudly for the delicate ears of the brutalized prison guards, they were flogged. One was tortured to death. Forced labor of children! Whips, solitary, dark cells—for children! Where is this? In Venezuela, in Bulgaria, in Italy, in Mexico, in China, in India, the exploiters have invented the most up-to-date methods of torture for the revolutionary workers. But, in the United States, the Hoover government, they have gone them all one better. In the United States, where there are 6,000,000 "free" child laborers slaving their lives away, there are thousands of child forced prison laborers undergoing the worst torture ever described by official records.

Here is the story as told by an official report issued by President Hoover himself, submitted to him by the Wickersham Law Enforcement Commission. We can be sure that the more important facts, the worst tortures described were suppressed. What is told, shows the debasement of American capitalism in torturing children in the vilest dungeons; forcing them to labor; murdering some in the dark, foul cells after hours of abuse. Prison guards, under the authority of Uncle Sam, vent their sadist lust on boys and girls, condemned as criminals by the Wall St. government. Remember about Hoover's peating about "Child Health Day," about the "glorious heritage of our children?"

Now it so happens that during the past six months, the United States government has condemned 2243 boys and girls under 18, and many under 14, to prison for various "crimes." These children have been condemned to forced labor. The Wickersham Commission was not interested in their welfare, but part of its duties were to follow up prisoners convicted of violation of the prohibition act. Some of the Wickersham investiga-

tors found the torture of the children, too much for even their hardened skins, so they report some of the brutalized tortures. The capitalist press, so quick to manufacture lies about "forced labor" in the Soviet Union—though in its maddest moments it never invented tortures described by the Wickersham Commission such as are inflicted on children under the protection of the stars and stripes—actually could not stifle its

Wickersham Reports Tells of Prison Horrors

We do not have the entire report with its maze of details about young girls and boys beaten into unconsciousness, or starved in stinking cells; or dying on cement floors slippery with their own blood beaten out of

all day, and sag after the forced labor, is finished for the day—H. G.), speaking in the dining room (probably asking for a slice of bread), laughing in the cell block, making loud popping noises with the mouth, were listed on some of the discipline slips of the federal cases."

For such "crimes" as the above, the Wickersham investigators report, "It was related to our field worker by one of the reformatory staff that a

CHILDREN BEATEN, TORTURED IN DUNGEONS OF U. S. PRISONS

Wickersham Report Reveals U. S. Jails Torture Children

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Exhibition to laugh on reality of being confined in prison dungeons, flogged for petty infractions of the law, and subjected to other tortures, are subject to daily abuse, even "torture," according to a report by the Wickersham Law Enforcement Commission, made public today by President Hoover.

A few minor offenses were punished by three to six days' confinement in the cell block, making loud popping noises with the mouth, were listed on some of the discipline slips of the federal cases studied.

Reveals Child Prisoners of U. S. Suffer Daily Abuse and Torture

horror at the revelations. The "liberal" New York World Telegram shamefacedly announces: "U. S. Jails Torture Children." The staid New York Sun tries to play it down saying mildly: "Child Prisoners of U. S. Suffer Daily Abuse of Torture." The more sensational tabloids, like the Evening Graphic, blurt it out a little more boldly: "Children Beaten, Tortured in Dungeons of U. S. Prisons."

them. Here are a few of the quotations as given in the United Press and Associated Press dispatches. In the Washington State Reformatory, where Uncle Sam keeps some of his child prisoners, the Wickersham Commission found: "Punishment in the dark cells is given trivial as well as serious offense; at count, speaking in dining room in the cell block, making loud popping noises with the mouth, were listed on some of the discipline slips of the federal cases studied."

prisoner (that is, a child) was found dead in one of these cells (of torture). From the reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, where Uncle Sam entrusts some of the other children, about whom Hoover will concern himself next May 1st, we get this report: "A minor offense noted in the records as punished by from 3 to 6 days in the guard house, were, pos-

MINERS' BALLAD SONG

By MYRA PAGE

At the recent hunger march of fifteen thousand striking and unemployed miners on the county seat at Washington, Pennsylvania, a coal-digger sang some ballads. The first one given below tells the miners' story of the hard, bitter winters of recent years when wage cuts and the lack of work have spread starvation throughout the coal fields.

The miner who sang these ballads, J. S. Moats, chairman of the Diamond Mine Strike Committee, told me that neither words or music have ever been written down but "just pass along from one to the next." Nobody knows who wrote the words or music. They are real folk-work-songs, similar in their plaintive melodies and origin to the ballads which the southern mountaineers and Poor Whites sing.

The striking miners demand these ballads at every meeting where one who can sing them is present. They listen with a sad intensity, for to them the song voices their bitter experience—it sets forth the conditions against which they are now fighting so desperately. For—they have learned to give up expecting "the rich men in the city" to "have a little pity."

The present ferment and gigantic struggle in the coal fields will bring forth new songs, more militant in tone and words. Already this miner has begun to compose some. So far, these new songs are little more than fragments, but they are quickly taken up and will grow and spread in much the same way that the earlier ballads were developed.

A MINER'S PRAYER

I keep listening for the whistles in the morning,
But the mines are still
No noise is in the air,
And the children wake up crying in the morning
For the cupboard is so empty and so bare,
And their little feet are oh so cold they stumble
And I have to pin the rags upon their back
And our home is broken down and very humble
While the winter winds are blowing through each crack.

(Chorus)
Oh it's hard to hear the hungry children crying
While I've got two hands that want to do their share
Oh you rich men in the city
Won't you have a little pity
And just listen to a miner's prayer
Down beneath the frozen ground the coal is laying
Only waiting till we dig it from its bed
While up above the earth each heavy heart is praying
As each wife and mother wait with bowed-down head
Oh we only ask enough to clothe and feed us
And to hear the little children sing and play
And if we could give the things to those who need them
I know that would be a miner's happy day.

(Chorus. Oh it's hard to hear the hungry children crying, etc.)

TENS OF THOUSANDS IN TREMENDOUS DEMONSTRATIONS JULY 9 FOR RELEASE OF 9 SCOTTSBORO NEGRO BOYS

Raise Thunder of Protest Against Lynch Verdict and General Imperialist Oppression of the Negro Masses—Defy Police in Barberton

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) our strength. We must defeat these manoeuvres of the bosses and their lackeys in office by building our protest ever greater and crystallizing it into organizational form.

