

Build the Organize and Strike Fund of the Trade Union Unity League! All Profits From Dance Tonight at Manhattan Lyceum Go For This Purpose

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Tammany's "Sweet Charity"!

TAMMANY'S whole police force, numbering, we don't know how many thousands, after what they lyingly claimed was a "house-to-house canvass" of New York City's five boroughs, succeeded in finding only 32,210 "needy families."

Rybid, the head of the City's Free Employment Bureau, however, was forced to acknowledge that the number of unemployed in the city was not less than 700,000 and most probably 800,000.

Nevertheless Mayor Walker's unemployment "relief program" is based on the "statistics" gathered by these cops, too dumb for anything except clubbing unemployed workers.

Yesterday, after a month or more of empty promises, they entrusted these same cops with the job of delivering boxes of food to "13,428 needy families." Knowing these cops for the petty highwaymen that they are—thugs well trained to extort graft from everyone on their beat, bootleggers, drug addicts, peddlers and even from girls forced to sell themselves to avoid starvation—we can see about two-thirds of these boxes going, not to the unemployed, but to increase the rations for some cops' family....

But be that as it may! Even more important is the content of the boxes and the "relief" they will provide to those families (including the cops) who get them. The following is a week's ration for a family of four. Get that straight!—a week's ration for a family of four:

- Twenty pounds of potatoes
Two pounds of onions
One-half pound of coffee
Six eggs
One loaf of bread.

No meat! No butter! No vegetables (unless you count potatoes and onions)! Bread enough for one meal. Eggs (one each) for a meal and a half. Coffee, onions and potatoes as long as they last. Then a long fast until the spying Tammany thug makes another visit (if he does?). This, they say, is a week's ration for a family of four!

And the last straw is that even this hypocritical charity is extorted from the city employees. They are being blackjacked into supplying the funds in order to cover up Tammany's refusal to make funds available in the city budget for the relief of the city's 800,000 unemployed.

This fakery is an insult to the intelligence of every worker. They seem to think they are dealing with men possessing the brains of a louse.

But they are due for a rude awakening. The workers will never stand for this. Even those who were fooled by their shameful promises on November 4 will see through their criminal lying now. The masses will not accept these starvation boxes. They will fight! They will force these grafting politicians and their capitalist masters to grant unemployment insurance.

Reject this miserable charity! Forward with the fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill! Forward with the million-or-more-signature drive!

Demand Jobless Insurance from Congress

SENATOR ROBINSON, the democratic leader in the upper house, might appear to be holding up the unity agreement between the republicans and democrats through his poorly-timed "hunting trip." In reality his "hunting trip" is being used as a "stall" to give the democratic leaders time to whip certain elements, such as Carter Glass, into line. Not that Glass has any basic objections to a common program; he is for such a program, but he does not want to have it put through in such a way as to lessen the opportunity of the democrats to again exploit demagogically a seeming opposition to Hoover.

These maneuvers for position between the two old parties will go on until Congress opens. While both of them are equally desirous of helping the bosses through without loss of wealth or income, and therefore at the expense of the workers, they will each try to gain political advantage for themselves.

Hoover's effort to secure a definite statement from Robinson on the program to be submitted to Congress is one of these maneuvers. The statement of Glass, raising some doubts as to the soundness of the earlier statement of the democratic leaders, is another. Robinson's "hunting trip," which will continue until he gets instructions from Smith, Raskob, Shouse, Cox, etc., is still a third. But in the end republicans and democrats will have a common program against the workers. That much is certain!

In the main Hoover's proposals will be adopted. He proposes that the December term of Congress be confined exclusively to the adoption of "the annual appropriation bills for the fiscal year 1932 and measures looking to the relief of unemployment"—according to press reports. This might appear to be quite a satisfactory basis for agreement to many unemployed workers. But what does it actually mean?

