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WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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Victims of Imperialism in the Chinese Floods

TENS of millions of men, women, and children are facing horrible death from starvation and horrible diseases, while hundreds of thousands are drowned, in the flood which have devastated vast regions of China.

The capitalist press speaks very little about this tremendous calamity, to compare with which there are few examples in history. And when they speak of it, it is always as a "natural catastrophe," and "act of god!"

But this is no natural catastrophe. It is the direct result of the breakdown of the river-control system, the decay and disrepair of the dykes, dams, canals, dredging, of the whole system of water-control and irrigation which was built up through centuries. This system of river-control has collapsed; this is the direct cause of the floods and horrible drowning of hundreds of thousands, rendering homeless many millions of persons.

And why did the river-control collapse? The answer is simple. It is known to every newspaper in America, but not one of them will mention it. All the money which formerly went to keep up the river-control has for several years been stolen by the militarists who are in the pay of the imperialist powers—of England, of Japan, of France, and above all of the United States.

Worst of all of these criminals, whose work brought catastrophe to China, has been the Kuomintang Government at Nanking, the government of Chiang Kai-shek. And it is precisely this government which has been maintained in power by American imperialism, by Wall Street, by the Hoover Government in Washington.

Full responsibility for the catastrophe must be placed squarely at the doors of the White House in Washington, at the doors of Wall Street which controls the White House. These criminals, and their criminal agents in China, the Chiang Kai-sheks, cannot escape the responsibility by cries about "acts of God." These are the fruits of imperialism!

Since 1927, the Chinese workers and peasants have been engaged in bloody struggle to overthrow the power of imperialism and its agents, the Kuomintang. In this struggle they have been joined by all that is best and healthiest among the Chinese intellectuals. In spite of an unheard of terror, which numbers its victims in hundreds of thousands, the revolutionary movement of the masses has thrown up Red Armies with the aid of which it has inflicted defeat after defeat upon the militarists, and has established Soviet Governments over vast territories in Kiangsi, Hunan, Kwangtung, Fukien, and Hupeh Provinces, with a population of about 60 millions. The Kuomintang hangmen maintain their power there where the foreign imperialist gunboats, airplanes, and soldiers are able to uphold them.

Only a few weeks ago, in the so-called "International Settlement" of Shanghai, governed by a British council, the chairman of which is an American, Fessenden, the "civilized" police of the imperialists seized another group of Chinese leaders, the finest flower of the Chinese people, including the secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Hsiang Chung-fa, and turned them over to Chiang Kai-shek who shot them after protracted tortures. At the same time, they seized the secretary of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, Noulens, and his wife, Swiss citizens, who were also turned over to the Chinese hangmen, and who have been tortured in Kuomintang jails, and who are soon to face a firing squad.

Workers of all lands, especially of the United States, must raise their voices in hot protest against these enormities, against these crimes beside which those of the Negroes of the past pale into insignificance. Workers must at the same time organize actions of solidarity with the Chinese masses, the victims of these historical crimes.

The Workers International Relief, with sections in many countries, has announced an international solidarity action with the victims of imperialism in China. It is of the most profound importance to all workers to support this campaign. Together with the collections of funds, which, insignificant though they will be compared with the enormous needs, have deep political significance and results, must go the explanation to the masses of the true meaning of events in China, the revealing of the tortures of a nation of 450 million people under the heels of imperialism, and the exposure of the hypocritical "relief actions" of Hoover & Co. which exploit even this catastrophe to make "better business" for capitalism.

Help the millions of victims of imperialist rule in China! Down with the Kuomintang murderers, the Nanking Government of Chiang Kai-shek!

Down with the gunboat rule of U. S. imperialism in China! Withdraw the battleships and armed forces from China!

Long live the Chinese Soviets and Red Armies, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party.

Participate in the solidarity action with the Chinese victims, by setting up Committees for Aid to the Chinese Flood Victims!

National Solidarity Tag Days For Miners Relief, Sept. 26-27

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11.—The drive for the big National Solidarity Tag Days, Sept. 26 and 27, is in motion. Without any letup of the present efforts for steady inflow of relief to the Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners' Relief Committee, these days are being set aside to reach every person in the 200 cities where the W. I. R. has connections, to bring in a large collection of funds for relief, and for a demonstration of workers' solidarity with the miners.

RATIFICATION CONGRESS WILL RALLY WORKERS FOR CAMPAIGN

The Communist Party Ratification Congress will be held this Friday night, September 18, at 7:30 p.m. at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. All workers' organizations should be represented to support the campaign to complete the signature drive and to participate in the Tag Days to take place this Saturday and Sunday, September 19 and 20.

The speakers at the Ratification Congress will include Israel Amter, J. Louis Engdahl, Ben Gold and greetings from workers in basic industries.

The Ratification Congress will also rally the workers against the robbery of the workers by the electric trust which had the rates of electricity raised to a minimum of \$1 from September 1 on.

In a letter to Malbie, head of the Public Service Commission, which prevented the workers from presenting their demands for lower rates at the meeting of the commission on September 11, Israel Amter, district

The tag days were planned at the W. I. R. National Convention, held in Pittsburgh Aug. 29 and 30, when delegates pledged their city organizations to back these tag days without any letup of the activity for immediate relief. Plans of organization for the Solidarity Tag Days have been sent to all section committees of the

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BOSS PRESS TOLD TO LIE ON MISERY

Suppression of News On Unemployment, Starvation Ordered

Boss Press Responds

Daily Suicides Tell of Workers' Misery

In an attempt to curb the militancy of the working masses throughout the country, the Hoover administration on Sept. 11 ordered all of the capitalist press to start a thorough-going campaign to make the workers and the farmers believe that the horror facing them this winter would not be worse than ever before in the history of the country. The day after these orders were given out all of the capitalist papers carried dispatches from Washington which proved by all sorts of lying figures that unemployment was not much worse than last year and that all of the stories of starvation were "exaggerated."

This campaign of lies about the present widespread starvation throughout the United States is part of the campaign carried on by the capitalist class against the workers. The railroad and steel industries are preparing to slash the wages of every worker in those industries. These wage slashes will be followed, according to the admissions of the capitalists themselves, by wage slashes in every other industry in the country. What the capitalist class fears is that the resistance of the workers to this hunger campaign will grow sharply in the coming months. For this reason these lies are being intensified. They want to prevent the mass pressure of the millions of unemployed for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

The New York Times report is typical of those in the capitalist press. This report, based directly on the "figures" of the Hoover propaganda bureau, lies thoroughly about the number of unemployed last winter and then "proves" that in the first place the number of unemployed will not be much greater than last year and in the second place unemployment does not mean hunger or starvation. The report goes on to "make clear the distinction between unemployment and conditions of actual distress." "Distress" probably means to the capitalist class and its Hoover administration death from starvation.

The unemployed will be "taken care of" this winter as they were last winter according to the Hoover report. "Confidence was expressed that as the problem was solved last winter, so it will be taken care of this winter. In this connection it was asserted that there was no occasion for alarm and that nobody would starve."

This is the promise of starvation for thousands of the unemployed this winter. This promise is already being carried into effect. The Daily Worker is carrying stories daily of suicides due to unemployment and starvation. These reports are taken from the capitalist press solely and are only a glimpse of the most terrible misery that the capitalist class is inflicting on the working class in the present crisis. These suicides in reality are occurring by the score every day without exception. It is these suicides, this misery, this starvation and terror that Hoover has ordered the capitalist press to hide from the workers.

The answer of the working masses to this campaign of lying of the Hoover administration must be to broadcast every suicide, every case of starvation, every wage cut and speed-up scheme and to organize the workers and farmers, in million masses, against this horror. Fight against hunger. Build the Unemployed Councils. Fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

Tag Days For Election Campaign Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 19th, 20th Get Your Boxes Now All Fraternal Org., Unions, Clubs Workers in Shop and Factory Support the Red Drive Call Today For Material Elect Delegates to the Election Mass Ratification Congress Friday, Sept. 18th at 7:30 p.m. CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th St. and Third Ave. All Workers Are Welcome!

30,000 Negro and White Workers Boo "Big Bill"; Back Communist Speakers

291 Delegates at Cook County Unemployment Conference Raise Demands for Immediate Relief—Plan Hunger March

5,000 Chicago Workers Resisting Eviction of Unemployed Worker Fight Back as Police Attack

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Thirty thousand workers, the majority of them colored, greeted wildly speakers of the Communist Party, the Unemployed Council, the Trade Union Unity League and the International Labor Defense at the Washington Park open forum Sunday afternoon.

Big Bill Thompson, ex-mayor of Chicago came to the park to try to win the Negro masses from the Communist Party. Big Bill wanted to show the bosses he could succeed where Cermak and the Negro reformists had failed. He boasted about the so-called accomplishments of his regime, tried to crack jokes and told the destitute unemployed how very, very much he sympathized with them. He preached patience and dependence upon the boss-controlled machinery to force the bosses to give relief. He called upon the workers to support his nomination of his fellow-sound-drel, Lem Small, for governor. Thompson, who thought he carried the votes of the Negro workers in his vest pocket, was booed constantly, the workers calling his bluff so often that finally he became discouraged and ended his speech to a thunder of boos.

WORKERS RESIST FASCIST PUTSCH WHICH SMASHES

Communists Call On Workers for Front Against Fascism

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The putsch of the fascist Saturday night in Styria, Austria, collapsed completely. Fierce collisions occurred between the putschists and workers. At Kapfenberg the fascists turned machine guns on the workers and two were killed and many wounded. At Bernbeck and Hoeningberg and other towns the revolutionary workers disarmed and drove out the fascist leaders. Machine guns and rifles were captured by the workers.

The Socialist leaders called on the workers to remain calm and to leave the liquidation of the putsch to the authorities. The Communist Party of Austria issued an appeal to the workers calling for the formation of a revolutionary united front to crush fascism.

Nowhere did any clashes occur between the fascists and the state power. The attitude of the Austrian government has been extraordinarily benevolent throughout the putsch. Most of the fascist leaders were later arrested.

Several hundred fascists rioted on the Kurfirstendamm in Berlin on the occasion of the Jewish New Year. Jewish passersby were beaten bloody, cafes were raided, the windows smashed and the interiors demolished. The police exercised extraordinary toleration towards the rowdies although they were finally compelled to make a number of arrests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The New York Evening Post, reports today that its correspondent found that even after the gendarmette and the police had control of the situation they did not disarm the fascists "for some unknown reason." The correspondent visited the saloons of the Heimwehr and "found the men everywhere still fully armed—even retaining their machine guns at headquarters." The government is determined to let the fascists retain their arms so that they can be used against the revolutionary workers in the future. In this support of the fascists the socialists are in full accord with the capitalist government.