Herbert Newton, for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, stressed the intolerable conditions under which workers are exploited in Barberton's industries. Jennie Cooper, Cleveland District Organizer of the I.L.D., reviewed the significance of the July 9th protests against the Scottsboro outrage.

Mrs. Norris Speaks at Cleveland Meet.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—Scottsboro-Barberton protest meetings were held throughout the district, special success being registered in Barberton, and in Cleveland, where Mrs. Mamie Norris, mother of Eugene, one of the Scottsboro victims, spoke. The speakers also included William W. Weinstein, who came to Cleveland from the Pittsburgh strike area.

8,000 In Two Demonstrations in Detroit

DETROIT, July 10.—Six thousand workers demonstrated before the City Hall here for two hours. Sixty percent of the crowd were Negro workers. The crowd shouted for the release of the nine boys, and carried banners denouncing the co-operation with the Southern boss lynchers of the Northern capitalists and the NAACP leaders.

Mrs. Mamie Norris, mother of one of the boys, was cheered for several minutes. A resolution demanding the unconditional release of the boys was unanimously adopted.

Two thousand workers participated at the same time in another demonstration in North Detroit, with banners demanding freedom of the boys, death to the lynchers, and denouncing the boss terror against the Negro

and foreign born workers. 2,500 Join Protest in San Francisco SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 10.—Defying the attacks of the police who broke up a demonstration at Turk and Market Streets, 2,500 workers rallied round the Scottsboro Defense demonstration three blocks further at Seventh and Market Streets.

The demonstration demanded unconditional release of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, denounced race and national oppression and supported the demand for full equality of the Negro masses, with death to the lynchers.

The workers pledged support to the fight to repeal the Criminal Syndicalist Law, and for the demand for the release of Mooney and Billings and the Imperial Valley prisoners, and all class war prisoners. They pledged to demonstrate on August 1st, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The demonstration closed with the singing of the Internationale.

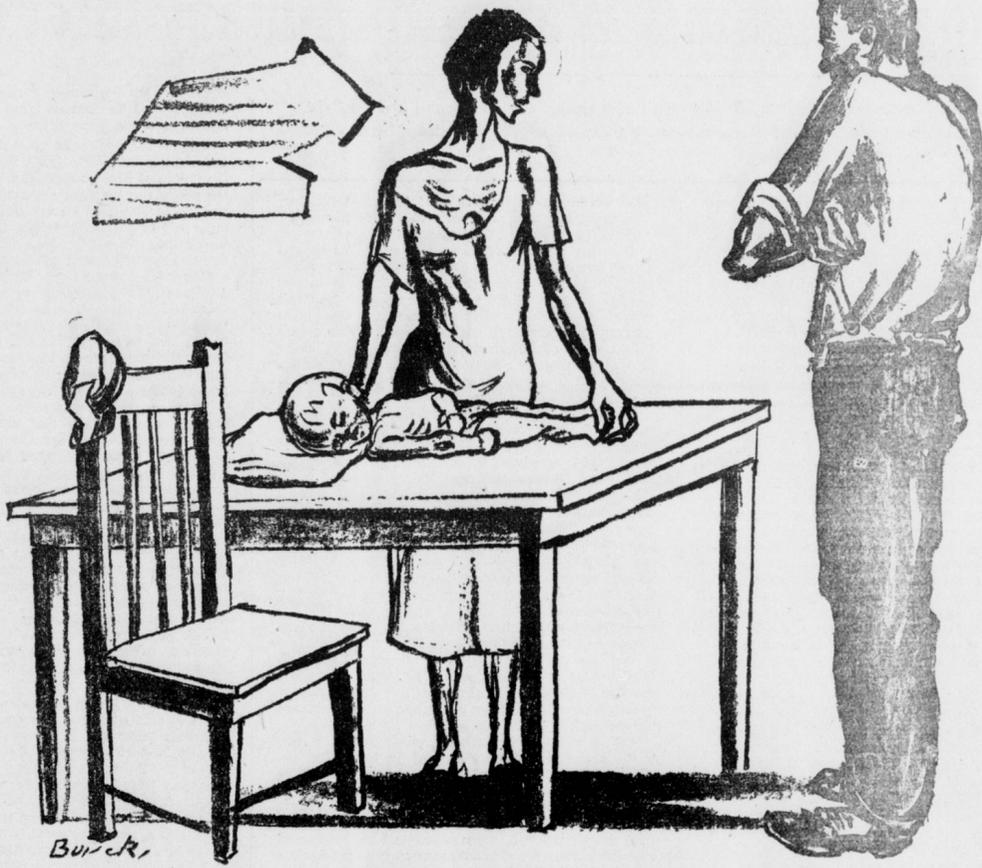
Huge Demonstration in Chicago CHICAGO, July 10.—Two huge demonstrations were held here July 9, for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys. At Washington Park, thousands of colored and white workers responded to the fight to free the boys. At Union Park, there was also another large crowd of white and colored workers.

The crowds at both meetings unanimously denounced the Scottsboro outrage, the national oppression of the Negro masses, and demanded death to the lynchers. The workers unanimously voted to support the fight to save the boys, and the struggle of the striking miners. They cheered the denunciation of the traitorous leaders of the NAACP, and pledged themselves to build block and neighborhood committees, and to take up the question of Scottsboro defense in their organizations and in the churches.

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McKEESPORT, Pa., July 9.—

IN THE COAL FIELDS



"Baby will die if we don't get some milk for him, John."

Crisis in Germany Grows Worse; Failures Increase; Wall St. Admits War Is Brewing

NEW YORK.—Saying that a "European war" was "probably averted," a confidential letter, issued privately by one of the leading Wall Street financial services, gives some of the inside happenings in the Hoover-Mellon war debt negotiations. While this financial service takes it for granted that the crisis has been alleviated somewhat, latest news from Germany published by the New York American on Thursday morning shows that the crisis in Germany is worse than ever before; that the war danger is greater. The announcement of Hoover and his financial backers is an attempt to cover up the conflicts and drive to war of the imperialist powers.

Karl H. Von Wiegand, correspondent for the Universal Service, in a dispatch to the New York American, starts out by saying: "Germany is tottering!" He goes on to show the whole financial and economic structure, despite the Wall Street help, is sinking into bankruptcy, with the masses going deeper into misery.

