

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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

Support the National Hunger March Demand for \$150 Cash Winter Relief for Each Jobless Worker

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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JAIL WORKERS FIGHTING WAR IN POLAND AND JAPAN

What Are YOU Doing for the National Hunger March?

This department, a calendar list of events and actions in connection with the National Hunger March to Washington, will be a daily feature in the Daily Worker until the demonstration in the capital Dec. 7 and the return of the 1,200 delegates to their home cities.

Each district will be held responsible for the news in its jurisdiction. Each district is expected and will be required to give a daily answer to the question which heads this department.

- 1. Minneapolis—United Front Unemployment Conference held on Friday, Oct. 16. Endorsed National Hunger March. City Hunger March on Nov. 20. A report on the public hearings is promised in a few days. 2. Cleveland is arranging 6 public hearings. When will they be held? Where will they be held? Send this information. 3. Philadelphia has arranged three public hearings. When and where? Send this information. 4. Chicago, Pittsburgh Buffalo and Boston are arranging public hearings. When and where? Furnish the names of the halls and the street addresses. 5. No definite information in regard to the public hearings has been furnished as yet by New York, Detroit, San Francisco, Seattle, New Haven, Birmingham, Kansas City St. Paul, Charlotte, N. C. Send at once a short report on our plans. 6. Kansas City, Mo.—The City Council Unemployed Committee, elected at the Hunger March Conference Oct. 11 arranged a city tag day for Oct. 18 to help finance the State Hunger March to Jefferson City on Oct. 24. What was the result? Rush in a report. 7. Pittsburgh? What are the preparations for the Westmoreland County Hunger March? What is the date? 8. Michigan—Preliminary march in Oakland County attacked by police and broken up after long battle. Workers showing tremendous interest, enthusiasm and militancy. 9. ALL DISTRICTS! Send in your order for your share of the million special four-page Hunger March paper!

More Support for the Kentucky Miners!

SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY is again the scene of heroic strike struggle. 1,300 miners in the Straight Creek section have struck against starvation wages. With their families, more than 6,000 men, women and children of the working class are on the battle line. It is a continuation of the struggle in the Harlan area and the same brutal and bloody methods have been invoked by the coal barons and the local government against the miners which in Harlan County last summer filled the jails with workers and died redder this "black and bloody ground."

The strike is led by the National Miners' Union. Imported gunmen augment the forces of the local thugs. Strikers and organizers are hunted like wild animals. They are forced to meet in the woods and caves like the bands of revolting serfs in the Dark Ages—but the strike lines remain unbroken.

Meanwhile the government speeds up the trials of the scores of miners arrested during the Harlan strike. It is trying to railroad 34 miners to the electric chair for defending themselves against the armed attacks of the coal operators' hired murderers.

The terror must be smashed. The International Labor Defense campaign to free the Kentucky miners calls for unlimited support. Relief for the striking and blacklisted miners and their families must be collected. Send it through the Workers International Relief and the National Miners' Union. The strike must be won and with the support of the working class it will be won.

Unite our forces for the defense of the Kentucky miners. Smash the reign of terror in the Kentucky coal fields. Lift the pall of murder by coal barons' mercenaries which today is smothering the miners of southeastern Kentucky.

Fight for the unconditional release of every arrested striker and organizer! Feed the Kentucky fighters! Their fight is our fight!

Send Funds to Save Potatoes Donated to Starving Miners!

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 19.—Carloads of potatoes contributed to the starving miners by the Mid-Western farmers will be sold for charges by the railroad unless \$600 is raised within the next two days to pay the freight! The potatoes are lying in the freight yard here, and the miners are starving for lack of them.

The farmers of Wisconsin packed 71,000 pounds of potatoes into one car. They did it because of the lack of the intense hunger in the coal fields. Now these potatoes will either spoil or be sold to merchants by the railroad company unless money is raised for the C.O.D. freight charges.

Meanwhile another baby died in the Coverdale tent colony. A long line of miners and their families, all ragged and many without shoes or coats and all with empty stomachs, formed for a mass funeral procession.

The priest at St. Ann's Roman Catholic church told the family he

would have to have \$20 spot cash before he would attend the funeral. The child's father rejected this offer.

The funeral procession leaves Coverdale Hall this morning.

Families are living on a bowl of soup a day. The potatoes they can not get until money for the freight is contributed would be a life saver for them.

Twelve people are crowded into one tent at Coverdale, five sleeping widthwise in each bed.

There are many more sick children in the colony. Some parents sleep on the ground so that the children can have warm beds.

These starving strikers, and those of Kentucky and West Virginia ask the workers of every industry to come to their help.

Send funds to cover the freight bill on those potatoes to Penn-Oldo-W. Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., room 205, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Red International Central Council Meeting Dec. 1st

The National office of the Trade Union League has received notice from the Secretariat of the Red International of Labor Unions, of which the T.U.U.L. is the American section, that the greatest attention must be paid in the workers' press and in all unions and leagues, to the preparation of the session of the Central Council of the R.I.L.U. The council meets December 1, and T.U.U.L. representatives will be present. Report on the struggles and situa-

tion here, and to assist in planning the strategy of the next struggle.

The communication of the R.I.L.U. will be published in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

It outlines the agenda, as follows:

- 1) The state of the R.I.L.U. sections, and the part they play in the preparation of the session of the Central Council of the R.I.L.U. The council meets December 1, and T.U.U.L. representatives will be present. Report on the struggles and situa-

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Lawrence Strikers Reject Ely's Hunger Edict

JOBLESS TO MARCH IN MANY CITIES

More Police Attacks; Hungry People Are Beaten Up Protest In Chicago Pontiac City Limits Scene of Struggle

The Missouri state hunger march, Oct. 24, is one of a whole series of local demonstrations and city and county hunger marches going forward, with the general demand of immediate relief, and special local demands in each case. All the demonstrations help to mobilize mass support of the National Hunger March on Washington, Dec. 6 and 7, to demand that congress pass the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 19.—As part of the preparations for the Cook County Hunger March, set for Oct. 31, a big demonstration will be held in Chicago, Saturday, Oct. 24. The demonstration is also against the police terror used here against jobless. It is particularly a protest against the arrest of ten, mostly young, workers in the demonstration of 2,000 jobs at a branch office of the United Charities last Tuesday. The demonstration had no permit, and was broken up only after a sharp fight.

Attack Marchers. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—Preparations are being rushed for the Oakland County Hunger March. A truck caravan, with some 200 delegates, has been touring the factory towns of the county, organizing the march. Thursday they were met at the city limits of Pontiac by the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

320 Delegates Hold Jobless Conference In Cook County, Ill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 19.—The Cook County Unemployed conference was held here on Sunday in the Peoples Auditorium and represented 210 organizations. Three hundred and twenty-two delegates were present, including 34 members of trade unions. The conference included five A. F. of L. locals, a large delegation of block committees, branches of the Unemployed Council and fraternal organizations. After the report by Mates, of the Trade Union Unity League, the Unemployed Council delegates discussed wage cuts and starvation and formulated demands, including winter cash relief and struggle for unemployment insurance.

Bill Gebert, representing the Communist Party, received an ovation from the delegates. He exposed social demagogues, pointing out the means of struggle for unemployment insurance.

The conference elected a committee of 30 to organize the hunger march to take place October 31 to Union Park and the National Hunger March on December 7.

A delegation of ten was elected to protest to the city council against the police terror. A youth session was held with 62 delegates, mapping out the youth demands.

The conference unseated the Trotskyite delegation on the basis of their support of the Hoover stagger system.

This was the biggest and best represented conference ever held in Chicago which will lead to a tremendous development in preparation for the huge Hunger March on October 31 and the National Hunger March on December 7.

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Workers! Onto the Streets to Demonstrate in Masses Against Imperialist War!

Protest the War Against the Chinese People! Protest the Bloody Invasion of Manchuria!

Smash American, Japanese and League of Nations plots for world war! Smash imperialist intervention plot against Soviet Union! Support Chinese revolution! Demand hands off Chinese Soviets! Join the demonstration in your section. Harlem, Thursday, Oct. 22nd, 8:30 p. m., 137th St. and 7th Ave. Earl Browder, and others. Downtown: Friday, Oct. 23rd, 8:30 at 10th St. and 2nd Ave. William W. Weinstone.

Meeting places in other sections of the city will be announced.

Bill Dunne, I. Amter, Jack Stachel, Engdahl, Tom Johnson and others will speak. Watch for announcement of meetings in your section of the city.

Rally in large masses! Bring your shopmates, and members of your organization.

Defend the Soviet Union! Down with the bloody Kuomintang Government, agent of Yankee imperialism. Show your solidarity with Chinese and Japanese toiling masses.

Hoover Speech Condemns Jobless to Starvation

President Hoover, notorious for his announcement two years ago that the depression would be over in 60 days, and unceasing foe of unemployment insurance, landed Sunday night from the battleship Arkansas, and made a nation-wide radio speech from the commandant's headquarters at Fortress Monroe.

The speech was entirely about the necessity of everybody giving something so the hungry unemployed would not all starve to death this winter. It opened a campaign for community chests in about 1,000 American towns, the money to be spent in various forms of "relief" administered on a basis of racial discrimination, and in many cases, as payments at starvation wages for forced labor.

ELECT CHILEAN REVOLT LEADER AS RED SENATOR

Commute Death Sentence of 15 Others

SANTIAGO, Chile.—The sympathy of the population of Chile with the naval mutineers is demonstrated by the fact that the leader of the revolt Alexander Caldera, who has been sentenced to death by court martial, has now been elected to Parliament in Santiago as a candidate of the Communist Party.

As a result of the revolt 3,000 sailors are threatened with demotion in rank and hence a pay reduction. But in order to prevent the revolt from flaring up again the acting minister of national defense was sent to Talcahuano to try to settle the "difficult situation."

The government has been forced to commute the death sentences of 15 sailors to life imprisonment.

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

Inflation Program Speeded Up on Orders from Wall Street

The leading financial writers of the capitalist press are already sounding warnings of the inflation policy that the government is now pushing through. Lewis Haney, director of New York University Bureau of Business Research, admits frankly that the inflation policy of the bankers is already being put into effect by the Treasury Department through the issuance of currency on the basis of the new notes of the credit pool. Haney writes as follows in the New York Journal:

"The forces which stand for cheapening the dollar by artificially increasing the supply of bank credit are organizing. They have begun their propaganda."

