

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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

COLLECT FUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH! VOLUNTEER AS A COLLECTOR IN THE TAG DAYS. MANY CITIES HOLD TAG DAYS THIS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Vol. VIII, No. 285

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

HOOVER "RELIEF" SCANDAL SHOCKS WASHINGTON AS 1500 HUNGER MARCHERS START FOR CAPITAL

Hands Off Hunger Marchers! Hands Off Workers Fighting For Unemployment Insurance Hands Off All Working Class Organizations!

THE arrest and indictment in Illinois for criminal syndicalism of Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party, Joe Tash, national organizer for the National Miners' Union, and six other active comrades...

Woll cites the recent example of the railroading of Tim Buck and seven other leading Canadian Communists to five years in prison for "sedition conspiracy" against the government of the Dominion...

But this is not all. Scourged on by the incitements of the agents of organizations of reaction like the Civic Federation, for which Woll speaks as well for the executive council of the American Federation of Labor...

Woll points to the Cleveland chamber of commerce as a body which knows how to deal with hungry workers and hunger marchers. He says: "The chamber warned tradesmen and others along the proposed route not to contribute food or shelter to the marchers, nor in any way to encourage them."

Woll deliberately refrains from mentioning the additional fact that the chamber of commerce so encouraged the Cleveland police that they murdered two unemployed Negro workers, Jack Rayford and Edward Jackson, during a demonstration.

In the belly-crawling to the Hunger President now in the White House in which Woll indulges in the second paragraph of his fascist document he not only places his fat rear end in such a convenient position that no hungry worker will resist the temptation to deliver a healthy kick...

Woll says: "The Communists are determined that, if they can prevent it, not even the president of the United States shall be allowed to initiate anything that might tend to make less menacing to our present order a situation so much to their liking."

The Communist Party did not create the present situation. Capitalism and capitalism did. It is no wonder that with 12,000,000 hungry and starving unemployed workers clamoring for food and shelter capitalism's lickspittles like Woll hate to hear such elementary truths repeated over and over again so workers can read and hear them.

The Communist Party is determined that "not even the president of the United States shall be allowed to initiate anything" that adds to the misery of the hungry masses, that takes hard-earned dollars by threats and coercion from the pockets of workers still employed to save the billionaire bankers and bosses the expense of maintaining the workers they have thrown out to beg, steal or starve.

The Communist Party is determined to do its utmost, not only to expose the rottenness and decline of capitalism and convince workers of the ripeness of the time for struggle for its overthrow, but to organize such a powerful movement for unemployment insurance that at least a minimum of decent living for the unemployed and their dependents will be wrested from the capitalist class.

The Communist Party will do and is doing its utmost to rally the American working class for a victorious struggle to secure Unemployment Insurance, place the burden of mass unemployment now borne by the working class upon the class which rules and robs them—the class for which Woll speaks.

Woll wants to solve the unemployment question by suppressive laws. He would feed the hungry millions by jailing and deporting Communists and all militant workers, by outlawing the Communist Party; he wants to save capitalism by driving the workers' standard of living still lower, by smothering the militant mass struggles of employed and unemployed.

Hands off the Hunger March! Hands off all working class organizations!

JAPANESE IN PLAN TO GRAB HARBIN

Organizing White Guards Against Soviet Union

Only physical resistance to the Japanese attack on China continues to come from the Chinese Red Army and the workers and peasants who are responding by tens of thousands to the call of the Chinese Communist Party for armed resistance against the imperialist bandits. Sixty Chinese workers and peasants were killed yesterday and many wounded in a clash with Japanese troops within 20 miles of Mukden. The Japanese military reported 4 Japanese killed and 8 wounded in the engagement. Numerous bands of Chinese workers and peasants are conducting guerrilla warfare against the Japanese throughout Manchuria.

The Japanese continue their provocative actions against the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

11 Year Old Negro Boy Murdered In Jim Crow Theatre

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 26.—Eleven-year-old Bobby Gore, a Negro boy, was murdered in the Jim Crow Triangle Theatre in East Pittsburgh.

Negroes are forced to sit in one part of the house and white people the other side. Bobby bought his ticket and went in with a number of children, black and white. The children ran in and out, without Ralph Perella, the ticket taker, interfering. All of a sudden Perella swung around, grabbed the Negro child, and told him he would have to pay again to get in. Bobby ducked and ran through. Perella grabbed a heavy broomstick and slammed it across the Negro child's head. The boy fell, with blood streaming from his head.

A passerby picked up the child and brought him to 118 Darlan Street and left him at the foot of the steep flight of steps leading up to the ramshackle house. The child crawled up by himself. Soon after the child died. "Tumor of the brain" was the verdict of the doctor. The coroner's verdict was "an accident." Perella wasn't even arrested.

Golden Gore, young Robert's father, hasn't worked regularly for the past three years, although he was employed by a Homestead steel mill. He is making one day's work a week now—\$4.30.

On these "wages," a wife and three children had to be supported. David, six years old, and Harry, nine, are left. Together they live in the dilapidated house, raised thirty feet above the street, that looks as though it will collapse any minute.

In the living room of the three-room apartment the plaster

Walker Admits Bosses Fear Mass Fight to Free Mooney

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 26.—Mayor Walker today explained his sudden interest in the Mooney case in a published statement. "The case is continually cited by radical leaders as an example of American injustice. It is a live case here, in the east and internationally, and business men see in it today a constant menace which is being used by undesirable elements to stir up near riots."

San Francisco papers in editorials make the main issue whether or not to yield to the reds.

Under the leadership of the International Labor Defense and the Trade Union Unity League in San Francisco a mass demonstration has been called for on Dec. 1 in front of the state building, where the hearing will be held. In Los Angeles there will be a mass meeting on Nov. 29 at the Fine Arts Hall.

A list of "crimes" resulting in death should the fascists obtain power is included in the document. Yesterday the police of Darmstadt

Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill

Proposed by the Unemployed Councils

To Be Placed Before Congress by the 1,500 Hunger March Delegates on December 7

IMMEDIATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AT FULL WAGES

1. That a system of federal unemployment insurance be immediately established by an Act of Congress and made immediately effective, guaranteeing full wages to all workers wholly or partly unemployed, through any cause whatsoever, for the entire period of unemployment.

FOR ALL WORKERS—NO DISCRIMINATION 2. That unemployment insurance be paid to every unemployed worker, adult and youth, whether industrial or agricultural, office employees and all other categories of wage labor, native or foreign born, citizen or non-citizen, Negro and white, men and women, and without discrimination against any race, color, age or political opinion. No worker shall be deprived of unemployment insurance because of refusal to take the place of strikers or to work for less than union rates of pay.

INSURANCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE EMPLOYERS AND THE GOVERNMENT

3. That the full funds for unemployment insurance shall be raised by the government from funds now set aside for war preparations and by taxation upon the capital and profits of corporations and trusts and also by taxation sharply graduated upward upon all incomes over \$5,000 per year. In no instance shall there be any contributions levied upon the workers in any form whatsoever for this insurance.

ADMINISTRATION BY THE WORKERS

4. That the unemployment insurance fund shall be administered and controlled by the workers, through committee elected by the workers themselves.

FOR OTHER FORMS OF SOCIAL INSURANCE

5. That social insurance be paid to workers to the amount of full wages to compensate for loss of wages through sickness, accident, old age, maternity, etc.

Mass Strikes Protest Brutal Murder of 9 in Czech March

(Special to Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 26.—Two more workers died at Prievaldau today, making the death total nine who were killed when police fired into an unemployment demonstration yesterday. Eight women were among the score who were seriously wounded.

Eyewitnesses report that the police suddenly stopped the hunger march ordering it to disperse. The masses in the rear were unaware of what was happening and they pressed on pushing the workers shoulder to shoulder. The workers were unable to disperse in the narrow road even if they were willing to. Then the police chief gave the order to the reserve police detachment to fire point blank at the packed masses.

The authorities announce the police fired "in defense of their lives."

hangs down from the ceiling almost a yard in places. There are big gaps in the ceiling and floor.

While seven Scottsboro Negro boys, not much older than Bobby Gore, are being held for the electric chair on fake charges of attacking a prostitute, the moving picture house man is not even troubled with the formality of an arrest.

Expose Fascist Plan to Establish a German Dictatorship

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Former fascist leader, Offenbach, handed the police a secret fascist document, being a draft proclamation which was to be issued after the fascist seizure of power. The proclamation threatens with death by fascist murder gangs all persons resisting their orders. The document states that all persons failing to deliver their weapons to the fascists within twenty-four hours on demand are to be shot without trial. Employees of public services, including railways and transport, are also threatened with death in case they strike against the fascists.

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Yesterday the police of Darmstadt

CHALLENGE TO WOLLIS REPEATED

Call On Workers to Support National Hunger March

Woll Sells "Industrial" Insurance to Bosses

Pointing out that Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, whose statement denouncing the National Hunger March and calling for jailing of the workers taking part in it, has been given wide circulation in the press after being sent to all Congressmen and Senators, is also president of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company which sells "industrial" insurance to employers, the National Hunger March Committee of Unemployed Councils, through A. W. Mills, organizer, today issued the following statement and at the same time made public its proposals for a Federal Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to be presented to Congress by the 1,500 hunger marchers on December 7th.

"We have received no reply from Mr. Woll to our challenge issued yesterday to debate with a spokesman of the Unemployed Councils and we now call the attention of Mr. Woll to the demands contained in our draft bill and again challenge him to reply in debate, before mass meetings of the workers in any city or any number of cities he may select and at any time and place, to our proposals."

"Since our challenge was issued, it has become clearer that the opponents of unemployment insurance, for whom Woll speaks, are by no means satisfied with the propaganda such as sent by Woll to Congressmen and Senators, but are actively mobilizing police and gangsters for armed attacks on hunger marchers and are inciting and ordering, where they have the power, as many members as the National Civic Federation have, for the jailing of the hunger marchers and unemployed demonstrators."

