

# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

## George Rings Bell

"For many years I have read with interest the Daily Worker, but never before have I seen as cleverly written an item as was 'Burlisque.'" Carl H. Rubin, Boston, Mass. George writes every day. Subscribe!

Vol. VII, No. 233

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

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1930

FINAL CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

# JOBLESS CONFERENCES TOMORROW DEMAND RELIEF

## Cowardly Betrayals

Pious good wishes and flowery phrases are not worth a damn in the fight against lynching. Much stronger methods will be necessary before the theory and practice of white superiority, exemplified best by the acts of depraved lynching mobs, has been stamped out in the United States. Only hard, determined fighting against lynch mobs and their accomplices in public office will give protection to the Negro.

This is proven most conclusively by the facts brought out following the lynching of Willie Kirkland, a 20-year-old Negro youth, in Thomasville, Georgia, on Thursday. Without question the story of a nine-year-old child telling of an alleged attack upon her by Kirkland was accepted. A lynch mob, poisoned by years of the bosses' white-supremacy propaganda, hastily formed. While the sheriff was conveniently "transferring Kirkland to a nearby town for safe keeping," the prisoner was easily captured by the mob, hanged from a nearby tree, and then tied behind an automobile and dragged through the town.

Before Kirkland's mutilated body was hardly cold, however, facts came to light which show the bloody cruelty of American lynch law. The warden of the local prison camp admitted that Kirkland, who was serving on the chain gang for what was most likely a faked-up charge of horse stealing, could not have been guilty of the alleged attack on the girl because all that day he had been at work on the chain gang with the other prisoners. This shows clearly that Kirkland was murdered for a crime which he had not committed.

The coroner's jury, in the face of such evidence, praised the sheriff for peacefully turning over his prisoner to the mob. "We wish to commend the sheriff," the jury said, "for the quiet and orderly manner in which he handled the angry crowd at the jail and stockade and for the prevention of other bloodshed." Even knowing that an innocent Negro had been murdered, this southern white jury was only interested in covering up and protecting the white mob.

Under such circumstances it should be clear, even to the petty-bourgeois, pacifist, boss-serving Negro press, that phrases and pious protests are useless. It should be clear that the fight against lynching is not merely a fight against a few depraved individuals, but one against a well established system of persecution and oppression designed to make possible the continuous exploitation of the Negro masses by the white bosses.

Yet what do we find? We find that but a few Negro papers are energetically supporting our efforts to rally the Negro and white workers in the struggle for social, economic and political equality and for the right of self-determination. Noteworthy among these is the Liberator, the official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress. The majority, however, of the Negro papers are betraying this struggle in the most cowardly manner.

It is impossible for them, in view of the rapid increase in lynchings and the growing support of the Negro masses for the anti-lynching campaign inaugurated by the Communist Party, to remain silent. All of them are forced to editorialize on the question. But do they call upon the Negro masses to support the struggle against lynching? Decidedly not! On the contrary, they direct their appeals to the white bosses, who are only interested in continuing lynch law, and to the Negro preachers, intellectuals and capitalists, who in most cases have long since served as the mere tools of the white bosses. The Chicago Defender (save the Negroes from such defense), for example, concludes its editorial with the statement that these elements "would make Communism far less glamorous" if they would "endeavor" to do something to help the Negro. Other Negro papers only too frequently follow the same line.

This kind of "support" is useless. It is designed only to fool the masses into believing that these papers are fighting in the interests of the Negroes, while in reality they are trying to liquidate the struggle by diverting it into petty-bourgeois, pacifist channels.

But the Negro masses are increasingly seeing through this cowardly fakery. They increasingly are turning to the Liberator which really expresses their demands. They increasingly are rallying behind the program of the American Negro Labor Congress and its preparatory campaign for the St. Louis convention on November 15th. They increasingly are rallying behind the Communist Party, the initiator and leader of the militant struggle of the Negro masses and of all oppressed peoples against capitalism. This will be shown in this year's election campaign.

## SOCIALIST 'AD' IN TAMMANY PRESS

### Vladeck Appeals to Tammany for Votes

B. C. Vladeck, manager of the salacious yellow sheet, the Jewish Daily Forward, "socialist" candidate for congress in the 8th District, Brooklyn, is advertising for votes in the Tammany press, hiding his identity.

Vladeck, whose nomination for congress has called forth so much praise from the bosses' open-shop magazine, "American Business World," was having his candidacy ratified at a meeting in Coney Island last Saturday. In connection with that meeting, advertisements were printed in all Jewish capitalist papers, the Jewish Day, organ of Tammany Hall, amongst them. In his advertisements, however, Vladeck was careful not to mention the word "socialist" or the name of his party.

This is the first election campaign in the history of the "socialist" party when its candidates go out buying space in the capitalist press, in order to advertise for votes. Heywood Brown was first with his "ad" in the Herald Tribune, proclaiming that he is a "socialist" and not a Communist. Vladeck goes Brown one better and appeals directly to the Tammany voters, entirely hiding the party on whose ticket he is running.

Now that the "socialist" party has been officially recognized by the capitalist class as the third party of capitalism, there is no use sticking to old traditions. The "socialists" are serving Tammany and

## DAILY WORKER'S NEW OFFICE

The new address of the Daily Worker is 48-50 East 13th Street, New York City. Telephone: I sness Office—Algonquin 7956; Editorial Office—Algonquin 7957.

## REGISTER, SO YOU CAN VOTE

Registration Begins October 6th

Every voter must register, in order to be able to vote. Every worker while agitating for the Communist ticket, must remind his fellow workers that between the 6th and 7th of October, they must register.

Do not wait for the last day. Find out in time where the Board of Registry is meeting and have your name entered in the registration book with your signature against it.

If you do not register or if you do not register on time, somebody else employed by Tammany or the other capitalist parties will register for you and vote for you as well.

th republicans and is in turn served by them accordingly. The workers have learned of the services of the "socialist" party to Tammany Hall and the capitalist class long ago and will in this campaign completely demask the party of the social-fascists. Agitate for Communism! Vote for the hammer and sickle.

## FIRST TASK TO BUILD UP MOVEMENT

### Base Councils on the TUUL Unions for the United Struggle

### Back Insurance Bill

### Communist Candidate Speaks in New York

NEW YORK.—A number of unemployed, conferences on a city scale are being held tomorrow to adopt demands for immediate relief from city treasuries, to formulate the further policies to enforce granting of these demands such as demonstrations, hunger marches, etc., and to mobilize support for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The bill demands that all war funds and enough of the appropriations for misgovernment of U. S. already made, plus more to be realized on a levy on all incomes over \$5,000 per year, shall be set aside by the national government to establish a \$5,000,000 fund to give \$25 a week with \$5 more for each dependant to every jobless worker. It provides the insurance shall be administered by committees elected by the workers and the jobless.

### City Must Give Relief

The demands for relief to be granted immediately from the city treasuries will undoubtedly follow more or less the suggestions for such demands already submitted by the Trade Union Unity Council in New York. The jobless will demand that surpluses in the city treasuries, half the swollen salaries of the political henchmen of big business who hold city office, funds set aside to enlarge the frame-up machinery, the courts and police forces, be given to the starving unemployed.

The conferences have a further task. They are organizational centers, and proceed under the slogan, "Build the Councils of the Unemployed around the Red Unions." The building of the Trade Union Unity League Unions, the accumulation of a \$100,000 "Organize and Strike Fund," the campaign for unemployment relief and the campaign to "Organize and Strike Against Wage Cuts" go ahead as a single struggle, waged by the starving unemployed and the workers still exploited on the jobs.

### New York Conference

The New York conference will be held Sunday beginning at 10 A.M. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. A large number of credentials from Councils of the Unemployed have already been received. This conference will be addressed by Richard B. Moor Negro worker and Communist Party candidate for attorney general of New York state.

The conference in Philadelphia will be held today and tomorrow at 39 North Tenth St. It will be combined with a T. U. U. L. district conference. Other conferences in other cities will also take place.

## MUNICH DAILY IS SUPPRESSED

### Berlin Mass Meeting of Red Supporters

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The Munich daily organ of the Communist Party, the Neuzzeitung, was suppressed yesterday till the fourth of October on charge of treason.

The fascist uniformed parade supposed to take place last Sunday was called off at the last minute by Hitler without assigned reason. It was suggested that Hitler probably felt that a display of force would scare the banks, bourse (stock exchange), etc., which would affect unfavorably the fascist chances of participating in the government.

The Communist Party calls a mass meeting of its Berlin supporters Sunday at Lustgarten.

The Bruening cabinet is still conferring secretly about reported violent differences within the cabinet. The finance problem is still very knotty and a five percent wage cut for lower officials, and ten percent cut for higher officials plus an increase in unemployment contributions are suggested.

## Do As the German Workers Have Done!

### AN APPEAL OF THE IMPRISONED NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED DELEGATION

Four and one-half million German workers and poor peasants have cast their votes for the Communist Party and a German Soviet Government!

The German workers, millions unemployed, millions facing sharp wage-cuts, working like machines in the shops, suffering through 12 years at the hands of the victorious imperialist powers and their associates, the German capitalists; suffering from the crushing burdens of the Dawes and now the Young Plan; betrayed by the social-fascist social-democratic party and trade union leaders—the long suffering German workers and poor peasants who have been shot down by social-democratic police and fascist gangs—have 4,500,000 broken from the control and influence of the capitalist and social-fascist parties and voted for the Proletarian Revolution.

A large section of those votes came from the organized workers who are fighting against the treacherous social-democratic policies of class-collaboration with the bosses; another, perhaps even larger, section is from the midst of the unorganized unskilled and semi-skilled, all of whom

the Communists have led in struggle against the bosses and their lackeys, the social-democrats, who have tried

ery, unemployment. They look across the border to the Red Soviet Union and see the wonderful building of socialism and collectivized farming and they declare: *So we will build!*

Another section of the population, the petty-bourgeois, including peasants and even some workers, disgusted with the scoundrel social-democrats and deceived by the "radical" phrases and promises of the National Socialists—the fascists—turned fascists. Many of these elements will be soon disillusioned and will march to the left—to the Communist Party.

Today, the struggle becomes sharper. "We are on the offensive," declares the Communist Party, leading 4,500,000 revolutionary workers and peasants. The struggle sharpens between the workers and the capitalists who are openly discarding parliamentary democracy and are ready with the aid of the social-fascist social-democracy to establish a fascist dictatorship in Germany. The Communists place the Proletarian dictatorship

to bind them fast to the capitalist regime and to protect capitalism. A large part of this army of revolutionists is made up of young workers who refuse to accept hunger, mis-

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## WORKING WOMAN AFFAIR SUNDAY

### Plans Fine Program; Appeals for Aid

NEW YORK.—"A Night in Red Russia," a very unusual proletarian affair, will be presented Sunday evening, September 28, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, for the "Working Woman," the Communist organ of the working women of this country.

Among the many delightful numbers on the program will be songs of the Soviet Union, Negro work songs by Charles Burroughs, revolutionary dances by Lily Mehlman and a group of children dancers from Kinderland, mass singing, workers' movies, etc. There will also be dancing and refreshments. Admission is fifty cents.

The affair is held in connection with the drive of the Working Woman for a \$2,000 Sustaining Fund and for 1,000 new subscribers.

The following appeal was issued yesterday by the Working Woman: Communist Party members and sympathizers, how many of your wives, sisters, daughters, mothers share your views about the capitalist system and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States? How

many women in the shop where you work, who receive less wages for the same work, understand the need for organization and militant struggle? How many have you approached with the Working Woman, and spoken to on the basis of their special problems?

We can win the women of the United States for our movement, just as the Russian women were won for the revolution.

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We can win the women of the United States for our movement, just as the Russian women were won for the revolution.

## Organize Welcome of Foster, Minor, Amter

NEW YORK.—The announcement that Foster, Minor and Amter will be greeted on the day of their release, October 21st, by a demonstration at Madison Square Garden has aroused great enthusiasm among the workers. The tens of thousands of workers who have demonstrated March 6th on Union Square and have listened to Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and others, will joyfully welcome the delegation of the unemployed in their midst. It is now time for the revolutionary workers to mobilize the workers of every shop and factory, office and store, to appear at Madison Square Garden in a body, with flags and signs, voicing the demands for unemployment insurance, against wage-cuts and sped-up.

Mobilize the workers of your shop in order to turn out to the October 21st demonstration 100 per cent.

## BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETS SATURDAY

There will be a meeting of the Daily Worker-Freiheit Bazaar Committee of Cloak and Dress Makers Saturday, 1 p. m., at the office of the U. T. W. I. U., 131 W. 28th St. All active cloak and dressmakers are welcome.

## N.T.W.I.U. LAST 2 DAYS AT CAMP NITGEDAIGET

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union announces special features for Saturday and Sunday at Camp Nitgedaiget. These are the last two days of a ten day management of this workers' camp by the industrial union, all proceeds going to the union's quota of the Trade Union Unity League "Organize and Strike Fund" of \$100,000.

The union reports some 800 workers attending Tuesday and Wednesday, and expects at least as many on the last two days, today and tomorrow.

Harvey is a republican. They both rob together, as the republican and democratic parties have long since learned to do.