"Despite the obvious distrust of our monetary system both at home and abroad and the huge loss of gold, the inflationists propose to inflate our credit. Already a step has been taken by the Treasury to let down the bars. They have agreed to substitute the notes of the new credit for commercial

GREAT MASS PICKET LINE IN LAWRENCE

Answer Ely's Scheme By Determination to Stop Wage Cut

UTW Oppose Militancy Strikers Up at 4 A.M.; Line Blocks Long

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 19.—It looked as though all the workers in Lawrence were on the picket lines this morning. The lines formed two by two after women strikers had roused the sections where mill strikers live at four o'clock in the morning by blowing horns and ringing bells. The picket lines stretched for blocks around the mills, blocking all the entrances and showing real mass determination to keep the scabs out. Importation of 50 additional police failed to intimidate the pickets.

This is the first really enormous mass picket line, is the answer of the 25,000 strikers to Governor Ely's declaration that the mills should re-open today and that the strikers should go back taking the 10 per cent wage-cut with only a fake "minimum wage" proposition which applies only to the neverseen full week's work, and a very thin promise.

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TWO YEAR TERMS FOR THE MINERS OF CANONSBURG

Pinchot's Police Stand Ready With Rifles

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 19.—Pennsylvania State Troopers with rifles in their hands guarded the doors of the court room here today when the rest of the Canonsburg case prisoners were sentenced. Masses of workers were barred out. These state police are commanded by Governor Pinchot and have been continually used for strike breaking.

The Canonsburg case arose from the arrests of miners after 1,500 of them had marched to a strike breaking meeting addressed by United Mine Workers leaders in that city in June. Eleven were railroaded through in most outrageous fashion to a verdict of "guilty."

This morning, 19-year-old Stella Rasafske was sentenced to two years in prison. Her mother, Anna, was sentenced to a year and a half. The others got sentences of from six months to two years. Last week Lea Thompson was sentenced to two years.

The International Labor Defense is preparing to appeal the cases and needs money for that and for bail for the prisoners, who are now being rushed to the workhouse at Blawnox.

340 Arrested in Poland; Prepare Attack On USSR

(Cable by Inprecorr)

WARSAW, Oct. 19.—During the last three days the police have made mass arrests of revolutionaries. Three hundred and forty have been arrested including 16 leading Communists. Nine revolutionary organizations in Warsaw have been suppressed and their offices closed.

WARDEPARTMENT ORDERS BUILDING OF MORE PLANES

Munitions Plants Are Consolidated For Imperialist War

In preparation for the next imperialist war the United States War Department is experimenting with planes of new design, which are expected to be faster than the British planes which are the speediest now in use. The War Department expects to have "within eight months a formidable array of military craft representing great departures from standard types aloft on service tests." The capitalist press dispatch from Washington specifies some of the planes that the capitalist class is preparing for the next imperialist slaughter.

"Among the distinctly new pursuit types are two-place combat planes which may be the forerunners of new tactics, and a new attack model will have an inclosed bomb bay and machine guns contained in stream-lined landing wheel housings."

In addition the capitalist class is consolidating its plants for the manufacture of war materials. On Monday the capitalist press announced the consolidation of the Hercules Powder Co. and the Paper Makers Chemical Co., as well as the Western Cartridge Co. and the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. These consolidations will result in the formation of bigger plants for the turning out of chemicals and munitions. These are the preparations for the next war.

KOKOMO JOBLESS SEIZE COAL IN A FACTORY YARD

Police Attack, Make Many Arrests

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 19.—Hundreds of unemployed workers here stormed the coal yard of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Friday night and carried away large quantities of fuel to keep themselves from freezing.

Police broke up the raid with difficulty and made scores of arrests. Among those taken into custody was Superintendent William A. Watson of the coal yard. It was said that a report that the coal was to be given away caused the crowd to assemble. When it wasn't given to them, they took some of it.

Last Wednesday, Clovis Lewis, Unemployed Council organizer of Indianapolis spoke to a crowd of 300 in Kokomo, with the American Legion parading around the meeting and threatening to break it up! The Legion leaders, knowing that the rank and file of the union are for unemployment relief, did not dare to order an attack on the meeting. Organization of the jobless in Kokomo is progressing. Committees are being elected to fight specific cases of eviction.

MISHAWA, Ind. — Milo M. Brennan, 29-year-old unemployed worker, committed suicide this afternoon by swallowing poison.

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TOKIO POLICE HEADS MEET FOR ATTACK

U.S.—Japanese Fight Sharpens Over Loot In Manchuria

Hold Secret Session Stimson Prepares New Note to Japan

The admission of the United States delegates to the League Council in the discussion of the Manchurian situation has sharpened the conflict of the United States and Japan actually.

As a result of the violent opposition of Japan the proposed plenary session of the council was postponed and a private meeting of the thirteen delegates to the Council was scheduled instead. The meeting of the Japanese delegation in Geneva has caused "intense excitement." The Japanese delegates have called their government for further instructions for carrying on the conflict. The demand by Japan that the entire question of the appointment of the United States delegate to the meetings of the council be reconsidered has "aroused gravest concern" in the League because it means an obvious sharpening of the conflict with the United States.

The London Times on Sunday carried an article by Bland, a journalist-bankers' agent pointing out the dangers of armed conflict between the United States and Japan that are rapidly maturing as the result of the Manchurian crisis. Bland writes:

"What then shall it profit the world if, in endeavoring to suppress the causes of enmity between China and Japan, the League of Nations foments new ones of a far more dangerous nature between Japan and the United States?"

All of the imperialist powers realize the serious consequences that may result for all of them through the outbreak of a new world war and are attempting if possible to postpone the outbreak of the conflict among the imperialists through the creation of a united attack against the Soviet Union.

While the diplomatic conflict goes on in Geneva, Washington and Tokyo, the Japanese imperialists are entrenching themselves for the winter in Manchuria. They are "erecting immense winter barracks in Chuliuho and other cities, digging trenches and stringing wire barricades, and evidently planning for indefinite occupation. They are also erecting an airbase near Yungchi sufficient to shelter 150 planes." All of these preparations are not only for the purpose of entrenching themselves for the imperialist exploitation of Manchuria but for the purpose of preparing for the attack on the Soviet Union which is the next logical step in the Japanese imperialist move.

While the Japanese are entrenching themselves in Manchuria they are continuing the attack on the Japanese workers. In addition to the meeting of leading generals on Sunday there was a meeting of the Home Minister with the chief of the metropolitan police of Tokyo and the chief of the Police Bureau of the Home Office. This meeting was to intensify the repression of the militant Japanese workers and to prevent any resistance of the workers under the leadership of the Communist Party to the imperialist actions of the Japanese bankers and to the hunger program of the capitalist class.

KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 17.—Levett Keller, 37, world war veteran, hanged himself here yesterday. Keller was cited for bravery by General Pershing, but the citation was about all he got in the way of gratitude from the bosses for killing his fellow workers in order to protect Wall Street's investments. His 4-year-old daughter discovered his body.

Red Rally Oct. 29 Will Expose Humbug of Boss 'Investigation'

Communist Candidates to Deal With Election Maneuvers of Capitalist Parties

NEW YORK.—At the final central Election Rally and mass meeting to be held by the Communist Party New York District on Thursday evening, Oct. 29, the leading candidates of the Communist Party will expose the humbug of the Seabury Tammany investigations and the graft and corruption which are part and parcel of the capitalist system and its parties.

The Communist Party candidates will deal particularly with the Socialist Party's actions in connection with this election maneuver of the bosses' parties and will present the proof to the workers that the Socialist Party officials are, in deeds as well as words, no better than the racketeering politicians of Tammany Hall and the Republican Party, that today, the socialist party and its yellow leadership is the most dangerous enemy of the working class since they mask behind revolutionary speeches and betray the workers into believing their policy is to "purify" the corruption of the capitalist parties.

Workers in shop and factory, in union and fraternal organizations, are urged to spread the news of this exposure of the Seabury investigation and to cooperate with the sections of the Communist Party in the various boroughs in going from house to house to call on the workers to attend the meeting on October 29 and to vote Communist on Election Day. There will be a special house to house mobilization for this purpose next Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 24 and 25.

Workers are urged to immediately register to act as Watchers on Election Day. This should be done immediately as all Watchers must receive the proper instructions in advance in order to know how to fight for the interests of the Communist Party at the polls. Do not wait for the last moment! Register now at your section nearest where you live. You will be informed when to come to the next meeting to receive instructions. Every worker who is a citizen and who is sympathetic to the Communist Party and every Communist Party member is expected to give time on Election Day to act as a Watcher to protect the interests of revolutionary workers against the gangsters and the paid repeaters who will be on hand in all polls to rob the Communist Party of its votes.

We must be properly prepared to handle this situation in advance! Register at once to act as a watcher!

DRESSMAKERS PLAN ACTION

United Front Committee Outlines Program

NEW YORK.—The Dressmakers United Front Committee has worked out the following plan to mobilize the workers for a real struggle at the expiration of the agreement.

1. Immediate preparations for a united shop conference to be held on November 14. All workers of the dress industry are called upon to immediately take up the question of the conference and to see that this conference is really representative of all the shops in the dress trade. The purpose of the conference will be to lay down a definite policy of action for the expiration of the agreement.
2. The committee has already divided itself into unity block committees whose purpose it shall be to stimulate the organization of united front committees in the shops for immediate struggle against wage cuts. Meetings to be held in all the centers of the dress industry.
3. To develop a broad campaign among the unemployed dressmakers and organize the united front unemployed council for all dressmakers.
4. Open forum of dressmakers to be held every week. The first forum is Wednesday at 341 W. 36th St., at 1 p.m.
5. All chairmen of the block units to meet together with the executive committee so as to help spread out the work.

There will be a meeting of Bronx dressmakers Thursday at 8 p.m. at Ambassador Hall.

A meeting of the mass Propaganda Committee of all departments of the needle trades, cloak, dress, fur, millinery, men's clothing, whitegoods, etc. will be held at the office of the union Wednesday night right after work.

Active workers are also called upon to come to this meeting.

OPERATORS OUT AT ROBIN HOOD

Industrial Union Stand Forces Action

NEW YORK.—The operators of Cohen & Kaplan (James S. Duncan), now Robinhood Hat, have joined the trimmers on the picket line. The N. T. W. I. U. called its members on strike immediately, but it took Spector and Zartzy almost a week to decide to permit their members, the operators, to go on strike in protection of their jobs. The N. T. W. I. U. proposed a united front between all the workers in the shop to protect their jobs and forced the company union officials to permit the operators to go on strike.