"The Washington scandal and the revelations in connection therewith show that the coercing of workers for the Hoover hunger fund were true and that in the capital of the nation itself, the power of the Hoover administration is being used to force deductions from the lower paid government employees."

"We renew our challenge to Woll, the acting president of the National Civic Federation, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and the head of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company, and call upon the workers throughout the country to support the National Hunger March and the draft proposals for a Federal Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, giving it their endorsement at the scores of mass meetings that are being held on the route of the Hunger March to Washington and in Washington itself."

Rally in Coliseum Will Voice Demand for Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—The huge mass rally and demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St., Dec. 2, will voice the support of the one million unemployed New York workers for the National Hunger Marchers and the demands they will make on Congress and President Hoover for cash-winter relief and unemployment insurance for all unemployed.

Together with the starving and destitute unemployed of the rest of the country, the 300 hunger marchers from New York State will declare to the capitalist government of Herbert Hoover and the bankers and trust magnates the determination of the millions of employed and unemployed workers to fight harder than ever against the whole program of the hunger government and their wage-cutting robbing charity schemes.

All out to the Bronx Coliseum on December 2nd. Support the National Hunger March. Fight against the capitalist murder of your children!

Nat'l Hunger March Sweeps On; Police Terror Can't Stop It

The National Hunger March is on the way and is going through! The struggle for city housing and feeding of the delegates continues everywhere, with success in many cities. Most important events of the last two days are:

1. Challenge to Matthew Woll to defend his attack on National Hunger March and unemployment insurance by debate with representatives of National Hunger March Committee of Unemployed Councils. 2. Challenge by National Field Representative of Hunger March Committee to Voteless District of Columbia League of Women Voters to allow jobless representative to present views at debate between League and Governor Pinchot. 3. Arrangements of a demonstration at Jemestown City Hall today, when National Marchers leave on their way to New York. 4. Arrangement of a women's and children's demonstration in Detroit, Saturday, in answer to police attacks on yesterday's demonstration.

5. Women's and children's hunger march on the city hall today in Cleveland. 6. Allegheny County Hunger March delegation to Pittsburgh to city council secure promise to consider feeding and lodging National Hunger Marchers. Despite police attack, county hunger marchers parade before Blawnox penitentiary. 7. Hammond, Ind., mayor gives qualified permit for mass meeting of National Hunger Marchers and parade through city. 8. Continued preparations for march through Wheeling. Police raid and seize literature. City council threatens attack on National Hunger Marchers. 9. Jefferson County Hunger March today on Steubenville, with police terror temporarily smashed by mass meeting at court house Nov. 25.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FORCED TO CONTRIBUTE

Government Officials Warn That Failure to Pay Will Be Punished

EXPOSED BY JOBLESS

Focuses Attention On National Hunger March

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—A terrific scandal, directly involving President Hoover, has broken out here over revelations that the federal employees are being forced by threats of loss of privileges such as vacations, etc., to contribute three day's pay to the Gifford relief by direct order sanctioned by Hoover himself. The facts were first set forth in a leaflet by the Unemployed Councils, which, under the direction of the Washington Arrangements Committee for the National Hunger March, are preparing for the reception of 1,500 National Hunger March delegates arriving here Dec. 6 to demand unemployment insurance and immediate winter relief from the federal government.

The Washington papers point out specifically that Lieut. Colonel U. S. Grant, 3rd, director of collections in the department of public buildings and parks, and "directly responsible to President Hoover who has sanctioned the three days' donations among Federal employees," has ordered that employes of his department who refuse to give the three days' pay shall "have their reasons for refusal noted opposite their names."

Colonel Grant went so far as to raise the amount to be deducted from the wages by notifying his division chiefs that, "of course the employes are not limited to giving three days' pay."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hugo Gellert to Draw Hoover's Fake Jobless Group

Have you ever seen the members of Hoover's emergency unemployment relief committee? Do you know who they are? What do you know about the men who are organizing the struggle against the 12,000,000 unemployed and their families? These are the men Matthew Woll, the socialist; Mayor Walker and others defend.

Every worker should know these exploiters, among the most powerful in the United States. Hugo Gellert, famous revolutionary artist, with his powerful style of caricature, is going to picture these individuals for the Daily Worker. Each day, beginning on Monday, the Daily Worker will carry an original portrait of this hunger-enforcing committee drawn by Hugo Gellert specially for this series.

Along with Gellert's masterly portrayal of this important group of capitalist, whose job is to keep the workers starving within peaceful and unresisting bounds, the Daily Worker has made a detailed investigation of each of the members of Hoover's committee. Some startling facts will be revealed about all of them.

Don't miss Monday morning's Daily Worker. Watch for this Rogues' Gallery of big bosses who are trying to enforce hunger and starvation on the masses to keep up the profits of the bosses in the present crisis.

Maryland Lynch Mobs Threat Another Negro Farm Hand

SNOWHILL, Md., Nov. 26.—Another Negro worker is threatened by lynch mobs under the leadership of the rich farmers of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. A few days ago, rich farmers of Kent, Cecil and Queen Annes counties surrounded the Chesterton jail and, rope in hand, searched it for George Davis, a Negro farm hand. Davis was arrested on a charge of attempted rape. The leaders of the mob are well known, but no action has been taken against them by the local authorities of the state or county.

The growing terror in Maryland against Negro workers has been openly encouraged by Gov. Ritchie of Maryland and the Worcester County authorities, who brazenly denied all constitutional rights to Orphan (Lee) Jones in their murderous attempt to railroad him to a death sentence on a frame-up charge of murdering a white farmer and his family. The only basis for the charge against Jones is that he worked several days for this farmer and was robbed of one day's wages at ten cents an hour. Jones was savagely tortured into a "confession," threatened by lynch mobs several times, refused the right to see his counsel before he was indicted and then saw his counsel, Bernard Adee (furnished by the International Labor Defense) barred by the boss courts for insisting that

Walker Admits Bosses Fear Mass Fight to Free Mooney

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Demand Voice in Debate of Pinchot on Jobless Insurance

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—A challenge to the Voteless D. C. League of Women Voters to permit a representative of the National Unemployed Councils Committee in charge of arrangements for the National Hunger March, to take part in the League's debate with Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, has been sent to the League. The challenge is signed by Herbert Benjamin, National Field Representative of the Unemployed Councils Committee. It calls attention to the League's announcement that Pinchot will uphold the affirmative in a debate with League officials on the question, "Federal Aid for Unemployment Relief." Benjamin says:

"The record, program and expressed views of Governor Pinchot provide ample, convincing proof to the unemployed of Pennsylvania that he does not favor, but, on the contrary, is a dangerous opponent of every measure which the unemployed consider essential to their every interest."

"Under the guise of sympathy and concern for the unemployed, Governor Pinchot actually conducts a campaign to prevent the enactment of effective relief measures. During his present administration, state police have on numerous occasions made brutal attacks upon the unemployed who were demonstrating for state and federal aid."

"If it is the purpose of your organization in arranging this debate to provide a forum for consideration of measures to provide real relief for the unemployed, then, the needs and program of the unemployed should be presented by their own representatives."

"The Voteless D. C. Women Voters' League has announced the debate will be held in Raleigh Hotel ballroom on Monday night."

I.L.D. CONFERENCE TO FIGHT WORLD WHITE TERROR

Engdahl To Report At Meet November 27

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense is calling all foreign-born organizations, who are fighting against the white terror, to send their delegates next Friday night, Nov. 27th, to the international conference at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Very important organizational questions will be taken up in this conference. J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of I. L. D., will be the main speaker, and the delegates of many language organizations are going to report on work that has been started already among the foreign born masses.

Our aim is to establish a functioning national committee among each foreign-born nationality, to organize a large movement for the support of class war prisoners and their dependents in the foreign capitalist, colonial and semi-colonial countries. "We must fight against the white terror. The bloody imperialists and fascists murdered 61,392 workers and peasants during the first six months of 1931, 47,088 were wounded, 103,764 arrested, 7,933 expelled, 13,834 house searches made, 1,474 organizations and 543 papers suppressed. And these figures are only partly complete," the I. L. D. statement says.

Every organization should send their delegates to Manhattan Lyceum next Friday, 8 p. m. The I. L. D. is appealing to all workers and sympathizers to give their fullest support in fighting against the white terror in this country and abroad.

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

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

What's On—

- FRIDAY**
- Downtown Branch F.S.U. M. A. Stuart, recently returned from a two-year stay in the Soviet Union, where she taught at the Moscow Technical, will speak on "Russia Today and Tomorrow," at Webster Manor, 119 E. 11th St., at 8 p. m.
 - Metal Workers' Industrial League Will have its regular membership meeting tonight at 5 E. 19th St. at 8 p. m. Members are requested to attend.
 - Alteration Painters The Painters' Group of the Brownsville T.U.U.L. will have a meeting tonight at 1813 Pitkin Ave. at 8 p. m.
 - Harlem Progressive Youth Club Will have an important meeting at 1492 Madison Ave. at 8 p. m.
 - Mapleton Workers' Club Will have an important meeting tonight at 1684 65th St. at 8 p. m.
 - Prospect Workers' Center Joshua Kuntz, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will talk on "The Cultural Front in the Villages" tonight at an affair to be held at 1157 Southern Blvd. at 8 p. m.
 - Red Hook Unit, Y.C.L. Will hold a dance and entertainment to celebrate the opening of the first Workers' Center in their section of Brooklyn on Nov. 28 at 450 Hicks St. Skits, dancing and singing. Admission 25 cents.
 - Williamsburgh Workers' Club Will have a concert and dance at 785 Flushing Ave. Proceeds to go to the National Hunger March. All workers invited.
 - Attention, House Wreckers! A general membership meeting of the Brotherhood will be held Nov. 28 at 7:30 p. m. All invited.
- SUNDAY**
- Harlem Open Forum Will be held at 1492 Madison Ave. at 7:30 p. m. Admission free!
 - Vetererians Will be held by Unit 5, Communist Party, at 792 Tremont Ave. Admission free!
 - Tremont Workers' Club Will have a dance at 2075 Clinton Ave. (near 180th St.) at 8 p. m. All workers are invited.
 - Unemployment Insurance Will be the subject of a lecture by Sie Van Veen at 1622 Bathgate Ave. at 3 p. m. Admission 25 cents.
 - Open Forum On Unemployment Insurance and the A. F. of L. at 61 Graham Ave. at 3 p. m. Admission free.
 - Debate On Scottsboro Will be held at the New Harlem Casino, Lexington Ave. and 148th St. at 8 p. m. Subject: Resolved that only the policy of the I.L.D. can free the Scottsboro boys. The Young Communist League will be on the affirmative while the Socialist Literary Club will be negative.