Foster, Minor, Amter, Lesten and Raymond were, unfortunately for Connolly, put in the same jail as the Queens Tammany leader, and workers in New York had an opportunity to see close at hand how capitalist class-justice operates. Connolly was given a year for stealing \$100,000 unemployed workers were given minimum sentences of six months for demand effect, that some part of \$15,000,000 as well as the other untold millions stolen by Tammany, be given to the workers in the form of unemployment insurance and immediate relief.

Wealthy Prisoners Pampered Fifty years ago the same story could be told. The treatment given to wealthy prisoners was an important source of tribute for Tammany. There was a xed scale of prices for those convicts who could afford to pay for special privileges. They were fixed by that same "reform" mayor, Hugh Grant, who gained such a wide reputation for honesty when he turned down a

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## DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW TO PROTEST FISH WAR PLOT AGAINST U. S. S. R.

### Bare Frauds of Congressional Committee on Day After Its New York Sessions

### Kopman, Anti-Soviet Liar, a Swindler; U. S. Dicks Protect Him From Summons Server

## JURY COMMENDS THE FAILURE TO STOP LYNCHING

### Accusation of Rape Falls Flat

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Sept. 26.—Two new developments occurred today in connection with the lynching yesterday of the 20-year-old Negro youth, Willie Kirkland, which further serve to expose the role of the bosses and their state machinery in the lynching terror against the Negro workers.

The first development came with the forced admission of city officials that Willie Kirkland was confined in a convict camp and worked on the chain gang every day and that he therefore could not have had the opportunity for the alleged attack on a nine-year-old white girl. Even the warden at the convict camp reluctantly admitted that Kirkland was in sight of the guards during the entire day on which the attack was supposed to have been made.

The second development, offering

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## OLGIN BEFORE FISH COMMITTEE

### Defends Communist Position

NEW YORK.—M. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, Jewish language Communist paper, was subpoenaed and appeared yesterday for over two hours' testimony before the Fish Committee.

Olgin started to read a prepared statement, but got only as far as "There are 8,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States . . ." when the committee stopped him. They didn't want to hear about the mess capitalism has made in the United States. Instead they tried to get him to "answer yes or no," to such questions as: "If there is a Communist Government in the United States will the American flag be abolished? Will it join the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics?"

To these Olgin replied that was up to the workers.

Another series of questions was along a line to deprive Olgin of citizenship, such as, "Do you defend the Red Flag or the American flag?" Olgin refused to answer, saying that these were only propaganda questions, and his citizenship was not on trial at present.

Another series of propaganda questions took the line of: "Is it true that a Russian worker is allowed only 30 wives?" Olgin exposed the fraud here, and told the committee something about capitalist morality in the United States before they could stop him.

## Communist Position

Olgin managed, under difficulties, to set forward the Communist position on abolition of capitalism, formation of militant unions, waging of a struggle by jobless and employed workers for unemployment insurance and lower wages and shorter hours.

Before Olgin's testimony a representative of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., told a wild story about Moscow gold, and said he knew his facts because an A. F. of L. representative was allowed by the department of justice to sit for six weeks in their rooms and take down all the D. J. data.

Diamantoff testified, reporting that Sen Katayama is head of the American Section of the Communist International.

NEW YORK.—Denouncing the imperialist war plotters and their Fish Committee hearings which reopened here yesterday as a conference of stool pigeons who are out to appropriate another five million dollars in graft under the cloak of investigating "red" activities in order to increase the campaign of fascist terror against the workers' militant organizations in this country side by side with the attack against the Soviet Union, the Friends of the Soviet Union, New York District, is making final preparations for the monster demonstration in defense of the Soviet Union which takes place tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at Star Casino, Lexington Ave. and 107th St.

Speakers at the meeting are M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit; Dr. E. Reed Mitchell, and Prof. L. Carey, who have just returned from the Soviet Union; Max Bedacht, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Norman Tallentire, and others. The program includes the full Freiheit Gesangs Verein, which will sing in English and Russian, cartoons by Gellert, Gropper, Burk.

The Friends of the Soviet Union, New York District, requests workers from the shops and unions to come in delegations and bring their banners which will be hung in the hall.

The Fish Committee sessions began yesterday with a long wait, the room assigned in the Department of Justice Building at Lexington Ave. and 41st St. gradually filling with subpoenaed White Guard Russians anxious to tell more lies against the workers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, but with the four chairs set for the Fish Committee significantly empty for hours.

The room is the same tiny one used in the last sessions here, but the number of chairs set for the public at what is reputed to be a public hearing has been increased from 12 to 27.

When the session finally got underway, a shady character named Aaron Kopman was inside to "testify" against the Soviet Union.

The Department of Justice men chased out of the hallway a man with a summons for Kopman who, according to the summons server, had left suddenly for Europe after having swindled several thousands of dollars. Kopman has three daughters, according to the summons server, who are so disgusted with his rotten actions that they refuse to recognize him and have changed their names. Kopman was of such a character that the workers of the Soviet Union had to put him in prison. After his release, he sold a lying series of articles to the Hearst papers. Kopman was observed by workers barred from the hearings to be fraternizing with DeLass, the discredited former Amtorg employee.

## 2 FOOD WORKERS ARE SENT TO JAIL; HOLD BIG MEETS

NEW YORK.—In Special Sessions Court yesterday in the Bronx two workers of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, John Mirable and Matulick, were sentenced to 20 days' imprisonment on an assault charge. The case had been postponed repeatedly until today. This was the outcome of a demonstration in front of a bakery on Allerton Ave., Bronx, late in May, where a strike conducted by the Food Workers Industrial Union was in progress.

A very important meeting of the Bronx and Brooklyn Sections will take place Monday night, Sept. 29, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 o'clock sharp.

There will be a membership meeting of the Manhattan Section, Cafeteria Department, of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, Tuesday evening, Sept. 30, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 o'clock sharp.

## IF I AM SAFE I DON'T CARE WHO DROWNS!



ly borough president of Queens doesn't mean very much, even though Connolly is a democrat and

# Cleveland Jobless Forced to Eat Garbage, Called Bums

## By Writer in Bosses Press

### Roeliff Loveland, in Cleveland Plain Dealer, Tells of Unemployed Raiding Garbage Dumps

NEW YORK.—How the starving unemployed thousands of Cleveland are forced to hunt relief in the garbage pails of the bosses, while the bosses and their fascist tool, Bill Green, of the A. F. of L., and the social fascist socialist party fight the demands of the Communist Party for social insurance of \$25 a week to every unemployed worker, is openly admitted in the following article by a bourgeois writer, Roeliff Loveland, appearing in the Cleveland Plain Dealer for September 24:

"To such as walk the downtown streets in the early morning from 2 to 5, are shown strange sights. God's in his heaven, all's right with the world, and shambling men huddle together against the morning chill carrying, variously, an old cloth shopping bag, a basket, a paper bag. They are waiting for something to happen.

"There are little groups of them. One on Vincent Avenue N. E. near E. 6th Street. Another in the alley beside the Schofield Building. One notes they are all in the vicinity of restaurants.

"They come to life suddenly. Two bus boys are carrying out galvanized iron cans. They set them down noisily in a spot where the man who picks up the garbage will find them later. They retire within, and the door slams shut. The men with the old cloth shopping bags and the baskets and the paper bags make a rush for the containers.

"Some of them are from the E. 9th Street dump. Some of them are no doubt bums. But not all of them.

"Not the man in the frayed brown suit who yesterday salvaged a dozen pieces of toast, piled them carefully on the sidewalk and returned to the battle. That man had some people to feed. Boiling will, of course, kill possible germs. There are times, it seems, in peace as well as war, when a man can't be too fastidious.

"There is, it develops, one man so engaged who has the jump on

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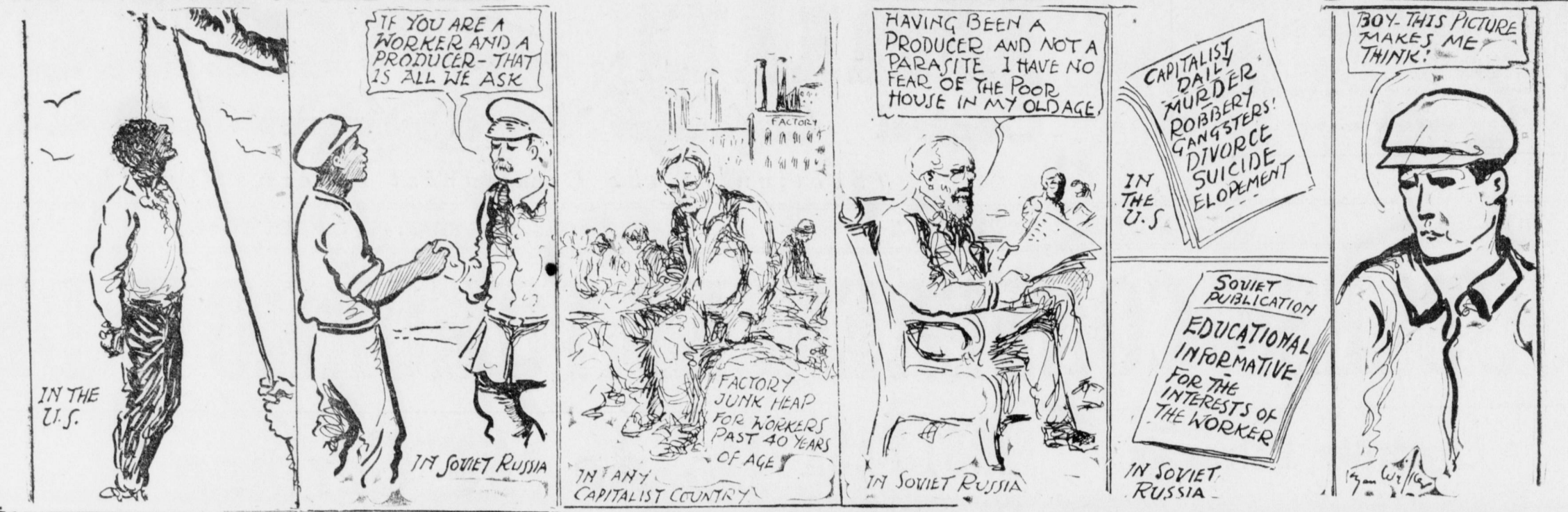
## NEEDLE WORKERS YOUTH MEETING

### Preparing for Youth Conference, Oct. 4

Yesterday over 300 workers, mainly young workers, gathered on 38th St. and 6th Ave. to listen to speakers of the Youth Committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, on the Needle Trades Youth Conference. The workers overcrowded the gutter and blocked traffic in the street. The police roughly pushed the crowd in an effort to break the meeting. The workers refused to move.

The Youth Conference will be

## THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



## 'Icor' Concert Tonight to Celebrate the Biro Bidjan Soviet Congress

NEW YORK.—Tonight, Sept. 27, at Town Hall, 113 W. 43rd St., the "Icor" Association for Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union, will give a concert in celebration of the opening of the First Congress of Soviets in Biro Bidjan, which will take place on Sept. 30, 1930.

The following artists will partake in the program: Isa Kremer, the famous international balladist and singer, in a program of new songs and ballads: The whole "Freiheit" Mandolin Orchestra, under the leadership of the famous proletarian composer, J. Shafer; the whole ensemble of the "Artek Players" in a special dance, "Luft Mentchen," arranged by Edith Segal, music score composed by Prof. Chas. Knutz, chairman of the "Icor"; L. Talmi, general secretary, and A. Maurice, chairman of the evening.

held on Saturday, Oct. 4, at 2:30. The place will be announced later. After this conference all young workers and delegates will go in a body to the Daily Worker and Freiheit Bazaar at Madison Square Garden. In order to get better conditions the young workers must join hands with the adult workers and organize shop committees in the shops and elect delegates to the Youth Conference. New Jersey is working very hard to try to get delegates from Paterson, Passaic, Newark, Elizabeth, etc. Send in the name of the delegates to the Youth Committee of the Union, 131 West 28th Street.

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## Workers Cheer L. S. U. Runners

Thousands of workers lined the streets of the working-class section of Connecticut, Ohio, on Sunday, Sept. 21, to witness a five mile open street run arranged by the Pennsylvanian District of the Labor Sports Union. Comrade Liuska of the Bessemer Athletic Club and a member of the L. S. U. won the five mile run with a remarkable time of 27 minutes and 24 seconds.

With hundreds of workers at the finish line of the race the plans to present the prizes to the worker athletes in the hall were changed, and the presentation was made out of doors from the high steps of the Workers' Hall, from which Frank Henderson, district secretary of the L. S. U., spoke to the large crowd on the principles of the L. S. U., the coming National Convention, the boss-controlled sport organizations and the struggle of the L.S.U. against them. Many churchgoers and young workers returned

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**ACME THEA.**  
UNION SQUARE  
(Between 4th Ave and Broadway)  
Popular Prices

## Red Press Bazaar Will Be Opened at 1 p. m. on Thursday

Final preparations for the great national Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit is progressing by leaps and bounds. The huge bazaar is expected to give new life and power to the two great working class dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit. All comrades must speed up their activities such as selling tickets, collecting articles, meetings, etc.

The bazaar will open its doors at Madison Square Garden Thursday at 1 p. m.