"Behind the calm, outward aspect of the government and economic picture today (June 8)," writes Von Wiegand, "bank and industrial heads are discussing desperate measures to bolster up the Reich's economic and financial structure."

He explains why Herr Luther, president of the Reichsbank, is rushing to London, pleading for a loan of \$250,000,000. The \$100,000,000 loan from the Federal Reserve Bank had little effect on the collapsing German financial structure. At the last moment, under threats of all kinds, the Reichsbank (central German bank) was able to get \$118,000,000 from the leading German capitalists. This helped not at all.

Thinks It's Too Late. Von Wiegand says that leading capitalist politicians in Germany ask the question: "Has France's 17-day delay since President Hoover announced his moratorium and war

debt suspension plan brought Washington's action too late to save the German Republic?"

He also tells of the bankruptcy of the leading wool concern, the North German Wool and Textile Co., with \$50,000,000 involved. This news is not published in any other metropolitan capitalist newspaper. This large concern is connected with over 20 banks, all of which face collapse. Besides, many of the other leading banks in Germany are on the verge of toppling over.

The Reichsbank, according to Von Wiegand, is in desperate straits. He points out that the situation in Germany is much worse than it ever was heretofore, with the Hoover action having an opposite effect from that which it was intended to have. The startling inside story of the Hoover action is sent in a letter from one of our readers, showing how Wall Street viewed the possible revolutionary action throughout Europe. This information, he says, is sent out by a well-known financial service:

"Probabilities Chart." "PROBABILITIES CHART." In view of previous statements that the Hoover proposal probably averted a European war, it ought to be said that there was drawn up by American officials in Europe, prior to Hoover intervention, a "probabilities chart," a sort of hypothetical map-diagram, which undertook to show graphically what the outlook for the immediate future then was. It all seems very fantastic but, as it has been filed in the official archives, an epitomization of it may be proper here. The probable course of events was given as follows: (1) Collapse of Austria; (2) Complete smash in

the public so wholeheartedly in sympathy with the strikers." The paper is speaking of the strike in the Valley Camp Coal Co. (owned by Paisley interests, and with mines also at Kinloch and Soudan, Pa.). The West Virginia mines of this company are at Elm Grove, and the strike has been going on for weeks. The Daily News quotes Elm Grove business men as follows: "The truth of the matter is that the people of this community are helping to pay the price of digging coal for the Paisley interests. That is literally the truth. Before there ever was a strike here or any suggestion of labor trouble, the Valley Camp miners were not self-supporting. They have been utterly unable to support themselves upon the wages paid and the work provided. As a result they have not only been unable to take part in the business life of the community, but have actually been objects of charity."

The paper tells how strike-breakers have been brought in, picked up on the streets of big cities without being told there was a strike, many of the men so hired having never seen a coal mine before. Dozens thus swindled into coming to West Virginia escape from their armed guards at the first opportunity, and

become charges on the community. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—A committee of 18 striking miners, headed by Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, walked into the national convention now going on here of the Serbian National Federation. They came to ask this Jugo-Slav nationalist organization for relief for the striking miners, a large percentage of whom are also South Slavs.

They found the convention attended by half a dozen royal Jugo-Slav counsels, dominated by priests, and pursuing a mad fascist and anti-labor program. The convention simply refused to even give these Jugo-Slav miners the floor.

\$50,000,000 Wool Firm Bankrupt in Germany; Conditions of Masses Grow Worse; "Tottering," Says Von Wiegand

Hungary; (3) Declaration of national bankruptcy by Roumania; (4) Financial and economic failure of Germany; (5) Fascist seizure of power in Germany; (6) Formation of Bolshevik Government at Vienna; (7) Communist control of Hungarian and Roumanian Governments; (8) German fascist regime a failure and Communists in control; (9) Revolutionary movement spreading to France; (10) Revolution in India; (11) Establishment of Communist Government in China; (12) Grave civil disorders in the United Kingdom. The map hesitated to go further. It was based on precisely the information, which, later, when reviewed at the White House, led to immediate action by the President. The possibilities envisioned show the excitement that existed behind the scenes and how thoroughly frightened responsible men in Europe were. A more seasoned view in diplomatic circles was that, so soon as the Hitlerites had seized power in Berlin and disavowed all reparations obligations, the French would have moved at once to occupy German territory and war would have followed. Moreover, the French were confident that they could have handled the situation. . . .

Conflicts Sharpen. More conflicts are breaking through the so-called debt postponement agreement supposed to have been arrived at in Paris between the United States and the French governments, after conversations between Prime Minister Laval and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. It develops now that the basic questions are not at all solved, with a special conference being called by British imperialism in London to talk over other matters.

In the United States, the stock speculators answered the "optimistic" agreement by plunging stocks sharply downward. United States Steel, which had previously gone to over 104, dropping again below 100.

Again Hoover stressed the question of armaments, insisting in diplomatic language, that the United States be given the leadership in arms supremacy, by European rivals of the United States, such as France and England, cutting down their military budgets.

Reports from Germany state that the Bruening government, now that the Hoover war debt arrangement is supposed to be in effect, insists on "further economies." This means greater wage-cuts for the German workers, more unemployment relief payments, and many other added burdens of the working class.

The New York Journal of Commerce, in a special editorial, headed "After the Hoover Plan, What?" points out that the economic world crisis is just as deep as ever and that the Hoover plan has had no effect; that the capitalists must continue their drive on the standard of living of the working class.

The conflict between British and American capitalism will now come out more sharply in the London conference of "experts," that is supposed to work out the agreement of Paris. There is no doubt that this conference will develop the sharpest struggles. Meanwhile, the conditions in Germany get worse. The currency is being inflated; huge funds are being withdrawn from the Reichsbank (central bank of Germany) undermining the financial situation. The \$42,000,000 crash of the Bank of Catalonia in Spain will have its effect on the world crisis, and in itself shows that Hoover's plan has had practically no effect as a brake on the worsening world economic crisis.

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DISTRICT 13 PLANNING NEW TAG DAYS JULY 25-26; 15,000 HALF DOLLARS NEEDED IN D. W.

Districts! Make immediate plans to order thousands of extracopies of the important August 1st Red Day edition of the Daily Worker! This issue will be one of the most vital dailies published and must be widely distributed throughout the country! Make preparations now for mass distribution! Copies can be ordered now at the rate of \$8 per thousand! Don't delay until the last minute! Rush your orders today! August 1st is a red letter date in the workers' calendar! Celebrate it by spreading the Daily Worker in every workers' neighborhood in the country!