Youth Symposium On Problems Of Jobless Friday, Nov. 25

The Youth Committee of the Downtown Unemployed Council has invited the following organizations to present their views and give their program on "Unemployment Problems and Present Relief Measure with Special Regards to the Young Worker," at a symposium being held at 134 East 7th St., Nov. 25th, at 8 p. m.: Young Men's Christian Association, Christa Dora Settlement House, Young People's Socialist League, Abe Cahon, Democratic Alderman, and Young Communist League.

"Hundreds of leaflets have been issued and distributed at youth social clubs, sport clubs at the Y. M. C. A. and other places in the east side calling the jobless youth to come and hear the views and programs presented so that they can form a clearer understanding for themselves of what they can expect during their period of unemployment and what course they must follow in getting relief," states the Youth Committee.

Frame-up Charges By the Police Fall In Cleveland, Ohio

Three Negro Workers Are Acquitted by Jury in Hour

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—David Nevils, Charles Cutright and Henry White, the three Negro comrades who were charged with assault to kill in connection with the murder by the police of two members of the Unemployed Council early in October, were acquitted by a jury after less than an hour's deliberation. The trial of Comrade Wm. Hughey, secretary of branch 8, who is being framed by the police on the same charges will come up separately. This is to enable the police to use every possible means to convict this comrade, who was not even present at the time the killings took place.

In her closing address before the jury, the I. L. D. lawyer for the International Labor Defense charged that the men were being railroaded. "How could anyone pick these men from a moving crowd of about 200 on a dark night?" she said. "The police held on to whoever they found and these three men happened to be among them."

The principal witness against the three comrades was Patrolman John Bockhausen, one of the policemen who killed Rayford and Jackson in cold blood. Bockhausen did his best to give damaging testimony but could not convince the jury. A jurymen later said privately that he had observed Bockhausen closely and that he had never looked him in the eye when he testified, never daring to look straight at the jury when he told his lies.

We have won one victory in the acquittal of these comrades, but we still have to fight the attempted frame-up of Comrade Hughey. On with fight! Don't let them railroad this comrade!

Stop Evictions in the Youngstown Valley

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Immediately after two evictions were stopped by the Unemployed Council of Youngstown and during the meeting held outside of those homes, notices were given that a family on Lovellville Rd. Sturthers was going to be evicted. Immediately a committee was sent there. But the workers in that section were there on the job and when the committee from the Youngstown evictions arrived, the workers had already moved the furniture back in the home and were sitting on the porch discussing unemployment, evictions, and how to fight them.

MEDELSSOHN SYMPHONY ON TOSCANINI PROGRAM

Arturo Toscanini will conduct the Philharmonic Orchestra next Thursday night, Friday afternoon, Saturday evening, and Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall in the following program: Symphony in E flat major, Johann Christian Bach; "Reformation" Symphony No. 5 in D minor, Mendelssohn; Suite "Die Flote von Sans Souce," Graeter; and Concerto dell'Estate, Pizzetti.

This Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House the program consists of Wagner's Overture to "The Flying Dutchman," Schumann's "Rhenish" Symphony, Brahms' Variations on a Theme of Haydn, Franck's "Redemption," and Respighi's "Pines of Rome."

Next Saturday Ernest Schelling will offer another of the concerts for Children and Young People. The music, illustrating "the Suite," will comprise the Bach Suite in D, the Grieg Peer Gynt Suite No. 1, the Dirge and Indian War Dance from MacDowell's Second Suite, and the Berceuse and Finale from Stravinsky's "Fire Bird."

Robert Goldsand, Viennese pianist will give his next recital at Carnegie Hall on Monday Evening, November 30.

Ruggiero Ricci, youthful violinist, offers in recital at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, December 1, at 8:15 o'clock.

Helen Wakefield will give her piano recital at Steinway Hall, Tuesday evening, December 1.

ject should communicate with the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States, 799 Broadway, Room 538.

Amter Calls for Big Hunger March to Hit Woll's Attack

By I. AMTER.

Matthew Woll, chief fascist of the A. F. of L. leadership, and General Fries of the Chemical Warfare Division have declared open war on the Hunger March. They demand not only that the United States government and the local governments and fascists not allow the hunger marchers to go to Washington to present the bill of the Unemployed Councils to the U. S. Congress, but that the hunger marchers be attacked physically.

"These fascist gentlemen would not say that the U. S. constitution has been abrogated, although Al Smith is in favor of a 'liberal interpretation' of it. They would not say to the American workers that the right of petitioning the government of this country has been abolished. On the contrary, they would yell to the skies that every worker has the right to seek redress for his grievances—and the grievance that 12,000,000 unemployed workers in this country, together with millions of part-time workers have, is that they are starving with their families. They demand that the U. S. government and the bosses provide unemployment insurance—surely a justified demand, even though Matthew Woll with his \$30,000 a year plus graft, and General Fries as a pet general of the U. S. army, are well provided for."

"These fascist gentlemen think they will terrorize the 12,000,000 men and women, Negro and white, by an attack on the Communist Party. They are only proving to the workers of this country that the Communists are the only ones who REALLY FIGHT for the interests of the unemployed and they only help to rally the unemployed around the Communist Party. The attack has the purpose of keeping the unemployed from organizing and fighting for immediate relief and insurance, and the employed from organizing and striking against wage-cuts."

To cover up their fascist aims, the bosses of this country have initiated their "emergency relief committees," "community chest drives," etc., taking the funds directly out of the pay of the workers, by a check-off. The Gibson-Smith relief drive is one of this character, and their only complaint is not that the money is not coming in—but through direct check-off they are getting it, but that the bosses are giving "too much" and the workers "too little." This is a lie, for the companies are giving only a fraction of what is taken out of the pay of the workers. And the net result of the drive is: starvation for the 1,100,000 unemployed in New York, and a little relief for a maximum of 30,000!

Our tasks in this connection are to:

1. Make New York ring with the TAG DAY on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 28 and 29. Every unemployed worker, every member of a union, club, fraternal organization—and above all every member of the Communist Party and Young Communist League—must report at the stations of the Workers' International Relief and go out collecting funds for the Hunger March. We must show the bosses and their fascist tools that the workers will fight—and that the Hunger March will go through whether they like it or not.
2. Make the welcome and send-off at the Bronx Coliseum on Wednesday, Dec. 2, an event that will remain long in the memory of the workers of this city. Every man and woman, Negro and white, young and adult, must be there to give the heartiest send-off to the fighters for Unemployment Insurance.

Workers of the A. F. of L.: This challenge to you. These scoundrels say that the American workers do not want unemployment insurance. Give them the answer by passing resolutions against the A. F. of L. convention, the Unemployed Councils to discuss the question before the workers. Let them know that the A. F. of L. rank and file stand with the rest of the working class and not with them and the bosses.

On to Washington in the fight for Unemployment Insurance! Not a penny to the Gibson-Smith Relief Committee—all funds to the Unemployed Councils and Workers' International Relief! Organize into the Unemployed Councils and build up the forces everywhere for the further struggle for Unemployment Insurance!

Answer Woll, Fries, Hoover, Smith and Wall Street by a magnificent working-class mobilization in support of the Hunger March!

Collect funds on Saturday and Sunday! Out to the Bronx Coliseum on Wednesday!

workers "too little." This is a lie, for the companies are giving only a fraction of what is taken out of the pay of the workers. And the net result of the drive is: starvation for the 1,100,000 unemployed in New York, and a little relief for a maximum of 30,000!

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1. Make New York ring with the TAG DAY on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 28 and 29. Every unemployed worker, every member of a union, club, fraternal organization—and above all every member of the Communist Party and Young Communist League—must report at the stations of the Workers' International Relief and go out collecting funds for the Hunger March. We must show the bosses and their fascist tools that the workers will fight—and that the Hunger March will go through whether they like it or not.
2. Make the welcome and send-off at the Bronx Coliseum on Wednesday, Dec. 2, an event that will remain long in the memory of the workers of this city. Every man and woman, Negro and white, young and adult, must be there to give the heartiest send-off to the fighters for Unemployment Insurance.

Workers of the A. F. of L.: This challenge to you. These scoundrels say that the American workers do not want unemployment insurance. Give them the answer by passing resolutions against the A. F. of L. convention, the Unemployed Councils to discuss the question before the workers. Let them know that the A. F. of L. rank and file stand with the rest of the working class and not with them and the bosses.

On to Washington in the fight for Unemployment Insurance! Not a penny to the Gibson-Smith Relief Committee—all funds to the Unemployed Councils and Workers' International Relief! Organize into the Unemployed Councils and build up the forces everywhere for the further struggle for Unemployment Insurance!

Answer Woll, Fries, Hoover, Smith and Wall Street by a magnificent working-class mobilization in support of the Hunger March!

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Lay Off Workers Who Refused to Give to Bosses' Charity Drive

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TROY, Ohio.—A wage cut of 5 per cent has just been put over in the Gummerts Converters Paper and Cloth Co. of this city. Because of this wage cut, many of the workers felt that they could not afford to give anything to the Community Fund this year and refused to do so. All the workers who refused to give have been laid off. Conditions in this factory are very bad—workers are forced to labor 10 or 11 hours a day and they have no dinner hour. The company tells the workers they will restore the wage scale as soon as possible, but that is a lie.