More Jobless Suicides Pile Up Guilt Of Murderous Capitalist System

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 14.—In St. Paul, as in every city in the country, there are thousands of starving unemployed workers and their children dying of starvation on account of the impossibility of finding work and the brutal boss denial of unemployment relief. The Farmer-Labor Governor Olson is just as brutal a murderer of workers as other boss politicians and the capitalist class generally. Over \$150,000 has recently been "juggled" by the local officials and grafters out of the taxes ground out of the workers. Private bond dealers have admitted "cleaning" up as much as \$40,000 in one deal alone.

While this game is carried on by the bosses, a little working-class boy is dead of ptomaine poisoning as the result of eating food off the city

garbage dumps in order to satisfy his hunger. This latest child victim of the capitalist system is William Burbank of 188 State St.

The bosses not only forced this little working-class child to eat rotten food, but also denied him an ambulance when neighbors notified the authorities. The police, who beat up the unemployed workers when they demonstrate against starvation, told a woman who notified them that the child was dying of ptomaine poisoning that it was none of their business. She then called the Ancker

HOSIERY PAY CUT IS URGED BY MUSTEITES

Give Lesson in Cutting to Vicious Open Shop Mill, Berkshire

Phila. Vote 700-400

Paterson Local Rejects Official Sellout

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14.—While officials of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers claim ten thousand members present at the membership meeting, only 760 voted for the agreement and 461 against. This one year agreement calls for a 30 to 45 per cent cut, check off and settling of grievances by an impartial chairman. The "socialists" as officials of this union signed this agreement.

The National Textile Workers Union is organizing the workers against the wage cut agreement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—According to the Women's Wear Daily, a trade publication, the Philadelphia local of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers voted to accept the new wage agreement accepting wage cuts up to 50 per cent for workers in the mills of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers of America. The vote was 700 to 400, the journal reports.

Alex McKeown, Independent Labor Party and Socialist Party candidate for mayor of Philadelphia is president of this local, and was active in concluding the new wage cut agreement.

The Women's Wear Daily reports the counter-comment of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers to the statement of the Berkshire Knitting Mill, the biggest open shop mill in the country at Wyomissing, Pa., that it would not cut wages as follows:

"There is no desire on our part to enter into a controversy with a particular corporation or mill executive; sooner or later it will be necessary to deal with these concerns or individuals.

"Delegates to the convention anticipated that anti-union firms would seek to obstruct the union's plan by issuing declarations similar to those which Mr. McLaughlin has authorized. Of course, the Berkshire doesn't want the union (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Terror Against Homeless Jobless

NEW YORK.—In a vicious drive against homeless unemployed workers, plainclothes policemen arrested seventeen workers seeking rides on the subway and took them to the 57th St. police court yesterday. Some were severely slugged by the police before brought to court, with the comment "You pay a nickel and think you can ride all night in the subway."

Brutal sentences were immediately handed out to them, five getting 30 days, one three months and a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union six months. The magistrate threatened 90 days apiece for the homeless workers if they again sought to sleep in the subway cars. Ten were dismissed.

Child Dies Eating Garbage in St. Paul; Refused Ambulance

Hospital, which also refused to send an ambulance and a doctor to the boy. Finally she hired a taxi and took the dying child to the hospital. By this time the child was unconscious. He died shortly after arriving at the hospital.

After murdering this working-class child, the only action of the St. Paul city government is to pass a law that no child under 16 should be allowed near the city dumps. In the meantime, all over the country the bosses are destroying food while countless thousands of working-class children die like flies of starvation.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 14.—"Jobless Man Kills Wife, Slays Self," is the headlined admission of working-class (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

125 Delegates From 3 States At Mine Meet

Hold Mass Funeral for Two Harlan Miners Murdered by Boss Gunmen

Postpone Hearing of Nine Miners to September 28th; I. W. W. Tries to Block Defense

WINCHESTER, Ky., Sept. 14.—Hearing in the case of the 9 Harlan miners transferred to Winchester, Lincoln County, has been postponed to Sept. 28 when trial dates will be set. Four of the miners are Negroes. All nine are charged with murder in a frame-up attempt of the coal operators and the boss courts to break the strike.

The traitorous role of the I. W. W. leaders was further exposed before the miners today when the I. W. W. tried to narrow down the defense possibilities by instructing its attorney, Golden, not to read the Criminal Syndicalist briefs written by the attorneys of the International Labor Defense.

This action of the I. W. W. comes directly after the traitorous deal made by its organizer, Lane, with the sheriff whereby the latter secured the names of militant miners and Lane was released without bond after having been held in jail while the boss courts refused to accept even a cash bond for him. The sheriff had raided Lane's home three times and

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HEARING TODAY ON YOKINEN

Gov't Trying Deport Militant

NEW YORK.—August Yokinen, Finnish worker who is facing deportation to fascist Finland because of his pledge to fight for Negro rights, will have a hearing this morning in the United States District court in the old Post Office Building, Park Place and Broadway. The hearing will open at 10 o'clock. Yokinen will be defended by Mrs. King, attorney of the International Labor Defense.

Yokinen was arrested for deportation several months ago following his public repudiation of the boss poison of race hatred and his public acceptance of the Communist program of full and unconditional equality for the Negro people.

Protest demonstrations against the persecution of Yokinen have been held in the New York and other districts. Hundreds of thousands of workers have registered their indignation at the attempt of the government to send Yokinen to his death or imprisonment in fascist Finland as a deliberate punishment for his rejection of the bourgeois ideology of Negro inferiority. Scores of workers will be present in the court today to show their solidarity with Yokinen.

ELECTION TAG DAYS IN N. J.

50 Candidates to Run in Jersey Elections

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 14.—State-wide tag days will be held Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 26th and 27th in many cities in New Jersey to raise funds to carry on the Communist Party election campaign work. Tag Days will be held in Newark, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Passaic, Paterson, Linden, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Trenton, etc. Readers of the Daily Worker, sympathizers and members of all working class organizations are called upon to participate in these tag days in their respective cities.

This year the Party has about 50 candidates in New Jersey; for mayor in some cities, for the General Assembly and Freeholders in 7 counties and John J. Ballam as candidate for governor.

A big election rally will be held in Paterson Wednesday, Sept. 16th, at Turn Hall, 8 p. m.

For the first time in its history, the Communist Party will hold a meeting in Atlantic City, Sunday, Sept. 20th, at Moose Hall, Atlantic Ave., 9 p. m.

POLICE TERROR IN LONG BRANCH

Judge Holds Workers Under Heavy Bail

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—Police again broke up the Communist election campaign meeting here Saturday at Morris and Chelsea Aves. Three workers: Anthony German, Jr., chairman, and Rina Evans were arrested and J. Halperin was badly beaten by the police.

In a verbal tilt with Judge Rosen yesterday morning, Isserman, attorney for the I. L. D. defending the three workers, was held in contempt of court and committed to jail when he refused to pay. He was later released.

The defendants were held under \$5,000 bail each on charges of "disorderly conduct, distributing circulars without a permit and inciting to riot" and the case held over for Wednesday morning.

Many workers were present in court and indicated their understanding of the role of the police and courts in trying to stop the growth of the revolutionary movement in Long Branch.

NTWU Protests Attack on Holden; Hits Lies of Sheriff

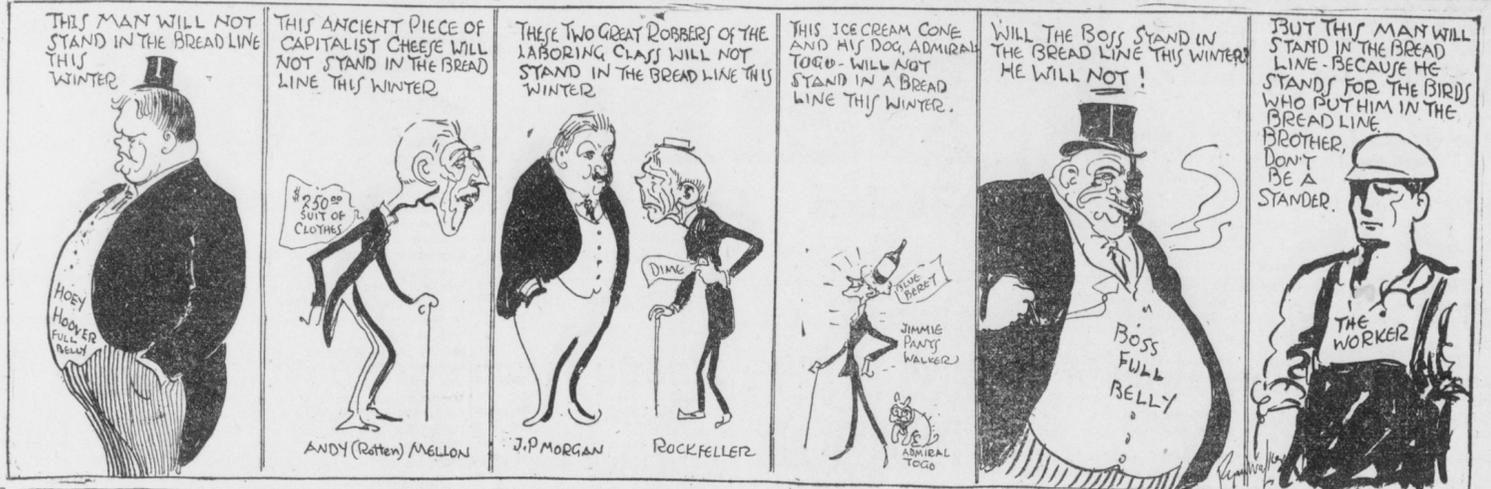
GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 14.—The National Textile Workers Union in a telegram to Governor Blackwood of South Carolina vigorously protests the kidnapping and beating of Clara Holden, Greenville organizer of the union. The telegram challenged the governor's request to Sheriff Bramlett to report on the outrage, declaring that Sheriff Bramlett's report "will be prejudiced, adverse and not based on the investigation. Bramlett has already made such statements to the press. Our union holds you responsible for the future safety of union organizers."

The workers of Greenville have been so stirred up by the kidnapping and flogging of Comrade Holden that the bosses and even their tools in the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy deem it necessary to make a gesture of condemnation of the attack on the union organizer.

For instance, L. E. Brookshire, president of the South Carolina Federation of Labor declared it was a sad state of affairs in any community when "five men can take a woman out and whip her as much as they please."