While the officials of Local 24 forced a number of their members to scab on the N. T. W. I. U. members who were on strike at the Rosen and Engel shops a couple of weeks ago, today the trimmers, members of the N. T. W. I. U., are picketing side by side with Local 24 members.

40 Per Cent Increase In Communist Vote in Racine-Kenosha

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 18.—John Sikat, Communist candidate for congress in the First District of Wisconsin, got 502 votes, an increase of 40 per cent over the 1930 vote for governor. The increase was greatest in Kenosha and Racine, the industrial sections, where the Communists have led many struggles recently.

The total vote cast for all parties was light there are 59,000 voters and 33,000 never went to the polls at all.

Thomas J. Amlie, the La Follette man, won the election with 14,295 votes. The "Socialist" Party candidate, Bouma, got 7,183 votes, a big increase for them because many supporters of the extreme conservative, Blanchard, defeated by Amlie in the primaries voted Socialist to vote against Amlie again.

The "Socialist" Party campaign was largely a demagogic appeal to small business men.

low leadership is the most dangerous enemy of the working class since they mask behind revolutionary speeches and betray the workers into believing their policy is to "purify" the corruption of the capitalist parties.

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IMPROVE DEADLY WAR ARMAMENTS

Is Part of Imperialist War Preparations

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—Munition makers, high officials of the War Department and some 5,000 spectators yesterday witnessed the increased efficiency of modern death-dealing armaments at the 13th annual meeting of the Army Ordnance Association at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland.

The display of armaments showed the improvement of all kinds of guns, from hand rifles to 16 inch sea coast guns and increased power in destructiveness, mobility and firing aim.

A staff correspondent of the Herald-Tribune stated the function of the Ordnance Association and of the meeting.

"The Army Ordnance Association is composed largely of the industrialists who would become the nation's munition makers in the event of another war. The tests were held for the purpose of showing them the Army's latest development in ordnance, firing actual charges on tested ranges, where the effect could be observed with scientific precision."

That the next war will be no gay picnic for aviators was demonstrated in the use of a new 3 inch aircraft gun. Firing range is found by use of an electrical detector and each single "m" fires 25 twelve pound shells per minute. A towed target at the proving grounds was thoroughly riddled and proved the effectiveness of the new guns.

The feverish rush for armament improvement coincides with the building of 16 new Navy bombers as part of American imperialist war preparations.

INSANITY GROWTH IS DUE TO CRISIS

200 Patients Admitted in Detroit Asylum

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Admitting that worry is causing an enormous increase in insanity throughout the country, Dr. Charles Mayo, famous head of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., said that fully one third of the persons hospitalized in the United States are in one or another stage of insanity. Dr. Mayo spoke before the 21st annual congress of the American College of Surgeons now in session in this city.

"We pass through more of the wonders of life in forty years than was possible for the people in the past. The world has moved ahead so fast as regards material civilization that man has almost, for the moment, got behind in his power of adaptation. Every other hospital bed in the United States is for mentally afflicted, insane, idiotic, feeble-minded or senile persons. That's worry. It is worry that breaks down the brain, not work as such. The rapid pace leads many to desire to drown their sorrows in drink."

"There is an enormous number of people who are almost fit for the asylum. Many people live to an age when they are dependent and senile. Only 5 per cent of our people, at the age of 65 years, have independent means. I would rather die when my brain fails than to live on," Dr. Mayo said.

A clue to the cause of increasing lunacy was given by Dr. Thomas K. Gruber, general superintendent of Eloise Hospital in Wayne County, Michigan (which comprises Detroit) speaking before the Wayne County Board of Supervisors last week. Dr. Gruber reported that insanity in that county was growing so rapidly that all available space for such cases in the county hospitals would be filled by February 1932.

Reporting the talk given by Dr. Gruber, the Detroit Times of October 12, says:

"He said strain and undernourishment were the two largest causes of the spread of the affliction. He said 200 cases had been admitted in the past month."

FURRIERS ELECT TO BUILD UNION

Trade Committee to Lead Struggles

NEW YORK.—At the membership meeting of the furriers held on Wednesday, Oct. 14th, the following trade committee was elected to lead the struggle of the fur workers for union conditions in the shop and to mobilize the workers for the building of one union in the fur trade.

Ray Epstein, Birnbaum, Farness, M. Fleishman, Rubin Gelman, H. Kravitz, Litwin, Clara Melzer, H. Pesch, Rothman, Sherman, J. Winogradsky, Sam Burr, M. Boerum, Jenny Cohen, Erlichman, Goldfinger, Johnson, H. Katz, Lipman, M. Lang, S. Mensher, Potash, S. Resnick, M. Rosen.

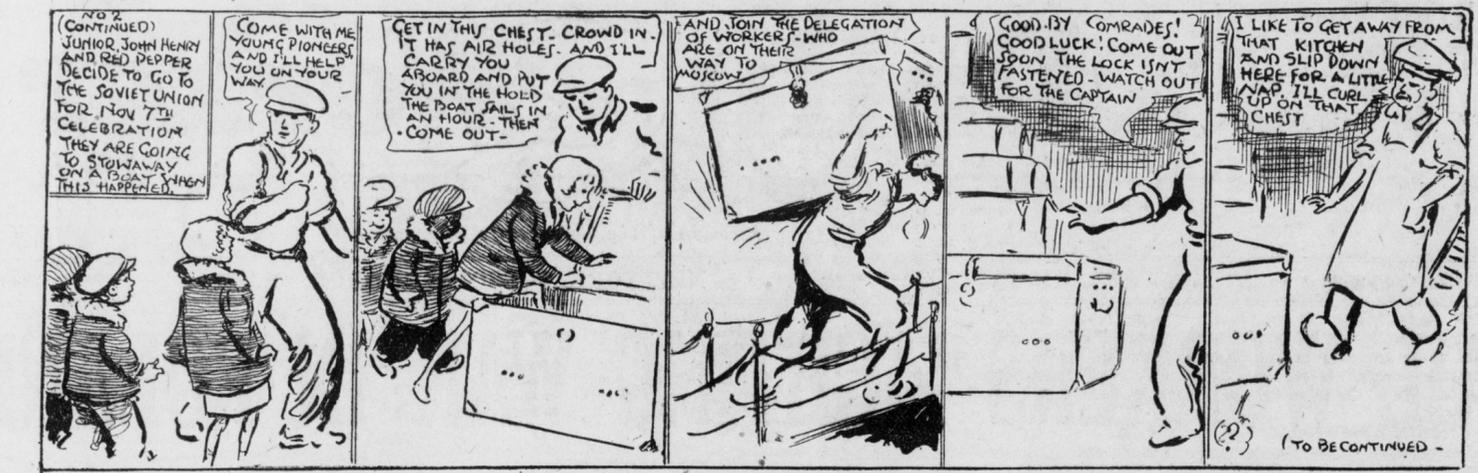
The first meeting of this committee will be held Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 6 p. m. at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St. Do not fail to come.

What's On -

WEDNESDAY
I.L.D. Sacco Vanzetti Branch
Will hold an important meeting tomorrow night at 1610 Boston Road, Bronx, at 8 P.M. All members requested to attend.

THURSDAY
T.U.U. Plumbers Branch
Will hold a special membership meeting at 108 E. 14th St., October 22, at 8 p.m. New plans of work will be presented. Members must attend without fail.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



Jobless Seamen to Meet at South and Whitehall Tonight

NEW YORK.—The provisional committee of the Seamen's Unemployed Council, which has established its headquarters at 23 Coenties Slip, calls on all seamen and longshoremen to rally to a mass meeting and demonstration tonight at 7 o'clock at South and Whitehall Sts., where speakers from the council outline the organizational steps to be taken in the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief for the seamen.

The seamen will put forward their demands for free beds, meals and clothes for those on the beach. The shipping commissioners and steamboat inspectors must be forced to enforce the manning scale in order to give all the seamen an equal chance to get a ship and to stop the graft of charging for a job. The seamen will demand that the Seamen's Institute reduce the room-rent and stop the practice of charging for checking the sailors' baggage. The Council has arranged to use a loud speaker at the meeting.

HOLD BIG MOONEY MEET IN NEWARK

Demand Release Class War Prisoners

NEWARK, Oct. 19.—Plans for an intensification of the campaign to free Mooney and Billings, the Harlan miners, the Scottsboro boys, the Paterson five and all other class war prisoners were made at a conference Sunday afternoon in Newark at 37 16th Ave., called by the International Labor Defense. The conference elected a committee that will visit every working class organization in Newark, seeking to enlist them in the campaign and preparing the way for another conference on a much broader scale to be held Nov. 29. At this conference delegates for the National Hunger March to Washington will be elected.

The conference decided to hold an international affair on Nov. 21 at 190 Belmont Ave. in order to popularize the achievements of the I. L. D. and to unite the various organizations for the Mooney-Harlan-Scottsboro-Paterson campaign. It was also decided to arrange a farewell banquet Nov. 9 for Guido Serio, militant Italian worker, who has just been granted the right of voluntary departure to Soviet Russia after a long fight led by the I. L. D.

Throughout the month of November a series of demonstrations will be held to rally the workers for the fight to free all working class fighters now in jail.

Sunday's conference in Newark was the first of a series of Mooney-Harlan-Scottsboro-Paterson conferences in New Jersey. This Saturday, Oct. 24, at 2:30 p. m., a conference will be held in Newark Brunswick at 11 Plum St. Oct. 25 at 2:30 conferences will be held in four other cities: Perth Amboy at 308 Elm St.; Elizabeth at 69 S. Park St.; Passaic at 743 Main Ave.; and Paterson at Turn Hall.

Hutcheson Steals Old Age Pensions

Stops Payments; Has Grip on \$1,000,000

NEW YORK.—William Hutcheson, General President of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, has sent out an order to all the locals to abolish the Old Age Pension for 3 months. The pension gives 15 dollars a month to every member that is over 65 years of age and 30 years in good standing. The general office paid the pension by getting a special pension tax of 25 cents a month from the members thru the locals.

We are still paying the tax, but now since the Union is rapidly declining, having lost nearly 100,000 members since 1928 and the General Fund of the General Office is shrinking fast, the Hutcheson machine wants to use this money for fat salaries and its grafting expense bill which amounts to \$25,000 per month.

These grafters have over a million dollars in the Old Age Home and Pension Fund, they know that stopping the fund at this time will mean more misery and starvation to thousands of workers.

The Carpenters' Section of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, calls on carpenters to smash this starvation scheme of Hutcheson and demand the pension be paid. Reduce the salaries of the officials instead! Demand that unemployed members be exempt from paying dues! Demand that locals be exempt from paying per capita! Join the carpenters' section of the T.U.U.L!