New Haven Hunger Hearing Committee Forces Some Relief

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 26.—A committee sent by the Open Hearing on Starvation held here Nov. 19th, called on the Mayor with a list of the actual cases of privation uncovered at the hearing. The Mayor, whose attempt to be re-nominated this year failed because of graft scandals, assumed a brow-beating attitude and demanded that the committee sent by "trying to stir up my people."

The committee refused to scare, and announced they would stay until they got an answer. The mayor then sent the chief director of the "Community Chest," who had chairs already placed for them when they came, and yielded to the demands on the specific cases brought.

Cincinnati Jobless Prepare Welcome for Nat'l Hunger Marchers

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—The Cincinnati branch of the Workers International Relief and the Unemployed Council is arranging a mass welcome to the 55 delegates of the National March who will arrive in this city on December 1st. The meeting will take place at the Workers Center, 210 E. 26th Street at 6 p. m. Admission will be canned goods. A can of anything will be your ticket.

All food will go to feed the Hunger Marchers. Workers, demonstrate that you are solidly behind the Hunger March and the demands for unemployment insurance and immediate relief from the federal government! Welcome the Hunger Marchers to Cincinnati!

Each candidate told what he would do for the jobless if elected—a lot of demagoguery and half promises. But the speaker for the Unemployed Council then got up and singled out one of the city officials, and told the crowd how this bird has evicted the speaker and his whole family for non-payment of rent while without a job.

One woman told how her unemployed husband went to one of the officials present when she was sick and tried to get a doctor, and was refused.

Other unemployed workers got up and said their say.

A hundred new members joined the Unemployed Council.

Police Attack Mehrige Silk Strike Pickets; Release 13 Arrested

NEW YORK.—The picket line Monday before the Mehrige Silk Co. shop which is on strike, was attacked by police. Pickets were driven across the street, but booted the scabs. The police then chased them from across the street. One girl, after the picketing, was arrested for refusing to move away from in front of her own home.

The strikers, and the National Textile Workers Union, which supports them, call on all workers in the vicinity of 39 Street, Brooklyn, to come help picket.

The 13 pickets arrested last week were released on suspended sentences when they came up in court Wednesday.

Despite the obstructionist tactics of their officials, rank and file workers of many building trades unions in Brooklyn have expressed sympathy with the struggle of the members of Lathers Union, local 244, who recently ousted their corrupt officials and are fighting to maintain their wage and working standards. A committee of the lathers is now touring the building trades locals asking for support in their struggles.

Local 30 Plasterers, in Brooklyn, yesterday forced its officials to admit the lathers committee and demand they speak. When the officials, trying to back out, sought to cross examine the lathers and demanded why they hadn't struck with the plasterers in a recent strike, the lathers answered. Taking this opportunity of exposing the corruption of the plasterers bureaucrats the lathers then told that the plasterers strike was in reality a lockout engineered by the contractors and officials to stage a play for bigger contract fees. The workers came out of the strike with no gains but what the contractors and their accomplices the union officials managed to get from the owners.

Rank And File Of Building Workers Rally To Lathers

Plasterers, Carpenters Promise Support To Lathers Union

"We didn't get anything from the strike," a plasterer at the meeting shouted in answer to the officials' cross examination of the lathers.

The plasterers after hearing the lathers committee approved the proposal to strike in sympathy with the lathers on non-union jobs and to cooperate with the lathers on operations.

A carpenters local in Brooklyn showed a similar spirit when the lathers visited it. When the officials tried to demur and say that all proposals made by the lathers must first go to a delegate meeting, the ground carpenters took a hand and called for immediate approval of the lathers' request for co-operation and help.

The District Building Trades Council of New York City has refused to recognize the new administration of the Lathers Local 244, contending that the expelled officials should have been first tried.

A contractor-employer yesterday caused the arrest of Johnie Ladocio, one of the new officials of the union, on charges of extorting graft. Lathers see in this a move by the contractors to break their militancy.

Spirited picketing is still going on at all non-union operations, with hundreds of workers taking part in the voluntary picket line. Police are interfering.

Contractors are showing definite signs of weakening in their attempt to break the day room system and increase of non union lathers and will soon be negotiating for a settlement with the union.

The lathers expect to get back many jobs formerly non union thru the tightening of their day room system.

FIGHT NEW DRIVE ON FOREIGN BORN

Patriotic Societies Push Attacks

NEW YORK.—"The American Coalition of Patriotic Societies" an organization which is being supported by 68 national patriotic fascist organizations adopted at its last convention in Washington, D. C., a number of resolutions among which some of their demands are:

1. To strengthen the deportation law;
2. To exclude foreign born workers from employment;
3. To register the foreign born workers;
4. To lengthen the time and make it harder for one to become a citizen;
5. That the President of the United States should get the fullest authority to deport every worker who according to the patriots will be considered as a "peace disturber," and a number of other points which will strengthen the persecution of the foreign born.

The adoption of this resolution aims to strengthen the possibilities of passing all the anti-foreign born bills which are about to be introduced in Congress.

The Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born again calls upon all sections of the working class to fight against the anti-foreign born bills.

The Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born therefore appeals to all working class organizations to strengthen the movement for the protection of the foreign born and to elect delegates to the New York Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born which will be held on Sunday December 20, at 10 a. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street, New York City.

Each organization of minority group is entitled for one delegate for each 25 members. Workers mobilize to counter act the fascist offensive.

Workers' Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

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

General Convention of IWW Suspends Their Organ, "Solidarity"

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—The Nineteenth General Convention, which is holding its meetings here for days without any representatives from the once powerful Lumber Industrial Union of the I. W. W., has voted to suspend "Industrial Solidarity" the official organ of the I. W. W. for lack of funds. The other weekly English language paper of the I. W. W., the "Industrial Worker," hitherto published in Seattle, is to be moved at once to Chicago and continued in place of "Industrial Solidarity."

John Gahan has been editing "Industrial Solidarity" ever since 1926, when Vern Smith, now of the Daily Worker staff was discharged for being a Communist.

The I. W. W. convention ruled that "Industrial Worker" should be preserved instead of "Industrial Solidarity" because because "the membership prefers it." The editor of the "Industrial Worker" is the former U. S. Government "Four Minute Speaker" in the World War, Clifford B. Ellis.

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AMUSEMENTS

- CAMEON HOUSE**
42nd STREET & B'WAY
"THE BIG HOUSE"
Wallace Beery—Chester Morris
Robert Montgomery—Lella Hyams
- THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy**
Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day
HOMEcoming, THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED
Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats.
GUILD THEATRE, 322 St. W. of B'way
- JULIAN WYLLIE'S PRODUCTION**
GOOD COMPANIONS
By J. B. PRIESTLEY
and EDWARD KNOBLER
Company of 12—16 Scenes
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way, Eves. 8:40, Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
- HIPPONDROME** 6th Ave. & 43rd St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 ACTS
JACK HOLT and RALPH GRAVES
A DANGEROUS AFFAIR
Podoles Hanneford
- PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA**
WITH Phoebe Adrine STEPHENSON FOSTER ALLEN MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of B'way, Eves. 8:45, Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
- THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS REUNION IN VIENNA**
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD.
OSCAR SHAW.
Martin Beck St. & N. Ave. Eves. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40
- The Group Theatre Presents The House of Connelly**
By PAUL GREEN
Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild—LAST WEEKS
OSCAR SHAW.
MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
- EVERYBODY'S WELCOME**
The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE SHUBERT Theatre, 44th St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
- EAST SIDE**
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"IN OLD SIBERIA"
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ADMISSION 25 CENTS

H. George Speaks On Manchurian Situation At School Forum Sun.

No. 3—H. George Speaks on pMo
NEW YORK.—Harrison George, member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker, will speak at the Workers Forum, conducted by the Workers School, this Sunday night, Nov. 29th, at 8 p. m. at the School Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., second floor. The topic will be: "The Manchurian Situation and the Regrouping of Imperialist Forces."

Comrade H. George will systematically analyze the armed occupation of Manchuria by Japan, the regrouping of imperialist forces behind the scene on the basis of a new revision of China, war against the Soviet Union and the new advances of the Chinese Soviets and their Red Army. All workers are urged to attend this vital lecture.

Bushelmen & Custom Tailors Meet Monday

NEW YORK.—Monday, right after work, in Bryant Hall, 1087 Sixth Ave., there will be a meeting of all custom tailors and bushelmen of clothing and department stores to unite for a struggle against wage cuts and bad conditions.

Speakers will be Ben Gold, general secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union; Oswald Eusepi, Italian organizer of the N. T. W. I. U., and S. Conigliaro, chairman of journeymen Tailors Local No. 1.

Call To Picket Robin Hood Hat Company

NEW YORK.—The Headwear Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls all to help picket the Robin Hood Hat Shop, 63 West 39th St. The strike has been going on six weeks. The rank and file of Local 24 and 42 are picketing with members of the Industrial Union. The blockers who joined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are scabbing with some scab trimmers. Zaritsky, Spector & Co. have terrorized the trimmers who wanted to form a joint strike committee with the operators and make a united front against the boss, but the rank and file unite anyway.

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MUSIC BY OUR FAVORITE ADMISSION 25 CENTS

BALTIC MILLS REOPEN WITH 25 P.C. WAGE-CUT AND MORE SPEED-UP

Vicious Third Degree Methods Used in Rehir-ing Workers

Everett Norfolk Mill Closes in Lebanon Firing Over 300

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ENFIELD, N. H.—The Baltic Mills of this town, owned by the American Woolen Co., ringleader of the textile operators who put the 10 per cent wage cut into effect in Lawrence, Mass., have reopened their doors which have been closed for four years with a 25 per cent reduction in wages and an extension of working hours from 48 to 54. The company, which is notorious for its hardboiled attitude towards labor and which refused to open its books to the Massachusetts state investigators in Lawrence, has succeeded in inducing the local tax assessors to reduce their assessment to a ridiculously low figure, thus making the way for greater profits.