Remember the greater Daily Worker celebrations to be held all over the country on July 10th, the last day of the campaign! Hundreds of these affairs must be held on this date to insure the success of the campaign! Thousands of dollars must be collected on this date! Appeals must be made for weekly and monthly pledges to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Daily Worker Clubs should be organized at the scene of the celebration! Districts! Sections! Units! Fraternal organizations! Make the July 10th celebrations remembered all over the country! Let's have the biggest turnout of workers during this day than ever before! Spread leaflets announcing the affairs! Send special invitations to all subscribers of the Daily! Advertise the date in every possible paper! Send notices to the Workers' Calendar! End the campaign with a bang!

An International Picnic for the benefit of the Daily Worker is being held on July 12 at Stanley Woods, on Spring Brook Road, South Kensington, Wisconsin. The Kenosha Daily Worker Picnic Committee feels it is the duty of every worker and sympathizer of the working class to come to this affair because the entire proceeds will go to the only

English working-class paper in the United States, the Daily Worker. Advertise Your Picnic! A Two-Day Picnic to help the Daily Worker is also scheduled to be held at Milan Farm, Akron, Ohio, on July 11th and 12th. Tickets costing 35 cents are good for both days. There will be a barn dance, rain or shine, with Jack Green's Novelty Entertainers. Also shade trees and swimming in running water. Amusements and refreshments for everybody. To go there by auto go west on Springfield Road, turn left on 23th St., Kenmore, and follow the arrows, or Barberton street car to Kenmore Viaduct to 23th St. and follow the arrows. All workers and their friends are invited.

Collect 50-Cent Pieces By House-to-House Canvassing! New Haven Units are having house-to-house collections on July 8, 7, 9, and a banquet on July 10 at the Labor Lyceum, 36 Howe St., New Haven. What about a Daily Worker Club in New Haven? District 15? Comrade E. Brown, New York City, has pledged 50 cents a week to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund. This is a challenge to other workers in New York and elsewhere!

Tag Days in San Francisco, as well as elsewhere, poorly organized. District 13 has, however, decided to run another Tag Day July 25-26. "We had intended to have our Tag Day on the 14th and 15th of July," writes M. R. Aeting D. O., "in which Comrade Levin would help mobilize, but the Unemployed Council is running a Tag Day on the 14th and 15th and City Unemployment Council takes place on the 19th—therefore the only date left on hand is July 25 and 26." Other districts should follow suit and redeem bitter disappointment of last Tag Days!

District Must Show More Life; Rush Half Dollars to Put Drive Over!

Workers who do not want their names published because of possible persecution should indicate this in sending in their contributions. Collect about 15,000 half dollars who contribute whether they want their names printed.

Of the \$559.78 received Wednesday, all but about \$200 was contributed by District 2 (New York). This doesn't look much as if the other districts are really going to reach their quotas by July 15. Only \$7 from District 3 (Philadelphia), \$19.50 from District 4 (Cleveland), \$163.50 from District 7 (Detroit), \$24.55 from \$

(Chicago), \$8.50 from 9 (Minneapolis), nothing from 13 (Cincinnati)—these are the returns from the districts with the largest quotas. And \$1.50 from District 1 (Boston) and \$2 from 10 (Kansas City) is also "not so hot." The campaign for 15,000 half dollars by July 15 must galvanize the districts into action. New York can't do it alone. This is a popular slogan with a broad appeal and can be used for collections in shops, in restaurants, etc. Let's reach all energies into the final week of the drive and wind up with a big Daily Worker Celebration on July 19!

Table with columns for District, Name, Amount, and Total. Lists contributions from various districts like District 1, District 2, District 3, etc.

BEAT BACK SCABS IN MILL STRIKE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Police Chief Collette, appealed for aid to the state police barracks at Limerock, and Governor Case quickly sent a detachment in an effort to smash the strike.

The AP story stated that "a crowd of 1,000 workers, sympathizers and onlookers gathered tonight at a mass meeting conducted in a vacant lot near the mill, by the National Textile Workers' Union.

An extra heavy police escort succeeded in getting through a small number of scabs into the General Fabrics mill. But this will only result in an increased picket line to receive the scabs when they come out. Picketing before the Royal Mill went on the same as usual today.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 10.—Tomorrow Anna Burlak, N. T. W. U. organizer in the General Fabrics strike, goes before Judge Dekter for sentence on the framed-up charge of throwing pepper at a scab.

Another worker was arrested today on a city ordinance charge of distributing leaflets before the Loraine Mill. No race hatred in worker's Russia by Patterson, in July Labor Defender.

Workers Offer Bail PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 10.—Sympathetic workers came to the N. T. W. U. office today to offer bail for the release of Kazimer Chorzempa, Agnes Szpak and Manuel Francisco, General Fabrics strikers being held now in the East Boston Immigration Station, by the U. S. Dept. of Labor. These arrests are part of the general police hounding, which is trying to break the Royal and General Fabrics strikes. Strikers are still being called down to the police station daily for questioning.

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WALL STREET IS BACK OF HIS MURDER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ican workers. It is the wages of millions of American workers, who throw 10,000,000 American workers on the streets to starve, that unite with Chiang Kai Shek in an attempt to wipe out the revolutionary working-class forces in China. The American workers must give their answer! In every city in the United States there must be immediate mass demonstrations in front of the Chinese consulates. Down with the bloody executioners of the Chinese workers and peasants! Down with the American bosses who starve and butcher American workers and strikers and order the execution of Chinese revolutionists! Support the revolutionary struggles of the Chinese workers! Do not let these murders of your Chinese brothers, by the Wall Street and Chinese exploiters, go unanswered!

McKEESPORT, Pa., July 9.—Yesterday when the picket line was formed at Bulger Block mine here, a scab picked a fight with one of the pickets. He wielded a pick on the striker, and went down before the rush of the rest of the pickets. In the general fight that followed, the pickets drove the whole night crew of 12 scabs, and two owners of the mine who were present, the superintendent, and all the foremen from the scene.