W. I. R. BAND REHEARSAL

The W. I. R. Brass Band will rehearse in preparation for Nov. 7 celebration, on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 8 p. m. sharp, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. All workers playing band instruments are urged to come.

ab upon the employed.

Read the "Needle Worker" and see how this movement completely exposes the treachery of the Socialist Party and the pitiful Lovestoneter. The "Needle Worker" is printed in three languages, English, Jewish and Italian.

Communist Election Watchers Must Give Names In at Once!

All Workers who are citizens are wanted to act as watchers on Election Day! Register at once at the nearest section headquarters where you live:

- 1) 142 E. 3d St., N.Y.C.
- 2) 301 W. 29th St., N.Y.C.
- 3) 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.
- 4) 19 W. 29th St., N.Y.C.
- 5) 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx.
- 6) 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.
- 7) 118 Bristol St., Brooklyn.
- 8) 109-26 Union Hall, Jamaica L. I.
- 9) 156 15th St., Brooklyn.

FUR OPPOSITION CALLS MEETING

Demand Ousting of Dictator Kaufman

NEW YORK.—The rank and file opposition group of the Joint Council of the International Fur Workers has issued a call to the furriers in which they explain that militant struggle has forced Sletsky to resign from the Council and to declare his Council morally and financially bankrupt.

The establishment of a new dictatorship of McGrady and Kaufman, the call explains, must be fought by the furriers even with greater determination.

The opposition group is calling a mass meeting of registered fur workers Thursday, right after work, at Webster Hall, where they will demand the resignation of Kaufman, the turning over of the administration of the Council to the rank and file committee, an investigation of the books both of the Council as well as of the International.

All registered fur workers are called by the opposition group to come to this meeting to discuss the situation and decide on definite action.

Kaufman, now crowned dictator with the approval of the bosses of the International Fur Workers, and president and secretary of that organization, has given a sure sign that he is planning something especially dirty. He has begun to issue statements that he loves the furriers, and that "his arms are open" to them. This traitor has just finished instituting the 100 hour week at Syden & Denis and other shops, has legalized contracting, has ruled by use of the Irving and Meyer Shapiro gangs, has supplied scabs during the strikes for July raises—and now he invites the fur workers to join him!

Election Campaign in Bronx Intensified in the Last Few Weeks

All workers of the Bronx should follow closely the program which the Election Campaign Committee has worked out for the few remaining weeks before election day, November 3.

Every Saturday at 6:45 p. m., open air meetings will be held throughout the Bronx. Either watch the papers for street schedules or else come to 569 Prospect Ave.

Each Sunday will be Red Sunday. All members of the revolutionary mass organizations and of the fraternal organizations should be at 569 Prospect Ave. at 10 a. m. each Sunday. Thousands of workers must be influenced to vote a straight Communist ticket. Only by an intensive house to house canvass shall we obtain the best results on November 3.

Needle Worker Just Off Press Tells How Furriers Win Strikes

Every student of the class struggle, every worker, should get a copy of the "Needle Worker" which is just off the press, and read of the splendid struggles of the victorious fur workers in a united front from below and with the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The analysis of the strike completely annihilates the treacherous arguments of the American Federation of Labor that the workers can "win by taking the strike into their own hands, that workers will struggle in times of depression that strikes cannot be won at time of crisis, or that the unemployed will

INDICTMENT PRE ELECTION MOVE

NEW YORK.—Reflecting internecine struggle within Tammany Hall and a direct election move to placate the tens of thousands of swindled depositors of the Bank of United States, the Grand Jury suddenly returned indictments against Joseph Broderick, state superintendent of banking and 29 directors and officers of the defunct bank.

The Bank of United States directors and officials were closely connected with the Tammany political machine. As such Tammany factions feared that unless some sop was thrown the depositors numbering so many thousands Tammany would be compromised in their eyes.

The indictment charges conspiracy and neglect of duty. Broderick and the 29 Bank of United States officials will not be arrested, it was reported.

Indications are that the rigged up play will be quietly shelved after the November 3 elections.

MRS. WRIGHT TO TOUR N. J. CITIES

Demand Release of Scottsboro Boys

NEWARK, Oct. 18.—Mrs. A. A. Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, will make a ten day tour of New Jersey cities to develop the mass defense movement which alone can free the 9 innocent boys, framed up by the Alabama boss courts and facing the electric chair.

Mrs. Wright's schedule of meetings is as follows:

Elizabeth, Oct. 17; Orange, Oct. 19; Elizabeth, Oct. 20; Newark (Friendship Baptist Church) Oct. 21; Linden, Oct. 22; Newark, Oct. 23; Paterson, Oct. 24 and 25; Newark Oct. 27.

Several dates are still open, and workers who wish to arrange additional meetings for Mrs. Wright are asked to communicate with P.E.A. Welsh, 121 Springfield Avenue, Newark, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS

Two Great Directors Offer Film On Cameo Program

ALEXIS GRANOWSKY'S "SONG OF LIFE" S. M. Eisenstein's "A Sentimental Romance" (Sound Film in Russian)

42nd ST. and BROADWAY TO 1 P.M. 35c

A Theatre Guild Production "HE" By ALFRED SAVOIR Adapted by Chester Erskine GUILD Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40 Last Week Col. 5-8229

The Group Theatre Presents The House of Connelly Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild Martin Beck THEA, 45th St. & 4th Ave. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. Penn 6-8100

MAE WEST IN "The Constant Sinner" "As sound and respectable an Relevance" "Lulu Belle"—The Nation. Thurs. 45th W. B'way, Even 8:40. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

JULIAN WYLIE'S PRODUCTION GOOD COMPANIONS By J. D. Priestley & Edward Knoblock. From Priestley's Famous Novel Company of 120-16 Scenes 44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way B'gvs. 8:40. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS OSCAR SHAW ANN PENNINGTON ALBERTINA RASCH GIRLS & BALLET! OTHERS SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way Even. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

Money Intended For Package to USSR Is Stolen by N.Y. Firm

The Daily Worker has been informed that a certain International Package Co., at 1 Union Sq., which claims that it sends food packages to the Soviet Union, is carrying on fraudulent business.

One worker paid them \$8 to have such a package sent. A few months later he received a letter from the USSR which stated that the food hadn't arrived. On complaining to the company he was told that the Soviet Union refused to let the package in because duties hadn't been paid. They then offered to refund \$2.75 of his \$8.

Th. Am-Deurta, the only official Soviet package agency in America, told the Daily Worker that all duties have to be paid before a package leaves the country. Obviously the International Package Co. is trying to rob those who deal with it.

BANQUET FOR 2 FSU DELEGATES

Negro Miners' Wife Going to USSR

In addition to the delegation that sailed Saturday for the Soviet Union, there will be two additional delegates, who will sail this Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1931, and meet the rest of the delegation in Berlin, Germany.

One of the delegates is a Negro woman worker from Pennsylvania, the wife of a striking miner who has actively participated in the miners' strike, and is one of the leaders of the Women's Auxiliaries. The other delegate is a railroad worker, coming from Detroit.

The Friends of the Soviet Union is arranging a Farewell Banquet for these two delegates, and also for the active workers in the F. S. U. who worked energetically in this campaign for the delegation. This Banquet will take place Tuesday, October 20th, at 9:30 p. m. at Sollins Restaurant (Private Dining Room) at 216 E. 14th St., N. Y. The cost for this supper will be 30 cents only and we invite workers and friends to attend this Banquet.

There will also be a musical program with mass singing, and recitations. All those who wish to attend the banquet will just have to phone Stuyvesant 9-2698 for reservations, for there is limited room. You can phone for reservations up to Tuesday at 3 p. m.

NEEDLE WORKERS ELECTION RALLY

Engdahl to Speak at Cooper Union

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union membership will hold an indoor election campaign meeting to endorse the Communist Party on Wednesday, Oct. 21, at Cooper Union.

J. Louis Engdahl, Communist candidate for Congress in the 7th Congressional District, Bklyn., will present the platform of struggle for the Communist Party in the present election and the immediate major demands for unemployment relief.

The Communist candidate will also make clear the difference between the Communist program for immediate relief for the starving jobless workers of New York as against the Socialist Party proposals which all class conscious workers must repudiate.

The meeting will also in a measure be a mobilization call to prepare for the hunger march to Washington in December.

CHAUVE-SOURIS OPENS THURSDAY AT AMBASSADOR

Nikita Balleff's three act, singing and dancing companies, with a wholly new Chauve-Souris, open Thursday night at the Ambassador Theatre, under the sponsorship of Morris Gest, featured number of Balleff's three-part program, will include Pliskin's "The Queen of Spades." Helen Kingstead, recently seen in "The Greeks Had a Word For It," will appear in the role of Liza in support of George Hayes, the well-known English Shakespearean actor who has the role of Hermann.

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Transport of Fire

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SOVIETS FREE WOMEN FROM DRUDGERY AND SLAVERY OF KITCHEN

Receive Full Pay When Sick and Four Months' Vacation During Pregnancy

Women Now Take Active Part In Social and Political Life of U.S.S.R.

Moscow, U. S. S. R.

Dear Comrades: Having read about the lies and calumnies spread in your country regarding our life we want to write you and tell you just how we really live and struggle for a better future. We are transport workers. We work on the Moscow-Kursk railway and there are many of us women employed in different departments—locomotive, car, tool department, the club and the depots. We do the same work as the men and receive the same pay.

We received a bad heritage from Tsarism and all the enemies of our country who attempted to tear us to pieces in order to rob us. You know that they did not succeed in this and got what they deserved.

Correspondence Briefs

Editorial Note—Due to lack of space it is impossible at this time to print all our workers' correspondence in full. Therefore, in order to give space to a large number of correspondents, we have opened this column of Correspondence Briefs in which we will publish the best extracts from letters that we cannot publish in full.

Preparing For War

PICATINNY, N. J.—At the Arsenal and Powder Works here there is more war material being made than during the war.—A. W.

Slave Labor in New Britain

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—The New Britain Diner and Restaurant was paying the workers \$8 a week. Now they have fired all the old workers and have hired new ones to work only for their meals. The same plan is being put into operation in half of the restaurants in the town. These workers are forced to work 12 hours a day and 7 days a week. It's time for the restaurant workers here to get organized into the Food Workers Industrial Union.—A. Worker.