He made this comment only after being shown an editorial from a Columbia boss newspaper, in which even that boss paper questioned the silence of the A. F. of L. misleaders. At the same time, Brookshire attempted to play on local boss-inspired prejudice against so-called "outsiders," declaring that the NTWU "has been bringing mostly outside organizers in here." He attempted to cover up the fact that hundreds of textile workers have been condemned to starvation even while on the job, merely declaring that the bosses do not pay enough "for them (the workers) to live comfortably."

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



125 DELEGATES FROM THREE STATES AT MINE MEETING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

failed to find any evidence, when all of a sudden after a consultation between Lane and the sheriff, the sheriff carried out a fourth raid and was able to go directly to the spot where the former membership list of the I. W. W. was hidden under the floor. Most of the workers have since turned in their cards to the I. W. W. and are members of the National Miners' Union.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 14.—One hundred and twenty-five miners' delegates from Southeastern Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia were present today at the District Conference of the National Miners' Union. The delegates all laid great stress on the need of organization and solidification of the union, with its entry into new sections and for the mass defense of the Harlan miners facing the threat of death sentences in punishment for their militancy in the strike.

Following discussion of the strike situation and the murderous attacks on the strikers by the thugs of the coal operators, the conference decided on a joint petition of the National Miners' Union and the International Labor Defense for a rank and file delegation to take to Governor Sappington demanding the right of the miners to organize into the N. M. U., cessation of the terror against the miners, the murder of strikers, raid-

ing of homes, arrests by gunmen employed by Sheriff Blain and other county officials acting under orders of the coal operators, and demanding the use of the Sheriff's Gunmen Funds for unemployment relief to be administered by workers and farmers. The petition will also demand the right of the workers and farmers of Harlan County to bear arms and to defend themselves, and the repeal of the banding and confederating law and the Criminal Syndicalism law.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 14.—Joe Moore and Julius Baldwin, shot in the back and murdered by Harlan County thugs, were buried in Jellico, Tennessee, it was learned here today. Sheriff John Henry Blair refused to allow the families of the murdered striking miners the \$50 usually given by the county for burial purposes. He had rough boards nailed together, and threw the bodies of the two boys into these boxes. Prisoners in the jail were to be the pallbearers.

At the last moment, while miners from everywhere prepared to come into Harlan to insist upon seeing their comrade to his last resting place, Baldwin's sister arrived in Harlan. Determined to avoid the hurried funeral Sheriff Blair was arranging, she asked a sympathizer to help her carry the bodies away from the undertakers over the border and into Tennessee. In Jellico, the railroad workers, at the miners' request, held a special meeting at which they offered to defray the expenses of the funeral.

Meanwhile, great numbers of miners arrived in Harlan. Here every penny in U. S. coin, company scrip—even postage stamps were collected, and all converted into gas and oil, enough for eight cars. Into these cars dozens of miners crowded. They arrived in Jellico in time to see their comrade buried in Perkins Grove.

Both Moore and Baldwin were guarding the relief kitchen established by the Penn.-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners Relief Committee. The armed thugs, travelling dressed in armor plate in automobiles with machine guns mounted on a swivel over the rumble seat, roam up and down the Kentucky hills and raid the home of every miner suspected of being a union member. These raids are carried out without any pretense of a warrant. The bullet holes in the walls of the relief kitchen tell the story of how Baldwin and Moore met their death. So do the bullets in their backs.

The thugs have been making a special attack upon the relief kitchens. They know how terrific the need for food is—how flux is raging through the coal cabins taking a heavy toll. Meanwhile the miners and their families look to the "workers up yonder" to support them in their fight—to send them bread to ward off the dreaded flux.

Funds are needed for a shipment of food—send us you can to the Penn.-Ohio-W. Va.-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee, Room 205, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BIEDENKAPP AT SHOE MASS MEET

Preparing for an organization in the shoe trade, the Shoe Workers Industrial Union has called a mass meeting of shoe and slipper workers, today at 8 p. m. at Loraine Hall, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Fred Biedenkapp, who was jailed in Paterson during the last meeting, will be present at this meeting without fail, it was announced. A Lipka, union organizer in Philadelphia will report on the situation in that city.

DANCE RECITAL COURSE FOR WORKERS AND STUDENTS

Students' dance recitals announce a course of six dance recitals to take place Saturday evenings: October 31, November 14, December 19, January 2, February 20 and March 26, at the Washington Irving High School. This organization was formed last season to bring the best modern dancing to students and workers, etc., at minimum prices. Subscription for the six dance recitals will be \$2. Tickets are obtainable at the Students Dance Recitals office, 32 Union Sq.

80 WORKERS IN MINE AREA JOIN PARTY IN WEEK

Election Campaign Rallies Hundreds to Meetings

ARNOLD, Pa., Sept. 12.—The Communist Party in the Allegheny Valley, which takes in the entire Westmoreland County and part of the Allegheny County, is growing steadily in numbers and in political strength. Large numbers of workers, miners and steel workers, are joining every day. Last week we recruited 80 new members.

The Communist Party in Westmoreland County is taking part in the election campaign with county and local candidates. The candidates for the county are: Walter H. Yost, miner, for county commissioner; Gabriel Williams, also a miner, for commissioner; Marko Arizona, for sheriff, and Ray Buckman, a miner, for county treasurer. John Wilkens, a Negro building trades worker, is the candidate for constable in Ward 1, New Kensington. John Sahra and Leo Galbrich are the candidates for council in the Borough of Arnold.

Hundreds of workers are attending the election campaign rallies and listening to the Communist speakers and candidates who call upon the workers to organize and fight against starvation and for unemployment relief. A big election campaign rally will place next Wednesday night in Arnold, where the borough and county candidates of the Party will present to the workers the fighting program of the Party against wage-cuts and starvation, for unemployment relief by the borough and the county, pending the passage of a state unemployment insurance bill.

WORKERS VETS TO OPEN FALL TALKS

"Ex-Servicemen a nd the Bonus" Topic

NEW YORK.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will inaugurate a series of fall and winter lectures at an Open Forum. The first forum meeting will be held Sunday, September 20, 2 p. m., at the WESL headquarters, 79 East 10th St. The topic will be "The Ex-Servicemen and the Bonus," with E. Levin, chairman of the Executive Committee, as the main speaker.

Further topics and speakers covering the Ex-Servicemen's connection with world events and the working class struggles will be announced in the near future.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S TRIOLOGY

"MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA" NOW IN REHEARSAL

The Theatre Guild announces that Philip Moeller is staging Eugene O'Neill's trilogy "Mourning Becomes Electra." The play opens at the Guild Theatre shortly.

"Social Register," the new John Emerson-Anita Loos play in which Erlanger Productions, will present Lenore Ulric this season, will open in Pittsburgh on September 28, coming to Broadway later.

Alex. A. Aaron and Vinton Freedley announce their first production of the season, "Singin' the Blues," a colored musical drama which will open at the Liberty Theatre September 16.

Hold 7 Ship Workers for Membership in Marine Workers Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13.—Seven Portuguese workers, two of them Swift workers, were picked up while working aboard a ship at Sacramento. They are held for deportation, the charges being members of the Marine Workers Union. A mass protest meeting was held.

FUR WORKERS TO ACT ON REQUEST OF UNITY MEET

Workers Will Make Decision at Meet Called by NTWU

The Cooper Union meeting of the fur workers Thursday will act on the communication of the sub-committee of the Unity Conference asking for delegates to the conference. In the reply of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to this communication it is pointed out that the NTWU "is not controlled by a clique or a political group. It is controlled and managed by the workers. In line with these basic principles guiding our union, we have decided to submit your communication for action to mass meeting of the fur workers."

The NTWU points out in its answer that the decision of the workers will be the decision of the union. "We are concerned with the problem of unity will make a decision that will best serve the interests of all workers in the fur trade."

It is expected that the fur workers will come en masse to the Cooper Union meeting to have their say on this most important problem of unity which can be accomplished only by unity in the ranks of the workers and not by unity of cliques.

A call for the mass meeting will be issued to the workers in leaflet form today.

Dog Workers Shop Chairmen Meet Tonight

Tonight, right after work the shop chairmen and delegates of the dogskin shops will meet at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. The order of business will be a report of the executive committee of 25 on the activities, a discussion on the fake union maneuvers of the Kaufmann-Stetsky clique, and many other problems relating to the campaign to unionize the fur workers.

Fur Workers of Building 315 7th Ave. Called to a Meeting

A special meeting of all fur workers employed at 315 Seventh Ave., will take place tonight right after work at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. At this meeting special machinery will be organized to spread the union campaign to every shop in the building.

Dressmakers of 35th St. Meet Wed.

All dressmakers employed on 35th St. will meet at the office of the union, 31 W. 28th St., Wednesday, right after work to discuss the question of the united front, how it can be concretely put into action.

Comrade Ben Gold, secretary of the important problems of the dressmakers.

Millinery Membership Meeting Thurs. Since the last membership meeting, the Millinery Department has made considerable progress. A number of shops have been unionized. In a number of other shops committees have been organized to prepare for complete unionization of these shops.

The Millinery Department of the Industrial Union is now conducting two strikes for better conditions. At this meeting a report will be given on the activities, and the new members who came into the union as a result of the shop strikes will be officially installed.

N Y CONFERENCE OCT. 5 TO INTENSIFY SCOTTSBORO CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK.—With the southern lynch courts adopting the tactic of dragging out the Scottsboro case in the hope that the workers of this county will relax their activity, the Scottsboro United Front Defense Committee has decided to take steps to intensify the efforts to save the nine Negro boys. On Monday evening, Oct. 5, an enlarged defense conference will be held for this purpose, to which every working class and sympathetic organization in New York and vicinity should send delegates. The conference will be held at 8 p. m. in the Finnish Workers Hall, 15 W. 126th Street.

RATIFICATION CONGRESS WILL RALLY WORKERS FOR CAMPAIGN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

rates of gas and electricity for small consumers to the original rate. (2) No shutting of the meters till such reduction is instituted. (3) The Public Service Commission immediately to take steps to reduce further the price for gas and electricity 20 per cent for worker consumers, in accordance with the reduced incomes of the workers.

The Communist Party does not expect that the Public Service Commission, which is a "public service" commission in name, will do anything to help the workers. On the contrary, the Communist Party tells the workers openly that they will get relief from such oppressive measures and decrees as are made by the capitalist government, only through organization and struggle.