It is reported that the applicants for jobs are questioned strictly regarding present and former union affiliations and it is found that the workers are now or ever have been, union members the mill management refuses to employ them. Old looms are being scrapped and it is reported that a hundred new automatic are being installed and one weaver must operate four looms.

A vicious speed-up throughout the mill is anticipated. Much of the work is coming from Assabet Mill at Maynard, Mass., a mill owned by the same company which was closed because the workers refused to do the seab work which the American Woolen Mill sent from the Lawrence strike area.

One result of the absurd reduction in property valuation granted to this company by the local assessors will be a rise in either the property valuation or taxes on other property in this town owned by small home owners and farmers. This is a matter that many local citizens are not considering when they rejoiced at the reopening of the industry.

Lebanon Mill Closes
Notices have been posted upon the doors of E. Norfolk Co. manufacturers of rayon and cotton knit un-

INCREASE YOUR BUNDLE ORDERS AS PROTEST SPREADS AGAINST WAGE CUTS AND WAR PLOTS

The Japanese army is tightening its grip on Manchuria. The bosses are extending their wage-cut and starvation campaign as the imperialist war for markets is intensified. Grand had his secret talk with Brown and one more link has been forged in the bosses' chain of war plots against the Soviet Union. The police terror in the United States to beat down the mass protest against starvation is increasing. And the winter cold is now spreading all over the country.

To meet the misery of cold and starvation the workers of the United States are massing in a National Hunger March to demand unemployment insurance. To meet the bosses' plots for imperialist slaughter the masses will include in their demand that all war funds be used for the unemployed.

Wage-cuts, starvation, cold, police terror war threats, are sharpening the desire of the masses for a well organized leadership that will lead their fight against the bosses, who, they are learning, are directly responsible for all this misery. Through the unemployed councils and the hunger marches the masses are learning about the leadership of the Communist Party.

The increasing misery brought by the winter is also sharpening the desire of the masses for a newspaper that will be their own paper, a real workers' paper, different from the boss papers whose lies have been exposed by the bosses' wage-cut and starvation campaign. The masses are turning to the Daily Worker to clarify the issues for them, to pierce through the confused veil of poisonous propaganda and show them the connection between wage-cuts, the war in Manchuria, the bosses' secret war

Maryland Lynch Mobs Threaten Another Negro Farm Hand

(Continued from page one)

the rich farmers. Upon his visit to Snowhill, accompanied by two white members of the I.L.D., to file a petition for a change of venue for Jones, Ades and his companions were attacked by the lynch mobs and threatened by Judge Bailey and the sheriffs. The leaders of this mob, which included Mayor Byrd of Snowhill, are well known, but again no action has been taken against them. Helen Mays, one of the two workers who accompanied Ades to Snowhill, was arrested because she was ready to protect herself when the governor and Judge Bailey refused them protection. She was charged with carrying concealed weapons. This charge has not been dismissed. Governor Ritchie has ignored several appeals from the I.L.D. attorney for protection of his client. The boss court and the state's attorney are opposing a change of venue for Jones. Worcester mobs are expected to await a legal lynching. The Baltimore branch of the I.L.D. has just sent another protest to Governor Ritchie, demanding that he stop the activities of the lynch mobs on the Eastern Shore and arrest their leaders, who are well known to the authorities.

The Maryland terror against the Negro masses is part of a nationwide terror which has reached its greatest violence in the state of Alabama. It is aimed at crushing the resistance of the Negro masses in preparation for the new world war, which the imperialists are feverishly preparing against the Chinese and colonial masses and against the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union. White and Negro workers everywhere

Use "Liberator" in Nat'l Hunger March

"The K. K. K. are awful around this section," writes P. N. of Sanford, Fla., enclosing \$1 for a bundle of Liberators, organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. "They had a parade last Saturday night on Main Street, about 120 of them. But we'll fix them in the end."

The National Hunger March will be the parade of thousands of Negro and white workers demanding winter relief. Let the Liberator organize the workers for the march on Washington. Get bundles for unemployment demonstrations, public hearings, by writing into The Liberator, Room 201, 50 East 13th St. Price one cent for 10 or more.

JAPANESE IN PLAN TO GRAB HARBIN

(Continued from page one)

Soviet Union, in the attempt to push the Soviet Union into war. A Peiping dispatch reporting a Japanese plan to use White Guards to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway received further confirmation from Tsihsihar. The London Mail on Wednesday published the Tsihsihar dispatch which declares that the Japanese intend to seize the city of Harbin, the central depot of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is jointly owned by China and the Soviet Union. The London Mail article is given in the following dispatch to the New York Times:

"The London Mail today printed a dispatch from Tsihsihar, Manchuria, saying that small parties of Japanese troops had been going to Harbin during the last few days and that it was expected the Japanese would take over the city soon."

Further reports that Japan was negotiating an anti-Soviet deal with the Chinese General Ma Chen-shan were printed in yesterday's capitalist papers. The Japanese have offered to make Gen. Ma the ruler of North Manchuria, under Japanese influence, in the attempt to set up a hostile "buffer" state on the Soviet frontier.

The secret negotiations with Ma are also directed toward immediate hostile action against the Soviet Union in connection with the planned seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

"U. S. Backs Japan"
United States support of the Japanese seizure of Manchuria as a military base against the Chinese revolutionary movement and for war on the Soviet Union has been several times exposed by the Daily Worker. It has been admitted in several dispatches from Paris and Washington yesterday. The New York Daily News carried the scream headline:

"U. S. Backs Japan in Occupation of Manchuria:"
A Washington dispatch to the same paper states:

"The effect of the (League Council) proposal is that the United States and the twelve neutral members of the League are in accord in believing that withdrawal of troops from Manchuria upon a specific date is not practicable."

The proposal referred to calls for a commission to investigate China. It was offered by Japan, and supported by General Daves. It has been reported that the commission will consist of three—a French military officer, a British statesman and an American business man. The resolution, instead of being directed against the Japanese invaders, is in essence an ultimatum to the Chinese to submit to the rape and division of China.

Daves in Supporting Statement
A Paris dispatch reports that General Daves has issued the following statement:

"The United States Government approves the general plan of settlement embodied in the proposed resolution of the Council and has so informed both China and Japan. It has urged upon them acquiescence in the general plan embodied in the proposed resolution."

The same dispatch reports that the League Council is exerting pressure upon the Nanking delegates to accept the resolution. It interprets Daves' statement as also in this direction:

"Informed quarters left no doubt that the chief purpose of this resolution to the printed word was to marshal public opinion and make clear to Nanking it had better accept the resolution as the best it could get, at least as far as the great powers are concerned."

Nanking Fears Overthrow by Masses
In the face of the rising anger of the Chinese masses against the imperialists and their Kuomintang tools the Nanking delegates hesitate to accept the resolution. They have warned their imperialist masters that the Nanking government would be overthrown if it accepted the resolution.

must rally to the defense of the Negro masses! Stop the bloody lynch terror! Organize protest meetings everywhere! Organize self-defense corps of Negro and white workers! Push the fight against capitalism, with its lynch terror, hunger program and war preparations!

Mass Strikes Protest Brutal Murder of Nine In Czech Hunger March

(Continued from page one)

called. The workers in Frievaldu are striking solidly. Huge demonstrations were held in front of the buildings where the workers' dead bodies are laying.

Second Blood Spilling
NEW YORK—This is the second time within a short period that the Czech police have spilled the blood of the unemployed. Late last year a demonstration of unemployed was attacked by police. They wantonly shot down and murdered several unemployed workers.

Among the dead in the latest slaughter of the jobless and hunger workers was an aged woman and a 16-year old girl. Both were marching to Frievaldu to demand bread to keep them alive.

Capitalist press cables from Prague say the hunger march was a mass response to the call of the Czech Communist Party to participate in a demand for relief. Workers employed and unemployed took part. The march was started along eleven roads. The police were given orders to stop the hunger march at all costs. Every road was blocked. But the workers climbed fences and cut thru fields.

Exasperated at this determination of the workers the bloodthirsty police chief Jirkovsky gave the order to open fire point blank at the workers.

lution. The United States has moved to bludge on the Nanking delegates into accepting the resolution. A Washington dispatch to the New York Times states:

"Should the resolution fail, there is ample reason for believing that all diplomatic negotiations will be dropped. It was stated today that officials entrusted with the conduct of American foreign relations tried not to handle loss causes too long."

The same dispatch reports:

"In the drafting of the resolution the United States has taken an influential part, and there is no doubt if this country is invited to be represented on the commission of investigation, it will accept."

Chinese Students Demand War On Japan
Chinese students by the thousands continue to pour into Nanking to demand that the Nanking government abandon its policy of non-resistance and support to the Japanese seizure of Manchuria. 2,000 Shanghai students arrived yesterday, mostly in uniform. Among them were 300 girls. A Shanghai dispatch to the New York Times reports:

"All of them urged the government to declare war against Japan and asked to be included among the government troops sent to the front."

3,000 Demonstrate In Shanghai
In spite of the special law prohibiting any anti-Japanese agitation, more than 3,000 students demonstrated in Shanghai yesterday, demanding war against the imperialists. A Shanghai dispatch reports:

"Thousands of Chinese students were on the way to Nanking by rail tonight to demand that the Nationalist Government declare war on Japan."

"More than 8,000 of them rioted in the vicinity of the railway station here, delayed railway traffic and wrecked the station master's office to enforce their demand that they have five trains in which to go to the capital. They were said to have been joined by 5,000 students at intervening points."

"They are expected to address appeals to President Chiang Kai-shek calling for a war declaration, withdrawal from the League of Nations and executing of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang for what they term his failure to resist the invasion of Manchuria."