77 Cents for 9 Hours Work

BARBERTON, Ohio.—The Siebering Rubber Co. employs a number of women in the buffing department which was started about two months ago. The first week they received \$2.25 for 9 hours work. This lasted a week. Now they are on piece work. They are now getting between \$10.70 and \$12.90 for 14 days work. An average of 77 to 82 cents a day. One woman is pregnant and is forced to work because her husband has no job.—A. Reader.

Starvation Wages in Lofts

NEW YORK.—\$14.85 for eighty hours work, minus \$2.85 for coats and aprons. This is in the Loft Candy factory. Added to this insult is a little note on the pay envelope advising us to "Save Now and be independent in your old age."

Here's what the bosses say about us in one of their advertising leaflets: "The Loft organization of over 5,000 men and women are all paid wages, and all of us are proud to be associated with Loft, Inc., who is fair and square to its employees and to the public; that is why Loft today is the largest candy chain in the world and has practically no competition." Lying hypocrites!—J. W. and F. M.

Wage-cuts Arouse Panther Rubber Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) STAUGHTON, Mass.—Conditions in the Panther Rubber Co. of Staughton are awful. Every worker has to work very hard for very low wages. The following are a few examples: The packers only get 3 cents per 100 pairs for factory heels. These are packed in cases. For the jobbers the workers 7 cents per pair for jobbers' heels. They are packed in cartons first. The workers sure have to pack plenty of heels to make from \$17 to \$18 a week—and there are many workers who get much less. The inspectors have to inspect at least 7,000 pairs per day for \$11.05 a week and now the bosses want the workers to make much more than that. They have to keep up with four trimmers. The four trimmers work on machines and they get about \$17 to \$18 a week. They only get 10

cents per hundred pairs on the scotch heels, which are very hard to trim. The wages in other departments are just as low. Just a few weeks ago the office help as well as the foremen got a 10 per cent wage-cut and we believe the bosses will give us a wage-cut too. It's hard enough now, working so hard and getting such little wages. What will we do when we get a cut? I think we should all organize a union in this shop in order to fight against a cut in wages and to demand better conditions. If we all get together we can win better working conditions and higher wages. Come on, fellow workers, let's get together and organize a real workers' union. Let us go to the Trade Union League, 3 Stillman Ave., Brooklyn, and ask them to help us build our union.

Kansas City Prepares for Hunger March

(By a Worker Correspondent) KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The unemployed work here is going forward in preparation for the hunger march and permanent councils established. In Kansas City, Mo., at 16th and Paseo, in a Negro neighborhood, an unemployed council is now being organized. Also one at 625 Kensington and another in a Spanish and Mexican working-class section of the city, at 7013 Independence Avenue.

Today (October 13) a committee of ten of the Unemployed Council and some neighbors called on the West-side Provident Association, a so-called charity organization to get food for William Lewis, 1024 Jefferson, his wife and baby, who had not eaten for 36 hours. The association wanted postponement but the committee was determined to have action at once. They got it.

In Kansas City, a new council of 25 members has just been organized at Argentine and another branch at Armstrong of 30 members. These new councils have pledged themselves to become active in the Missouri hunger march.

At Springfield a successful meeting was addressed recently by John Dawson, Trade Union Unity League organizer. One thousand were present. This meeting has now become

Red International Central Council Meeting Dec. 1st

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

secretary of the R.I.L.U., and there will be co-reporters from France, England, America and India.

2) On the work and the problems of the International Committees in the various industries. Reporter: Wiederkehrer.

The R.I.L.U. secretariat lays down as one of the main problems for discussion the gap which exists between the objectively favorable situation for organization and struggle, represented in America by the terrific unemployment and the sweeping wage cuts, a 40 per cent reduction in wages generally since 1929, and the relative organizational weakness of the revolutionary unions and the left wing movements in the old unions.

The R.I.L.U. secretariat urges that the greatest attention be paid in the union press to the education of the workers to the importance of this session of the leading body of the international organization of revolutionary unions. The union, and central organization papers such as Labor Unity, should devote a special section to communications from workers on the tasks of this meeting of the Central Council, and should also carry regularly a special column of latest news and directives in the preparations of material to present to the council and formulation and discussion of the problems of the workers and unemployed workers.

WORKERS RESIST FASCIST ATTACK IN GERMANY

Police Aid Fascists; Take No Action to Protect Workers

(Cable By Imprecorr.) BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Fascist parades occurred at Braunschweig on Sunday. Hitler and other fascist leaders spoke and thousands of uniformed fascists established a reign of terror against the working population. Beginning Saturday night numerous collisions occurred between workers and armed fascists. The fascists sent punitive columns into the workers' quarters, smashing doors and windows, using revolvers. An attempt to storm the offices of the Workers International Relief was repulsed. The attacks continued throughout Sunday. During the struggle two workers were killed and seven injured. The dead are Heinrich Fischer, father of three children, and a Communist, Endelke, father of six children. The police made only six arrests. The police were shamefully lax. This fascist terror is impossible without the silent toleration of the police.

GREAT MASS PICKET LINE IN LAWRENCE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of a wage increase "when the depression is over."

Won't Accept Cut. The mill opened all right, but the pickets were on the line and so far all the complicated arbitration swindle in which the operators, the state and the leaders of the United Textile Workers have co-operated, have failed to break the strike.

A few strikers were arrested on the picket line this morning and charged with "assault" and "intimidation." Ferdinand Sylvia, U. T. W. organizer in charge of the Arlington mill picket line, threatened to drive the United Front Rank and File Committee members off the line because they stopped a scav. The fact of the matter is to have peaceful picket lines, and let the scabs pass through.

Lawrence strikers are out for: No 10 per cent cut, no arbitration, no release of the strike prisoners, recognition of the mill committees, no discrimination. The strike is led by a Central Front Rank and File Strike Committee, and mill committees are being formed in the various mills. Election of the leading strike committee at the advice of the National Textile Workers Union, which is the only union actually fighting the wage-cut. Conditions which brought on the strike are described in Labor Unity, official organ of the Trade Union Unity League, to which the N.T.W.U. is affiliated, as follows: Weavers in Wood Mill (American Woolen Co.) working on large looms receive the same pay as formerly on a small loom. Sample weavers in Shawheen (American Woolen) Mill receive 40 cents for 8 to 16 yards of cloth, work taking from one to four hours. American Woolen dyes averages \$10 a week, to support his family of four. A worker in a Weaver transferred from a 54 to a 56 pick job his pay remains at 54 pick rate. When he is transferred from a 54 to a 64 pick job his pay remains at the 64

INFLATION PROGRAM SPEEDED UP ON ORDERS FROM WALL STREET

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ing of the economic crisis in the United States the financial stability of the banking structure and of the government are becoming rapidly undermined. The attempt at inflation which the bankers are pushing thru to prevent a worsening of the crisis will have just the opposite effect—the economic crisis will be sharpened acutely.

"Of course, when viewed in this way, the advisability of issuing notes secured by bonds becomes a minus quantity and the undertaking assumes a hazardous aspect which hardly can be exaggerated." One of the most conservative of the capitalist journals, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, points out that the situation in which the United States now finds itself is dangerously similar to the situation in Germany before the Hoover era-torium and in England before the suspension of the gold standard. The Chronicle intimates in the following that the United States will follow the path of the two other imperialist powers on the road to financial collapse.

"In the last analysis it cannot be denied that in its main characteristics the state of things now prevailing in the United States bears a remarkably close resemblance to the state of things prevailing before the unfortunate upheaval in Germany and the still more unfortunate upheaval that came later in Great Britain. We have first a large outflow of gold; secondly, considerable credit inflation, and thirdly, we have the need of balancing the budget, so that our Government expenses will not run in excess of Government revenues. This last has received very little attention in the United States though the Government deficiency in this country for the current fiscal year seems likely to run anywhere between \$1,000,000,000 and \$2,000,000,000—a deficiency, in other words, as great as for two or three of the leading European countries combined."

As a result of the steady worsen-

JOBLESS TO MARCH IN MANY CITIES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

whole police force and denied admission to the city. While they were holding a meeting, the police attacked and beat up dozens of the demonstrators, and arrested 24, some of them mothers with babes in their arms. Six women were later released. The ire of Police Chief Robert Alspaugh was roused by placards denouncing the cutting down of relief by the city. A committee of 50 of the delegation is camping at the city limits, at last accounts, demanding the right to parade through Pontiac.

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 19.—The Unemployed Council branch here is mobilizing the workers for a city-wide hunger march on Oct. 26. Demands include \$15 for each unemployed worker and \$5 for each dependent, for immediate winter relief, free coal, gas, light water and rent for the jobless; free hot lunches for school children of the jobless; free medical and dental attention, and for the city council to go on record for state unemployment insurance.

The unemployed propose that the necessary funds be raised by cutting the salaries of city officials to \$2,000 a year, taxing corporations with over \$100,000 a year income, taking over the contingent funds of the city, taking half of police department appropriations, etc.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 19.—The United Veterans' Unemployment League here elected delegates to go on the Washington hunger march. This organization is made up of jobless world war veterans. Other organizations are swinging to the support of the march, and the unemployment council is carrying on a campaign for it.

Invade City Hall. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 19.—A series of mass meetings and demonstrations is going on here at Beryl's Park and other points, to protest the action of the city council and mayor in refusing to give relief to specific cases of families starving. On Oct. 1 a delegation headed by George Papcun, Trade Union Unity League organizer, came to the city council and after a struggle extracted a promise they would, at their meeting of Oct. 14, take up specific cases. The city had just refused relief to 45 families.

When the meeting was held Oct. 14 the Unemployed Council delegation, headed by Papcun and supported by all the unemployed who could jam into the city council chambers, presented full details on 25 cases and demanded action. They were again refused and ordered out. "You can put us in jail, perhaps, or club us, but you can't make us leave as long as the city council is here," shouted Papcun. Members of the city council engaged in a shouted dispute with the jobless, and finally the city council simply walked out, leaving the unemployed singing workers' songs and in possession of the room.

Furniture Workers Get 12½ Per Cent Cut In Wages

NEWARK, N. J.—Oct. 16.—The Inter State Store Fixture Co. of Newark has announced a 12½ per cent cut in the wages of the workers employed to take effect Oct. 21. This means a five dollar decrease when the workers work full time. None of the workers work full time, which means that this cut will bring the workers in this shop to much worse conditions. Although only a small shop of 16 workers, one-third of them young, nevertheless this cut is a forerunner of further cuts in the other store fixture shops in the city of Newark where hundreds of carpenters are employed.