**Newton Speaks at Harlem Forum Sun.**  
Herbert Newton, one of the two Negro workers who go on trial in Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, charged with "insurrection," will be the main speaker at the Harlem Workers Educational Forum this Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

The forum is held in the headquarters of Section Four, 308 Lenox Ave., who directed the play here and in London, heads the cast, which includes Viola Lyell, Eliz Georgely, Prunella Page, Gwendolyn Hammond, Elywn Harvey and Petra Carpenter. "Nine Till Six" is now in its tenth month at the Criterion Theatre, London.

**DANCE RECITALS**  
Six Fri. Eve. Dance Recitals, Oct. 17th, Nov. 7th, Dec. 12th, Jan. 16th, Feb. 13th, Mar. 13th  
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Miriam Marmel  
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Washington Irving High School  
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\$2 for the series of six recitals. Mail orders to Students Dance Recitals, 32 Union Square (Stuy. 9687). Also on sale at Clumbie Brothers and Wanamaker's.

**\$1 Chamber Music \$1**  
Six Fri. Eve. Concerts, Oct. 24th, Nov. 28th, Dec. 26th, Jan. 30th, Feb. 20th, March 29th  
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Stradivarius Quartet  
Russian Symphony Choir  
Musical Art Quartet  
Martha Graham

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Joseph Salsci  
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CARL BRODSKY  
MOISSAYE OLGIN  
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## Communist Activities

**Tonight's the Night**  
Lots of fun, showers of refreshments and a ripping good time. Autumn dance and revel given by the Y.C.L. South Brooklyn Unit, 136 15th St. at 8 p. m. Take B.M.T. to Pacific St., then local to Prospect Ave. Admission 25 cents.

**Paterson Y. C. L.—A Dance**  
Will be given Saturday, Sept. 27 at 8 p. m. at Union Hall, 205 Paterson St. Music by the Venetan Gondoliers. Admission 25 cents.

**Dance and Entertainment.**  
Aspices: Y.C.L. Harlem Unit 3 at Harlem Progressive Club, 162nd St. and Madison Ave., Sunday, Sept. 28th.

**Red Rally in Long Island**  
Saturday, Sept. 27. The main rally will be held at the corner of Ditmars and Second Aves. All comrades must report to the corners when they have been assigned by their units.

**Section Six.**  
An election rally will be held by Section 6 of the Communist Party, Saturday, Sept. 27 at 8 p. m. at Grand St. Extension and Hivesway St. C. E. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the chief speaker.

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# LONGSHOREMEN WILL FIGHT BOSSES, I.L.A., I.W.W. FOR DECENT CONDITIONS

### Longshoremen In Baltimore, Philadelphia and Other Ports Organizing Into M. W. I. U.

### I.L.A. Company Union Gang Wants to Sell Out Men for the Graft They Get

Baltimore, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:—  
The longshoremen's conditions in the port of Baltimore have gone from bad to worse. Instead of the officials of the I.L.A. trying to enforce the rotten agreement given us by the ship-owners, they are openly working for the bosses. They draw big salaries, live in fine homes, and besides the big salaries we pay them the graft they get by cutting down the gangs.

## THE STRUGGLE TO ORGANIZE LONGSHOREMEN

### MWIU Fighting Many Shortcomings

Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker:—  
The struggle of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union to organize the longshoremen on the Philadelphia waterfront, to be properly understood and appreciated, is a struggle one must have participated in. A multitude of obstacles have had to be overcome.  
The longshoremen at first were suspicious as to the intentions and purpose of our organizers. They have been fooled so many times by various outfits of various shades and colors. They have had the I. W. W. and now last, but not least, the I. L. A. This suspicion had to be overcome. The confidence of the men had to be gained. How successful our union has been in this respect the membership figures show. In the month of May there was a membership of less than 100. Now, five months later, the membership register shows the 900 mark has been reached and we are on the road of reaching the 1,000 mark.

### Bitter Fight.

To reach this stage, the union and its organizers have had to fight many obstacles. It has been a fight all the way. Gangsters and police have been used by the bosses and their allied unions. Meetings have been broken up, organizers jailed. Gangsters and gorillas have had to be fought on their own ground and have been met and given the same medicine they intended for our union and our organizers.

Stool-pigeons and agent provocateurs had to be dealt with and isolated. Our enemies were everywhere, but the workers gradually came over to our side and today the majority of the 6,000 longshoremen on the Philadelphia waterfront have learned who are their friends and who are their enemies.

### Fighting Shortcomings.

Many were the shortcomings and mistakes made by our union, but we have gradually learned to overcome the more serious of these and we are now on the eve of entering a struggle which will mean, if successfully fought and won, complete control of the waterfront by the members of our union. We are preparing to enter this struggle with a clean-cut program of action. A program that has been unanimously accepted and endorsed by the recent rank and file conference. A program that demands equal pay for equal work all along the waterfront. We demand that the hiring of men be done out of the union hall on the rotary system, thereby insuring an equal distribution of work and doing away with the prevailing system of "syndicate" sales of work. In short, this must be a fight to the bitter end, a fight that can only cease when all graft has been done away with, a fight that can only cease when Polly Baker and his allies, the I. W. W. have been swept off the waterfront for good. Let each and all understand that the Marine Workers' Industrial Union is on the Philadelphia waterfront to stay and there is room for that union and that union only. All others must go.

### Polly Baker, Boss Tool.

The conditions sanctioned by the I. L. A. today are unbearable. Men "shape up" in the morning for work. Polly Baker is well protected by police and gorillas. The boss picks his men. One here, one there. Polly works in close collaboration with the boss. The few favored ones get the jobs, the rest are left to starve. Those that are picked are now loaded on to trucks like so many heads of cattle. Packed like sardines and shipped off to the various docks and piers. The pay, however, does not commence until the arrival at the place of work. A ship may move from one pier to another, taking three or four hours doing so. All this time the longshoremen must stay on board, but they receive no pay for doing so. Those are some of the conditions under which they work. Those are the conditions, sanctioned by the I. L. A. Those

Where we are supposed to have 21-22 men in a gang we now have 17 and 18 and on some docks as low as 15 men in a gang. If any man has the nerve to demand his rights he is dropped out of the gang. And not a stevedore boss on the waterfront will give him a job.

### Jobless Must Pay Dues Too.

If we do not work we have to pay dues anyway. Just recently 115 men were kicked out of the Locus Point local (Jim Crow local) for non-payment of dues. If we don't work the officials don't care. With thousands of dollars in the treasury (what they tell us) we never see any of it. They are doing nothing for the unemployed. The work there is to be had is not divided equally among us. A few favorites get all the work and the ones that do not cater to the gang carriers and stevedore bosses, buying them drinks, are left out in the cold.

The longshoremen in Baltimore are waking up and preparing to fight these conditions under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, a real union of the workers and not a few officials.

### Hold Meeting.

At an open air meeting at Locus Point, September 12, the speakers from the Marine Workers' Industrial Union were cheered and the program for the conference in Philadelphia September 20-21 approved of. And plans made to call a mass meeting to elect rank and file members to the conference. In contrast with the fake wage agreement now going on in New York of the I. L. A. where every delegate is an official and not one actually works on the docks.

### Into M. W. I. U.!

When the meeting was finished the police tried to chase the speaker away from the corner but the longshoremen showed their solidarity by refusing to let the cops drive the organizers away.

Fellow longshoremen, seamen and harbor workers. The time has come for us to unite and show a solid front to the bosses. The time has come when the workers must leave the rotten fake A. F. of L. unions and build real industrial unions, controlled by the workers themselves. The longshoremen's conference in Philadelphia shows the way!

## CREW ON BRITISH SHIP REFUSED WASHING WATER; CHOW ROTTEN

### Captain Refused to Pay Off Crew When Men Could Not Stand Conditions

Daily Worker:—

We want you to know about a case we have against the S. S. Broom Ports, one of the British ships chartered for the Munson Line. Five of the crew of said steamship joined in Baltimore, Md., to make a foreign trip and to be paid of north of Cape Hatteras. By the time the ship arrived in New Orleans said crew wanted to get paid off because they could not stand the unsanitary accommodations and rotten food and larder. The crew was even refused enough water to take water out of the steam pipes wash their bodies. They had to go on deck. If there was none there they had to take salt water from over the side, even when the crew required drinking water they would have to go on the bridge and ask the officer on watch for the key, because the

## Speeded Up to the Killing Point — They'll Fight!



Fatigue-soaked after the man-killing speed-up of the bosses got them, these longshoremen are trying to snatch a bit of sleep during their lunch hour.

Up and down the coast longshoremen are organizing into the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. At their conference in Philadelphia on September 20th, they've mapped out a program of fight for decent living and working conditions. The I. L. A. and the I. W. W. both company union outfits, are today campaigning for the bosses against the men. But the longshoremen are going to kick them into a cocked hat, just watch them.

## Hamburg Longshoremen Go On Strike; Seamen Jobless

### International Seamen's Club at Hamburg Very Busy Seamen Have Defense Corps at All Meets Along Waterfront; Doing Fine Work

Hamburg, Germany.

Dear Comrade:—  
Have been on the beach in Hamburg a couple of weeks now, but with over 8,000 German seamen idle, and dozens of Americans, Swedes, etc. hanging around for months now, there isn't much chance of shipping out now.

When the "America" was slated to leave at 4 P. M. yesterday, there were at least a hundred of us hanging around in the hope that some seamen would get drunk on shore and one of us would be taken on.

### Strike for Conditions.

The situation for longshoremen here is also bad, there being about ten thousand jobless, or working one or two days a week. The longshoremen went on strike last week (under the leadership of the German T.U.U.L.), and the strike is spreading. They demand:

- 1—Elimination of street hiring.
  - 2—Restoration of strict number system, whereby each worker gets his term, with no "playing favorites."
  - 3—No discrimination against T. U. U. L. and Party members.
- The strike is spreading, and tomorrow the seamen are to have a meeting to decide on a solidarity strike with their brother workers.

If the Hamburg seamen go out, it will be up to us to show our solidarity by sending funds and expressions of solidarity.

With revolutionary greetings,  
M. ALEXANDER.

P.S.—The International Seamen's Club is a very active one. They have a bar and a big reading room down-stairs, with papers and magazines from all countries. Up-stairs there are two meeting halls, where the longshoremen party unit (of seamen) holds meetings, etc. There is also an evening each week for rifle practice. One evening is devoted to political discussions, generally led by a comrade from Party headquarters. One evening is devoted to school work on Communist subjects.

The seamen here have also formed a defense corps whose business it is to accompany ship and dock delegates in their propaganda work along the waterfront. Right now they are also very busy getting election propaganda pasted and painted up on all possible

pump was locked a few days out of Baltimore and until the ship arrived in the mouth of the Mississippi River.

The ship left Venezuela, also Cuba without the captain buying water. In Venezuela the captain excused himself by the water being bad. But the water in Cuba is as good as any, or better. The ship arrived in New Orleans and the crew wanted to be paid off. The captain refused to pay the crew off. They went to the British Consul, but got no satisfaction. The crew did not know where to go to look for sympathy.

—H. B. B.

Strike against wage-cuts; demand social insurance!  
Vote Communist!

## Dock Workers



More and more dock workers of the type shown above are rallying to the banner of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union for fight against the conditions the bosses are forcing on them.

Picture taken by American sailor at Gigant Farm.

## STUDEBAKER CO. CIRCULARIZES SEAMEN TO SELL OVERSTOCK OF USED CARS

New York.

Daily Worker:—  
Dear Comrades and Friends:—  
Now is your chance to have something in common with your boss. I am a marine worker and have a mail box at the Seamen's Church Institute and to my great surprise found news coming from the Studebaker Corp. of America, one of the auto manufacturers in this country since automobiles were made.

Their used cars have been turned back owing to the prosperity here in the good old United States of America. Now, as competition is so great, these cars are up on sale, all makes, for the price of \$29.50 and \$59.50.

It is an old saying that a sailor spends his money when he is full of booze, so to beat the bootlegger to that money they are putting their fish-hooks out to see if there are any fish left in the sea. It is a known fact that at present here on the waterfront that the sailors

## Writing From the Shops



Worker Correspondents in a Soviet plant, writing to their workers paper, and helping mobilize for the great work of building socialism in the Soviet Union.

Worker correspondents in the U. S. A. have the task of mobilizing the workers through the revolutionary press for fight against the bosses. Join your city worker correspondents group.

## ALASKA SALMON TROLLERS MAKE BARE EXISTENCE

### Bosses Buy Cheap and Sell Dear

JUNEAU, Alaska

Dear Comrade:—  
I am one of the many fishermen in Alaska. I have followed salmon trolling for six years.

This is the prices they give us for the large red king salmon 14 cents, the small red king salmon, 9 cents, the white king salmon, 5 cents, and for one cowhoo they pay us 25 cents. While the Juneau market price for the same fish is: red king salmon, 45 to 50 cents a pound, white king salmon, 35 to 40 cents a pound.

### Get Low Prices

We get low prices for our fish and must pay high prices for our living expenses.

We in the power troller, if we have a break down on our machine we take it to the shop and we are charged with 3 or 4 hours work for only one hour should do it. For which they charge \$2.50 an hour so how can we save enough for our winter expenses with everything so high.