Soviet Press Scores Imperialists
The Soviet press continues to expose the provocative actions of the Japanese. Walter Duranty's Moscow dispatch in yesterday's New York Times reports Pravda as saying:

"Between the members of the League there is no disagreement about the attempt to sink Japan onto the Soviet Union, and vice-versa. In this criminally provocative game, the American and French bourgeoisie are playing a particularly foul role. Washington and Paris are the centres of this provocative campaign."

Pravda sees the League in an attempt to crush the Chinese Soviets and the rapidly growing revolutionary movement throughout China. In this connection, Duranty reports Pravda as pointing out that this "might be done under the auspices of the League in the hope of restoring what shattered prestige of that valuable-to the powers in question—body which might by Nanking's consent by a loan Nanking is understood to be seeking."

Within the agreement for the dismemberment of China and war on the Soviet Union, imperialistic conflicts of interests again flared up yesterday. The British, while in unity with the Wall Street government and France in supporting the Japanese seizure of Manchuria and the provocation against the Soviet Union, yesterday protested volubly against the Japanese plans to seize Chinchow, on the Peiping-Mukden railway, which is controlled by the British. British troops are reported proceeding to Tangshan, on the Peiping-Mukden road to "protect British interests," which include also the rich Kailan mines in that district. United States

PINCHOT, DAVIS BANTER AT COST OF UNEMPLOYED

Senator Aims to Hide His Grafting

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Through a little horse-play at the expense of the unemployed, Senator Davis of Pennsylvania hopes to cover up the latest revelations of his accepting graft from sugar corporations in 1928 and 1929.

Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania called on Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, to donate a million dollars to unemployment charity. Senator Davis replied for his boss by saying Pinchot, who is also a millionaire, should donate a million. In return Pinchot called on Davis to donate as great a percentage as he did. In this way, they hoped to get the workers to believe that the bosses were really "good sports," trying to give the unemployed all they could.

Davis' real stand on unemployment is shown by the fact that he made a special trip to the recent Vancouver convention of the A. F. of L. to make a speech against unemployment insurance. Moreover, Davis got a bribe from the sugar barons for helping to put over a high tariff on sugar and raising the price for the masses. Pinchot's action and fakery has been exposed by the brutal murder by Pinchot's state police of miners who struck against starvation.

All this banter will not cover up the grafting of Senator Davis, nor the phrase-slinging of Davis and Pinchot at the expense of the starvation of millions.

Correspondence Briefs

ANOTHER BANK CRASH
FRANKVILLE, Pa.—The People's Trust Co. closed its doors here, thus clearing out the savings of many workers. —V. B.

BOSS RELIEF: 30 CENTS A WEEK
CHICAGO, Ill.—At the Swedish Relief, 3236 N. Clark Street, the bosses claim to give relief amounting to 63 cents to those who apply. The relief that is given to those who have strength to wait long enough and go through the red tape amounts to about 30 cents worth of groceries. They tell the hungry workers that they must live a week on these groceries. —E. J.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 26.—Daily large sums of money are donated for the Allegheny County Emergency Association, a bosses' relief outfit. The name of the firm is always listed. But this does not mislead the workers into believing that the company is being generous. They know better.

At the American Tin Plate workers here, every worker, regardless whether he works one or two days a week, was forced to pay \$20 to the fund. Where the pay amounted to that, it was simply taken by the company's office, and the worker was sent home empty handed, to starve.

Westinghouse is subtracting one per cent of each month's pay from every worker. The Blawnox Steel plant demands (and sees that it gets it through very direct action!) three full days pay. And many workers here are making less than that in two weeks.

Those workers who go to the Welfare Department and asking for relief for their families, as described at the unemployed meeting here, the tremendous difficulties encountered in getting enough food to last one day, in a week's ration. Others, and they are in the majority, told of the red tape, and excuses given, or plain refusal without excuses.

Two weeks ago, the police and firemen played a game for "charity." Tickets were sold far and wide and the bleachers were jammed with cash customers. The proceeds, it was advertised, would go to the most needy cases.

Since that time, scores of both, Negro and white workers, have gone to demand relief. Not a penny has been forthcoming yet for the unemployed. The excuse given is that "all the tickets have not yet been turned in."

At the meeting, it was reported that five truckloads of workers would participate in the Allegheny Hunger

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THE PRICES ARE THE SAME
A WARM COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE
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Bankers, Socialists, A.F. of L. Fakers Back Walker Trickery

NEW YORK. — With House of Morgan bankers and strikebreaking officials of the American Federation of Labor assisting him, Mayor Walker is laying out his plans to use the Mooney case against other class war prisoners and against the unemployed.

Walker on his arrival in San Francisco held a secret conference with Governor Rolph in which the two cooked up the best method of using the Mooney issue against the workers.

The Daily Worker has already published proof which shows there is a line-up behind Walker reaching reaching from Morris Hillquit, rich Socialist lawyer, up to the firm of J. P. Morgan, through H. H. Cromwell, an associate of the international banker. All think alike on the issue—that is, all believe they can use the "plea" for Mooney's release to keep back the growing mass struggles for Mooney's release.

The capitalists and their socialist aids, know that the struggles for Mooney's release proceeds with the demand for unemployment relief and the release of thousands of other workers framed-up in the same fashion that Mooney was.

The main drama is set for Tuesday morning at the State Building where Governor Rolph has arranged for an open hearing. It is here that Walsh and Shapiro, who act as Mooney's attorneys will talk about the "injustice" of Mooney's imprisonment, and at the same time do their best to cover up the real reasons for Mooney's imprisonment. Then Mayor Walker is scheduled to speak finishing the job of trying to tear the Mooney case out of its connection with the mass struggles of the workers in organizing against hunger and starvation.

Following immediately by a protest from the teachers, through one member, F. I. A. Bennett, of the Board of Education, against the plan of the Community Chest Executive Committee to appoint 59 "key men" scattered over the school system, and made up largely of principals and other executive officers with disciplinary power over the teachers, to see that the teachers accepted the wage cut for the Community Chest.

The Executive Committee is headed out for the American Legion to smash the National Hunger March.

Making More Threats
The terrific sensation which publication of these instructions and threats has had in Washington has resulted in editorials in the papers excusing the coercion aspects and telling the employees of the government to pay up and shut up. The Washington Star, for instance says: "The spirit of charity needs a pump. The business of raising money for charity is a realistic one."

The Executive Committee has offered certain childish explanations in excuse for its acts, the most important of which is a denial that lists of those refusing to pay are to be submitted to personnel directors for punishment. But it is admitted that the lists are to be sent to certain officials of the committee in charge of collections, "to check up," that those officials of the committee are the very same men who are personnel directors in the government departments!

Some of the officials refer to the leaflet of the Unemployed Council in their newspaper interviews.

Repeat McDonald Act In Australia
NEW YORK.—The Labor Government of Australia, headed by Prime Minister J. H. Scullin, is preparing to do in Australia what McDonald did in England namely, to build-up an anti-working class government under a "Nationalist" front. The Scullin Labor Government was defeated in the Commonwealth Parliament by a vote of 37 to 32.

A general election is being called for December 19, and Scullin will take up a fight against the unemployed and against "Bolshevism."

A whole series of strikes have been developing in Australia against wage cuts. Unemployment is growing and along with starvation of the masses. Scullin has been helping the bosses cut down unemployment relief, just as McDonald did in England.

Among the workers there is a growing mood of struggle. This is shown in the recent mine and rail strike in the state of Queensland. It is more strikingly shown in the request of the Australian railroad unions for admission into the Red International of Labor Unions.

20 Per Cent Fall to Sign
"About 20 per cent of my men did not sign when the list was taken around. I called each of them in and told them what I have just stated. Most of them then signed, but some of them still refused."

Gordon warned those who did not sign that while "officially" the contributions were voluntary, "unofficially, it is quite evident that those who do not contribute will be marked men in Government circles."

Furthermore, Gordon told them of various ways they could be punished even though they were under civil service regulations, "with ever having a chance to prove that the reason for the disciplinary acts was the em-

March, Wednesday, in Pittsburgh. A mass movement for unemployment insurance, and immediate relief in the meantime, is developing here. Steel workers here, and coal miners from adjoining towns are showing that they mean business.

Six delegates to the National Hunger March were elected from here.

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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES FORCED TO CONTRIBUTE

(Continued from page one)

Method of Coercion
The scandal which has shocked the Capital has gone so far that Sanitary Engineer J. B. Gordon has explained in the press how he clubbed into line the twenty per cent of the employees in his department who at first refused to sign payrolls making the deductions of three days' pay.

Senator Couzens is calling for an investigation.

"When I saw the make-up of the present system of collection," said Mr. Gordon, "I was quite sure that, however voluntary the system might be officially, the wise employees would contribute to avoid what might happen later. I was told that one copy would be sent to the Personnel Classification Board and one would be kept by the District Personnel Board. Obviously, in the future whenever one of these lists showed that 99 men in an office had contributed and I had not, it would be very hard for the one who had not to get any favors."

"This collection is being made as no other that I have ever had anything to do with. Our instructions come from the President through the Civil Service Commission. This makes me believe that the system intended to be used in the District government is the same as that which had been used in industrial establishments in the past Community Chest drives, where the subscriptions have not been voluntary."

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THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH AND THE MINERS OF PENNSYLVANIA

By VINCENT KEMENOVICH.

THE mining industry is known as one of the "sickest" industries of the capitalist economic structure. Its sickness dates back to the pre-war days, and it was the first industry to feel mass rationalization.

In 1923, when other industries were still employing new groups of workers by tens of thousands, in the mining industry, according to the bosses and J. L. Lewis, there were 250,000 miners too many. At that period there was still over 750,000 miners employed in the Bituminous fields, and 180,000 in the Anthracite industry.

Since then, due to the intense speed-up, mass rationalization, and narrowing down of the Bituminous markets, this number was lowered to 257,000 Bituminous miners for 1930, or a half million less in 7 years.

The Key State.