These carpenters are organized in the A. F. L. Carpenters locals of Newark. The scale calls for \$1.17½ per hour for all workers. Six months ago when a wage cut took place bringing the wage down to \$1 an hour and although the carpenters appealed to the district council of the carpenters, nothing was done by the officialdom. The young workers in the shop are paid only 65c to 75c per hour for the same kind and type of work as the adults do and will now get the same 12½ per cent cut. The AFL carpenter locals here have never defended the interests of the young carpenters.

The T. U. U. L. has already arranged a meeting of some of the workers and young workers in this shop where a plan for organizing the shop to resist the wage-cut will be worked out.

FRENCH HOARDING INTENSIFIES ITS BANKING CRISIS

Hungary's Finances Near Collapse; May Declare Moratorium

The hoarding of currency in France is assuming very great proportions and its continuance means a sharpening of the financial crisis. Normally in the weeks following the end of the month there is decrease in the currency circulation but in the first weeks of October there has been a very large increase in the currency. The increasing uncertainty of the financial situation in France, as in the United States, has led the depositors to hoard currency. The banks also, in order to protect themselves, are maintaining large cash balances and are curtailing their credits in order to reduce their risks. This means increasing tension throughout the entire financial system. Of more serious significance, though not as important as the hoarding of currency at the present moment, is the tendency to hoard gold which is starting in France.

SMALL BANKS IN MANY FAILURES

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The State Bank Examiner here announced that twelve banks in the southwestern part of the state were insolvent on October 15.

Toms River Bank Closes. TOMS RIVER, N. J.—The Toms River Trust Co. and the Wildwood Trust and Title Co. were closed by order of the commissioner of banking and insurance, October 14.

Two Banks in W. Virginia Go. The Union Bank of Jane Lew, W. Va., with deposits of \$343,000, and the Farmers Bank of Shinnston, W. Va., with deposits of \$600,000, failed to open for business October 15.

Nebraska Banks Crash. OMAHA, Nebr.—The Omaha Bee News here reports that the department of trade and commerce closed the Harrison State Bank at Harrison, Sioux County, with deposits of \$234,000 and the Riverton State Bank at Riverton, Franklin County, with deposits of \$100,000.

Others insolvent banks in the state include the First National Bank of Hastings, the First National Bank of Auburn, and the Citizens State Bank of Orchard, all of this state. The deposits of the First National Bank of Hastings were reported at \$2,165,000.000.

Demonstrate for Place On Ballot

(Telegram to the Daily Worker). PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—A big demonstration against ruling off the ballot Communist Party candidates for councilmen will be held Tuesday at 5:30 p.m. before City Hall on the City Hall Plaza. The County Commissioners arbitrarily ruled off the Communist candidates in the first, fourth, fifth, seventh and eighth councilmanic districts when the necessary number of signatures were filed with the county. The Communist Party here has organized a campaign to demand the placement of the Communist candidates on the city ballot. To date many working-class organizations have passed resolutions condemning the action of the Vore machine commissioners and scoring it as an attempt of the banker-ruled politicians to deprive the workers of their candidates.

WAR VETERAN SENDS PICTURES TO SHOW HOW HE IS FIGHTING NOW; GREETING BLANKS OUT

The Daily Worker has weathered more than eight years of financial difficulties. Many times has the Daily been threatened with suspension, but each time it has pulled through somehow. What has helped the Daily in such a seemingly hopeless task? The spirit of the workers throughout the United States who have not let the capitalist bosses starve and scare them into becoming submissive slaves. Look at the pictures below. There are thousands of such groups throughout the country reading the Daily together, discussing it together, and

With the pictures is this letter from Comrade A. M. B.: "I am an ex-world war veteran but starvation stared me in the face on account of my age. I am not going to starve for Hooey Hoover or Wall Street. Here is a photo of some of the ways I am beating this rotten system we are living in today."



And here is a letter from comrade B. C. in Chicago that also shows the spirit of the workers that keeps the Daily going. "I am not working," the comrade writes, "and I can't promise you a steady donation every month. But I send you 25 cents this time, and I'm sorry I can't give you more. I was at the shop where I worked and they promised to call me for next month. I worked there for fourteen years. When I work I will donate money every month."

"No one is working in the neighborhood, but it is 100 percent American fascist. There are two subscribers here and they're foreign born. I asked one of the neighbors to subscribe to the Daily and he said, 'I am not a Bolshevik.' He is not working and he lost his money in the bank."

"I am going to the unit meeting and I am going to ask for speakers for a meeting in my house. "We have a dick here and his wife asked my daughter if I was a Communist. She said, 'I don't know, but what's wrong with the Communists?' I'm one myself." The dick's wife said Communism was good for Russia but not for America. In America there are 11,000,000 starving but in Russia everybody is happy and nobody is



learning to organize into revolutionary unions. These pictures were taken by comrade A. M. B. and were sent to us from Tampa, Fla. The first picture shows this comrade reading news of a strike in Germany to members of the crew of a German liner. The second picture is of the Red Builders' Club in Tampa. Looks like a pretty live club, doesn't it?

The double campaign—to get greetings for the November 7th edition and to get orders for this special issue—is now in full swing. Greetings are 25 cents and up for each individual and \$1.00 and up for organizations. Bundles of the special edition can be ordered for one cent a copy for each bundle over five, and for \$8 a thousand. We are now taking orders for this edition. Send in the money for the greetings and the money for the orders as soon as you can. If you don't get a blank form for selling greetings you can use the form that you will find on this page. As to bundle orders you can use the order blank below:

McKEE SUGGESTS COLLEGES BE CLOSED

Notwithstanding the already heavy graft in New York government, Tammany Hall leaders are looking for more. At a recent meeting of the Board of Estimate Committee of the Whole, Aldermanic President McKee suggested that the city colleges be closed and a scholarship fund in private universities be established. To capitalist politicians education is merely a waste of money.

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

ORDER BLANK 14TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE DAILY WORKER

Featuring Special Page from TRUD, ALL-RUSSIAN TRADE UNION ORGAN. Please send _____ copies of this edition to: Name _____ Address _____ City _____ Amount _____ (Cash must be with this order)



HONOR ROLL GREETINGS

We, the undersigned through the 14th anniversary edition of the DAILY WORKER, greet the workers of the U.S.S.R. on the 14th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. The success of the Five-Year Plan and the advance in the economic and cultural fields have strengthened our determination to advance our own struggles against the growing attacks of the boss class.

THE DAILY WORKER, the Central Organ of the Communist Party, is the mass organizer of the American workers and farmers in this fight.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ AMOUNT _____ Dollars _____ Cents _____

Cut this out, get busy, collect greetings from workers in your shop, or factory, mass organization, and everywhere. Twenty-five cents and up for individuals, \$1 and up for organizations. Mail immediately to get into the November 7th edition of the Daily Worker.

Winning the Illinois Miners for the Program of the N. M. U.

By JOE TASH

THE problems confronting the National Miners Union in the Illinois coal fields, while not by any means being solved, have been to a great extent, simplified with the application of the united front policy, opening a road towards unity of the Illinois miners and action based upon a militant program, under the general leadership of the N.M.U., but actually led by the miners themselves through their unity committees of action.

The success of the coming struggles of the Illinois miners depends on our ability to draw the ranks of the miners together with the further application of the united front tactic from below, and our ability to expose repetitions of what has taken place in Illinois time and again, namely, the betrayal of the miners through movements led by petty fakery, the recent one being the so-called "rank and file movement" headed by Ray Edmondson. The most effective method to expose these fakery and prevent them from placing themselves at the head of movements only to betray them, will be our united front policy, for it will unite the miners on the basis of a program creating a determination to carry a struggle for this program and eliminating those who oppose it.

To make possible the assurance against further betrayals, and to realize the theory of our united front policy in action, uniting and leading the miners in their struggles, depends on our understanding of this policy and our ability to put it into effect. Where, how, and when shall it be applied, on what basis, etc.

At the meeting of the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League, held in Pittsburgh recently, much criticism was made of our activities of the N.M.U. in the Illinois coal fields. An impression was created that the policy reached by the Pittsburgh national unity conference held last July was not being carried out in Illinois. Statements were even made that the united front movement that was given birth immediately after the conference, was now being abolished. It was pointed out that the fact that the Unity Committees that were organized were recently transformed into locals of the N.M.U. Some comrades note this with alarm, and jump to the conclusions that the established united front policy has been ignored.

At the time the Unity Committees were organized in Illinois, the strike in the east was at its height. The basis of the Unity Committees at the time, rested on the issues of the strike itself, while at the same time we pointed out to the miners in the South that it was necessary to develop struggles at home, and use the Unity Committees as mediums to unite the miners on the basis of their own issues, and bring about uniform action. Some comrades in the Illinois coal fields went to extremes. They laid too much emphasis on Unity Committees and ignored the building of the N.M.U. What was the situation in the northern part of the state? The comrades here were building Unity Committees in a situation where we had not one member of the Union in the entire section of that field. Unity, they claimed, rested with the miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. This basis, everyone will agree, is not a basis upon which we are to develop a united front movement of the Illinois miners, while the strike in the east was taken advantage of and a major issue around which the Unity Committees at the time were established, certainly the real living and existing basis for the united front lies principally right here in Illinois, coming to the surface in the form of Grievance Committees and issues arising in the day to day life of the miners.

It was therefore necessary to call to the attention of the comrades in the north the fact that they were nursing an animal that would die for

want of breath, or in another way of putting it, they were busy building a wagon without giving regard to the pulling power.

It became necessary to give the animal breath, and to supply the wagon with a horse. In other words, to place the basis of the united front movement on the issues of the miners at home, and to build the N.M.U. as a driving force in the unity movement.

The following happened:

We approached the miners in the Unity Committee with the problem, made it clear that the N.M.U. had to be built. The result was when we asked the miners to join our union, all of them in the Unity Committees did so, and when this was reported at the T.U.U.L. board meeting, we were accused of changing the policy. I think that it can be said that we corrected the obvious misunderstanding and the incorrect application of the policy.

The building of the united front movement cannot be separated from the building of the union itself, and if at the present, we do not have in Illinois a broad united front movement, and if we do not have Unity Committees, it is because the union is weak. In my opinion it is only a dream to think of a solid united front movement in the absence of the N.M.U. The Unity Committees must be established to take up the issues of the miners as they arise, together with the members of the N. M. U. on a program or demands that the N.M.U. members take the lead to present. In my opinion Unity Committees must not be established as permanent institutions, but must be born as a result of burning grievances of the miners against which the N.M.U. calls for action, and seeks the united effort of all miners in part, or territory for a particular issue or grievance, and this call not to come from Pennsylvania, Ohio, or any other section of the mining fields, but from the N.M.U. right here in Illinois, as weak as it is, and this weakness will be a phrase of the past, so far as Illinois is concerned if we are successful in applying the united front policy in a realistic timely manner.