Organize for the Struggle Against War and Military Intervention



By ALEX BITTELMAN
The danger of armed intervention against the Soviet Union has become a direct menace to the working class of the whole world. The increasing danger of a new imperialist war is increasing the danger of military intervention. The masses must organize and rally to the banners of the Communist Party for the revolutionary fight against imperialist war and military intervention.

Lenin's Teachings on How To Fight Imperialist War
The fight against imperialist war is a fight against capitalism which produces the war. It is a fight for the overthrow of the rule of the capitalist class and for the establishment of the rule of the working class. Lenin's chief message on the fight against imperialist war is: Turn the imperialist war into a war against imperialism; transform the imperialist war into civil war against capitalism and for the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

Defense of "country and fatherland," as long as the capitalist class is in power, means to sacrifice the working class to the interests of the capitalist class. It means to help perpetuate misery, slavery and exploitation. It means to assist the capitalists and imperialists to save capitalism.

Only with the overthrow of capitalist rule and the establishment of working class rule do the toiling masses acquire a country and a fatherland. Only then does it become the duty of the workers and exploited farmers to defend and protect their land from capitalist and imperialist attacks.

The toiling masses of the United States today have no country and no fatherland. The country today is Morgan's country, Rockefeller's, Hoover's. It is the country of Big Business. It is the fatherland of the capitalists and imperialists. A war waged by the United States, regardless of the official aims, is a war of robbery and oppression, a war of the capitalists against the exploited.

In order to make the United States the country of the workers and of the exploited farmers, in order to make it the fatherland of the overwhelming majority of the population, capitalist rule must be overthrown and working rule established in its stead.

In a war between the ruling class of the United States and any other imperialist power, England, for instance, the best interests of the toiling masses of the United States will be served by the DEFEAT of American capitalism. Because this will weaken and demoralize the capitalist class and will help the working class to establish its rule. And on the battlefields of such a war, it is the duty of the workers and farmers in the American army to fraternize and join hands with the workers and farmers in the British army for the overthrow of both imperialisms and for the establishment of Soviet governments in America and in England.

In a war of the imperialists of the United States against an oppressed colonial people that is struggling for liberation, it is to the best interests of the toiling masses of the United States to work for the DEFEAT of the American ruling class, rendering the most active support to the revolutionary anti-imperialist forces of the colonial people, within the United States and on the battlefields. Such a war the imperialists of the

This is the last article in Comrade Bittelman's series on the war danger and how to fight it. Read and spread these articles! Make August 1 a day of mighty demonstration against imperialist war and intervention!

United States are carrying on at the present time against the revolution in China, where large territories are already under the rule of the workers and peasants organized in a Soviet government. Such a war United States imperialism is carrying on against the people in Nicaragua that are fighting against Marine rule and for national independence. The task and duty of the toiling masses in the United States is to fight for the victory of the liberation movements in the colonial countries and for the defeat of American imperialism.

In the war which American imperialism is preparing against the Soviet Union, the interests of the American workers and exploited farmers are the same as the interests of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. These interests demand the victory of the Socialist Soviet Union and the defeat of the Capitalist United States. The war of military intervention against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, which is being prepared by the imperialists, is a war of Capitalism against Socialism. It is a CLASS WAR of the exploiters against the exploited; the capitalists against the working class; the imperialists against the colonial peoples. In this war of military intervention against the Soviet Union, the toiling masses of the United States must organize to struggle for the Socialism of the Soviet Union and against the Capitalism of the United States; for the victory of the Red Army which is fighting in defense of Socialism and the defeat of the interventionist armies which are fighting for imperialism and capitalism.

The struggle against imperialist war and military intervention is a struggle against capitalism and capitalist rule. The working class must fight with all its power against the danger of war and military intervention. The worker and exploited farmer must organize their forces to transform the imperialist war and military intervention into a war against capitalism, for the overthrow of the dictatorship of the capitalist class and for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government in the United States.

Rally to the Banners of the Communist Party
Only the revolutionary struggle of the masses, under the leadership of the Communist Party, can postpone the imperialist slaughter and check the military intervention against the Soviet Union. Let us remember that one of the most important reasons why the imminent imperialist war has not yet broken out, and that the military intervention that is being prepared has not yet taken place, is the revolutionary fight of the toiling masses for the defense of the Soviet Union under the leadership of the Communist International.

The XI Plenary session of the Communist International, held in April of this year in Moscow, gave the toiling masses of the world a fundamental guide to action when it said:

"That the work of the Communist International in defense of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics"

lies has become one of the most important factors for the preservation of peace, a factor which caused the postponement of the imperialist slaughter."

It is the fear of the working class and its revolutionary organizations that holds the hand of the imperialists and interventionists. Therefore the masses must join the revolutionary struggles against war and intervention. The masses must strengthen their revolutionary organizations for this struggle. This means the building and strengthening of the Communist Party of the United States.

The toiling masses cannot fight imperialist war and military intervention without the leadership of these revolutionary working class organizations. The fight against the war danger and military intervention against the Soviet Union must be an organized fight. This requires incessant everyday activities to unmask the hypocritical pacifism of the ruling class and its war preparations; to expose systematically the secret war machinations of the imperialists before the masses and to arouse their alertness and vigilance; to carry on systematic work among the armed forces to win them over to the side of the toiling masses and against the imperialists; to be prepared and organized for the carrying out of all these activities illegally, when the ruling class does not allow it to be done legally.

Only the Communist Party—of all political parties—is committed to such a program of work. Therefore, the way to strengthen the forces of the workers against imperialist war and military intervention is to strengthen the Communist Party and to follow its leadership.

Let us recall the experiences of the working class in the war of 1914-1918. Because of the betrayal of the reformist Second "Socialist" International, most of whose parties joined their capitalists in the imperialist war, the working class of these countries remained without organization and leadership to carry on a revolutionary fight against the war. Only in Russia were the masses able to continue the class struggle and the fight against the war, which led them eventually to the victory over capitalism and the establishment of working class rule. And why? Because they had the Bolshevik (Communist) Party, which prior and during the war, incessantly and everyday, was educating and organizing the masses for the struggle against imperialist war. The followers of the Bolsheviks in the other capitalist countries (Liebknecht, in Germany, etc.) were then only minorities within the reformist and opportunist socialist parties.

Today the revolutionary workers throughout the world are organized in Communist Parties which are the only class parties of the workers. There is the Communist International which unites all these parties into a disciplined world organization of the proletariat. Today the workers in each country have the organization and leadership which is truly proletarian and international. The workers therefore must join and

strengthen the Communist Parties in order to build up the power of the masses for an effective struggle against war and intervention.