BRONX SECTION HOLDS RALLY Party on Ballot in Worker Districts

For the first time in the history of the Party there will be candidates in the coming November elections in every working class district in the Bronx. Out of the eight assembly districts the Party will run candidates in seven.

A mass rally and ratification banquet will be held on Saturday, September 19, at 569 Prospect Ave., to celebrate the placing of fourteen candidates of the Communist Party on the ballot.

One of the outstanding events of this banquet will be the chorus of the Prospect Workers Club. The members of this club collected nearly 1,000 signatures during the campaign.

PIEDMONT PLUSH ONE-DAY STRIKE

Compromise at 15 P.C. Cut in Wages

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Workers of the Piedmont Plush Mill here won a partial victory in a one-day strike. The 150 workers of the mill all quit work when the manager told them of a wage-cut of approximately 30 per cent. The workers quit in a body and went and sat down on the grass outside the mill. They refused to accept the bosses' suggestion that they go back to work and talk things over after they were at work. Instead they elected a committee of five, which met with the management, and a compromise was reached, the workers, however, agreeing to go back with a 15 per cent cut.

This was a spontaneous strike on the part of the workers. A complete victory could have probably been won if the workers had insisted and continued the strike for no wage-cut at all. The Piedmont Plush is one of the Greenville mills getting leaflets put out by the National Textile Workers' Union.

Songs! More of Them! Many workers, both young and old, have sent in songs, but many more are needed for the new song book that is now being prepared.

Let us hear from the workers in the South, particularly the Negro workers who are struggling for Negro rights. What song have you to offer? Send it in immediately to the Workers Library Publishers, P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

Judge Powell Gives Eviction Orders to Forty-two Workers Denied Right of Workers to Defend Themselves in Court

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Forty-two workers' families were ordered evicted within one week by Judge Powell from the Lee Ave. court this morning (Monday). Judge Powell denied any rights of the workers to defend themselves in the court but made a gesture that he would refer their cases to "the Mayor's Committee."

Domenick Flaiani, Communist candidate for Assemblyman in the 13th Assembly District, appeared in court to defend Ida Fostoff, a mother of 6 children, who, being unemployed, has not a piece of bread at home and ordered evicted by the judge and the landlord.

Flaiani pointed out in the courtroom that "this worker has no bread to feed her children. She is denied a job. The court has no right to evict her from her home."

However, before Flaiani could go further the judge interrupted and asked, "Are you a member of the Bar?" Flaiani answered that while he was not a member of the Bar he had the right to defend the workers' rights in the court, and went on in advising this working woman you are denying the very right of happiness that is supposed to be guaranteed by the Constitution of the U. S.

The judge would not allow Flaiani to go further with his defense, and trying to be polite, states, "If I allow you to defend this woman in this court, being not a member of the Bar I would be violating the law and committing a misdemeanor together with you and liable to imprisonment."

Then turning toward the woman, he said, "I give you one week's time to move and I will see the Mayor's Committee about your case." Thus ordering Flaiani to leave the court.

Fostoff with five of her children will partake in the delegation which will demand free food and clothing to President Hesterberg of the Borough of Brooklyn Friday, Sept. 18th, when a demonstration will be held at 12 o'clock noon at Borough Hall Plaza, Court and Fulton Sts., under the auspices of the Young Pioneers of America, the Unemployed Council and the Parents League of Brooklyn.

One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet 'Forced Labor,'" by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

BOSSSES, AFL IN PLOT TO CRUSH UPHOLSTERERS

Plan Build Local 76 As Company Union to Hit FWIU

NEW YORK.—Fearing the growth of the strike movement in the upholstery trade under the leadership of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, the leading upholstery employers have launched a campaign to build Local 76, Upholsterers, an American Federation of Labor organization, to head off the unionization of the trade.

This move was taken at a secret conference of leading upholstery bosses on September 9th where Nadler, foreman of the Rockefeller shop, acted as the unofficial representative of Local 76, of which he is a leading member. The employers' policy calls for active participation in rebuilding Local 76 to resist unionization by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union. Shopkeepers called on strike by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union are to immediately sign up with Local 76 and the workers forced into the A. F. of L. organization. Through their control of the company unionized Local 76, the bosses could fight the demands of the upholsterers for week work instead of piece work, a 40 hour week, \$1 minimum hourly wage and sanitary conditions.

Call a Mass Meet. The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union is calling a mass meeting, Thursday, September 17, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., of upholsterers, strikers and those still working and other furniture workers to expose the latest move of the A. F. of L. and the bosses to crush the strike movement.

At a mass picketing demonstration before the Blumenthal and Marion (Eagle) shops yesterday morning at Grand & Driggs Sts., Brooklyn, four workers were clubbed down by the police, and one arrested.

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

N.Y. LAUNDRY WORKERS COLLAPSE FROM HEAT AND TERRIFIC SPEED

Consolidated Laundries Slash Wages of Week Workers from \$14 to \$10 A Week

Drivers Work from 72 to 90 Hours A Week; Fined for All Lost or Stolen Bundles

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The Consolidated Laundries, controlling a large number of plants in Brooklyn, New Jersey, Bronx and Manhattan, has the most complete slavery system that I have ever seen.

The inside workers who are mostly Negroes are working under the most unsanitary and unhealthy conditions imaginable. The heat is never below 90 degrees and is as high as 130 degrees in the summer. In the summer time it is a common sight to see women who have fainted from the heat lying about without any medical attention whatsoever.

Wages Cut

In 1931 the company declared the same dividends for the parasites as they did in 1930, in spite of the fact that business was less in volume. How did they do this? By reducing the week workers from \$14 to \$12 and \$10. The better grade pound workers only get three cents a pound instead of five cents as before. The systematic cheating at the scales would put the coal operators to shame.

In order to mask their wrong doings the bosses have appointed fore-ladies whose job it is to spy on the workers, speed them up and report all mistakes the workers make for which they are fined from 50 cents to \$2.

Exploitation of Drivers

The drivers who have been mis-named the aristocrats of the laundry trade are really the most oppressed of all laundry workers. They must sign a contract whereby they cannot work for a different company until a year after they are fired or have

Defense Dance for Political Prisoners, Union City, Sept. 19

HOBOKEN, N. J.—The Leonardo Mezzina Branch of the International Labor Defense here has arranged for a Defense Dance, Saturday, September 19, at 8 p. m. at Cavalotti Hall, 600 7th St., Union City, N. J.

Proceeds of the affair will go for the fund for defense of political prisoners, especially those the boss government seeks to deport to fascist Italy to certain death.

HOSIERY WAGE CUT IS URGED BY MUSTEITES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to reduce wages. The Berkshire also knows from bitter experience that talk of wage-cutting or price-cutting automatically slows up buying.

"The federation, however, takes the position that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, however powerful, can promise to keep up wages or prices under present conditions. As the psychologists say, such promises are 'wish fulfillments', and not business undertakings which can be lived up to in the hard world of present day competition.

"A manufacturer who promises no price cuts in an overdeveloped and unorganized industry is more courageous than intelligent. Wage-cutting and price-cutting will continue despite all the professions of benevolence or boastful manufacturer until definite action is taken to alter those conditions which oblige manufacturers to engage in a struggle for business under present cut-throat methods.

"It will be necessary to standardize labor costs and regulate production before hosiery prices can be stabilized and until the Reading manufacturers are willing to cooperate in such a movement prices and wages will inevitably continue to be cut."

Nothing in the entire history of the labor betrayal by the A. F. of L. officials equals this extraordinary spectacle of "non-union" bosses opposing the 35-50 per cent wage cut proposals of "union" officials. The Musteite-socialist hosiery misleaders actually tell the most vicious open shop mill in the industry, the Berkshire Knitting Mill, at Wyoimissing, Pa., to cut wages.

The "non-union" mills to such organized wage cuts, of course, is based upon the fact that the cut will enable the "union" mills to compete with them.

Already the Paterson local of the AFFFHW has rejected the wage cut agreement, according to the Women's Wear Daily.

One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

30,000 Negro and White Workers Boo "Big Bill;" Back Communist Speakers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The Cook County Conference for Unemployment Relief met Sunday morning with 130 organizations and 291 delegates, including seven A. F. of L. locals, eight TUUL locals, 39 block committees of the Unemployed Council, 80 fraternal organizations, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

The Conference decided to organize a Cook County Hunger March in October, and endorsed the National Hunger March in December. A delegation was elected to visit the Governor Emmerson Commission on Wednesday.

The Conference endorsed the following demands for unemployment relief: (1) An appropriation of \$75,000,000 from the City of Chicago and an appropriation of \$75,000,000 from the county; (2) \$50,000,000 to be used for winter relief of \$150 to each unemployed worker, with \$50 extra for each dependent; (3) stopping of evictions; (4) opening of apartment buildings, hotels, Y. M. C. A., etc., for housing homeless, unemployed

them up." However, he states that in spite of the crowded conditions of the workhouse at present he will be able to accommodate all the prisoners that are sent to him.

The Du Ponts and Bancrofts have found good and faithful lackies in Lynn, Black and Leach. They are using this trio to try to break the rising fighting spirit of the workers in Wilmington, but in spite of this trio and the police terror the workers are beginning to organize under the banner of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council.

Forced Labor on Texas Cotton Plantations

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

HOUSTON, Texas.—In front of the Municipal Employment Agency here there hangs a sign: "Wanted 5,000 cotton pickers, 40 cents per hundred pounds." Negro and white workers pause and then walk away. The average picker cannot make over 50 or 60 cents a day.

The police come around arresting the workers and charging them with vagrancy. Men with families, old men, young men—it makes no difference to the police—the bosses' cotton must be picked.

A pregnant woman, charged with vagrancy, faints in the court and is carried away. The vagrancy cases (mostly Negro workers) are disposed of in a mechanical manner: "Charge, vag—guilty—fine \$15." And the worker is thrown in jail.

Forced Labor

A farmer comes in and pays the worker's fine, on the condition that he works it out picking cotton. If the worker refuses he is sent to the city farm and is forced to pick cotton 14 hours a day, with an armed guard keeping him speeded up.

Destroy Crops

The large plantation owners say

that there is too much cotton and are destroying part of their crops, and the tenant farmers (share-croppers) cannot afford to harvest their shares. Too much cotton—hundreds of workers in the South are ragged and threadbare. The workers in the Soviet Union use their cotton, but the bosses here won't let the workers have enough for a pair of overalls and a shirt.

The capitalist press says a lot about forced labor. The city, county and state penal farms in Texas and over the entire South produce large quantities of cotton, which is planted, grown and harvested by convict labor. Where does this cotton that is certainly produced by forced labor go?