If the united front policy will be used in a hap-hazard manner, there is a great danger that we are apt to discredit it; it must not be played with, it is not a toy, it is a very effective method in the hands of our union to smash the barriers put up by the enemies of the miners to keep them out of our union and away from struggle that would lead them to victory.

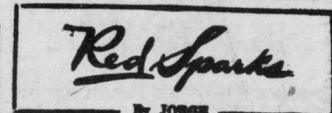
The existing situation in the Illinois coal fields presents to us a favorable opportunity to re-establish our union. Great unrest prevails among the miners, who are sick and tired of the strike-breaking officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America to the extent where 70 per cent of them refused to pay dues to both Lewis and Walker, it was to our discredit that we were unable to prevent the fakery at the head of their movement from repeating the purpose of other groupings like the re-organized movement headed by Howitt.

However, as a result of the past betrayals of the Illinois miners, and such movements as the "rank and file movement" and on the other hand, the continuing attacks of the operators upon their conditions and being aware of a noticeable increase in the number of unemployed and realizing that the coal operators want to further cut their wages on April 1, the miners are beginning to look toward the National Miners Union for leadership. The adoption of three resolutions in five locals of the U.M.W.A., which represented by National Miners Union mem-U.M.W.A. is a sign that the miners of Illinois are again, despite the criminal mistakes of our union in Illinois in the past, willing to throw their strength in support of our program and build the N.M.U. into a power.

SELF HELP—AND HOW



By BURCK



By JORGE

Leading the Masses

The cops couldn't find a solitary Communist in the whole crowd to arrest, beat up or appeal to make 'em stop. The battle raged back and forth, with "Sheridan twenty miles away" and sound asleep.

But the workers stormed round the cops until the sergeant in charge, in desperation, sent a "message to Garcia" in the form of a big bull to Section headquarters, where, we understand, something like the following took place:

"Hey! A lot of workers are blockin' traffic at 9th St. an' Ave. A."

"Y-a-h? You don't say! How many?"

"Streets packed with 'em, I'll say. Ain't you fellows goin' to parade or somethin'?"

"We WERE. From there to Rutgers Square. But the police refused to permit it. So we called it off. We're only going to speak at the Square, not parade. Maybe they didn't read our second announcement. We can't march without a permit, y'know."

"Uh-huh. I know. An' we bin tellin' them, workers that the parade was forbidden. But they won't go 'way—won't take our word for it. Wotta you fellows goin' t' do?"

"Dunno. Wotta you suggest?"

"Well, You fellows have paraded before this without a permit, ain't yuh?"

"Gosh! We never thought-a' that! We'll be right over!"

Which is why a hugely successful election march from 9th St. and Ave. A to Rutgers Square was held recently under "leadership" of Section 1, District 2, C.P.U.S.A.

A Bold Man, And a Bad One

Heywood Brown must have taken an extra quart the other day and decided to move violently to the "left" of Norman Thomas, who is going in strong for reforming capitalism with not even a whisper of some possible difference between the working class and the capitalist class.

Brown rejects such policies, and in a little election sheet, called the "West Side Socialist News," breathes alcoholic repudiation to the line of his fellow "socialist" candidate, saying: "We cannot and should not give our full enthusiasm to reformist movements."

Then, throwing the dead soldier at the bartender, he blurts out:

"Speaking for myself, I am wholly devoted to the doctrine of revolution."

No doubt some meditative hiccoughs made him pause. Even with that "speaking for myself" freeing the "socialist" party from such "extremist" policy, still it looked bad, that word "revolution" standing there in cold type. So the addition:

"I am not speaking of machine guns or barricades. . . . I am, before all else, a pacifist. But I am thoroughly in sympathy with the belief that weapons such as a general strike may very properly be employed in conjunction with the use of the ballot to reshape our national aspirations and needs."

Umm. . . if a general strike ever is called to "reshape national aspirations" it MIGHT be all right. But, even in such a case, these is still the question—IT MAY or MAY NOT be "PROPER." And who can say that it IS "proper" if all "right-thinking" people, such as the editor of the Scripps-Howard papers, declare it "entirely improper"? Alas, no one, since mere workers don't count.

But still, we must at least try to get their votes. Hence, let the "socialist" Norman Thomas accept the endorsement of the Citizen's Union and get the capitalist votes. I have another role to play than crawling under the bed in a lewd Bowery farce, so I take the bit (or the bottle) in my teeth and roar defiance:

"I intend to answer none of the questionnaires sent out by organizations such as the Citizen's Union. They mean very well. But we are playing on opposite sides of the street."

So a new "left wing" appears in the supposed "socialist" party.

"New Methods"

All unknown to thousands of revolutionary workers, there exists in this country a small group of renegades from Communism who follow the counter-revolutionary Trotsky—in fact two groups of them since one group expelled the other. And since these birds have been industriously reading this column in an attempt to make capital out of our crocodile, let's see whether they feature this little bouquet in their next "exposure":

1. The Trotskyists in Minneapolis are pretending to copy the Party's new methods of work as regards "individual approach," and worked out the following formula in parody of it:
1. A committee of two is elected to look up a "desirable element."
2. Select a Hot Mama with lots of "It" and an "S. A." unblemished with any "B. O." Only the face need be innocent.
3. Arrange that the Hot Mama makes "contact" with the "desirable element."
4. The committee lays down the tactics, which may vary within the Hot Mama strategy. The Hot Mama demands that the "desirable element" teach her to swim (that she knows how already has nothing to do with the case). Or, since workers are little interested in the sad fate of Trotsky, who is perpetual upon the point of death but who never actually expires, and doctors are much easier to recruit, the Hot Mama suddenly develops a painful disorder a little below the equator and calls in the "desirable" medico.
5. After a month or so of "ideological preparation," when the Hot Mama reports that the prospect understands the "movement" in all its phases, the Committee goes into a huddle and decides that the hour is struck to sign up the "desirable element."

True, the way is long and risky to these "permanent revolutionists" and personal sacrifice is demanded, even more from the "desirable element" than from the self-abnegating Hot Mama. But the world proletariat must be saved from the appalling dangers of "centrists." So—play both ends against the middle.

Socialism—but not for women!—That ought to be the slogan of the election program of Benjamin Daublin, "socialist" candidate for judge of the Supreme Court of New York in the Second Judicial District. He said "No" to the question of whether or not he approved women serving on juries on the same terms as men. Of course, on second thought, the "socialists" are against socialism for men, too!

Agitators' and Propagandists' Column

Wage Cuts for Workers and Dividends for Bank Stockholders

IN spite of a financial crisis so serious that capitalist leaders try to create an emergency pool to pump artificial credit into collapsing banks, the biggest banks in the United States can still report huge profits. All banking profits have shrunk with the long industrial stagnation, but the leading giants and some of the well-placed smaller banks have continued to pay large dividends to their stockholders.

Here are a few of the banks which have not reduced their dividend rates. First are five New York banks in which the House of Morgan and their closest allies dominate policies:

Guaranty Trust Co. is paying without reduction dividends of \$20 a share or a total of \$18,000,000 a year to its stockholders.

Bankers Trust Co. is still paying 30 per cent dividends on its \$25,000,000 par value stock, or a total of \$7,500,000 a year.

First National Bank (New York) pays what amounts to a 100 per cent yearly dividend. Part of this comes from the stock of the banks investment twin, the First Security Company, but this stock was created as a gift from the bank's surplus to its stockholders, and ownership in the First Security Company is inseparable from ownership in the First National Bank. The par value of the bank's stock is \$10,000,000 and its stockholders receive yearly a combined total of \$10,000,000 in dividends.

New York Trust Co. continues to pay 20 per cent dividends on its \$12,500,000 par value stock, or a total of \$2,500,000 a year.

United States Trust Co., a small but powerful financial fortress quite unrelated to the defunct Bank of United States, pays 70 per cent dividends on its \$2,000,000 of stock, or \$1,400,000 a year to its stockholders.

So when U. S. Steel Corp. cuts its dividends down from \$7 to \$4 a share (or really only to \$5.60 for old stockholders, thanks to the 40 per cent stock dividend of 1928) the inner circle of Morgan-Baker stockholders can turn cheerfully to their bank dividends for consolation. (While the steel workers who had lost over 50 per cent in weekly earnings through part-time employment and now have a 10 per cent cut in wage rates besides, are expected to find consolation in the fine phrases of Walter S. Gifford and will be faced with cops and machine guns when they strike to demand something more than starvation.)

Chase National Bank, the largest bank in the United States, represents several financial groups (including Morgan) but here the Rockefeller interests make up the strongest group. Chase National pays its stockholders \$27,600,000 a year. One-fourth of this comes from the Chase Securities Corp., an investment twin like the First Security Co. of the First National Bank. Chase Securities Corp. was created by a stock dividend presented to the shareholders of the bank; every capitalist who owns shares in the bank owns the same number of shares in the twin company. The bank stock has no stated par value but it is carried on the bank's balance sheet at \$148,000,000. The combined dividend totaling \$27,600,000 is practically equivalent to 20 per cent.

National City Bank of New York, the second largest in the United States, has a more complicated system of subsidiaries. The par value of the National City Bank stock is \$110,000,000. Its stockholders receive combined dividends from the bank, the National City Company and the City Bank Farmers Trust Company totaling \$22,000,000 or 20 per cent a year.

Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Co. is the largest bank in Chicago. It pays only 16 per cent dividends, but with \$75,000,000 of stock this amounts up to a tidy \$12,000,000 a year for its stockholders.

The most profitable bank in the country is Mellon's central concern, the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh which controls the Mellon National Bank and other subsidiaries. It pays on its own \$1,500,000 stock the highest rate of dividend: 206 per cent a year or \$3,090,000 yearly.

The Mexican Government and the League of Nations

THE Mexican government has become a member of the League of Nations. In accepting the invitation of the Twelfth Assembly of the League to join this combination of world imperialism, the Mexican government made a gesture of opposition to the Monroe Doctrine. This was taken, in some bourgeois quarters of Latin America, as an indication of a change of policy by the Ortiz Rubio clique towards Yankee imperialism. Reports from Mexico went even as far as saying that the Mexican delegate to the League of Nations will undertake to voice opposition to Yankee imperialism in the name of the countries of Latin America.