Pennsylvania is the key Bituminous coal producing state, and employed nearly a quarter of a million miners in the Bituminous fields. Now this number is lowered below the 100,000 mark. The production of coal for the Pennsylvania Bituminous fields in the month of October, 1923, according to the Federal Department of Labor Bureau of Mines, was 3,149,000 tons. The same week and month in 1929, the production was 2,897,000; and for the same period in 1930, it was 2,532,000; and in 1931, 1,914,000 tons.

In the period between 1923-1929, production was lowered by 342,000 tons. But in the two years of 1929-1931, the production fell by an additional 897,000 tons, lowering the production during the entire period by 1,235,000 tons. This does not express the real crisis, because the month of October is one of the busiest months in the industry. It's the last few days of the Great Lakes trade when the final spurt for this market takes place and the orders for the winter supply of coal reaches the peak.

Many Company Schemes.

These figures do not express the real situation insofar as the miners are concerned. Whereas, in 1923 there were very few loading machines and no conveyors, now every large mine is equipped with either one or both, and the number of men necessary to produce this tonnage is less by far than the number required in 1923 when the coal was loaded by hand.

The coal corporations, in order to keep up the pressure of employing large numbers of men, use all kinds of schemes in order to support this myth. Thus for example, the H. C. Frick, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel, works their single men and outsiders (those not renting the company houses) two weeks and lays them off the next two weeks, and since a majority of his mines are working only one to two days a week, these men actually get three to four days work a month.

The Republic Steel, on the other hand, gives one working place to three miners, and since it is impossible for more than two men to work in one place, it means that every third working day is a lay-off day for one of the men.

The Pittsburgh Coal Hillman, etc., have the so-called "idle days" work. That is, the mine does not work officially, but special sections or crews, especially the conveyor and machine loaders work on these days. Since these groups produce on the average of twice and three times as much coal as by the hand loading method, it is self-evident that of the 100,000 that are still employed, the majority get only a few days' work a week in the best periods, and practically no work during the slack period.

On top of this, the wages of the miners have been slashed again and again, and it is safe to say that through the cuts, new methods of production, rationalization, etc., the earnings of the miners have been reduced 75 to 80 per cent, and the starvation of the unemployed is equalled only by the starvation of the "employed."

Coal Company "Relief."

What are the corporations doing to help the unemployed? The Pittsburgh Coal Company taxes, out of the starvation wages of those who are employed, \$1 a day and gives relief in the

form of food to the unemployed. Of course, the food is bought through the company store at robbers' prices. H. C. Frick gives "relief" to the unemployed, who in turn must give the company the titles to their autos and deeds of their property. Other companies refuse to do even this much.

Local Government "Relief."

What is the government doing? The local township, borough and county governments are doing practically nothing. The township officials generally claim that they have no money. The borough governments claim they can only help the residents of the borough, while the counties claim poverty. Only in counties where we carried on sharp struggles (Washington) the county is paying \$1 to \$1.50 to a person per month. This starvation relief is given in the form of an order upon a store selected by the county representative and in a great majority of cases, the prices are equal to the company store prices. The workers receiving this relief must accept what is given to them, and not what they want.

Forced Labor Under Pinchot.

The State Government under the "liberal" Pinchot is proposing a special tax upon gasoline, autos, cigarettes, etc., commodities that workers use in the main. The revenues thus raised will be spent by employing the unemployed upon the state roads. These unemployed and their families will be forced to leave their homes and live in the road camps, work for non-union wages, and live under the worst slave conditions. They talk about forced labor in the Soviet Union but we have it under our democratic form of government with a "friend of labor" at the helm.

UMWA Aids Starvation Program.

The A. F. of L. unions, and mainly the UMWA, have given their unstinted cooperation to the program of the bosses and the government in placing the entire burden of the crisis upon the backs of the workers. It was the UMWA that attempted to lead a new 15 per cent wage cut in the Terminal mines, in order to outscab the scabs. In all the struggles of the miners, it is the holy trinity of the corporation, the state, and the UMWA that the miners must fight.

We were able to organize two county hunger marches that involved over 50,000 workers during the last strike. Since then, on October 17th, marches were organized in Fayette and Westmoreland counties with nearly 20,000 participating. The miners are fighting on every front.

Mass Support For Hunger March.

Due to our struggles for the unemployed, we were able to approach organizations to support the National Hunger March whom we never could speak to before. We got delegates and funds for the National Hunger March from organizations formerly controlled by the Socialists. All the United Front Conferences held up to now were successful, and the delegates elected to go to Washington, D. C., represent the employed and unemployed Negroes, youth and women.

1. Insufficient attention to the setting up of the hunger march committees by the local unions and sections of the union.
 2. Lack of an organized drive to penetrate into the Negro organizations.
 3. Insufficient attention to the youth demands.
 4. Failure to immediately set up Unemployed Councils based on delegates from all working class organizations, thus limiting the work to purely union forces.
 5. Insufficient linking up of the demands of the unemployed with the struggles of the employed workers.
 6. No district N.M.U. leaflet dealing with the National Hunger March.
 7. Slowness in raising finances.
- However, these weaknesses and shortcomings are being overcome, and the Pennsylvania miners stand in the front ranks of the workers in the support of the National Hunger March and the struggle for the Social Insurance.

"The measure of passing adversity which has come upon us should deepen the spiritual life of the people."—Hoover's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By BURCK



A Rogues' Gallery

Readers of this column might strain a point the coming week by looking at the rest of the paper, most particularly the front page, where, we are informed, a daily item will be pictures and pedigrees from a Rogues' Gallery of caricatures (drawn by Hugo Gellert) of members of the Hoover-Gifford Commission for the salvation of downtrodden millionaires from the grasping demands of the lower classes. The series will begin Monday, Nov. 30.

By the way, the numerous "benefit" games being put over by capitalist sport organizations for the relief of "idle" rich from paying taxes to finance unemployment insurance, is being countered by real support to the unemployed by the Labor Sports Union, which is not only contributing its services in training the marchers to Washington, but here in New York is raising funds for the marchers by a Sports Festival at the Dyckman Oval this Sunday afternoon.

Puke-ism, a New One
We were a bit astonished to learn that, in the Lettish language, the god of wealth or greed or, one might say, of capitalism, known in English as "Mammon," is known as "Puke." So informs us Comrade Leonard Spier, who was so tickled by it that he enclosed a poem, from which we quote as much as space allows:
PUKE-ISM
I learned it first at a free-soup station,
Sponsored by our christian nation;
For after long weeks on a shivering line,
At last, alas, I, too, got mine!
They pulled me gently past the rope
To give me something—soup or soap—
I can't remember. But what they gave
Sent me a decade toward the grave.
Yes, I hurried aside the Good Old Book
And damned all saints from Job to Luke,
Yet unaware I worshipped there,
When I bent my knees to Puke!

But once my reverence reached a crisis,
Became an ailment worse than Christ is.
It was a holiday—forgot the name—
I heard our President proclaim—
"The great traditions of our land . . .
"Blah . . . blab . . . blab . . . and . . ."
And then I yielded, faint and frail,
And for an altar used a pall!
For I'd hurried aside the Good Old Book,
And cursed all names from Job to Luke,
Yet unaware I worshipped there,
When I bowed my head to Puke!

You Can't Buffalo these Boys!

When it comes to Americanizing the Communist Party, all bets are off. If you were born and brought up in Brooklyn, your name may be Stone or Stein, and you may have heard of the "badger game," but you don't know whether badgers grow on trees or whether they are to be peeled before eating or served on the half-shell. New Yorkers are the most stupidly provincial people. They know nothing and care to know nothing about America as a whole, its history, traditions, culture, geography—anything. This superiority complex naturally seeps into our Party, and we are suggesting that the Workers' School set up a course in the flora and fauna of these United States.

Something has to be done because it is getting dangerous for a chap who knows America to be wandering around loose. For instance: Consider our crocodile. The varmint knows "the sticks," as those who are Second Avenueish contemptuously refer to the rest of the country. But poor old Krock rears his neck when he makes use of his knowledge. Here's an example:
A comrade wrote in about a Party unit located . . . well, somewhere between the Texas panhandle (there's another for you to chew on!) and the Canadian line west of the Mississippi, and we write it up. Not the Mississippi, but the unit.
And, not wishing to name names and things, we referred to it in a Spark we published on Nov. 12 as being "out in the buffalo-grass country," and having been guilty of misconduct, but not in the sense of Judge-Jones of Kentucky.
Ah, the plot thickens! That is, the grass-plot. No sooner had the paper reached Buffalo, N. Y., than a council-of-war was called among the leading functionaries. General Honjo could be no more warlike. The diminutive Chief of Staff rattled his saber and breathed death to the crocodile. The crocodile must be killed and his skin made into \$12 suitcases!
Letters began to rain from Buffalo upon the Secretariat, the Org. Dept. and of course upon Red Sparks:

" . . . a scurrilous and lying statement about a Unit in Buffalo . . . not one lot of truth . . . stupid attack on our district . . . slanders from provocateurs . . . clownishness . . . recklessness . . . ? ? ? ? ?" wrote the Org. Secy, leading the charge at the head of the troops.
The D.O., maintaining a degree of calm for which we praise him in view of the fact that there are, in the 48 states, exactly 22 towns called "Buffalo," demanded: "Where did this case actually happen; in Buffalo, New York, or in Buffalo of a western state?" Thanks, comrade; we'll explain:
We said "out in the buffalo-grass country." Now we quote from a good dictionary available, we hope, in the local library:
"Buffalo-grass—A common name for several low grasses very prevalent upon the plains east of the Rocky Mountains."
So, dear comrades, "curfew shall not ring to-night" for good old Krock.