First, the appropriation bills. Would there be any possibility of the democrats, under any circumstances, refusing to approve the bills? Certainly not! Then why is this an issue? Only because these so-called appropriation bills contain not only the funds for the operation of the government, but also the graft and political rewards to the Congressmen and their local political machines. The close division in the House and Senate makes the division of the spoils a delicate task, especially because this division will influence the 1932 elections. The democrats, to get their full share, might be inclined, therefore, to do a little log rolling. To prevent this Hoover would prefer agreement in advance.

Second, the unemployment issue. Neither republicans or democrats have any real proposals for relief. But both sides know that in order to get votes in 1932 they must continue to fool the masses, if possible. Hoover, it appears, will propose public works, particularly road building and Mississippi River flood control. The democrats, it appears, will stand by Senator Wagner's proposal for labor exchanges, an unemployment census, and "regulated" public works. But they will easily get together.

Needless to say, none of these proposals, even when taken together with the various charity schemes, will relieve the suffering of the unemployed. And even more so will they fall short of the republican and democratic promises to "solve" unemployment. The only real role which these proposals will play in the unemployment situation is that they may help to continue some of the illusions still widely held by the workers that maybe these fakery will do something.

These illusions can be broken down only by presenting squarely before the coming sessions of Congress the demand of the workers for immediate unemployment insurance. If left alone, they can succeed in befuddling thousands of workers. But if a strong workers' delegation, carrying with them thousands and even millions of signatures of workers who demand unemployment insurance, goes to Washington, and there militantly presents the workers' demands, the shyster politicians will either be forced to adopt the Unemployment Insurance Bill or stand exposed before additional thousands of workers as liars and fakery.

All efforts must now be made to increase the drive for signatures and to prepare the ground for the election of members of the workers' delegation in all the larger cities. Workers desirous of getting information or petitions should write to Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Provisional National Campaign Committee for Unemployed Insurance, 2 West 14th St., Room 214, New York City.

MARTIAL LAW IN PERU; CALL GENERAL STRIKE; 14 STRIKERS SHOT DEAD

1,500 Miners Defeat Cops Who Act for Wall Street Guggenheim Copper Trust

Cerro Fascist Government Orders Dissolution of Unions; Workers Are Militant

NEED FUNDS FOR STRIKE CAMPAIGN

Run Dance Tonight for T.U.U.C.

NEW YORK.—Yesterday's demonstration led by the Trade Union Unity Council, against the injunction now being used by the Zelgreen Cafeteria, again points to the need of supporting the struggles initiated and carried on by the Trade Union Unity Council and its affiliated organizations. The Organize and Strike Fund created by the Trade Union Unity League in preparation for just such struggles as these, should be supported by all class-conscious workers.

An immediate opportunity to give such support, is to come and bring your fellow workers to the dance and entertainment to be given tonight, by the Trade Union Unity Council, in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. All proceeds of the dance will go to the Organize and Strike Fund. Show your solidarity by making this affair a success.

Tickets are only 50 cents and can be gotten at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., T.U.U.C., 16 West 21st St., and at the Manhattan Lyceum, after 6 p. m. tonight.

See that your workers' organization enters the fight for unemployment insurance!

BULLETIN Latest reports from Lima by the Associated Press declare that Communists led the struggle against the police in Cerro de Pasco, when the police killed 14 miners. The occasion of the miners demonstration was the calling of a mine union congress to plan a strike against wage cuts and for better conditions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Martial law has been declared in Peru. A twenty-four hour general strike has been called by the General Federation of Workmen. According to Associated Press and United Press dispatches from Lima, Peru, President Sanchez Cerro has ordered the dissolution of all trade unions because "foreign elements were influencing laborers dangerously."

This action was taken following a clash between police and 1,500 copper miners in the Adean mountains who were on strike for higher wages. A group of police attempted to disperse a workers' demonstration at La Oroya. Fifteen workers were shot, but the police were finally driven away. Two Americans, who took sides with the police and fired at the workers, were killed by the strikers. The number of wounded is estimated at 25.

The Fascist Cerro government immediately ordered a detachment of troops to Cerro de Pasco, the copper mining center, to protect the interests of the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation, a Wall Street Guggenheim interest.