### Troll in the Mornings

We trollers start trolling at 2 a. m. in the morning and quit about 8 or 9 p. m. in the evening. Some days we catch from five to ten fish and some days we only get one or two or three and so on, and when it is bad weather we have to stay in for two or three days and sometimes a week or two.

### Buyers Are the Bosses.

Then the buyers put up the signs of the prices to 18 cents. Then when we start fishing again and get a few fish the prices have dropped again to fourteen cents. We have to keep trolling to live here in Alaska for other work is not to be had.

The canneries do not give the people of Alaska the work for they hire their help from Seattle or wherever the company is from and when the season is closed the help returns back.

The season is from three to five months and the help gets two hundred and fifty dollars for the season. They work ten to twelve hours a day and if they are short of help they get it from here at only thirty five cents an hour. They do not get full time as it is just when they are rushed with lots of fish that they get in a day or two and three then many don't get more than four or five hours a day. How can the people make anything to say with everything so high and no sign of it getting better.—Filipino Boy.

## CAL. A.F.L. MEET OK'S STARVATION

### Lay Down Attack on Foreign Born

San Francisco, Cal.

To the Daily Worker:—  
September in Northern California has already seen many events of importance to the workers.

In the steel and chemical center, Pittsburgh, 7,800 enthusiastic workers heard the Party speakers at the Unemployment Day demonstration, September 1st. This is the second demonstration of our Party in this town newly taken over by the United States Steel. The latter is carefully feeling out the workers with wage cuts, hours worked per day and days per week.

The state convention of the A. F. of L. at Marysville ends today. The capitalist press has devoted at least a column near the front each day to reports and every day we read "Labor" does this or that.

Among the following is what "labor" (I mean the filthy bunch of swindlers, the California state officials of the A. F. of L.) did at the

# Shipowners Get Boss Gov't Subsidy and Help

### But Seamen Get Wage Cuts, Speed-up on High Seas and Bad Conditions Generally

### Marine Workers Must Vote Communist to Fight the Government of the Shipowners

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MEDFORD, Mass.—The U. S. Government is now playing the role of Santa Claus to the operating managers or ship-owners of all U. S. Shipping Board vessels, by handing out large sum of American taxpayers money to these ship-owners.

This contract is known as the operating agreement of 1930. Before the end of the year all shipping board vessels will be under this "lump sum" agreement.

### Get Heavy Jack.

In having this contract the operators receive between \$10,000 and \$15,000 per trip to help pay expenses. On top of this the government is throwing in fat mail contracts which is causing a large growing deficit in the post office department, which the American people must pay for while the operators and shipowners are making a nice profit.

While thousands of seamen are on the beach, the operators are helping to increase unemployment and hunger among the ranks of the seamen, by carrying smaller crews since they have accepted the "lump sum" agreement.

### Cut Down on Crews.

The American Republic Line, for example, operated by C. H. Sprague, Inc., which is allowed \$10,000 a trip, have already cut down on the crew. These ships are carrying two AB's and OS, two wipers, one messman less. The Yankee Line and American Hampton Roads Line have also made a cut in the crew, and all other shipping board lines will follow suit.

This will mean between 1800 to 2000 less jobs on shipping board ships. These operators will also cut expenses down on wages, food, linen and ship equipment, etc. which will bring discomforts and hardships to bear upon the workers.

It also will bring dangerous working conditions through the use of worn out gear.

There is still much work to be done aboard these ships. Yet with smaller crews the operators will expect just as much work done as before which will mean more speeding up.

### Must Organize.

The only solution the seamen on these hungry workhouses have is to organize and support a militant union.

That union is the Marine Workers' Industrial Union which all seamen should join. To fight for higher wages and a betterment of conditions, to fight against the blacklist, unemployment, crew cutting and the fink halls.

Legs Get Knotted.

Many of the men when they go home at night have to walk the floor most of the night to get the knots out of their legs before they can go to sleep. And they say this is not slavery.

### Agreement Enslaves.

This agreement that Polly Baker has signed means only one thing for us longshoremen. It means that we will continue for another year to have short gangs, large drafts, graft and unemployment. It means speed-up, misery and starvation for us and our families.

There is but one bright star shining for us longshoremen and that is the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, which we longshoremen have great confidence in. We are not going to be fooled any longer by Polly Baker and his drunken delegates, nor by the I. W. W., which has just appeared on the waterfront after being away for five years.

PHILADELPHIA PIER 5 LONGSHOREMAN.

P. S.—We have a good dock committee working here and any time the Marine Workers' Industrial Union says so we will bring out the whole dock.

### Organize and strike against wage-cuts!

### Boss Justice Means No Wages

Daily Worker:—

New York.

Sometimes ago I worked for a boss five days, and two days after I went to get pay and the boss said he could do nothing for me. He said to me that I never worked for him.

I went to a policeman and told him all about it. The policeman said to me he would not pay me. But I saw that the cop always gets free meals from the boss.

Then I went to court. I said I want to sue that boss for my wages. The judge told me, you cannot sue your boss, you have not got enough money to sue your boss. I asked the judge what I should do. The judge said look for another job.

I went to the labor department and took one and a half years to get my own money and two dollars short. This is the way this government protects workers.

—N. M.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

## ROTTEN GRUB; OVERCROWDING ON ALL MORGAN LINE SHIPS

### Nine-Hour Workday With Officers Trained to Bully the Workers

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:—  
Conditions on the Morgan line ships are rotten. The stewards department are closely confined in small quarters over the engine and the fire room on the Morgan liner I'm slaving on.

There is no ventilation and the small toilet there is very insanitary and is right next to the steward's department, often overflowing making an insanitary condition beyond imagination. The deck department is the same. Just imagine 13 sailors in a forecastle—16 by 14 by 17 feet high. And this is where we have to sleep and live all of the time we aren't working.

### Chow Terrible.

The mess room is filthy and the chow terrible. The cook sends you some soup with bugs in it and declares he can't see

them when you take it back. The food is the poorest money can buy and to top it off is improperly prepared so much that at times you can't even eat it as hungry as you are.

There is a great gap between the officers and the men. They are taught the same as a child is taught its three R's at school that the men are supposed to be on a lower scale than the officers. All in all it is a tough life a seaman has ahead of him and he is one of the most exploited of all workers. On a good many ships they work only eight hours but on the Morgan line nine hours is the day's work—and few ships are so insanitary as those on the Morgan line. There is only one way to better conditions and that is to get into a union with real militancy.

A MORGAN LINE SEAMAN.

# WHEN CADDIES STRIKE

### Rich Idlers Exploit Youngsters; Cops, Grafters Work Together, Where Palm Trees Blow

By M. LIVINGSTON  
We 120 caddies of different ages, colors, and occupations; Negroes, Mulattoes, Cubans, Spaniards, Indians and whites were thrown together in the evil smelling caddy-pen of the Miami Beach Golf Club.

We were autocratically ruled by Jerry, the caddy master. He was the supreme and only lawgiver of the pen. He did not recognize any "nexts" or any rights.

"If ye don't like it get out," was his favorite remark. He gave a nickname to everyone of the caddies; and everyone had to respond when called by that name. If you objected when he called you, "Ass-head," you might just as well quit right there and then. For never in all your life, would you see a golf bag again.

The caddy-pen, a square plot of ground, about 20 feet on one side, was surrounded by a high wall excluding the air and the sun. It was next to the barn where the fertilizer was kept, and we were, therefore, continually subjected to the most odiferous and undesirable smells imaginable.

The pen was divided by an invisible color line into two parts. The front part with two benches for the white caddies, the back part with only one bench for the colored caddies. Another idea of Jerry's.

In the right corner was "Murphy's altar," a structure which used to be a billiard table and now was used as a plain craps table.

Every day we sacrificed car dimes and quarters to the god of craps represented by Murphy.

Our days began with the announcement of Murphy:

"Craps game opened," followed by:

"Fifty cents open."  
"Quarter open."  
"Fifteen cents open."

Those who were too broke to play craps, amused themselves at the expense of the "goosy" fellows.

We had two such fellows. One a tall, very black Negro, "Silver King," and another a white boy, a half-wit, "Goofey."

These two were never allowed to rest in peace. They were continually harassed, tickled, scratched, pinched, yelled at.

This is the sort of meanness which ignorance and lack of organized solidarity breeds among down-trodden and miserable workers, until they learn better.

Favoritism of Petty Boss.  
Jerry had his own way of send-

ing caddies out. He had his favorite caddies: Scotch and Irish. These were the first to be sent out. We, "Niggers," "Wops," "Cubans" and those known as tramps were sent out last.

Moreover, there was again the matter of bags to be gotten. The golfers were divided into two classes. Those that tip and those that don't. The latter were the so-called Flats, Labs or Joe Labs.

When a caddy was not tipped, he marked on the golfer's bag "Lab" or "Flat," so that the next caddy who was unfortunate enough to get that bag should know how to treat the cheap golfer. Of course Jerry's favorites always got the good bags, while the "black sheep" got the Flats.

The amount paid for one "loop" was one dollar. That meant four hours of walking under the blistering sun for one "Flat." The most that one of us cheap skates could make was two loops, and since we each time got a flat, it amounted to two dollars for eight hours work.

Hence we continually stayed on:—Coffee and toast for breakfast.—Coffee and cheese sandwich for lunch.—Coffee, bread and beef stew for supper.

The Revolt.  
One morning I and "Jew-boy" came to the caddy pen about six in the morning. We were cold, shivering, and desperately hungry.

The previous night we were obliged to spend in a sand trap on the golf course, as our landlady kicked us out for non-payment of rent and other deadly sins.

The day as usually began with the sending out of favorites.

Eight o'clock "Twin," who just got in, went out with a two-dollar bag.

Eight-thirty, "High Pockets" is out following "Low Pockets."

Nine o'clock, "Whitey" is sent out.

"Jew-boy" lost his temper.

"Jerry, give us a break."  
"We were the first to come in and you sent out fifty guys ahead of us already."

"If ye don't like it get out. I ain't keepin' ye here."

Immediately we all began to protest. And there was a spontaneous walk-out. A strike. Even the so-much harassed "Goofey" and "Silver King" joined our ranks.

Our demands were:  
1—\$1.25 per loop.

# The International: Born of Worker's First Revolutionary Struggle, Now Sung by Millions Around the World



—By George Chaffee

## 'YE HAVE BEEN NAUGHT, YE SHALL BE ALL.'

2—No favoritism. However the strike did not last two hours.

Jerry called up the police department. Four policemen immediately arrived and they threatened the colored caddies with exemplary punishment. They did not threaten us, the white caddies.

Here is where we made our mistake. We, white caddies did not stand up for the colored ones, and all stick together. So the colored caddies, seeing this gross discouragement and were forced back into the pen. Thus the backbone of the strike was broken. Finally, late in the afternoon, the rest of us had to go back too. Believe me, this taught me a lesson, that all workers have got to stick together. For if we had, we could

have won our demands.

That night, Jerry planted two plain clothes men near the golf course. And so "Jew-boy" and I were arrested the very same night for bumming a ride—a ride treacherously offered us by these same cops!

The following day we were sentenced to one month for vagrancy. After four weeks of "free room and board" we were sent to Palm Beach. There we were thrown out of the state.

Only months later I found out that five colored caddies were beaten and then put in jail on a trumped up charge of stealing coconuts. And that "Goofey," poor "Goofey," innocent "Goofey," was sentenced to two months for "selling" golf balls.

"The International," sung in dozens of tongues by the laboring masses in all parts of the world, was a product of the first proletarian dictatorship which took place in France, when the French workers set up the Paris Commune in 1871 and fought courageously to hold Paris and extend the revolution throughout the countryside.

After two months, the Commune fell, but one Communist who managed to escape, Eugene Pottier, was inspired by those heroic days to write the now immortal words beginning "Arise ye prisoners of starvation."

Eugene Pottier, a worker, whose craft was designing, was born in Paris on Oct. 4, 1816. Early in life he joined in the political upheavals which were sweeping France, first as a Republican; then in 1840 he took his place in the ranks of the revolutionary socialists (who were the Communists of that time). Pottier fought on the barricades as a Communist, holding out to the very last in his defense of the Paris Commune. After the fall of the Commune, he managed to escape to America for a few years. Later he returned to Paris, dying there in Nov. 1887.

Besides the International, Pottier has written other revolutionary poems, also inspired by the Paris

Commune, two of which are well-known in Europe, "The Commune Will Never Die" and "To Those Fallen."

The music of the International was also written by a worker, a French cabinet-maker named Pierre Degeyter, who led a workers' chorus in Lille, France. Degeyter was on the lookout for good, revolutionary poems which he could set to music for his workers' chorus to sing. His brother, Adolphe, on a trip to Paris, discovered the poem, "International" and brought it home to Pierre, who as enthused as his brother by the words, immediately undertook the task of setting the poem to music. This he did in the year 1888.

In 1918, the Russian workers and peasants, through their Soviet Government, extended an invitation to Pierre Degeyter to come to the Soviet Union, and spend the rest of his days there. This invitation he gladly accepted, and until his death a short time ago, he lived in the land where for the first time the "Internationale" is sung by millions of toilers who have succeeded in throwing off the yoke of their own government, and building a free socialist society.