Fight Peonage!

Peonage, actual slavery and all the most miserable living conditions exist all over the South. The Unemployed Council in Houston is fighting the peonage system, the vagrancy laws and for relief and unemployment insurance for the unemployed.

Join the Unemployed Councils! Don't starve—Fight!

Seamen Get Wage-Cut on West Coast Line

Portland, Ore.

I was a long time on the beach looking for a ship. At last after starving a couple of months running from shipping office to shipping office I landed one. It turned out to be one of those floating madhouses which sails out of Portland and is run by the State Steamship Co.

Here are some of the conditions that I found on the madhouse. Instead of carrying 8 able bodied seamen and 2 ordinary seamen, they cut down to 6 a. b.'s and 2 ordinaries and instead of increasing the wages of the men who were forced to do more work they cut the wages of the

a. b.'s from \$62.50 a month to \$57. The ordinaries were cut from \$47 to \$40. The forecastle of this madhouse was right next to the toilet and in the tropics the smell was so bad that the crew had to sleep on the poop deck.

The food was so rotten that after the trip was over nearly half of the men had to go to the Marine Hospital to recuperate.

American seamen, how long will you tolerate these conditions? The ship owners are organized? They can't we do the same thing? Let's get into the Marine Workers Industrial Union and fight these wage-cuts and rotten conditions.

Bosses Fill Wilmington Jail with Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WILMINGTON, Del.—According to Warden E. J. Leach of the New-castle County Workhouse, there are more prisoners behind the walls of this bastille than ever before. In a report to the board of trustees, Warden Leach admitted that over 60 per cent of the prisoners were Negroes. He gave as the reason for the large number of prisoners the present economic crisis and admitted that the bosses were trying to break up any militancy on the part of the workers by having Judge Lynn "send

them up." However, he states that in spite of the crowded conditions of the workhouse at present he will be able to accommodate all the prisoners that are sent to him.

The Du Ponts and Bancrofts have found good and faithful lackies in Lynn, Black and Leach. They are using this trio to try to break the rising fighting spirit of the workers in Wilmington, but in spite of this trio and the police terror the workers are beginning to organize under the banner of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council.

Homeless War Vets Driven to Sleep in Park

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO.—The downtown business district still has many war veterans trying to make a living selling apples and pears. I have talked to a number of them and they tell me they make from 50 cents to \$3 a day.

Some of the stands are run by two veterans, so their average earnings hardly keep body and soul together. Some of them sleep out in the park.

A veteran told me that when we had the thunderstorm last Monday evening hundreds of homeless men went under the link bridge for protection from the rain. After the downpour ended, policemen drove them out into the open again, suggesting that they go to the Salvation Army flophouse. A good many went back into the park and slept on the wet ground.

This veteran said to me: "I don't know how long they'll let us keep this stand. I dread the winter."

I talked to him about the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party and he asked me to bring him something to read. The vets know they have been bunked, but it is our job to carry to them the message of what to do.

Hillquit Moves Closer to Czarist Clients

New York, N. Y.

Riverside Drive is inhabited only by second-class, half-millionaire sweat shop owners, while Park Avenue has all the higher range millionaires and the White Guard Russian prostitute princes and princesses. Hillquit had to be nearer his oily clients, so Park Avenue is now his native habitat.

Mass Protests Against Attack on Canada Communist Party

Seamen, Farmers, Lumber Workers, Miners Demonstrate Against Bennett Gov't Terror

TORONTO, Canada.—Daily reports come in to the National Office of the Canadian Labor Defense League of mass demonstrations of protest and resolutions of protest sent in to the attorney-general of Ontario against the attack upon the Communist Party and its leaders.

Following the bomb outrage in Winnipeg on Sept. 6, a huge mass demonstration and parade took place in that city, where the workers showed their indignation in no uncertain terms and where mass protest resolutions were passed against the reign of terror on the part of the federal and provincial and city governments on the Communist Party.

So great is the indignation of the rank and file of the organized workers against the boss attack that the Trades and Labor Council of Winnipeg at a meeting held on Tuesday, Sept. 1, broke up in disorder because the social-fascist leaders expressed their approval of Bennett's policies. The rank and file decided, by a great majority, to hold a special meeting, where this whole matter would be discussed. Disgust and anger were shown by the delegates at the actions of the reactionary leaders.

The seamen and dock workers of Port Arthur and Fort William, at a mass demonstration, forwarded to the minister of justice, Ottawa, and to the attorney-general of Ontario, a strongly worded protest resolution demanding the withdrawal of the charges against the nine leading comrades and that the Communist Party, Workers' Unity League and

all other working-class organizations be allowed to operate without interference.

Not only the workers, but masses of poor farmers have voiced their protest against the action of the authorities. In Athabaska, Alberta, a meeting of 130 farmers passed a resolution; at Nestor, Alberta, 250 farmers passed a similar resolution; at Shepunge, Alberta, 120 farmers passed a resolution, and in Vegreville, at a meeting of over 200 farmers, the same protest was voiced. Altogether over 40 resolutions were passed by the workers and poor farmers throughout the Edmonton sub-district, while a large mass meeting took place at the market square in Edmonton protesting against the arrests.

Throughout British Columbia, a series of protests have been coming in. In the Labor Temple, New Westminster, B. C., the workers of the Barnett Saw Mill, a section of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union passed a resolution of protest.

The Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of the Sudbury area has also sent in resolutions of protest. These are just a few of the reports that have come in during the past week.

The protest movement must grow—the United Front Defense Conferences must be built up from coast to coast. The national demonstrations on Wednesday, Sept. 30, must embrace tens of thousands of workers. The protest movement must be accompanied by substantial financial help. The defense fund must be swelled! \$50,000 is needed to fight the attack!

NATIONAL SOLIDARITY TAG DAY FOR MINERS RELIEF, SEPT. 26-27

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

help in every possible way to make them a success.

The mass meetings should be used to get individual workers and groups assigned to collection tasks in every shop and every section of the city. All assignments of sections and collection tasks should be made a week before the actual tag days, or by Sept. 19. The week that follows should be devoted to distribution of supplies, collection materials and leaflets, and the training of workers in methods of collection.

The Solidarity Tag Days should be used to gain as much public attention as possible, as well as to get money for the relief. Efforts should be made everywhere to have public tag days, with workers on the streets with collection boxes covering the whole city. Tag day stations should be set up in all sections of the city, and large numbers of collectors assigned to each station. These stations are the local headquarters to which all district collectors report.

Every workers' organization should send its members to a certain station, and headquarters of workers' organizations should be used as stations.

Early efforts should be made to gather the names of workers willing to act as collectors. A call for volunteers should be made for workers to act as volunteer collectors, and they should be instructed as to where they can register for work on the Solidarity Tag Days. Those in charge should be sure that every volunteer is assigned a definite station.

Street meetings are suggested as preliminary work in preparing the ground for the tag days. Everybody should know before hand that the tag days are being held. Meetings in workers' quarters of the cities can be used to arouse the spirit of solidarity of the working class in the time before the tag days.

Places to which workers should be assigned for special collection work are the gates of factories, the entrance of theatres and restaurants, stores, especially co-operatives and places where groups of workers gather. Special attention should be given to professional groups, as medical and dental centers, but the chief place of collection will be the streets and houses where workers live.

Resist Eviction. Yesterday, 5,000 workers, resisting the eviction of an unemployed worker, were attacked by police, with 21 arrests. Evictions of workers are stopped daily by the militant action of the masses. Mass meetings are being held in all sections of the city. On the demand of Negro and white landlors, the police are increasing their terror against the workers, with many arrests occurring daily.

In spite of the police terror, however, the fight against unemployment, starvation, wage-cuts and Negro oppression continues to develop, with the Negro and white masses increasingly rallying to the leadership of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council.

self Thursday morning, climaxing months of vain hunt for work and refusal of unemployment relief by the bosses and their charity racketeering outfits.

LACONIA, N. H., Sept. 12.—Burt Huntoon, out of work and denied relief by the bosses, committed suicide by shooting himself in his temple. Near his body was found the body of his pet cat, shot through the head.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—The body of Wilke Desselhorst, unemployed worker, was found Wednesday night on Rock Hill Road, south of Big Bend, by his brother, Walter, who, with friends, had been seeking him several hours. He is survived by his widow and a 5-year-old daughter. Freids said that he had been despondent at having to see his wife and child starving.

OPPOSE RELIEF FOR JOBLESS

Republicans Offer Own Demagogy

The republican party in New York has presented a counter proposal to Roosevelt's bill for unemployment relief in its attempt to prevent him from reaping all of the benefits of the demagogic attempt to fool the workers. While the republican proposals are an attack on Roosevelt they agree thoroughly with him in the refusal to give any real relief to the unemployed.

Instead of the Roosevelt proposal that the appropriation of \$20,000,000 should be raised by a negligible increase in the income tax on the rich—less than one per cent of their incomes—the republicans suggest that the money for "relief" be raised by economies in the present budget of the state. The hypocrisy of this is evident from the fact that the state will have to raise \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 next year to make up for the decline in revenues during the present crisis. This deficit does not even take into account a single cent for the unemployed. The republicans, like the democrats, propose the unemployed shall get nothing as relief to maintain themselves and their families during the coming terrible winter of starvation.

The republican plan provides that the funds for relief should go through officials at their disposal and not appointed by Roosevelt, so that all of the graft coming out of the relief appropriations shall go to republican grafters, contractors and politicians, not to democrats.

Capitalist Parties United.

The New York Times reports that the republican "report also contained a terse pronouncement against payment of 'doles' in accord with the view expressed by Governor Roosevelt." In this they are united—republicans, democrats and socialists—that the unemployed should not get anything approaching adequate relief. In one other fundamental point they are united. All three capitalist parties want to force the spreading of the Hoover stagger system, the five-day week wage cut scheme, to those workers who are still employed so that they, instead of the capitalist class, will have to bear the cost of the crisis.

The unemployed and employed workers must rally against all three capitalist parties in the fight against hunger, for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. The workers must vote as they fight—against the bosses, against the parties of the bosses, democrat, socialist and republican and for the party of their class, the Communist Party. Vote Communist!

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 9.—Faced with death by starvation, Emanuel Tulkel, an unemployed shoe worker attempted suicide and is now at the point of death in a hospital. Tulkel told of hopelessly hunting for a job. He said: "I came here a few days ago from New Rockland, Mass. I worked there in a shoe factory, but it closed. There isn't any work here, either. My family is in Spain, and I have no friends in this country. I decided I did not want to keep on this way."