The facts of the situation do not justify any such expectations. It is just as likely that the Ortiz Rubio delegate to the League of Nations will undertake to function there as an agent of Yankee imperialism AGAINST the peoples of Latin America and against the imperialist rivals of the United States. This does not exclude the possibility that the Ortiz Rubio government may see fit to flirt with other imperialist powers, especially Britain, even putting up a certain show of "opposition" to the Yankees. But this does not change the fundamental rôle of the Ortiz Rubio government—the rôle of servant and mainstay of Yankee imperialism in Mexico.

However, there is certain significance behind the recent gestures of "opposition" of the Ortiz Rubio government to the United States. This clique of fascist murderers, which has grown fat and rich in the process of helping Yankee imperialism to extend its domination in Mexico, finds itself confronted at the present time with a growing wave of mass resentment against itself and its Yankee imperialist masters. The masses of workers and peasants, whose lives have been made unbearable by the deepening crisis and the rapacious exploitation of the native and foreign oppressors, are rising to struggle against foreign imperialism, especially Yankee, and its native tools. At the same time, the Ortiz Rubio clique is being pressed very hard by the pro-British section of the Mexican bourgeoisie, which in part reflects the sharpening rivalries between Yankee and British imperialism.

The Ortiz Rubio-Calles clique is therefore compelled to maneuver. It is forced to make certain gestures of "opposition" to Yankee imperialism—such as its recent "defiance" of the Monroe Doctrine—in order to pacify and deceive the workers and exploited peasants while at the same time crushing mercilessly every genuine anti-imperialist movement. It is forced to make these gestures also for the additional reason that the domination of the Ortiz Rubio-Calles clique in the "National Revolutionary Party" is being seriously threatened by the pro-British section of this party and of the Mexican bourgeoisie and landholders.

All this goes to show that the temporary and relative stabilization, which was brought about under the guidance of Morrow, IS RAPIDLY COMING TO AN END. The recent death of the "stabilizer" of Mexico under Yankee hegemony may be symbolical of the approaching death of the regime that he helped to establish.

Morrow's regime of temporary and relative stabilization in Mexico was established at the cost of the almost complete subjugation of the economic and political life of the country to Yankee imperialism. In the wake of Dwight W. Morrow, who was one of the pillars of the General Electric and of the House of Morgan, came the further entrenchment into the economic and political life of Mexico of the National City Bank, the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Electric Bond and Share Co. (a subsidiary of the General Electric), and other Yankee monopolist corporations. There began a veritable orgy of imperialist robbery and spoliation in which the Calles-Rubio clique also grew rich and powerful. The foreign oil-trusts were securely re-established in their possessions. The Church was placated to make peace with the state at the expense of the peasantry. The carrying out of the Agrarian Reform, which at best was no solution for the agrarian problem in Mexico, was stopped altogether and a fresh campaign was instituted to drive the peasantry off the land. According to Carleton Beals, 60 per cent of the land, privately held in twenty-nine states, is at present comprised in haciendas of over 2,500 acres, 48 per cent in haciendas of over 10,000 acres and 20 per cent in haciendas of over 250,000 acres. The

working class standards of living were systematically cut and reduced and a fascist Labor Code established—as part of a whole system of fascist rule—to prevent and crush the struggle of the workers against this oppression. The revolutionary movements of the workers and peasants were persecuted with the utmost brutality (the Communist Party, Young Communist League, the revolutionary unions of the CSUM, the militant peasant organizations, etc.), their leaders being jailed or assassinated.

By these means Morrow's stabilization was established. The political structure of this regime, represented by Calles-Rubio, was to rest on the Mexican bourgeoisie, especially the big commercial bourgeoisie, in alliance with the landlords and Church, functioning under the hegemony of Yankee imperialism. THIS REGIME IS NOW CRACKING ON ALL SIDES. It is beginning to give way to the growing pressure of the deepening crisis, the maturing revolutionary upsurge of the masses, and to its own inner contradictions which are becoming intensified by the sharpening rivalries between British and Yankee imperialism.

During the period of its temporary and relative stabilization under Yankee hegemony, Mexico had become more than ever a raw material appendix to foreign imperialism. Not only was the growth of native industry obstructed but also agriculture was being ruined finding itself at the present time below pre-1910 production excepting the West Coast fresh vegetables and bananas which are mostly for export. That is why the outbreak of the world economic crisis in 1929 had struck Mexico with such tremendous force. Having become transformed into a producer of raw material for foreign capitalism, and the prices of raw material having fallen catastrophically because of the crisis, Mexican exports have been decreasing at a rapid rate. Mexico's exports during the first six months of 1931 amounted to 177,703,235 pesos as compared with 271,928,819 pesos in 1930, which was already a crisis year—a drop of over 65 per cent.

This terrific drop in exports meant a sharp decline in production of petroleum, shutting down of mining, ruination and collapse of the henequin industry, sugar, coffee, etc., with a rapid growth of unemployment and misery among the industrial and agricultural workers. This drop in exports, together with the constant drain of the meager gold reserves by the payment of the interest on the foreign debts (Monte de Oca Agreement), resulted in the steady depreciation of the currency which was further robbing the toiling masses of their earnings and incomes. The "Calles Plan" not only legalizes this robbery of the masses but opens the way for their more intense and widespread ruination.

The deepening of the crisis is accelerating the disintegration of the Calles-Rubio regime. Its forced maneuvers of pretending opposition to the Monroe Doctrine, which accompanied Mexico's joining the League of Nations, is evidence of this fact. By these maneuvers the Calles-Rubio clique proposes to fool the masses with the demagogic opposition to the Yankees. These maneuvers are also intended to counter the moves of the pro-British wing of the "National Revolutionary Party."

But these maneuvers and pretensions are bound to fail. They cannot continue for long to fool the workers and peasants, nor can they succeed in liquidating the inner contradictions of the Ortiz Rubio regime. These inner conflicts are sharpening daily because of the deepening crisis and sharpening rivalries of Yankee and British imperialism. But, above all, these maneuvers cannot save the present regime from eventual collapse because of the rise of the revolutionary upsurge among the masses. The working class and the toiling peasantry of Mexico, under the leadership of the Communist Party, will develop increasingly larger battles against the foreign oppressors and their native tools and supporters—Yankee and British. Through these independent revolutionary struggles, under the leadership of the Communist Party, the working class in alliance with the toiling peasantry will bring the anti-imperialist and agrarian revolution in Mexico to victory, establishing a Workers' and Peasants' Government.

Notes on Certain Cotton, Woolen, and Worsted Companies

By Labor Research Association.

ARLINGTON MILLS, manufacturers of worsted textiles, has been a source of rich profits to the capitalists who control it, including William Whitman Co. of Boston. From 1877 to 1902 it paid dividends on common stock of at least 6 per cent per annum. From 1903 to 1912 the returns rose to 8 per cent annually. In the years following the rates ran as follows—6, 2, 4, 6, 7, 16, 8 1/2, 9, 8 1/2, 8, 8, 8, 6, 1-3, 3 per cent.

There were also stock dividends—one of 33-1-3 per cent in 1905 and one of 50 per cent in 1920.

In 1923 the net profit of the company's operations was about 25 per cent on the capital stock of \$12,000,000. In more recent years it has made operating profits, but after charging off for heavy reserves it has not paid dividends since July, 1927. Its current assets are now about four times its current liabilities.

Pacific Mills ranks after Amoskeag Mfg. Co. and American Woolen Co. as the largest textile manufacturing concern in the United States and one of the largest in the world.

At capacity operation it runs about 620,000 spindles, 14,000 looms, 52 printing machines, and 95 bleaching kiers. It is primarily a cotton producer concern, worsteds making up possibly 5 per cent of its product.

Mills are located at Lawrence, Mass., Colombia and Lyman, S. C., and Dover, N. H. About 40 per cent of the spinning and weaving is done in its South Carolina mills, about 30 per cent at Lawrence, and the remainder at Dover, N. H. About 80 per cent of its finishing operations are carried on at Lawrence; the remainder at Lyman, S. C.

When working all its plants at capacity the company employs over 10,000 workers. Boston financiers control the company, four of the board of directors—R. Foster, P. Stockton, D. G. Wing and R. P. Herriek—representing the First National-Old Colony Trust Co., the most powerful banking merger in New England, while F. L. Higginson represents the banking house of Lee, Higginson & Co., and E. S. Webster represents Stone and Webster. All of these men are directors of nationally known corporations while another director, A. Lyman, is also a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. The company has been a rich source of income for the bankers who control it and the

other stockholders who include the richest families in New England and New York. The company paid dividends continuously for 62 years excepting only 1882 and 1883. In 1912 it declared a stock dividend of 200 per cent following which it paid regular and extra dividends which ran as follows (multiply these per cents by three and you see at what rate the stockholders who shared the stock dividend melon, were being paid): 1913, 6 per cent; 1914, 6 per cent; 1915, 6 per cent; 1916, 8 per cent; 1917, 9 per cent—in addition that year to a stock dividend of 25 per cent—; 1918, 20 per cent; 1919, 11 per cent; 1920, 17 per cent; 1921, 12 per cent; 1922, 12 per cent—in addition to a 100 per cent stock dividend; 1923, 6 per cent; 1924, 6 per cent; 1925, 3-3-4 per cent.

In more recent years it has paid no dividends but in every year since 1925 it has made an operating profit and in three years a substantial net profit, the latest being in 1929 when net profit was \$1,031,000 after all interest and other charges which included large payments to banks and capitalists. In 1929 and 1930 the company was able to pay off \$13,000,000 of 5 1/2 per cent notes, the last of its funded debt, so that it has no notes payable today.

The company's depreciation reserve is about 45 per cent of the gross plant account which is carried at the inflated figure of \$48,458,900. These depreciation allowances are considered more than excessive by conservative financial observers. For example, it set aside \$1,450,000 for depreciation alone in 1930. A leading specialist in analyzing textile stocks for investors considered the company as "better off at the end of 1930 than it had been for five years before, income losses notwithstanding."

Pacific has over \$1,800,000 in cash on hand. Its last financial statement, June, 1931, shows current assets of \$17,628,401 as against current liabilities of \$1,404,008, leaving a higher net working capital than it had five years ago. It also has a surplus in its treasury amounting to \$2,565,282.

As a result of these facts the company's heavily watered stock, nearly \$40,000,000 of which is outstanding, is still regarded as a "good buy" for the "long pull" by the advisors to stock speculators. These speculators are naturally supporting the bankers in their decision to cut wages another 10 per cent.