Words by Eugene Pottier

Music by Pierre Degeyter.

Arise, ye prisoners of starvation,  
Arise, ye wretched of the earth  
For justice thunders condemnation,  
A better world's in birth.  
No more tradition's chain shall bind us,  
Arise, ye slaves no more in thrall!  
The earth shall rise on new foundations,  
We have been naught, we shall be all.

Too long we've languished in subjection,  
Equality has other laws:  
"No rights," says she, "without their duties,  
No claims on equals without cause."

Behold them seated in their glory,  
The kings of mine and rail and soil!  
What have you read in all their story  
But how they plundered toil?  
Fruits of the people's work are buried  
In the strong coffers of a few;  
In fighting for their restitution  
The workers only ask their due.

Refrain:  
'Tis the final conflict,  
Let each stand in his place!  
The International Soviet  
Shall be the human race.

Refrain:  
'Tis the final conflict,  
Let each stand in his place!  
The International Soviet  
Shall be the human race.

We want no condescending saviors  
To rule us from their judgment hall  
We workers ask not for their favors,  
Let us consult for all!  
To make the thief disgorge his booty,  
To free the spirit from its cell,  
We must ourselves decide our duty  
We must decide and do it well.

Toilers from shops and fields united  
The party we of all who work  
The earth belongs to us, the people,  
No room here for the shirk.  
How many on our flesh have fattened!  
But if the bloody birds of prey  
Shall vanish from the sky some morning  
The golden sunlight still will stay.

The law oppresses us and tricks us  
Exploiters drink the victims' blood,  
The rich are free from obligations,  
The laws the poor delude.

Such facts as are known about their authors.  
We suggest that you clip each song as it appears, paste it on heavy card-board, and keep handy in your pocket or purse. Learn the words yourself, and teach them to your comrades and children.

as those on southern plantations before the civil war."

You are willing to be a slave, and you allow yourself to be made an animal."

"I've got enough to do standing up for myself," Jean moved away from the mirror.

Another child of the same family is also very ill from the unripe fruit, and may die.

"You'd be standing up for yourself, too," Virginia said. She pretended to be powdering her nose but really she was watching Jean in the mirror. "If you fight with other workers to get higher wages, shorter hours, and guarantee of a steady job and other things the union stands for you'd be aiding your group and yourself, too."

Another child of the same family is also very ill from the unripe fruit, and may die.

"How do you mean—wanting for your group and class?" Jean was powdering her face before the mirror in the ladies' room. She went slap-slap at her face, while Virginia waited to get her turn. It was five-thirty, past time for them to be leaving the offices of the magazine syndicate where they typed at desks along with dozens of other girls in a huge factory-like room.

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# American Sailor's Story of His Trip In Soviet Union

### Have Interesting and Surprising Experiences, and Get Many New Ideas of Workers' and Peasants' State

Written by an American sailor, a non-party worker, this story is full of fresh and enthusiastic comment on the life which he saw in his travels in the Soviet Union.—Editor.

By W. O'SULLIVAN

The following is an account of a trip made by a party of American sailors, who, being desirous of personally viewing something of the interior of Soviet Russia, visited the monster state farm in the northern Caucasus appropriately named Giant. I have tried to give an unbiased account of the internal conditions prevailing in the U. S. S. R. as we saw them.

The trip was suggested by ourselves and was made under the auspices of the International Club in Novovusisk. To them and to the many people we met in the places we visited who did everything in their power to place before us the information we were seeking and whose unbounded hospitality made our trip so enjoyable we tender our sincerest thanks. Absolutely no restrictions were placed upon us by the authorities. On the contrary, they seemed eager to have us see the whole country which we would gladly have done had we had the time at our disposal.

We had not been docked in Novovusisk more than a few hours when ugly rumors began to circulate around the ship. It was said that there was a serious shortage of food in the town. People were rioting in the streets for bread. They were dissatisfied with

howling for bread? Possibly they were further inland. But why, in a country as big and as fertile as Russia, which could raise enough food to feed the rest of the world if necessary, should anyone be going hungry? Possibly the administration was a failure. Possibly the thousands of tons of agricultural machinery which has been imported into the country in the last two years were being used to decorate the countryside!

Across 500 Miles of Wheat Country.

We decided that we'd like to see more of the country if it was possible. When we made our requests known to the local authorities we anticipated trouble and were somewhat astonished when asked just where would we like to go and how long were we prepared to stay. They seemed disappointed when we told them that our time limit was four days. Giant, the huge experimental state farm we had all heard about became our objective. Here we would have the opportunity to see for ourselves whether socialism as practiced on a large scale could prove successful.

The necessary arrangements were made and on the afternoon of the 4th of July we found ourselves leaving Novovusisk on a train—a real train—not riding in box cars like some pessimists on the ship had predicted, but in a comfortable four berth sleeper with soft cushions and all modern conveniences. The fares average a fraction over a cent a mile and the railroads, owned and operated by

everything and everybody and were only kept in check by the use of armed force. We found out later that the rumors were for the most part put into circulation by the waterfront riff raff and prostitutes who can be found in all sea ports and who seem to regard sailors as their lawful prey. The tougher the hard luck yarn they can spin the more sympathy and cold cash—at least, that is the way the writer figures.

A personal tour of the town revealed none of the things we had heard. The stores were not plentifully overstocked, but we found that food was being rationed as in war time, to eliminate waste and assure a greater surplus for export. From the appearance of the people they seemed to be thriving remarkably well on what they were receiving. A more robust, healthy looking lot it would be difficult to encounter anywhere. The parks were filled with cheerful crowds; the beer gardens were well patronized; the opera was crowded. Where were these hungry mobs

the state, last year made a profit of 733,000,000 roubles.

Once clear of the coast, mountains and the country spread itself before our eyes. Not a bleak, desolate stretch of country like we had imagined, but a green fertile countryside every inch under cultivation as far as the eye could see. Garden produce of all kinds; herds of livestock; wheat and barley almost ready for the harvest; miles and miles of sunflower, which are raised for oil. So this was the starving Russia we had heard about.

At the wayside stations crowds of happy carefree people gathered to meet incoming travelers or to wish good-bye to the outgoing ones. Children ran up and down the train peddling food and fruit. Apples and cherries in abundance. Fried chickens at two roubles each. Potato pancakes by the basketful. Truly a remarkable situation for a starving country!

(To be continued.)



# THE BROKEN-BACK LINE

By N. G. Soderberg  
I had the doubtful honor of serving as boatswain on the S. S. Paul Luckenbach for a period of five months. The Luckenbach line, as most seamen know, operates twenty-three ships of 10,000 to 17,000 tons, out of New York and the Gulf, with the West Coast headquarters at San Francisco.

The working conditions on this ship passes the wildest imagination. The ships run on schedule and must at all costs leave port at the set date and arrive at the next port equally on time. Anyone can imagine what it means when a ship with a matter of twenty two booms and a great amount of deck cargo is leaving port at 10 P. M. Booms have to come down and deck cargo secured. It means all night work and some times part of the fol-

who replied that there is no such thing as overtime for shifting ship and getting her ready to sail.

During the trip to Pedro Capt. Punjer (also of the naval reserve) did not like the way one of the A. B.'s steered during the Quartermasters relief. He (the Capt.) immediately proceeded to apply a beating to this man knocking him down twice while at the wheel. This was witnessed by two other sailors on the 4-8 watch. Two days later this man was put in irons in the forepeak for having the audacity to demand his right to leave his work for a few minutes to attend to nature's calling. All this happened on the 4-8 watch. A few days later an ordinary seaman after cleaning some paintbrushes on his watch 8:12 at night emptied the bucket of coal oil on the

logged 4 days pay for refusing duty.

Seamen, Organize!  
Fellow workers, this did not happen 30 years ago but in the year of 1929-30. One may ask what did the rest of the crew say and do under those conditions? Why, nothing, absolutely nothing. Not a man organized and not a man realizing the value of organization. The food is rotten and badly cooked. The working hours and conditions generally on these ships are unbearable, yet the crew does not even stop to think what a hundred percent organization could accomplish on slave ships of this nature. There is no excuse for these ships being unorganized.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union are having branches in each and every port, these ships called and they could be organiz-

# Slaves or Free?

By GRACE LUMPKIN.

"You can put it this way," Jean said. "I'm plain selfish. And when you come down to facts every human being is."

"Of course," Virginia told her. "Of course. But there's a big difference between being selfish and wanting for yourself and wanting for your group and class."

"How do you mean—wanting for your group and class?" Jean was powdering her face before the mirror in the ladies' room. She went slap-slap at her face, while Virginia waited to get her turn. It was five-thirty, past time for them to be leaving the offices of the magazine syndicate where they typed at desks along with dozens of other girls in a huge factory-like room.

"I mean acknowledge you're a worker and stand up for your fellow-workers."

"I've got enough to do standing up for myself," Jean moved away from the mirror.

"You'd be standing up for yourself, too," Virginia said. She pretended to be powdering her nose but really she was watching Jean in the mirror. "If you fight with other workers to get higher wages, shorter hours, and guarantee of a steady job and other things the union stands for you'd be aiding your group and yourself, too."

Jean had been raised on a small farm in western New York. Virginia was from a small town in North Carolina. Both girls were the same age, almost to the day, twenty-five years. Jean had had many dreams about coming to New York. Her father was a poor farmer, but she wanted to become a real lady. She wanted to make a big salary and have clothes and theater tickets. Jean wanted to be a "lady" and forget that she was a worker. And the queer part about it was that she was a good worker. But in spite of her skill after four years in offices she was getting only twenty-five dollars a week.

"The difference," Virginia went on as they got into the hall, "between being wanting things for yourself and wanting for your group, is the difference between a slave and a class-conscious worker."

Jean stopped to glare at Virginia. "Who's a slave?" she demanded. Virginia's brown eyes looked at Jean without flinching. For once she was going to say things straight to Jean. She had been beating about the bush for weeks. It was time to put it up to her.

"You are," she said. "You're a slave, Jean, and I am, just as much

as those on southern plantations before the civil war."

Jean was half crying with anger. "Slaves are sold," she said, "and I'm free."

"You are not free, Jean. You are free to leave this job, but only to sell yourself to another boss. The agencies are the auctioneers. They say to the boss: 'How much am I bid for this nice clever girl, Jean Martin?' And the boss says '\$18 a week or \$25 or 15.' Whatever is the lowest he can get you for."

"I got one job without agencies," Jean said.

"All right. You only sold yourself. You were your own auctioneer. It makes little difference. Don't you see?" Virginia asked anxiously with her hand on Jean's arm. "Bad as that kind of slavery was in those days, the masters took good care of their slaves—for a good reason."

Jean did not answer. She was looking sullenly out of the window. But Virginia felt that she must make her friend understand. She must.

"The reason the other slave owners took care of their slaves was because they had paid good money for them. You lived on a farm, Jean. How many horses did your father have?"

"Two," Jean said. "What's that got to do with it?"

"Did your father take care of his horses?"

"Of course he did."

"Because he had paid money for them. But if, now, listen, Jean, if there was a herd of horses loose in a pasture where your father could step in and take one free any time he wanted he wouldn't be so careful about his old ones. A man takes care of what he has paid money for, whether it's a slave or a horse."

"And how does that touch me—all this about slaves and animals?" Jean's mouth twisted in the light from the window.

"Just this way, Jean. There are hundreds of unemployed girls waiting out in the 'pasture' and more graduating each year who are just longing for the boss to turn you off and chose them in your place."

such facts as are known about their authors.

We suggest that you clip each song as it appears, paste it on heavy card-board, and keep handy in your pocket or purse. Learn the words yourself, and teach them to your comrades and children.

Any readers who know interesting facts concerning "The Workers' Flag," "Hold the Fort," and other well-known labor songs, will please send these in to Editor of Saturday Feature Page.

You are willing to be a slave, and you allow yourself to be made an animal."

Jean was almost crying. "But what can I do? I just get enough now to pay for food and clothes and a roof. I want a little pleasure."

"What can you do, Jean? Just what I've been telling you, girl. The jobs belong to us workers, by rights, and we are the ones who should control them, not the bosses. We Americans are so proud we're free. Free nothing! We're poor, shivering, humble slaves. But if we get together in a union, we can tell the bosses what's to be done about these jobs of ours. But we've got to do it together."

"Well," Jean gasped. "You've certainly given me an earful."

"I only hope," Virginia laughed, "it didn't go in one ear and out the other."

Jean turned. She was not looking out of the window now, but straight at Virginia. "No," she said, "I don't think it did."

"I don't know, Virginia," she added. "I'll let you know tomorrow morning. But I think I'll join. You make me want to fight."

The father of the four children, Robert Low, said that he is unemployed for the last few months and that his family ate actually nothing for the last few days.

Too Poor to Bury Baby.  
NEW YORK.—John McCracken has walked the streets for five months looking for work. He could not find any. He hasn't enough money to pay for food or rent and now he hasn't the money to pay for a funeral for his three year old son. McCracken lost his job when he was scalded by tar while fixing a roof. He hasn't found work since then.

Baby McCracken was killed by the auto of a rich good-for-nothing. Now the child is in the city morgue.