PITTSBURG, KAN. HEARS OF SOVIET

Dr. Burkhardt Tells of Soviet Hospitals

(By a Worker Correspondent) PITTSBURG, Kansas.—Dr. A. E. Burkhardt, of Kansas City, who has just returned from a trip to the U. S. S. R. spoke to 1,200 workers in Lincoln Park Sunday, Sept. 6.

Dr. Burkhardt reported he had made a special study of the hospitals and the medical attention given to the Soviet workers and farmers and their families, laying special emphasis on the preventive treatment given workers which he said was not to be found in a capitalist country. But as he remarked if the doctors in America prevented disease among the workers there would be less profit for the doctors and that we workers need not look not only for preventives but not even for any free treatment when we are sick.

The workers were very enthusiastic over the doctor's talk. When Mrs. Burkhardt talked to the women of a Soviet government she got much applause. —J.J.W.

DOG SHOP CHAIRMEN MEET TUESDAY

A meeting of the shop chairmen of all dog shops will take place Tuesday, right after work at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. At this meeting the Executive Committee of 25 will report on the activities and will also discuss the policy of the union toward the fake peace maneuvers. All dog shop chairmen and delegates are called upon to report to this meeting.

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

by helping carry back the furniture. The janitor of the house, under intimidation of the landlord framed up charges against two workers of the Unemployed Council and they were arrested charged with breaking into private property. They are held on \$300 bail. The trial will be held Friday, Sept. 11 at 10 a. m., at the 54th Street Court House,

Walker Wastes Money on Dogs, Gaming; Jobless Starve

NEW YORK.—Grafting Mayor Walker is not only having a riotous time in Europe, getting decorations from the French government for his skill in grafting but he flings away thousands of dollars on lap dogs and gambling resorts while the unemployed in New York starve to death.

Walker is on one of his endless vacations resting up from the strenuous work of filling his own as well as the other grafting boss politicians' pockets while telling the unemployed to wait until the ice cream is served.

The latest report of teh many wild escapades of Walker, who providently raised his salary at the beginning of the crisis to \$40,000 a year, tells of his losing \$2,000 at gambling tables on the Riviera in one night. Walker quickly denied the story because as he said it wouldn't look right to the unemployed.

The New York Times, which is very friendly to the Walker regime, especially when it comes to chubbing unemployed, reports from Cannes: Mayor Walker of New York had his first fling at gambling on the Riviera tonight and came out the loser by a little more than \$2,000 after a brief session of baccarat at the Palm Beach Casino here.

o pay for his losses Walker will come back and pare down the slim relief that the city has put aside for the unemployed. Not only is Walker himself having a riotous time but he goes to the extent of hiring a private car for his dog, Admiral Togo.

On the trip to Cannes, Walker paid money enough to feed dozens of unemployed families for months to the railroad for a private railroad compartment for his dog.

Even the gutter sheet, the New York Mirror, was forced to remark: "Mayor Walker selected a capricious dog, Admiral Togo, who traveled from Paris to Cannes enjoying comforts whose expenses would have helped starving families in New York for many days. Togo probably had as much fun as the mayor when the pyjama girls flung the roses at both of them."

For these activities, and especially for his attack against the unemployed, Walker is wined and dined by the Berlin, Paris, Viennese city governments who likewise clubdown unemployed, and will be received at a special luncheon by the "socialist" prime minister, MacDonald.

PHILA. OUTING SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLE TO DIST'S; TAMPA CLUB MUST GROW!

Enclosed find \$50 on account of the Labor Day outing. We have not yet made up the full account, but this will be done in a few days. You will then receive the full amount.

The above comes from District 3, Philadelphia, like a welcome shower on a sizzling day. But where are the plans of the other districts to hold affairs, picnics, outings and other workers' gatherings for the Daily Worker?

Now! Today! The Daily needs every bit of support that it can possibly get. Affairs, picnics and dances should be scheduled ahead on a calendar plan. Every party unit can do something to support the Daily Worker. Especially preceding the coming subscription drive must everything possible be done to break up the lull which has begun to set in.

There must be no question of Daily Worker activity slowing down during this period. The response of workers everywhere during the last financial drive showed that they are ready to support their Daily Worker all the way through to mass circulation. Every party member, every member of a mass organization and revolutionary trade union can easily take his share in this important activity.

Affairs Develop Initiative. Start something in your neighborhood for the benefit of the Daily Worker. It need only be an informal affair in your home or some workers' center. Everybody will come down for a good time. Home talent can be arranged for. The Women's Council or some other comrades can be drawn into the work of supplying the refreshments for this occasion. There can be some political discussion of an informal nature. The Daily Worker should always be read and discussed at these affairs. The sentiment for the organization of a Daily Worker Club almost arouses itself at this type of workers' gathering.

Enthusiasm for Work Helps. That subs are still obtainable from workers and contacts can be made when we use the correct bolshevik method of work is evidenced by the following comrade's report coming from Lincoln, Nebraska:

"I have started a house-to-house route with the Daily Worker, and on the first trip sold ten and secured this sub in about two hours."

Comrade G. L. has plenty of enthusiasm. Certainly he is not afflicted with a much too common bogey that due to hard times the workers in a particular neighborhood or factory district will not read the Daily Worker or become subscribers to it. It is exactly this attitude which weighs down so many of the older comrades before they even start any activity to stimulate sales and subscription contacts for the Daily Worker. Other cases show that the Daily Worker has become so isolated from the every-day activity of the Party and unit that it becomes absolutely impossible to even approach workers to take a sub.

It must be exactly along the lines of our activity from day to day that we use the Daily Worker to strengthen our contact with workers we meet. The Daily Worker must prove itself to be our greatest ally in any organization that it prove to these workers that it is their paper, always ready and willing to reflect their struggles and their opinions in contradistinction to the capitalist press.

Must Build Club

From Tampa we hear the following: "The sales of the Daily Worker are not going so good here. No cooperation from the rank and file. . . . We are both sorry and surprised to hear this, Tampa. It looked to us some time ago as though Tampa were getting hot for some real boost on sales and subs. We gathered this not so much from the increase in orders, which were welcome since they in themselves showed signs of awakening activity, as we did from the organization of a Daily Worker Club. Mechanical application to words unwarranted bundle increases will never establish the Daily on a sound basis.

Neither can we sit back and expect the initiative of rank and file workers to fall on us like Manna from the sky. The Daily Worker Club must be developed for exactly this reason. It's really quite a simple form to start if we begin the initiative ourselves and then give it guidance without formalism or intense mechanical discipline. Try developing this form, Tampa, and we feel sure that you will be pleasantly shocked at the co-operation you get.

Workers, Get Ready for the Fifth Annual

4 Big Days Daily Worker 4 Big Days

Morning Freiheit 4 Young Worker

Big Days and Nights

BAZAAR

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

October 8, 9, 10, 11

4 Buy a combination ticket (\$1.00) and get one of the following subscriptions free: 1 Mo. to the Daily Worker 1 Mo. to Morning Freiheit 3 Mos. to the Young Worker 4 Big Nights

"NATIONAL" GOVERNMENT IN BRITAIN

By WILLIAM RUST.

THE second Labor Government in Great Britain has come to an inglorious end and Ramsay MacDonald, shining light of the Second International and apostle of peaceful socialism through the gradual transformation of capitalism, now stands at the head of a "National" Government together with the Tory Baldwin and the Liberal, Samuel, a government formed with the avowed object of balancing the budget by plundering the workers and lower middle class.

The break-up of the Labor Government with the passing of the Labor Party into the Opposition (its former leading group, however, remaining in their old positions under a "National" Government) is a striking demonstration of the bankruptcy of reformism and the rottenness of the entire theoretical structure of Social-Fascism. It is a collapse that will have a widespread effect in Britain and throughout the world. Two years of Labor Government have resulted not only in the continued depression of the workers' standard of living (unemployment for example, has risen from 1,100,125, to 2,714,259) but in the birth of a government openly dictatorial in character, the avowed servant of the financial oligarchy. Such are the fruits born by the tree of Social-Fascism.

The "National" Government has not only been formed in order to balance the Budget, it represents a definite stage in the development towards Fascism in Britain, it is a much more open expression of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie than ever before and it is charged with the special task of carrying through the now dominant aspects of bourgeois policy, namely, partial destruction of the once boasted social services and the imposition of the enormous cuts in wages. The reduction of the Cabinet from twenty-one to ten, the decision to sweep aside normal Parliamentary procedure in order to carry through the Economy Plan at lightning speed, and the very fact that the government was formed during a Parliamentary recess and without a General Election are immediate features of the remoulding of the capitalist state and a confirmation of the resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain:

"The whole dominant tendency of British capitalism is now in the direction of Fascism, the discarding of the old forms of parliamentary democracy, which is characteristic of a late stage of capitalist development marked by capitalist decay and advancing class struggle. . . . The present advance to Fascism is marked by the complete collaboration of the double forces of open fascism and social fascism to effect the change. The reform of the state takes place from within with the cooperation of the existing parties alongside outer violence." (December, 1930.)

These developments arise directly out of the deepening of the economic crisis and the growing resistance of the British working class to the capitalist offensive. British imperialism is in desperate straits. The economic crisis has now lasted for more than a decade and even before the onset of the world economic crisis industrial production was below the pre-war level. Late in the field so far as nationalization is concerned, its industries held back by the dead weight of huge debt burdens, British imperialism has fallen rapidly behind in the struggle with giant rivals. Now these long years of decline are eating into the vitals of finance, the position of London as a world's money market is menaced and a financial crisis of the first magnitude is developing. In the past the growing excess of imports, was met by the favorable balance accruing from the so-called invisible exports but now this one time balance of 350 million pounds or more has dwindled to practically nothing.

The new feature of the British economic crisis is the crisis of the city. . . . Clearly the decisive factor is not the balancing of the Budget. This in itself will not restore confidence in the London money market. The notorious Economy Committee set up by the late Labor Government even went so far as to declare that, "Even a general world revival of trade may still find us wrestling with our special difficulties." The real problem, as capitalist economists are never tired of pointing out, lies in the restoration of industry by an increase in competitive power in the world's market through a reduction in wages and costs. Sir Josiah Stamp, the director of the Bank of England, who played a leading part in the formation of the "National" Government, recently declared that:

"Balancing the Budget is, of course, the first but not the only element in restoring confidence in sterling. There are important economic and industrial factors which we have to secure." (The "Times," August 26th.)