The masses must build up their revolutionary unions organized in the Trade Union Unity League. These are the unions of class struggle, the organizations that lead the workers in the fight against wage cuts and starvation, as the National Miners Union is now leading the strike of the miners. Because they are class struggle unions they are also fighting the danger of imperialist war and military intervention against the Soviet Union.

The Friends of the Soviet Union and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League are two non-party organizations that are striving to organize the toiling masses in the United States for a genuine revolutionary fight against imperialism, imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Every worker must belong to these organizations and in this way widen and strengthen the forces that are fighting war and military intervention.

To strengthen the front of revolutionary struggle against imperialist war and military intervention we must especially devote ourselves to cement the bonds of solidarity between the white and Negro workers. To fulfill this vital revolutionary task, it is the duty of the white workers, who belong to the oppressing nation, to fight unreservedly against the special oppression of the Negro masses by the white ruling class; to fight without mercy against lynchings and the lynchings, mobilizing the most powerful mass movement to save the lives of the 9 Scottsboro boys; to fight for complete equality of the Negroes including the right of separation from the United States by the Negroes of the Black Belt. The task of the Negro workers is to urge the utmost solidarity between the black and white toiling masses in the struggle against the common oppressor—the white ruling class, against imperialist war and military intervention.

Above all must we understand that the agents of the bosses in the labor movement—the leaders of the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist party of America—are at present the mainstay of capitalist rule in the United States. These servants of capitalism parade as labor leaders in order to break up and betray the workers' struggles. These reformists and social-fascists are the main instigators of war and military intervention against the Soviet Union. Woll for the American Federation of Labor, and Hillquit for the Socialist party are working hand in hand with Fish, the Civic Federation and the capitalists generally to defame and slander the Soviet Union and to incite the war of intervention.

Especially must we guard against the "left" labor fakers, Muste & Co., for whom the Lovestone and Cannon renegades are paving the way among the more radical workers. These "left" fakers, assisted by the renegades from Communism, are doing their counter-revolutionary bit against the Soviet Union by trying to hamper the growth of the Trade Union Unity League and of the Communist Party.

Fight against the labor fakers—right and "left"—and their renegade helpers. Build the working class revolutionary movement. Fight against the imperialists that are preparing military intervention in the Soviet Union.

The Immediate Problems of the Mine Strike

The following is a speech delivered by Comrade Earl Browder at a meeting of Party leaders, July 4, called to discuss the immediate problems of the miners' strike.

I THINK we can agree on the general perspective of the strike. The main note of our conference must be the strike perspective—the national strike perspective. This is not merely because we want a strike. That is understood that we want a strike. The question is, is this a realistic perspective? And we must say, yes, in general it is, that our main line of strategy is driving towards this national strike.

Then, what is the relationship of our present strike to this goal that we want to reach? It is clear that right now we have a sort of a period in the development of the strike, a sort of "consolidation" of the strike. But I think it would be very bad for us to fix our minds that this ends the growth of the strike. No we can't say that. The strike is not growing now, but there are three possibilities of the development of this strike. The strike may break down quickly and be ended by defeat. Or the strike may continue as it is, over quite a period, we may be faced with a long, protracted, bitter strike on the basis of the present area, or we may have a new period of the spreading of the strike and continued growth in the direction of a national coal strike.

In my opinion the last perspective must be kept in mind and must be the main note at the National Conference. But we must have no illusions that this is going to come about merely through the sweeping influence of the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio has given us a position to give us the hegemony over the national strike when it takes place, but it is not the instrument through which we can spread the strike. The spreading of the strike to other fields is a much more complicated process. It involves the process of specific demands in other fields, involves the establishment of much broader contacts on our part, involves maneuvers with other elements, particularly the Keeney group in West Virginia; and with the Kentucky men whom we may be able to win directly to our leadership. Therefore, I think it is correct to put the national strike in the center of our National Conference, and this should be the main note. It should be a Conference for the organization of the struggle—not the setting of the date for the calling of the national strike, but the organizing of the national strike, the broadening of the field of struggle. This means that the National Conference must be a Conference of struggle against the slogans of the social-fascists, and the main slogan of the social-fascists will be "nationalization of the mines as the one means whereby the miners can be saved from starvation."

We have to work out our whole program as a program of struggle against the program of nationalization, and show that this is a program of slavery for the miners, more complete slavery than before, and we must make clear to the miners that our political demands and our political slogans are all of an entirely different order from those of the social-fascists. Our are slogans of struggle and every one is directed against parliamentary illusions.

Now, what are the dangers that stand before our making another step forward in the spread-

ing of the strike? The greatest danger is the development of weaknesses in the present strike,—either weaknesses in policy or the breaking of the ranks in any large scale back-to-work movements. I think that the greatest weakness now at this moment is not the back-to-work movement. This is not the greatest danger. Before you see any broad back-to-work movement develop you will see another kind of danger develop, namely, moods of desperation, and individual militant action.

This is not new among the miners. This has happened many times. It is the method of desperate miners when they feel that their strike is losing and that they must do something of a desperate nature, and usually it is followed very quickly by the defeat of the strike. I think we have to consciously endeavor to prevent the development of this mood of desperation among the miners. One way that can be done is to keep before them the possibilities of the winning of the strike. We have to fight against every pessimistic tendency, and particularly we have to watch our own organizers to see that they don't become the vehicle for the spreading of pessimism. I am inclined to think that some of our greatest dangers are among our own organizers and not among the miners. This emphasizes all the more the necessity of establishing fraction work. Precisely now comes the test of our leading forces in the field, in the fight against these moods of desperation and the feeling of defeat. It will be impossible to do this only through the strike machinery. We must have fractions. And the fractions must become the steel rod that goes through the strike committees and holds them up and prevents the development of any wild moves off to one side of the main line.