John McCracken has three other children whom he was forced to put away in charity institutions because he has no money to feed

# Pioneer Corner

Three Children of Unemployed Die from Unripe Fruit.

LOS ANGELES.—Three children of an unemployed worker died over a week ago from unripe fruit. For several days the children had eaten nothing, and for days past they had been living on goat's milk only which they got from some of the boats in the slums of the city.

Another child of the same family is also very ill from the unripe fruit, and may die.

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and clothe them.

# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## YELLOW UNION LEADERS IN FRANCE SPEED BETRAYAL OF MASS STRIKE

### Unite With Employers Against the Workers; Communists Expose Sell-Out

PARIS. — The reformist trade union leaders wanted to liquidate the strike of the textile workers in northern France as quickly as possible without revealing their treachery and without appealing to the workers to return to work. In Lille the reformist leaders declared the strike off in return for a vague promise from the employers. However the result of this treachery was unfavorable to the reformists so that they were unwilling to do this again.

Laval and a number of other textile employers have come forward with a new proposal which has undoubtedly been worked out together with the reformists. According to this proposal there shall be no wage increase and only a slight increase of the so-called "loyalty premium" against which the workers have fought so bitterly. In order to support the proposal the rumor was spread that the 10,000 workers of the combing departments had put it forward. Here the reformists stepped in, took up the proposal and presented it as extremely favorable and a moral victory for the workers. As the proposal had been put forward by a group of employers the reformists even dared to talk of a breach in the front of the employers as the result of the strike.

The fact however is that the proposal is favorable to everybody, to the employers, to the government, and to the reformists, except the workers. In order to throttle the strike the reformists have caused the proposal to be adopted by the trade union officials although it includes none of the demands of the workers. It means a demagogic betrayal of the strikers. How the strikers will take this piece of treachery is not yet clear. In any case the workers have realized the necessity of a revolutionary struggle against the bourgeoisie and against the reformist leaders who are the most loyal supporters of the bourgeoisie. The task of the French Communist Party will be to strengthen itself organizationally as the result of this great wage movement and to work in the factories to see that the lessons of the present defeat are utilized to lead the proletariat to final victory against the trinity of the bourgeoisie, the bourgeois state and the reformist leaders.

## TAMMANY BOSS STEALS \$15,000,000

Continued From Page 1  
\$22,000 bribe and later was proved to be as crooked as his colleagues. For \$40 a prisoner was allowed to go to a theater. For \$15 he could get clean sheets every night. The right to leave a jail for an entire day cost a little more, \$100. For leaving the prison from Friday to the following Monday, the cost was \$1,000. A certain Ivin, who spent a week in the Ludlow St. jail because of an unusually crooked business deal, later admitted that his week in jail cost him \$10,000.

Those workers who are today throwing bricks through windows in order that they may be sent to jail and be certain of a lice-infested bed and garbage-food, had better reconsider. It takes money to live decently in a capitalist jail.

"Legal" Graft and \$5,000 Bulldogs

In 1886, Richard Croker, Tammany boss for 20 years, was a penniless gangster. Seven years later he had a \$250,000 stock farm of race horses, an \$80,000 Fifth Ave. house, a \$5,000 bulldog, paid \$12,000 yearly to one of his jockeys and traveled to California in a private car. Among Croker's "clients" were the New York Telephone Co., the Flushing Gas Co. and numerous million-dollar contracting companies.

Contracting was just then becoming the great source of Tammany graft. Not that the plunder from houses of prostitution, gambling

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den, and criminals was discontinued. Far from it. But graft from contracts was more "legal." And there was much less of a scandal when a disgruntled politician would "squel" in revenge.

Today the "illegal" graft that Tammany exacts would amount to no more than \$100,000,000. And Tammany Hall would starve to death on that. Why bother with tribute from 1,000 brothels when one contract such as the Equitable Bus deal, can yield as much.

Al Smith has learned a good deal from Croker, his political godfather. Today Al and a few of his friends own the Court St. Building. It is filled with city and state bureaus. They pay from three to five times more for rent than the other tenants. Croker likewise owned a building occupied in large part by city and state officials. They also paid several times more for the space than it was worth. This is what Tammany calls "legal" graft.

Again like the present occupants of the Hall, Croker and his republican "enemies" carried out many of their operations in common. Croker had always opposed the building of a subway in New York because he owned stock in the "L" lines. Platt, republican boss of New York State, wanted the subway because of the fat contracts it would provide. Croker refused to budge from his position until Platt promised him some of the contracts. When Croker got them, the subway was built.

Under Croker, cops paid \$300 for their jobs, sergeants paid \$1,500 and captains \$15,000. Criminals often collected \$15,000 and bought

## 1,000 at Cuba Meet Protest White Terror

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 25 — More than one thousand workers of a mass-meeting against the Machado bloody terror passed a resolution demanding that all workingclass political prisoners jailed by the Cuban Wall Street government be released. It also protested against deportations, and demanded that the Cuban section of the Int'l Labor Defense be permitted to function legally. The resolution also denounced Yankee imperialism and called upon all workers and peasants to unite in a struggle against the Wall Street regime of Machado.

a captivity for one of their friends. Citizens who complained of being robbed were given a beating in police stations for complaining. A small group of Tammany leaders, including State Senator Sullivan and Chief of Police Devery, collected more than \$3,000,000 from gambling houses alone in a short time.

During the period when American imperialism was beginning to crush the life out of the Latin American republics, Croker was asked by a reporter what he thought of the new development. Croker replied that he liked it and that he was in favor of having everyone shot who couldn't speak English. Much like the Greens and Wolls of the A. F. of L. Croker was accustomed to blood. While he was serving his apprenticeship as a gangster, the only man who ever beat him in a fight was found two days later in a railroad tunnel with both legs cut off.

Croker finally died, and was succeeded by Charles Murphy. There is little to differentiate him from the boss who preceded him. He split graft with the republicans, ran several "reform" candidates who turned crooked the moment they were elected, and made millions out of water, gas, railroads, subways, schools, and garbage contracts.

From Murphy on, Tammany Hall has permitted more and more of the "petty" graft to be collected by its police force and has concentrated on obeying the orders of finance capital. But this "petty" graft is not despised. Murphy himself owned one of the most expensive houses of prostitution in New York and Tammany judges are not unacquainted with the 1930 variety, which pay heavy tribute to police

captains. But on the whole Tammany has kept abreast of the expansion of capitalist industry and "puts over" deals today that would have amazed the more uncouth robbers of the Tweed era.

(The next article in this series will deal with corruption in New York at the present time.)

## DO AS GERMAN WORKERS DID!

### Appeal of Jailed Jobless Leaders

Continued From Page 1  
orship against the fascist dictatorship!

The German elections are of world-wide importance. They show not only the radicalization of the workers and peasants, and the preparations the capitalists are making for their fascist dictatorship, but they also sharpen the international conflicts and the danger of war against the Soviet Union. A revision of the Versailles Treaty is demanded, a revision of the reparation payments is on the order of the day. German imperialism is determined to reestablish itself; it is demanding colonies, the wiping out of treaties, the clearing of the debts, so it can build itself again into a mighty power by retaining for itself the billions that it must pay to the Allies and that it takes out of the hides and lives of the workers. Italy, Hungary and Lithuania are not satisfied. New alignments are taking place and a new imperialist war will soon break out along the path of the overthrow of the Soviet Government the imperialists will try to hold the booty of the last war and grant new spoils to the dissatisfied imperialists.

The German Communists declared for repudiating of all war debts, for annulment of all treaties. Leading 4,500,000 revolutionary workers and peasants, they are ready with their lives to defend the Soviet Union against all attacks and to set up their own Soviet Government.

American Workers! Follow the path of the German workers! Unite with them in smashing the Young Plan, in annulling the war debts! Do as they did on Sept. 14.

On November 4th we American revolutionary workers, suffering from unemployment, hunger, wages cut, speed-up with our starving children looking into our faces must march to the polls and cast Communist votes. Pile up so many votes that the capitalists and social-fascist socialists will know that the American workers are beginning their march, their hard struggle towards the goal that the revolutionary workers and peasants of Germany are approaching—the establishment of a Soviet—a Workers and Farmers Government of the United States.

Vote Communist! Join the revolutionary struggle of class against class! Join the Communist Party!

WM. Z. FOSTER, IS. AMTER, ROBERT MINER, HARRY RAYMOND.

Workers! Don't starve! Fight! Assert your right to live! Support the Communist demand for social insurance of \$25 a week to every jobless worker, with \$5 additional for every dependent! Vote Communist in the coming election! Make the September 28 unemployment conferences the starting point for the organization of militant demonstrations in every American city during the coming months. Don't starve! Fight!

## Youngstown Workers School Opens Oct. 13, at the Workers Hall

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—With the development of the revolutionary movement, with the continual increase of the demand of new cadres of revolutionary leadership, it was necessary to establish a permanent workers school, where we will be able to give the necessary theoretical training to the revolutionary workers, who will take the leading part on the more and more developing class struggle.

The school is divided into two semesters. First semester will start classes Monday, Oct. 13, 7:30 p. m. at the Workers Hall, 334 E. Federal and will continue to hold it every Monday once a week until the middle of January.

The second semester will start the first of February. All workers who want to attend the school can register with Comrade Fradin every Monday night at the Workers Hall.

The school also is arranging a series of open forums, the first of which will be held Sunday night, Oct. 12 at the Workers Hall, 334 E. Federal St.

## JOBLESS FORCED TO EAT GARBAGE

Continued From Page 1  
the others. He is tipped off, so the story goes, by a friend who works on a garbage truck, where the best haul may be made. This is usually at a certain club in the city.

"The rest of the boys heard about it, and yesterday morning a group of six waited for the cans to be carried out. But the garbage truck arrived at the very moment that the cans were put out. For half an hour the men argued it out on the curb, protesting what they considered bad sportsmanship.

"Then, since there was nothing to do about it, they took up less fortunate positions near less imposing restaurants, turned up their suit coat collars, and waited. Finally the cans came clattering out. Men ripped off the covers and began delving."

This bourgeois writer dares to tell the workers thrown out on the streets by the bosses to starve that they cannot be "too fastidious." To him and the rest of his class, these workers are bums scrambling for the filthy, germ-laden leavings of the rich parasites.

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## JURY APPROVES GA. LYNCHING

### I.L.D. Investigator in Thomasville

Continued From Page 1  
even more conclusive evidence against the bosses and their state, came in a commendation by the coroner's jury of the sheriff for not defending the Negro prisoner.

"We wish to commend the sheriff for the quiet and orderly manner in which he handled the angry crowd at the jail and stockade and for the prevention of other bloodshed."

Then this there could be no plain instruction to lynch, no clearer instruction to prison officials that they are not to interfere in the bosses' lynching terror against the Negro workers! This notorious incitement is in line with the official sanction of lynching by the government of the State of Arkansas which recently offered \$300 apiece, dead or alive, for two Negro workers who had escaped the mob that lynched three members of the Robinson family on July 5 and 6. It is in line with the message of Governor Moody to the Texas Rangers forbidding them to shoot to protect George Hughes who was roasted to death in the Sherman jail, and with the action of the officials in Marion, Ind., of first inciting the mob against two Negro youths held in prison, and then leaving wide open the gate of the prison and the doors of the cell in which the victims were held.

LL.D. Issues Statement.  
The national office of the International Labor Defense announces that Jennie Cooper has left Atlanta for Thomasville, Ga., to make a full investigation of this latest lynching. It also declares its full support of the anti-lynching work announced by the American Negro Labor Congress for the week of Sept. 27 to Oct. 5, and calls upon all workers to rally to the struggle against lynching. The statement follows in part:

Negroes and white workers; Organize self-defense corps against the bosses lynch mobs! Defend the Negro workers against the bosses terror. Support the convention of the American Negro Labor Congress called for St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 15 and 16 to mobilize the working class for the struggle against lynching! Support the local anti-lynching conferences now being held by the A.N.L.C.! Rally to the defense of the six Atlanta defendants, two of whom go on trial next Tuesday in an atmosphere of lynching terror! Support the struggle for full political, economic and social equality and for the right of the Negro masses in the South to have their own form of government! Vote against the boss and their lynching terror in the coming state and municipal elections! Vote Communist!

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## EAST COAST CONFERENCE SHOWS REVOLT OF LONGSHOREMEN

(Continued.)  
A worker sums up the discussion for the National Committee, and the following demands and points in the program of action are unanimously agreed to:

1.—Larger gangs, at least 22 men to a gang; smaller drafts, size to be set by dock committee; shaps up out of union hall, insuring work for every man; equal pay for equal work for deep water and coastwise men; increase in wages, \$1 minimum wage per hour; double time for all work over 8 hours; special rates for dangerous cargo; for unemployment and old-age insurance.

2.—The mobilization, organization and preparation of the longshoremen for strike through the formation of dock committees and committees of action.

3.—Concentration and intensification of our activities on docks where the situation is ripe for struggle to enforce our demands.

4.—Preparation for strike to raise the \$2,000 "Organize and Strike Fund" of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, as a part of the \$100,000 fighting fund of the Trade Union Unity League.

5.—Preparation to broaden out strike, to involve other docks and ports and the developing of the united front from below by drawing in the rank and file of the reactionary unions.