What can you do about this? We were sort of "raided" the other day by a "Red Press Squad," not from the police—oh, dear, no! But from the Pioneer group calling themselves "The Communards." This "Red Press Squad" is a sort of "snook brigade" to get out bulletins for schools they want to work on, to make up "wall newspapers" and report to all the Communist press on events of interest to working class kiddies. And they want (and need) someone in New York who has a typewriter, no matter how crippled up it is, to donate it to their work. Whoever can spare a typewriter, just tote it right down to "Dixie," at the National Pioneer Office, sixth floor, 35 East 12th Street.

Symposium: Said the P.S.U. ad. "But what the devil is a 'symposium'?" some sailors asked. "O," we replied, "that is just one way of keeping workers away from a mass meeting."

Agitators' and Propagandists' Column

Railroad Profits & Wage Cuts

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION.

IN trying to weaken the railroad workers' resistance to wage cuts by telling "hard-luck" stories about railroad capital, railroad and union officials are keeping very quiet about the high profits gathered in by the railroads during the boom years before the present crisis. Total operating revenues were climbing and a steadily expanding slice was taken out by the capitalist class.

The record of what happened to the workers and what happened to the capitalists during "prosperity" is important as background to the present wage cutting campaign in the railroad industry.

Workers remember well the crisis of 1921, when in the course of two years about 400,000 railroad workers were displaced, wage rates were slashed twice—with the approval of government boards and boss serving union officials—and the total railroad payroll was cut by more than \$1,000,000,000. Shop workers resisted in the "out-lab" strike of 1922, which was defeated by a combination of reactionary union officials to labor betrayers, and a water-tight anti-strike injunction.

This cleared the way for the boom, with rising profits and further decrease in the number of workers. High-salaried executives increased; the number of minor executives on daily pay remained about the same; but the number of workers paid by the hour went down from an average of 1,630,439 in 1924 to an average of 1,539,385 in 1929. Operating revenues were pushed up and operating expenses were pushed down. "Other income" from non-railroad investments held by the railroad corporations also increased. So more money was available and most of it went to the capitalist class.

Spokesmen for the capitalists point out that the average hourly wage paid went up from 59.7 cents in 1924 to 63.7 cents in 1929. They are not so fond of mentioning that since fewer workers were employed the total payroll of hourly workers increased less than 2 per cent. And they keep very quiet about the much greater increases that went to the capitalist class. The payroll of highly paid executives increased nearly 13 per cent and the total paid in interest on railroad bonds plus dividends on railroad stocks increased nearly 15 per cent.

Partly the increase in dividends reflected an increase in capital investment, but most of the big systems were paying the stockholders a rising dividend rate on each share of stock. For example:

The New York Central Railroad Co., which has taken the lead now in asking for a "voluntary" wage cut, pushed its dividend rate up from 5 per cent in 1922 to 6 per cent, then 7 and 7 1/2 per cent. From 1928 to 1930 inclusive it paid 8 per cent, or \$8 on each \$100 par value share of stock.

The Pennsylvania Railroad pushed its dividend rate up gradually from 4 1/2 per cent in 1921 and 1922 to 7 per cent in 1928. The rate was raised again to an 8 per cent yearly basis in the spring of 1929 and this rate was maintained through the first two quarters of 1931.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, one of the largest and most solidly prosperous systems in the United States, pushed up from 6 per cent to 10 per cent, and this rate has been carried through 1931. Many other examples could be given.

After the crash, the Class 1 railroads together paid a larger total in dividends in 1930 than in 1929. Some companies paid their 1930 dividends partly from accumulated surplus, but taking the group as a whole, they not only paid dividends but added \$335,633,000 to surplus. For 1931, figures are still very incomplete. But the Wall Street Journal reports that of 30 major systems, 20 are clearing some net profit (after payment of bond interest and other so-called fixed charges), and 9 are still earning enough to cover

The I. L. D. Demands the Release of Miners Jailed for Strike Activity

IT is the usual procedure of the capitalists that after a strike is over the workers arrested during the strike are dealt with less severely by the capitalist courts. But not so during the recent strike of 45,000 coal miners. During the last month Tom Myerscough, Leo Thompson, Adam Ghetto, Bob Young, Stella Kasofsky and 24 other miners were sentenced to long terms in Blawnox Penitentiary on charges resulting from the strike. Scores of others were sentenced to smaller terms to the different county jails.

The reasons for this unusual severity of the bosses are many, but the most important reason is that the coal barons know that the last strike did not defeat the miners, that the miners came out from the strike with a strong National Miners' Union. The incident in the Pittsburgh Terminal, where the coal owners admitted that in spite of the full co-operation that the U. M. W. are willing to give them, they can't put over their wage-cutting policy, because the miners will follow the leadership of the N.M.U., is an indication to what extent the N.M.U. has the confidence of the miners.

In New Kensington Governor Pinchot's state police raided the N.M.U. headquarters and closed up the hall. It was only because of the mass struggle that the workers of New Kensington put up that the authorities were forced to reopen the miners' hall. In Brownsville the N.M.U. headquarters were raided by the state and federal police, and the union organizer, Philip Giambattista, arrested and is being held on deportation charges.

In Cannonsburg the police raided the N.M.U. headquarters and arrested three workers, raiding Joe Murphy to 60 days in the Blawnox Workhouse on the flimsy charge of vagrancy and the two others to five days on charges of gambling because they had raffie tickets with them. In Pittsburgh a public hearing of the Unemployed was raided, the workers driven out of the hall and six workers arrested. Throughout Washington County the hall keepers were warned by the state police that they would rent no hall to the N.M.U. or any other workers' organization.

Throughout the mine fields the workers are beginning to conduct splendid fights for the right to organize—to meet—to strike and picket. New Kensington is a good example of the fighting spirit of the workers. The hunger marchers in Fayette County, where 15,000 workers linked up their demand for relief with the demand to free Giambattista, Tom Myerscough, Leo Thompson, Tom Mooney and all other class-war prisoners, is another example.

Their present dividend rates. Most of them have cut dividends, but only 7 have stopped dividend payments.

For the capitalists, who demand that a regular and unbroken income for themselves shall at any cost to the workers be drawn off from the value created by the working class, this is a serious crisis. Large profits paid out to them through 1930 do not satisfy the investors today. They insist that workers must be made to carry the whole burden of stagnant industry.

But without open and general wage cuts, the burden already laid upon the railroad workers has been unbearable. August and July are the months of heaviest railroad employment. Compare August, 1931, with August of 1930 and 1929:

Year	Hourly Workers on Class 1 Railroads—August	Number employed	Index
1929	1,635,025	100	
1930	1,395,695	85	
1931	1,179,722	72	
Month's payroll Index			
1929	\$231,355,000	100	
1930	188,260,000	81	
1931	153,416,000	66	

In 1930, when capital was drawing a larger income than in 1929, the railroad workers' payroll went down: by 12 per cent for the year as a whole, and by 19 per cent in the busiest month. By August, 1931, over one-fourth of the workers were jobless, and the workers' payroll had gone down by one-third below the August figure for 1929.

Economic Conditions Among Agricultural Workers in the State of Washington

A Survey by William Ferguson.

I HAVE been busy during the last several months distributing literature, the greater part of my time among the farmers. I have been a farmer myself most of my life and I understand the farmers' problems pretty thoroughly. I find that the farmers are more anxious to read and to study, more anxious to organize than the city slaves. This condition is more prevalent among the foreign-born men and women on the farms than it is among the American-born.

Conditions are simply rotten; the farmers, as a rule, are absolutely without money. Eggs and butter are down in price to such an extent that the farmers cannot pay interest or taxes on their farms. While the farmers in the grain belt (Eastern Washington) had the grain in their own possession it was real cheap. But as soon as they sold it in order to pay their debts (taxes, mortgages, etc.) then the price of grain started to increase, and the chicken farmers and dairymen had to pay a lot more for necessary feed, grain and hay.

The farmers on the coast cannot even make a living cutting wood, but those east of the mountains (Eastern Washington) must pay \$10 a cord or more for an inferior grade of wood. Post cutters here get 2 or 3 cents a post for cutting, the owner gets 4 or 5 cents, while the farmer in Eastern Washington must pay 20 to 30 cents for small posts.

The Dexter Horton Bank of Seattle owns a hog ranch near Richmond, Wash., about five miles from Seattle. They keep 5-ton trucks hauling bread from Seattle to the hog ranch to feed the hogs, while great numbers of the farmers cannot even buy bread for their children. Farmers have paid excessively high prices for uncleared land, and now that they have the stumps all cleared off, good buildings up, they cannot borrow half the original price that the land cost them and in many instances have been evicted from their homes for non-payment of taxes in this way increasing the army of starved and unemployed.

Many of the small farmers try to exist by getting work in the small country saw mills, which are, however, owned by big mill and timber companies. In two such cases, namely, the Preston Mill, is running on an average of about three days a week with a partial crew and pays \$2 a day. The Preston Mill, however, has not paid its employees since August of this year, and the Monahan Mill is working half day shifts at 90 cents a shift. Many of the farmers have to come a good many miles to get this lousy 90 cents and have to catch fish in the creeks and get illicit deer to help out on their living.

In one district east of the mountains 150 grain farmers have been compelled to leave their farms, and machinery is still left in the fields and their horses are roaming the range.

In spite of all these rotten conditions the farmers are anxious to organize, to read and study, and they want organizers to go among them to speak to them and especially to sell and distribute literature. I believe that the Party is passing up the greatest opportunity in the world by neglecting to organize the farmers.

There is a great need of sincere and patient work among the farmers. We seem to have lost sight of the fact that many of the farmers' boys are in the army and the navy, and also, in neglecting the work among the farmers, the Party is neglecting its work in the small towns in which most of the farmers do their buying.

Then, too, a large number of small storekeepers, barber shops, gas stations and small garages are fruitful places to do a lot of good work. The greatest sacrifice literature agents have to put up with is a lot of walking during the day, but most of the farmers are willing to feed a literature agent and give him a bed and help him with useful information and any other means in their power.

To sum up the whole thing, I think that we must show more spirit of willingness to sacrifice for the good of the revolutionary movement. It is absolutely necessary that we help the farmers to organize.