Now, about West Virginia. In West Virginia we are not dealing with an entirely unorganized movement. I don't accept the stories that Keeney puts out that they have 19 or 20 thousand miners organized. We have a stronger organization than Keeney has, nevertheless the fact remains that in Southern West Virginia we are dealing with not an entirely unorganized movement, and the Keeney group has the hegemony in Southern West Virginia. This requires that we have a tactic of maneuver in regard to these people. We cannot merely decline to have relations with whatever group comes out of this field, whether it is Keeney personally, or Keeney's representatives. The fact remains that one of the roads to the miners in this territory is maneuvers with this outfit. I think our tactic must be in connection with the Keeney outfit, to get our connections established there and create the issues in the strike on which we will overthrow the Keeney leadership, and begin it, of course, at this Conference. So, whoever we can get from Southern West Virginia should be taken into the Conference. There should be no illusions created of lack of issues between us. But the issues should be developed on a concrete basis, not abstractly.

Now, what is the significance of the changed tactics of the Socialist Party? It is a very definite new line expressed in the slogan: "Win the N. M. U. away from the Communists." In my opinion there are two sides to this. In the first place, it is a recognition of the failure of the direct attack against us. It is the launching of a new line of attack against our leadership. It is analogous to the slogan—"Soviets without

Bolsheviks". The danger of such a move is not, actually particularly great in the Pennsylvania-Ohio field, but this danger will be increased by the necessary maneuvers that we have to conduct with West Virginia, and we have to be keenly conscious of this danger. Even in the Pennsylvania field the danger will grow in proportion as the socialists develop activity along this line.

Now, one last word on the individual settlements. I do not see any immediate practical issue on this as yet. We can only begin to see this as a practical problem when we can see that the operators are ready to make substantial concessions to the miners. Of course there will be certain independent mines that produce for a local market. They lose this market when the strike is on, and they have no means of regaining it, and are ready to settle on any basis which will give them back their market, but such mines do not involve 5 percent of the mines, and therefore it is not a central question of the strike, and perhaps it would be a mistake to settle these mines, even though it would not, in the economic sense, hurt the strike. It would be politically a mistake to settle these little mines because of the effect it would have on the Strike Committees. They might take this in the way that it was reported from Ohio, and there is not sufficient gain in such settlements for us to accept the tasks it gives us to make clear what this means to the masses of the miners. Therefore these little settlements are ruled out of order.

Then the question remains, will any of the big companies settle. Here we must remember that the bituminous field is not so complete a monopoly as the anthracite where competition is practically eliminated. In the bituminous there is competition. Therefore you can speak of different groups of operators that could be dealt with, conceivably, but there are not more than three or four major interests there, and it is certainly not conceivable in the next few days that one of these major interests is ready to make large-scale concessions to the miners. The strike will have to go on several weeks before such a settlement is conceivable. So in the next two or three weeks. I don't think we can have any practical problems of settlements with these major interests.

We really have not faced the problems involved in actually meeting such settlements with the operators. Our task is to force a realization of these concessions through our mine committees, and if possible the National Miners' Union. But I don't see that this is a practical issue today, although we have certainly got to be examining this question far in advance.

In regard to the National Conference, think it is already clear that the way in which this conference was called was the correct one. It is correct that this is not to be presented to the miners in the strike field as a substitute for being implemented to them as a political program which is going to produce a political program which solves their problems, but it is a conference to extend the front of the struggle, a conference to fight against all the illusions of any other possible solution of the miners' problems except through struggle, and that it is a conference called by the Strike Committee with the endorsement of the National Miners' Union.

Expose the lies about the Soviet Union—Spread Sedach's pamphlet "Soviet 'Forced Labor'"—96 pages, 10 cents. Write for it to the Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

Hillquit Under Fire from the Socialist Rank and File

INDIGNATION among the workers against Morris Hillquit, "international secretary" of the socialist party, on account of his law action in the Supreme Court of New York attacking the Russian Revolution on behalf of the expropriated oil capitalists of Baku, has created an embarrassing situation for that Party. While Hillquit is speaking in the name of socialist party members in the Vienna Congress of the Second International, the Brooklyn (23 A.D.) branch of his party adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS: Morris Hillquit as attorney in the case against the Standard Oil Company and the Vacuum Oil Company filed a summons and complaint in the Supreme Court, County of New York, on June 20, 1931, and

"WHEREAS: Sections 26 and 27 of this summons and complaint read as follows: (Excerpts From Summons and Complaint) Supreme Court of New York. Index No. 20438, Filed June 20, 1931.

M. Salmoff, et al, on behalf of themselves and all other parties similarly situated and who may hereafter intervene herein, plaintiffs against the Vacuum Oil Company, defendant.

"XXVI. In and after November, 1917, a revolution occurred in Russia, and the supporters of the said revolution, acting together under the name or designation of the Federated Socialist Soviet Republics of Russia or Soviet Government of Russia, thereafter wrongfully, unlawfully and by force of arms seized possession of all of the plaintiffs' oil lands, wells, buildings, fixtures, machinery, plants, cisterns and pipe lines above described by virtue of an alleged 'decree of nationalization or confiscation of all oil lands and of the whole oil producing business in Russia and have ever thereafter wrongfully, unlawfully and forcibly retained and maintained possession of said lands, wells, buildings, fixtures, machinery, plants, cisterns and pipe lines without the consent of the owners thereof and of the persons lawfully entitled to the possession of the same, including the plaintiffs. The said revolutionists and those acting in their behalf will hereafter be designated as the Soviet Government.

"XXVII. The Soviet Government of Russia is not and never was recognized by the government of the United States, as a government de jure or de facto.

"XXVIII. The said Soviet Government . . . has wrongfully converted all the oils so produced in the Baku region, including the oil of the plaintiffs to its own use and has carried it away from the land of the owners thereof . . .

"XXIX. The said Soviet Government thereafter wrongfully, unlawfully and forcibly obliterated and destroyed all fences, walls, monuments and boundary lines dividing the lands of the divers separate owners and lessees of land in the said Baku region . . . consolidated all such lands and oil wells . . . and wilfully mingled the oil and oil products of such lands, including those of the plaintiffs, so that they all constituted one homogeneous mass. . .

"Verification: 'Morris Hillquit, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the attorney for the plaintiffs in the above entitled action; that he has

read the foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to his own knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

"Deponent further says that he resides at No. 40 East 66th St., in the County and State of New York, and has his office at 19 West 44th St., in the said county, and the reasons why this verification is made by the deponent and not by the plaintiffs is that the said plaintiffs are not in the county of New York, where deponent resides and has his office.

"Deponent further says that the source of his information and the ground for his belief are correspondence between the parties, statements, of the plaintiffs and other documents.

MORRIS HILLQUIT. Notarized: June 18, 1931.