6.—Expose the fascist role of the I. L. A. and I. W. W. leadership.

7.—Secure the support of the seamen and unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

8.—The organization of the unemployed workers for months into the unemployed councils to support strike and for a struggle for unemployment relief.

9.—The utilization and support of the workers' press—Marine Workers' Voice, Labor Unity and the Daily Worker—as instruments for mobilizing support of all workers.

Our Tasks.  
This conference, although guilty of many shortcomings was nevertheless a genuine rank and file conference. The opinion expressed

there was the opinion of the rank and file. What did we learn from it?

Too much agitation with very little organizational results. The workers want no more leaflets; they want action. Our immediate steps must be to organize dock and ship committees on the unorganized coastwise docks and ships. A strike to enforce these demands must be called at a very early date. The workers want to strike. They are ready to strike, they must strike.

Immediate preparations must be made to call out the coastwise docks on strike and spreading the strike from pier to pier, involving also the deep water men on the waterfront of Philadelphia. A broad committee of action must at once be set up to prepare for this strike. No time must be lost. It must be our task now to seriously get down to work on this basis or the result of the conference will be nil. Preparations must be made by our union in all the ports to prepare the longshoremen employed by Moore and McCormick to strike with the Philadelphia coastwise men.

Our union in the past has been neglecting the seamen. This must at once be rectified. Steps must be taken to draw the seamen into the union.

All available forces must be concentrated in Philadelphia, which is the most favorable port in which to strike the first blow. It would be a grave mistake to now weaken our forces in this port. The National Bureau must consider this at once and take the necessary steps. We cannot now fool around. The organization of these workers and the strike must be the thing uppermost in our minds. Everything else must be of secondary importance.

The preparation for strike and the Philadelphia waterfront must come first despite everything else. If we fail to realize this we fail in our duty to our union and our members and on our shoulders rest the responsibility.

All available forces to Philadelphia.

(THE END.)

### VOTE COMMUNIST!

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The October Revolution and the successful completion of the first two years of the Five-Year Plan will be celebrated by Red Army Parades and Demonstrations of many hundreds of thousands of workers.

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### THE UJ ELÖRE CONFERENCE, THE NEW YORK HUNGARIAN WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES

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Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one or both classes:

CLASS A: 40 cents per month—Death Benefit: \$550 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.

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Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate. \$9 and \$15, respectively, per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.

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ORGANIZATIONS! SPEED UP YOUR WORK IN THESE LAST FEW DAYS!

# "MOSCOW RUINING" THE AMERICAN FARMER?

By H. RAYMOND.  
Prisoner No. 52399.

(Imprisoned Member of the Unemployed Delegation.)

Definitely linked with the industrial crisis, which has thrown 8,000,000 out of work to starve is the agrarian crisis, which has ruined hundreds of thousands of poor farmers.

All over America poor farmers are either reduced to the most destitute circumstances or are driven from their farms into the ranks of the unemployed industrial workers through failure to market their products at a price that will cover rent, taxes and living necessities.

The number of farms in Iowa alone has decreased 20,000 since the census ten years ago. In the South, where the effects of the industrial and agrarian crisis have been felt heaviest, there has been for some time a general exodus of ruined farmers to the new industrial centers, where only a small section of the working population can find work under the most miserable conditions, for wages of the lowest existing level.

Hoover "Admitted" Farmers' Plight. Hoover's Committee of Recent Economic Changes reported, after making a study of a cross-section of poor tenant farmers, that the average yearly net cash income of tenant farmers in the United States is \$204. This report, however, was made before the crisis reached a low level. And then, too, Mr. Hoover saw to it that the figures were juggled to favor the bosses for whom he is the chief lackey.

The present average cash yearly income of poor tenant farmers in the United States is now much lower than \$204.

## How Many Farmers Have Tractors?

The cause of this situation is to be found in the capitalist system of production and distribution. The new means of farm production—machinery, tractors, etc.—are now entirely in the hands of the rich capitalist farmers. Only one-fifth of the farmers in America—the rich capitalist farmers—own tractors. The introduction of this machinery has increased the productivity of the agricultural workers working on the capitalist farms and reduced the cost of production for rich farmers. The price of farm produce has therefore dropped and a tremendous overproduction of farm commodities has clogged the market. The American carry-over of wheat has piled up to a record height of 265,000,000 bushels.

Few farmers can produce wheat and other farm products to sell at the present prices and escape ruin. Only the rich capitalist farmers, who own the machinery and exploit the agricultural workers at miserably low wages, reap the profits of agriculture.

## Forced To Sell Below Cost.

Four-fifths of the farmers—the poor farmers who work with their own hands and own little or no machinery—are forced to sell their products below the cost of production. Four-fifths of the farmers in the United States, therefore, face ruin, misery and starvation.

In the Soviet Union, however, where the workers and farmers rule, we have quite a different picture. There the tractor is within the means of the great bulk of peasants (poor farmers) combined in collective farms, and only the Kulaks (exploiting farmers) cannot afford it. The peasant in the Soviet Union is being rapidly raised to the new and dignified position of a collective and cooperative agricultural worker.

There is no problem of overproduction in the Soviet Union. The peasants on the collective farms, which are the basis of Soviet agricultural economy, are producing for cooperative and collective use and not for the speculator's profit, as in the U. S. A. In the Soviet Union the bulk of peasants benefit by the new farm mechanization and not the rich few as in America and other capitalist countries.

Planned socialist production and distribution is the basis of industrial and agricultural economy in the Soviet Union, whereas industrial and agricultural anarchy and all its dire consequences exist in every capitalist country in the world. The peasants, like the industrial workers in the Soviet Union, are building up socialism and marching toward Communism, where each will give according to his ability and receive according to his needs.

The poor farmers of America have a lesson to learn from the peasants in the Soviet Union. They must join with the industrial and agricultural workers to fight for immediate relief and for a Soviet Government in America.

## What's This Cry About Moscow?

In the face of the above facts showing that the farmers have been ruined by the banks, corporations and grain speculators, and by the capitalist system as a whole, it is ridiculous to hear the new cry against "Moscow." "Moscow" is "ruining" the farmers of the United States, who otherwise have enjoyed prosperity and happiness. . . . "Moscow" did it all with the aid of seven million bushels of grain!

Just as the red baiting of the Fish Committee is one of the means to draw away the attention of the unemployed workers from the issues of unemployment, wage cuts and speed-up, so is the Washington administration now trying to make the farmer believe that everything is O. K. under capitalism and that all his troubles have begun on Sept. 9th, the day "Moscow" decided to "ruin" him. The Washington administration knows that the farmer who has been suffering all these years and who has been fooled at every election campaign is now beginning to see the light. The farmer is learning about collectivization in the Soviet Union. He is learning how the Soviet Government is supplying the farmers with tractors and other machinery and is helping them to raise their crops which belongs to them. That's why Mr. Hyde, Hoover's secretary, "for" agriculture, has raised the ridiculous issue of the "reds," and the Fish Committee which has wound up its first act last July with very little publicity among the workers, is now trying to influence the farmers of the United States.

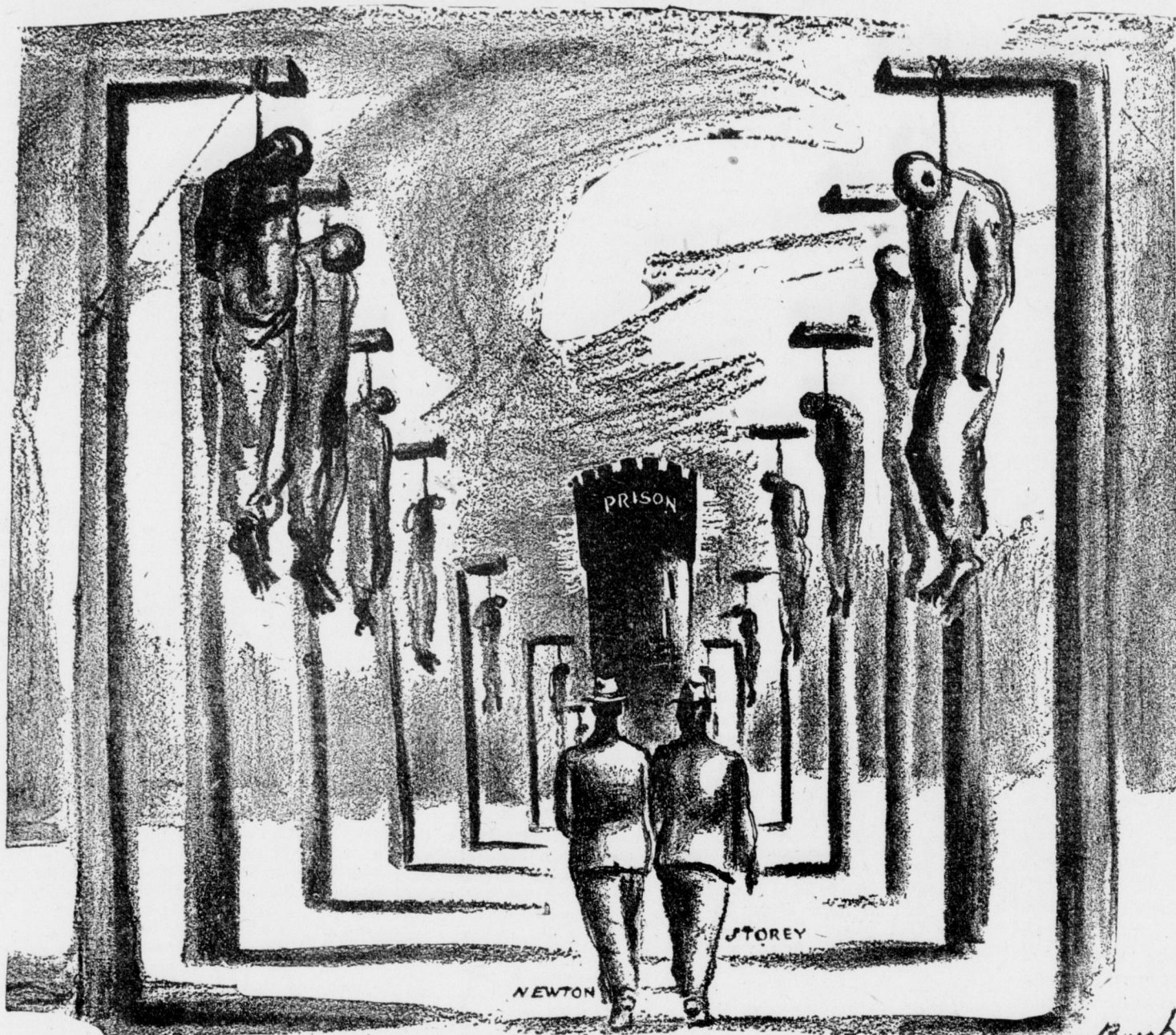
The Communist Party and the United Farmers' Educational League must now strengthen their propaganda among farmers in order to combat the vicious propaganda of Hyde-Fish and their like.

The Communist Party and the United Farmers' Educational League are organizing the poor farmers to fight with the industrial and agricultural workers for immediate relief from suffering brought about by both natural or economic causes, to fight for unemployment insurance and against the whole capitalist system.

The Communist Party has put up working class candidates for the coming elections. They are all tried and proven fighters for the working class and poor farmers. These candidates will fight for the farmers. Farmers! Vote for them! Join the United Farmers' Educational League! Vote Communist!

## IN THE SHADOW OF THE GALLOWS

BY BURCK.



Save Newton and Storey From the Lynch Terror of the Southern Bosses!

**Red Sparks**

By JORGE

## The Nut Crisis

There seems to be an over-production of nuts this Fall. Anyhow, we'll let you read our mail and see. We picked up a letter—better said a young pamphlet, of eight closely typed sheets, and felt rather pleased at the beginning, which began:

"Editor Daily Worker: Dear Sir—Realizing that you are one of the world's foremost thinkers . . ."

This fellow knows what he's talking about, we think. But he adds an annoying—"within a certain realm." Which offends our monistic omniscience, so we look down to the foot of that page and see:

"Space is cold and is shrinking to a very marked extent and matter is formed from space that shrunk to a point of heavy vacuum and then flapped over trying to fill itself, with the unfilled space drawing it out, forming a lock known as the 'atom'."

This, we'll say is astonishing! So we turn to sheet 2, and read:

"I have the earth cornered and it cannot get away. The reasons are those of space and quite apart from me, but it occurs to me that seeing as I think space thinks, it peculiarly enough seems exactly as if I were thinking with the suction of the vast outside spaces, whose powers are those of things so much less than nothing that they draw and become gravity in earth and 'wants' and 'boundless hungers' in the things evolved so as to be able to walk."

Well, we quit! While we're able to walk. Anyhow, if he has the earth cornered and it can't get away, he's doing better than the Business Office trying to collect for Daily Workers from District Organizers.

## A Note Due Sept. 27

From York, Penn., the wires tell us that a merchant, visiting the farm of Harry Dietrich, to find out why Dietrich had not delivered some potatoes, the merchant had bought from him, found a human shambles.

Dietrich has strangled his wife and four children, battered their heads in with an axe, and then hung himself from a rafter in the barn.