And the "Economist" in the course of a special leading article on the tasks of the "National" Government mainly concentrate on arguing for wage reductions explains Stamp's "Factors" by declaring:

"If these hard facts were laid clearly before the people of the country we are confident that the response would be a very general willingness to contribute by a broad readjustment of wages, salaries, costs and prices to a national effort to regain our lost ground in the world's markets." (August 29th.)

It is thus clear that the present plans for balancing the Budget are only the beginning of the new attack on the masses in Britain and that the "National" Government intends to carry through huge wage-cuts and to reduce social services to the veriest minimum. Moreover, sections of the bourgeoisie are toying with the idea of currency inflation while the volume of opinion in favor of tariffs is growing every day. The General Council of the Trade Union Congress has already declared for a revenue tariff; Henderson, the new leader of the Labor Party made the significant declaration that he would prefer tariffs to the Government's Economy Plan and Baldwin, the Conservative leader, promised his supporters "a straight fight on tariffs" after the Budget has been balanced.

The introduction of a tariff cannot be long delayed. It is now one of the main planks in the policy of the bourgeoisie. . . . An unprecedented sharpening of the class struggle is taking place in Great Britain. Great class battles are looming up for it is doubly certain that the British working class will fight to the bitter end and turn more and more to the revolutionary leadership of the Communist Party and the Minority Movement.

The growing militancy of the working class was the decisive factor that finally compelled the bourgeoisie to kick out its second Labor Government after more than two years of faith-

ful service. Despite the difficulties of organizing strike action during a period of economic depression the strike movement has been growing rapidly. During 1930 the number of strike days total 4,399,000 and that huge figure had already been exceeded by the end of the first half of this year. The membership of the militant unemployed organization had quickly doubled from 20,000 to 40,000. The prestige of the Labor Government was hopelessly waning as was demonstrated at the by-elections where Labor majorities of thousands came tumbling down to a few hundreds.

In this situation the bourgeoisie and their labor lieutenants were faced with the tactical problem of what kind of government could be entrusted with carrying out of this unprecedented offensive against the workers, and the introduction of new lines of bourgeois policy. For many months opinion had veered towards the idea of a National Government, a coalition of all three parties, and an animated discussion was carried on in the bourgeois political journals. By August of this year these discussions had reached such a stage that the "Times" was able to declare:

"Mr. Baldwin was clearly wrong in saying that the question of a National Government was a question of strategy; it is a question of practicality—a question whether all parties can comprehensively and conscientiously make such sacrifices of former convictions as a national policy requires. The answer depends wholly at the moment upon the Government of the day." (August 7th.)

Today a "National Government exists—but in name only. The largest party has constituted itself as His Majesty's Opposition, and there is at least a temporary reversion to that two party system which so admirably served the interests of the British bourgeoisie in the past. Of the Labor leaders, MacDonald remains as Premier, Snowden is still at the Treasury, Thomas has not moved from the Dominion Office and Sankey remains Lord Chancellor but the Labor M.P.s, practically en bloc, have moved to the other side of the House of Commons under the leadership of Henderson and with the full approval of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress.

It is, however, an Opposition that did everything to facilitate the formation of the "National" Government. It gave a Cabinet's support to the bankers' plan and obediently resigned when requested without even calling Parliament together.

Objectively, a division of labor has taken place. The chief leaders of the Labor Party grace the Government with their presence in order to give it a "National" dressing while the Labor Party as a whole supported by the T. U. C. goes into opposition in order to win back the confidence of the workers and to shunt their resistance on to "safe" parliamentary lines while the "National" Government goes quickly forward with the cuts. Under the circumstances there could be no better way of helping the capitalists. But it would be a gross error to see only the maneuver and to ignore class forces which led to it and now threatens to sweep past the limits set by the bourgeoisie. It would be sheer stupidity to ignore the disintegration in the Social-Fascist leadership, the conflicting interests that have driven them hither and thither, and the division in the Labor Cabinet, the sharp contradictions within the ranks of the bourgeoisie.

Under the existing circumstances the formation of a new Government under MacDonald was the best road for the bourgeoisie to take but this by no means signifies that it leads to a way out of its difficulties. True enough the Labor Party has regained popularity overnight and the hatred of the masses is deflected from the present leadership to the former leading group, MacDonald and Company. Even so the experience of two years of labor rule is not wiped out by one stroke and workers do not forget that this MacDonald was yesterday the acclaimed leader of those who now lead the "opposition," and that the chief leader of the "opposition," Henderson, was an advocate of "dole" cuts. Are they not all tarred with the same brush, is what many workers are asking.

The desire of Henderson and Company to avoid an open personal clash with MacDonald and Company is shown by their refusal to expel them from the Labor Party and by the appeal for an avoidance of a discussion on personalities. But the rank and file are deaf to Henderson's appeals. The local Labor Party at Hampstead has already expelled MacDonald and his constituency organization has demanded his resignation. Snowden has announced his coming resignation in order to avoid the ignominy of being repudiated in his constituency of Colne. Most significant, however, is the fall of J. H. Thomas, the only trade union leader adhering to the government. The removal of Thomas from the Political General Secretaryship of the National Union Railwaymen is an outstanding event in the history of the British Labor Movement. It is the fall of the dominating reactionary figure in the trade unions.

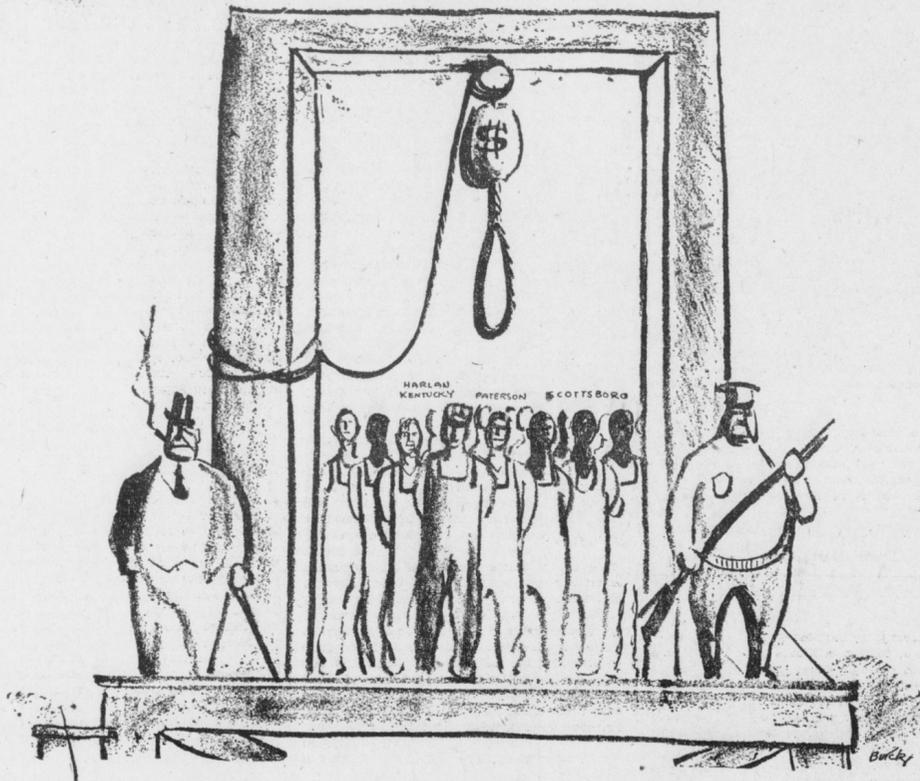
The treatment of the Government labor leaders by the rank and file despite the protection they received from the official leaders of the Labor Party is a real, working class blow at the authority of the "National" Government and the first indication that His Majesty's Opposition will not be able to sidetrack successfully the mass movement now surging up. Throughout Britain there is a heightened political activity and fierce determination to defeat the Economy Plan. Mass meetings and demonstrations are outstanding both in size and enthusiasm. Hundreds of trade union branches and local labor parties are passing resolutions strongly condemning the Government.

In their efforts to head the movement the leaders of the Labor Party and trade unions are resorting to strong talk about the unjustifiability of the plan. But although they go so far as to condemn the cuts which they themselves agreed upon when in office they carefully refrain from any calls for action avoiding even the mention of mass demonstrations. All attention is centered upon alternative schemes for balancing the Budget and on a General Election.

Even so, despite their caution the labor leaders have embarked on a desperate gamble. They are cautiously fanning a fire in order to be able to put it out but they may be devoured by the flames.

The General Council of the Trades Union Congress . . . The immediate crisis of the pound sterling was, of course, largely engineered in order to create a panic feeling favorable to putting over the Economy Plan. But this was only done because of the very real difficulties which the pound is bound to face later on.

THE FRAME-UP SYSTEM



Congress has come right to the forefront in this situation and is in fact acting as the center of the Labor Party. The Trades Union Congress which opens at Bristol on September 7th, will be of vital importance. The T. U. C.'s proposals previously rejected by the Labor Cabinet now hold the field although the proposed revenue tariff has not yet been officially taken up by the Labor Party. The General Council proposes a tax on fixed interest-bearing securities, suspension of the sinking fund, mobilization of international investments, a revenue tariff and conversion loan. Most of the proposals will probably be taken up by the "National" Government but not as alternatives to the Economy Plan.

A conversion loan is favorably discussed in the "Times" and it is admitted by the Cabinet that next year's budget will include proposals for new taxation. The suspension of the sinking fund is inevitable. The mobilization of the international investments has already begun and tariffs is the official policy of the Conservatives although it is too controversial an issue for the "National" Government to carry through.

The General Council is concentrating all attention on how to balance the Budget in order to avoid the question of how to fight against the Economy Plan which the National Government is putting through at lightning speed. The alternative economy plans and the advice to wait until the next general election and then return a majority of Labor M.P.s is the sum total of the official Labor policy.

In this situation the Communist Party is concentrating on building up the united front of the workers behind the simple fighting slogans of:

- Not one penny off the "Dole."
- Not one worker off Benefit!
- Not one penny off wages!
- Not one penny off Teachers' Salaries!
- Not one penny extra taxation on the People's Food!

Down with the "National" Government! Clearly this is the line of working class resistance. Those are the slogans that concentrate the struggle on the real issues of working class resistance instead of the false scent of how to balance the Budget. The test of any trade union or labor leader who says he is in opposition to the "National" Government is will he pledge himself to fight on this basis and having given the pledge actively help in the factories, or at the labor exchanges and on the streets, not in the sham opposition at Westminster.