"WHEREAS: In the verification at the close of this summons and complaint Morris Hillquit swears 'that he has read the foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to his own knowledge' and

"WHEREAS: this is an attack on Russia and its right to nationalize or confiscate private property, and thereby an attack upon a Socialist principle, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that the Central Committee, Local New York, Socialist Party, calls upon him immediately to withdraw from the case."

This was presented to the socialist party city committee on July 1st. That body nervously decided to "table the resolution," "with the understanding that it be taken up again later." In the meantime Hillquit must not be embarrassed, while in Vienna performing his other "duties" regarding the Soviet Union, by these inconvenient protests from socialist workers who are only now having their eyes opened to the treacherous war policies of their leadership. The only effective protest against Hillquit will be the August First demonstrations.

Seventy Million Mobilized for Capitalist Profits, 1914-1918

	Number Called Up	Percent- age to total pop.
France (without colonies)	7,960,000	20.4
Great Britain (without colonies)	4,971,000	10.7
British Dominions, Colonies and India	4,325,000	8.5
Russia	15,123,000	15.3
Italy	5,615,000	3.8
The United States	3,800,000	13.3
Roumania	1,000,000	20.0
Germany	13,260,000	17.5
Austria Hungary	9,000,000	
Approximate total	70,000,000	

OUT ON THE STREETS ON INTERNATIONAL RED DAY AUGUST FIRST! AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR AND FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION!

"Onward Christian Soldiers"

From the San Francisco "Examiner" of June 28, we extract this tidbit:

"Santa Rosa, June 27.—Dr. Louis Richard Patmont, today announced his resignation, as pastor of the First Christian Church here, in order to lecture against Communism throughout the nation. Doctor Patmont, is widely known as a paleontologist. He has held the pastorage here for years."

"We know about a dozen different names to call that guy besides a 'paleontologist,' but the cold truth is sufficient. A paleontologist, boys and girls, is a chap who is interested in fossil chert, hises fossils, digs them up and bugs them to his bossom, has fossils on the brain, so to speak.

So what more would you expect from a paleontologist than that he clings to Christianity and capitalism and detests Communism, the living and growing movement of today.

Incidentally, this shows that Comrade Bukharin in his speech to Soviet scientists, recently mentioned in American capitalist papers, was correct in pointing out that under capitalism science and scientists become the servants of the exploiters. The papers pool-poohed the statement, but facts are stubborn things.

That the paleontologist is also a preacher merely adds to the proof. Anyhow, heaven has called him to a higher mission—and salary!

"This Fine Old (Aluminum) Gent"

Reading the N. Y. Times of July 7, page one, Berlin story, we read how Foreign Minister Curtius of Germany, licked Uncle Sam's boots by waxing eloquent about skintint Andy Mellon. Curtius said:

"What Andy Mellon did is simply grandiose. To think that this fine old gentleman came over here expecting to spend most of his time with his son, and instead plunged into the intricacies of these discussions, is simply great."

Uh, huh! Now let's turn over to page 13 of the same edition of the Times, and see what this "fine old gentleman" is doing, by asking, in the name of his aluminum trust, that he, in the name of the U.S. Treasury, pay himself a million dollars. On page 13, is an Associated Press dispatch from Pittsburgh, which we give below:

"Pittsburgh, July 6, (AP)—The Aluminum Company of America filed suit in the Federal court today against the government, asking the return of about \$1,000,000 in income tax payments and interest. The suit asserts that the company paid \$650,632.38 above its actual income and excess profit taxes in 1919 on intercompany transactions of the corporation and twenty-seven affiliated companies, and ask the return of that amount with interest."

Get that "with interest!" Such a fine old aluminum gentleman!

Always looking out for Number One! The Workers Ex-Servicemen League should remind the vets about how furiously this "fine old gent" defended the U. S. Treasury against their demands for cash bonus.

"War Stories"

That is the name of a magazine, one of the kind for "popular" distribution, that is appearing out of nowhere to whip up the war fever among the masses whom the capitalists think have forgotten the last war, if they are old enough to remember it.

In its June issue "War Stories" carries a column of impossible lies under the heading "Says the Sarge," tough guy stuff, typical fascist propaganda against the Communists, opening up with ranting about "riots," in the middle charging that "Communist cash financed the short-selling operations in stock of the Chelsea Bank and Trust Company" and so made all the banks go bust. Then it winds up:

"It's this kind of Communist vermin, Red Rats, that the country is suffering from as sorely as business depression. If we got rid of one we'd probably get rid of the other Toot Sweet. Rats bring bubonic plague, so we exterminate 'em. Red Rats spread a poison that's infinitely worse—and we're letting 'em get away with it. Live and let live is all right, I say, when it works both ways. But for these Red Rats, stinking Communists, and scum of the foulest cesspool, there should be no mercy whatever. . . . Damn and Drown the Reds!"

Now, workers, there's a nice bit of fascist propaganda for violence against you! Just exactly the same kind of wild incitation as was used against the Germans in the last war! Learn, workers, and learn now—before you suffer for not learning—that to defend yourselves and your class organizations from the hooligan horde that the fascist agitators for capitalism are trying to mobilize against you, learn that you must have your own Workers' Defense Corps!

Let us see what you can do organizing such defense groups in every organization that comes out the streets on August First in demonstration against imperialist war! Do not underestimate the criminal intentions of fascist elements! Do not be sorry afterward that you didn't do something in time!

"Anaconda"

The dictionary tells us that an "anaconda" is "any large snake which crushes its prey." So that is why they call it the Anaconda Mining Company, the Copper Trust, which rules not only Butte, but all Montana.

Anaconda also owns the Montana State Federation of Labor, and the 34th annual Convention of that body gave enough evidence of that. It held its sessions at the Anaconda owned Montana Hotel. It invited Senator Wheeler, the "progressive" who somehow manages never to step on the snake's tail, to speak, and then to quote from its official organ, the "Montana Labor News":

"Following the adjournment the delegates left on a special street car for the Anaconda Reduction Works, where, as guests of the Anaconda-Copper Company, they enjoyed a complete inspection of the world's largest copper-producing smelter."

Are the smeltermen organized? What a question!

Are the coper miners organized? Do you think that the A. F. of L. would even dream of such a thing? Anaconda don't want it!

Thus Anaconda "crushes its prey!"