Now Secretary Hyde says that American farmers must be protected from "Russian dumping." But it is not on record that Russians are dumping potatoes. And Dietrich was not growing wheat, and had not been driven to insanity by those supernaturally tricky Russians.

What drove Dietrich insane was, the papers tell us, "a note due Sept. 27." And he left a note saying, "Financial worry." No, it is not the Soviet Union that drove Dietrich crazy and caused such a horrible family tragedy, but the capitalist system, concretely expressed in the bankers who have something like \$20,000,000,000 mortgages against American farmers, on which they each year pay about \$1,000,000,000 interest.

Farmers, if you want to lay hands on your enemy, you'll find one at least in the nearest bank. And using axes is a bit crude.

## Something to Look Forward to

Every day, or about that, as long as the districts hold out, we are going to pay some long neglected attention to our D.O.s.

What is a D.O.? A D.O., children, is the representative of the Central Committee in the district. D.O. stands for "District Organizer," and as Central Committee rep he is entitled to the respect with which the C.C. clothes him.

Our function, however, lest bureaucracy wax fat and the clothes become misfits, is to do a little repair work; either on the clothes or the wearer thereof. If we can't enlarge the hat, we may have to shrink the head—and so on.

D.O.s are given to taking themselves most seriously—which is always dangerous. Merely because he provoked it, and not because he's any worse than the rest, who shall in due time be attended to, we shall endeavor today to find out how seriously the District D.O. in Minneapolis is to be taken.

On Sept. 10, we got a letter from the National Office, which at least knows the Daily Worker address, relaying the news that the Minneapolis D.O. has wired:

"We protest fact Daily not printing our telegram strike news. Sixteen arrested last four days."

The strike, gentle reader, began on Wed. Sept. 3, and apparently the Minneapolis D.O. had just received the Daily of Sept. 4, which gave the news of the strike, whereupon he sat down and dashed off his telegraphic protest against the "fact."

As to the arrests, his wire on them, dated Sept. 7, was published in the Daily of the 8th. But he couldn't wait till the paper got there this time, so protested in advance. Possibly he was placated when the Daily of the 9th not only gave further strike news, but carried the name of the D.O.

True, it costs money to put in the telegram name, and the title—"District Organizer of the Communist Party," but then it looks nice in print and how else would the toiling masses of Minnesota become aware that a D.O. was in their midst unless the Daily publishes it?

Before we got his protest against the "fact," we had actually published a fourth article on the strike in the issue of the 9th.

We wonder, however, what sort of protests we would get if we published along side the strike news the fact that the D.O. has received \$167 worth of Daily Workers since April 29, on which date he paid \$24, but has paid only a lousy \$3 since—on July 24.

Not to speak of various bundles for which the D.O. is responsible in his district, like that of St. Paul, which has received a daily bundle since May but can't get a postage stamp to tell us how ornery we are.

D.O.s all over the country are like that!

# The Election Campaign in Wisconsin

By LEO FISHER

(Written in Milwaukee county Jail)  
In the republican primaries in Wisconsin, held September 16, Phil LaFollette was selected as the party candidate for governor by a majority of more than a hundred thousand votes over Kohler—which marks a decisive victory for the so-called progressives over the regulars.

Governor Kohler, himself a big manufacturer, was backed by the bankers, manufacturers, public utility corporations—in short by big business. He campaigned under the outworn slogan of "Hoover prosperity" paraphrased in "Kohler prosperity." His overwhelming rejection by the voters proves that more subtle arguments are necessary to fool the workers and poor farmers in these "prosperous" times, with scores of thousand of workers unemployed, and farmers bankrupt by wholesale.

His victorious opponent, Phil LaFollette, sailing under the so-called "progressive" banner, put up all the Don Quixote pretences of "fighting" the monsters of the trusts, the money-powers, the public utility corporations, etc., who in his eyes are choking the "dear people." With the growing misery of unemployment, the ruthless wage-cutting campaign, the ruining of the urban petty-bourgeoisie as the effects of the fierce economic crisis, it was not a difficult task for LaFollette and his cohorts to prove that the noise about prosperity was nothing but pure bunk, a sheer mockery in face of the growing misery and poverty of the masses. But his own program had nothing to offer to the unemployed workers and impoverished farmers. To the hard pressed urban petty bourgeois, he held out the bubble of legislation "against chain stores," "against chain banks," "against the trusts," "against public utilities, corporations," etc.

With this pretence of fighting the trusts and the bankers, with his fake farm relief promises, promises of tax-reduction, and fake promises of unemployment relief, he was still able to fool a large portion of workers and poor farmers. The trade union bureaucrats split on the question of supporting LaFollette. Bill Green himself leading that section which is supporting him, while the Socialist Party is towing that opposition which is supporting the socialist candidate. Within the S. P. itself, a struggle took place between the "right" and so-called "left wing," over the question whether they should form a coalition with the "progressive forces," that is the bourgeoisie, or whether they should put up independent candidates. Hoan (Hokum), mayor of Milwaukee, leading the right wing, even wanted

to ditch the name of socialist, and merge completely with the bourgeoisie. The so-called "left wing," led by Benson and others, considered that in these times of acute crisis and general radicalization of the working masses, the workers and poor farmers could most effectively be fooled with radical phrases and pseudo-working class program. These fakers, who themselves helped suppress the working class demonstrations, are now holding forth promises of fake unemployment relief.

Under the circumstances, the Communist Party is called upon to discharge its revolutionary duty. It has a tremendous role to play. Its task is to rally the workers and poor farmers everywhere in the general struggle against capitalism all along the line. The test of its political maturity will be shown in its ability to unmask successfully both the social fascists of the S. P. and the fake progressives of the LaFollette movement. Will the tens of thousands of workers who fought under the revolutionary banner of the C. P. in the unemployed demonstrations that were held repeatedly in Milwaukee and other industrial sections of the state,—will they now vote for the gang of fascists and social fascists that have attacked and suppressed these demonstrations, and sent many workers to prison? Or will they rally to the support of the only party of the working class—the Communist Party. This question will put the party to a real test, will show its ability to go among the masses, lead them in their struggles, and infuse them with the consciousness of their own class. To fail in this respect will mean that we are too amateurish to take the proper advantages of our influence among the working masses. That the Party's influence has grown tremendously, to hitherto unheard of proportions, in this state, is beyond all doubt. Instances could be cited, especially among Negro workers, where the workers spontaneously defended the Communist Party from the attacks of the enemy, and booted the socialist, democratic and republican speakers.

The immediate thing to be done for every Party member and sympathizer is to go out and gather signatures to put on the ballot. Failure to put the party on the ballot, would be a disgrace to the Party, and a disappointment to the workers, who look to the C. P. as their own. It would be a criminal neglect of our revolutionary duty to the working class. There is not much time left for this, so it is up to each Party member and sympathizer to go out and hustle for signatures. By no means can we afford to lose such an excellent opportunity as the election campaign to consolidate and strengthen the influence

## The Maryland Election and the Unemployed

The workers of Baltimore are confronted with serious issues in the coming elections. The attacks on the standard of living of the workers by the steel magnates of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the railroad barons of the Baltimore and Ohio, chemical bosses, etc. are growing from day to day. In the steel mills wage cuts are taking place regularly almost every month with the speed up increasing to as much as 20 per cent. Thousands of workers are being continually laid off at the B. and O. In the chemical industries wages are as low as 35 cents an hour.

Unemployment in the city of Baltimore has reached to over 50,000, with the number increasing daily. Hundreds of evictions take place weekly. The misery of the workers, particularly of the Negro workers, is enormous.

## Lay on Burdens.

In face of this, the city politicians who fear that the workers will turn away from the political parties of the bosses, are proposing quack medicines for the unemployed. Eight measures are proposed to receive the unemployed situation, all of which will only result in putting more burdens upon the workers. The committee which consists of Rabbis, politicians and Mr. Willard, president of the B. and O. R. R. (who, by the way, receives the full support of the A.F. of L. fakers) to solve the unemployed program. Some of the wonderful recommendations of this committee (which has very much at heart the interests of the jobless!) are the setting up of "the principle of part-time employment" which will only mean more unemployment and lay-offs, the "rousing of public conscience by press or pulpit" the aim of which is to keep the workers from struggling against present conditions, and finally the "organization of a commission" to study the unemployed situation and an "annual appropriation for the work of the commission." The 50,000 jobless will keep on starving while the commission will be studying the "unemployment problem."

The fakers of the A. F. of L. are not only supporting these fake programs of the bosses but are even more brazen in trying to put the burden of unemployment on the backs of the workers. An outstanding example is the proposal of the A. F. of L. leaders to the railroad workers in the B. and O. shops to pay one dollar a month from their wages to the Woll insurance agency.

## For a Real Fight.

The Communist Party alone brings to the workers a genuine program for unemployment relief through the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill which demands a minimum of \$25 per week for every unemployed worker and an additional \$5 a week for every dependant of the unemployed worker to be paid by the government and bosses. The Communist Party is calling upon the workers and poor farmers in the State of Maryland to support the Communist program for the unemployed and to vote for the Communist candidates who are the only ones to fight for the program in the legislative bodies.

A huge election rally is arranged by the Communist Party for Friday, Oct. 3, 8 p. m. at the Lithuanian Hall, 853 Hollins St. Command Richard B. Moore of New York and the local candidates will address the meeting. The workers of Baltimore are asked to come to this rally and show their support to their Party in the coming elections.

of the Party, by neglecting to get the necessary number of signatures. In this election campaign, the Party must come out stronger and firmer than ever before as the undisputed and only leader of the workers and poor farmers.

# Another Negro Paper Forced to Admit Sincerity of Communists

By CYRIL BRIGGS

Another newspaper of the Negro petty bourgeoisie has been forced into an open admission of the leftward turn of the Negro masses and the whole of the Communist Party as the most fearless and consistent champion of the Negro masses in their struggle against the frightful oppression and lynching terror of the American bosses.

## Hails Expulsion of Chauvinists

Hailing the expulsion from the Soviet Union of the two white American chauvinists, Lewis and Brown, for attacking a Negro worker in the mess hall of the Stalingrad tractor plant, the Chicago World admits that the Communists "practise what they preach," and that as a result the Communist Party of the U. S. A. "is gaining recruits throughout America wherever it is possible by preaching the doctrine of equality of all workers." This admission by the Chicago World is all the more significant in view of its record as one of the most vicious supporters of a few months ago of the bosses' attacks upon the workingclass and upon the Communist program of militant struggle against the action of the bosses in throwing millions of workers on the streets to starve.

## Typical Petty Bourgeois Attitude.

In its praise of the Communist program of full equality and freedom for the workers of all races, as against the imperialist policy of oppression of minority groups, the Chicago World adopts a typical petty bourgeois attitude. An attitude based on the cold fact that the Negro petty bourgeoisie does not seek liberation from oppression for the Negro masses, but simply a larger participation for their group in the brutal exploitation of these masses. Praising the Communist world movement for its stand on full political, economic and social equality for the Negroes, openly admitting that the Communists "practise what they preach" and that "they have carried the fight into the heart of the Southland as witnessed in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama," the editors of the Chicago World hasten to crawl on their bellies before the white oppressing class with the assurance that "we do not preach the doctrine of Communism."

## Snivel on Boots of Oppressed

These petty bourgeois editors then proceed to snivel upon the boot tips of the white oppressors, wailing "why keep us down," and peddling before the Negro masses the Booker Washington bunk that "you can't keep the Negro in the ditch without staying down there

yourself." In the meantime, on every hand, the white bosses are showing that they can damn well keep the Negro masses in the ditch while they live in luxury. The only ones who have to stay in the ditch alongside of the Negroes are the white workers, and it is the realization of this fact that is helping to rally tens of thousands of southern white workers to the Communist program of race equality and united struggle. In addition to the Booker Washington bunkum, the Chicago World peddles the usual religious illusions with which the bourgeoisie always seek to weaken the struggles of the workers, offering pie in the sky when they are dead in "compensation" for being bled by the bosses with the aid of the preachers and other bunk-dispensers.

Nor is it surprising to find the Chicago World referring to the Communist Party of the U. S. A. as "this foreign organization." The Negro petty bourgeois traitors take their policies and orders from the white imperialist oppressors. The slander of a "foreign organization" is spread by the same boss press which slanders the Negro workers as "rapists" and brands the Negro race as inferior, but this means nothing to the Negro petty bourgeois misleaders who in carrying out the bosses policy of isolating the Negro masses even go to the extent of joining in the bosses attacks upon another oppressed group: the foreign born workers in this country.

Negro workers! Repudiate the misleaders who, knowing the source of your oppression, treacherously refuse to fight the oppressors! Vote against the imperialist bosses and their oppression and lynching terror! Vote against high rents and unemployment, against discrimination and jim-crowism! Smash the lynching terror! Vote Communist in the approaching state and municipal elections!

Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond are in prison because they lead the unemployed demonstration on March 6th, because they were trying to present the demands of the unemployed to the city administration of New York. Vote for Foster, Minor, Amter, Candidates on the Communist ticket. Vote Communist!

## Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.  
43 East 125th Street,  
New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name .....

Address ..... City .....

Occupation ..... Age .....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Tammany grafters go free—The Unemployed Delegation is in prison—Vote Communist!