The Communist Party is not for one moment renouncing its basic revolutionary propaganda for the revolutionary way out of the crisis of capitalism. Workers' Dictatorship, the popular agitation for the repudiation of the War Debt and the placing of all burdens of the crisis on the shoulders of the capitalists and the campaign for the Workers' Charter as the line of working class advance. But at the present moment this is propaganda, not the slogans of action.

The Communist Party and Minority Movement are endeavoring to express the fighting opposition by every means in their power. By mass meetings and demonstrations resolutions in the trade union branches, local labor parties and co-operative societies, the lid is being lifted off the seething cauldron of discontent. Above all the drive is being made in the factories, mills and mines; at the labor exchanges the unemployed organization is being strengthened and broadened. The Party has not issued the slogan of strike action but urges the necessity of careful preparation. The fight against the Economy Plan and for the defense of the unemployed is bound up with the defense of wages and only strike action can prevent wage cuts. The wages fight is now on and will become ten times sharper in the near future. Cotton operatives, shipyard workers, miners, dockers, furniture workers, etc., are all facing wage cuts and the preparation of strike action is a direct urgent question.

The Party has avoided premature calls for the formation of committees of action because only as the mass agitation develops will it be possible to elect united front committees, Charter committees and strike committees. Such premature organizational steps could lead to isolation, especially as one of the outstanding tasks at the present moment is the work within the reformist unions and the winning of the dissatisfied membership for revolutionary mass struggle.

Already there are many indications of the fighting mood of the masses. In Glasgow ten thousand workers marched through the streets in a great demonstration in which the Communist Party played a leading part, from S. Wales, London, Dundee, Manchester and other great

The Farmers' Hunger March in St. Louis County, Minnesota

By RUDOLPH HARJU

DURING the past few months special attention has been given by the Party in district 9 to the work among the poor farmers. Organization work with a limited degree of success has been carried on among the poor farmers in the various sections of the Party. Many farmers' local committees have been organized in Northern Wisconsin, Upper Michigan and Northern Minnesota. However, the Mesaba Range Section has been the point of concentration and as a result of the organization a delegate meeting of farmers from St. Louis county was held on August 7, where it was decided to organize a Hunger March to Duluth to the county seat to present to the county Board of Commissioners demands for tax exemptions and other relief for poor farmers.

It is no accident that it is the St. Louis county farmers that are organizing a Hunger March. The deepening of the capitalist crisis is being felt much more intensely by the St. Louis county than by many farmers in many other sections of the Northwest. The St. Louis county farmers (also in many other counties of northern Minnesota) are semi-proletarian in the true sense of the word. They have never been able to make their living out of the income of the farm. So long as there were timber, so long as the iron mines were running on a more or less stable schedule and so long as work on the state and county highways was in progress, the farmers were able to get along from day to day without much difficulty. But the post-war capitalism and more recently the capitalist crisis has profoundly changed the conditions. Most of the timber has been exhausted, the roads have been built and the iron mining industry is at a stand still. Thus all the outside income for the St. Louis county farmers have been completely cut off.

Also the formerly meager income that the farmers have had from their farms, have been diminished to almost nothing with declining prices of farm products. The system of robbery and exploitation has effected the poor farmers of this section of the state both ways, going and coming. The unemployment has aggravated the situation of the declining prices and therefore it has driven the St. Louis county farmers into a predicament that they must either organize themselves for struggle or starve in the midst of plenty.

In addition to the falling of prices of farm products and the unemployment situation that has made the lot of the farmers from bad to worse, there is the constantly increasing burden of farm mortgages, interests and climbing taxes that is driving the farm masses of St. Louis county against the wall. The farmers have been aware of this condition for years, but they have tried to escape it with ventures, ineffective producers and marketing co-operatives. There is hardly a hamlet or community of any importance in the entire county where there isn't some sort of co-operative venture. Of course, during the post-war period of capitalism the farmers really thought they were getting substantial benefits from such activity. The fact of the matter is, however, that it has only prolonged the coming of the acute condition that the vast mass of farmers are in today.

The preaching of this illusion of farmers saving themselves from ruin thru whatever kind of co-operation has tended to detach the farmers' attention from the real problems. Nothing has been said about mortgages, interests and the rising taxes. This, of course, has been deliberately done by the petit-bourgeoisie. Now, however, after the farmer has reached the end of

centers splendid mass meetings and demonstrations are being held and resolutions from these meetings and trade union branches are pouring into the "Daily Worker." The working class is aroused and the Communist Party has now very favorable opportunities to entrench itself amongst the masses and to lead forward the growing movement against the "National" Government. But this is a careful and serious task involving a painstaking exposure of the role of the Social Fascist leaders who have regained considerable popularity and are cunningly endeavoring to confuse and break up the mass movement.

By BURCK

FROM EDITOR TO READER

Some of our readers who have formed Daily Worker Clubs have struck a knot or two. And some knots have been, so to speak, thrust upon them.

In some places where there has been Red Builders Clubs, the question has arisen: What shall the Red Builders do?

We must admit that in some places that has been settled by "letting nature take its course," that is, the unemployed who were the main "membership" of the Red Builders club, simply migrated, sneedaddled, vamoosed; even before the Daily Worker club was thought of. In fact one of the heartbreaks of Daily Worker agents has been in part, the job of trying to keep the Red Builders clubs alive.

Quite naturally, too. Unemployed workers want work, first of all, and selling Daily Workers is, although it may help them a bit and they do a good job with every paper sold, no solution of their requirements. And naturally if a job or the rumor of a job is heard from afar, off they go to see if they can get it.

Thus Red Builders clubs cave in one after another, as the supporting timber simply walks off, or grabs a freight for points south in search of the elusive job. In some (but not all) cases, what is left—if anything—is not the material that is interested in building the Daily Worker or any kind of club that is an auxiliary to class struggle.

There are some very active comrades, however, who take things seriously, who are out all day building up, maintaining and extending their Daily Worker carrier route, who keep exact account of papers received, delivered and paid for, who are in every sense of the term, on the job. These Red Builders really build something and make a modest income from their routes. But, it is perhaps not strange to say, these best of Red Builders rarely find time to hang around the Red Builders club office as some do for endless hours.

We figure that any Red Builders or Red Builder clubs who are really interested in building the Daily Worker, will and by right ought to be a part of the Daily Worker Clubs, which are differently and more broadly based in that they are not formed of unemployed workers only, have many other aims besides selling our paper, and are interested mainly in spreading the influence of the Daily Worker because of what it fights for.

Those comrades who have been real Red Builders should, therefore, merge themselves and their organization in the broader and better based Daily Worker Clubs. They ought to be the leaders of what we might call the "sales department" of the Daily Worker Club, the members of which can help them greatly, and be helped by them, in getting papers to the spots where they are not only in demand, but most needed.

A workers' correspondence group, which should be a part of every Daily Worker Club, can, with the help of the "sales department" of the club, cooperate effectively in getting letters from factories into the paper and having the paper sold at the factory gates to workers who will be aroused by seeing something in the Daily about their own shop. The membership of the Club can turn in a continual stream of addresses for any comrade who can take care of a carrier route to develop into subscribers.

The Army of Women Workers Grows

By GRACE HUTCHINS

If a parade of 11,000,000 women workers should march from daylight to dark, 10 abreast, with each line only 2 seconds behind another, the lines would take 50 days to pass a given point. And there are now, according to the Census of 1930, about 11,000,000 women workers in the United States.

While the percentage of men workers has gone steadily down in the last 30 years, (from 80 per cent in 1905 to 76 per cent in 1930 of all men over 10 years old) the percentage of women workers has been going steadily up. From 5,300,000 women workers in 1900, representing 18.8 per cent of all women over 10 years old, the numbers have doubled to 10,800,000, representing 22.1 per cent of all women in 1930.

Two out of every nine women are women. Two out of every nine women in the population work for a living. And 23,000,000 other women work as housewives without wages.

Of these 1,000,000 working women, the largest number, 3,100,000 or 29 per cent are in domestic and personal service; 2,400,000 or 22 per cent are in manufacturing and mechanical industries; 1,700,000 or about 16 per cent are in professional service, mainly teaching; and 1,700,000 or 16 per cent are in trade.

"Women Come Cheaper." Why has the percentage of men workers gone down, while the percentage of women workers goes up? The Census Bureau does not interpret its figures, but the working class can interpret them. "Women come cheaper," and the boss class fires men only to hire women at lower wages. Hundreds of examples could be given of this favorite device of employers. Now comes the Census to prove in cold figures what workers have been happening in every industry—women have been replacing men.

During the imperialist war, 1914-18, it took 5 1/2 pages of close, small type in a government report, merely to list in paragraph form the processes in which women were actually substitutes for men. Their job ranged from blast furnaces and steel works to logging camps and saw mills.

But women workers have been more backward than men in organizing to secure better conditions. At most a bare 200,000—only 2 per cent—of these working women are yet organized. American Federation of Labor unions have been notoriously hostile to the organization of women workers. Left wing unions have made a good beginning toward organizing the unorganized, but it is still only a beginning.

One of the most important demands in the 1931 Election Platform of the Communist Party is "Equal Pay for Equal Work for Male and Female Workers. The Communist Party is by no means against women working in industry. But it calls on the workers to fight the harmful effects of industrial work on women and to struggle for the adequate protection of working women. Only a Communist society can lift the double burden of housekeeping and factory work from the women of the working class.

District, Section and Unit Literature Agents

- See that you are supplied at once with the following literature for current campaigns:
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- Social Insurance, by Grace M. Burnham .10
- History of May Day, by Alexander Trachtenberg .10
- Race Hatred on Trial .10
- Graft and Gangsters, by Harry Ganne .10
- Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts, by Joseph North .05
- Little Brothers of the Big Labor Fakers by William Z. Foster .05
- The Frame Up System, by Vern Smith .10
- Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders .10
- Youth in Industry, by Grace Hutchins .10
- No Jobs Today, by Phil Bard .05
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- For the UNEMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN
- Fight Against Hunger .05
- Out of a Job, by Earl Browder .05
- 20,000,000 Unemployed .10
- 50,000,000 Unemployed .05
- Also Work or Wages and Social Insurance

- For the ELECTION CAMPAIGN
- Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party .05
- The Heritage of Gene Debs, by Alexander Trachtenberg .10
- American Working Women and the Class Struggle .05
- Revolutionary Struggle Against War vs. Pacifism, by Alex Bittelman .05
- Also your local Election Platforms, "Out of a Job", "Fight Against Hunger", "Graft and Gangsters", "Race Hatred on Trial", "Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts", "Work or Wages", "Social Insurance".