At the same time a strike took place (Continued on Page Three)

Organize in Los Angeles to Support 2,000 Farm Strikers

Bakersfield Cotton Pickers Are Fighting Fifty Per Cent Wage Cut and Child Slavery; Strikers Need Relief

CELEBRATE 5-YR. PLAN ADVANCES

Anna Louise Strong to Speak Nov. 20

NEW YORK.—To celebrate the tremendous advance of socialist construction under the Five-Year Plan, and 13 years of the Soviet Union, the Friends of the Soviet Union, has arranged a conference and celebration for Thursday, November 20, at 8 p. m., to be held at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The speakers will include: Anna Louise Strong, just returning from the Soviet Union, managing editor of the first English newspaper printed in the U.S.S.R., "The Moscow News—5 Day Weekly"; Dr. E. Reed Mitchell, who has recently returned from the Soviet Union, and Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, will also speak. The program includes new pictures of Russian life, and other features. Tickets are 35 cents.

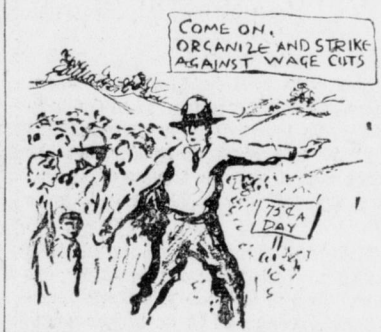
Organizations are requested to order their tickets immediately. The F.S.U. will deliver any quantity of tickets to the next meeting of the respective organizations.

NEW YORK.—All working class organizations are urged to send delegates to a mass protest conference called by the Friends of the Soviet Union against the huge war plot by the imperialists and counter-revolutionaries against the U.S.S.R. The conference will be held at 6 p. m., Thursday, November 20, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

At 8 o'clock on the same day, and at the same place there will be held a mass demonstration in defense of the Soviet Union and of socialist construction under the Five-Year Plan.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 12.—Workers of Los Angeles have organized to support the strike of 2,000 cotton pickers around Bakersfield, California, who are striking against one of the most drastic wage cuts felt yet in that district.

Miserable conditions exist on the farms and in the homes near Bakersfield. Children work alongside their parents in the fields to earn for the family the bare necessities of life. Rotten conditions existing already have been intensified by a wage-cut of 50 per cent. The cotton pickers last year received \$1.50 per 100



Now they receive seventy-five cents per 100 pounds. Since it is not possible to pick more than about 100 pounds of cotton per day, the workers can earn no more than 75 cents per day.

A huge mass meeting was held November 9 by the T.U.U.L. and W.I.R. to discuss with the workers of Los Angeles, who are also faced with speed-up, wage-cuts, long hours, means of supporting and winning the strike of the cotton-pickers of Bakersfield. The need for relief was stressed.

The workers responded enthusiastically and a campaign was organized. The W.I.R. appeals to all workers to support this campaign.

Set up signature collection committees in every neighborhood and every working class organization!

WILD BATTLE WHEN COPS ATTACK MASS VIOLATORS OF ZELGREEN INJUNCTION

Hundreds of Pickets, Thousands of Spectators Block Street; Besiege Scab Cafeteria for Hour and a Half; Greet Militancy

36 Arrested; Held to Trial on Paragraph 600

Swarm of Placards, Leaflets, Shouted Slogans, Show Workers' Refusal to Accept Court Orders Ending Right to Strike; Fight on

NEW YORK.—With determination and fearlessness, five or six hundred pickets, with a supporting crowd of about a thousand and several thousand spectators came out in mass violation of the injunction and picketed for over an hour at Zelgreen Cafeteria, yesterday.

There have been many previous picket demonstrations here since the A. F. L. Local 302 got the boss to break with the Food Workers' Industrial Union, put in the 12-hour day, and take out an injunction to prohibit picketing.

But for militancy and enthusiasm the demonstration yesterday was without parallel so far. Unusual forces of police were mobilized, and emergency wagons and patrol wagons rushed up at fifteen minute intervals and discharged their hordes of clubbing, slugging Tammany cops. There were 36 arrests, the prisoners were beaten up in full sight of the great crowd after arrest, and beaten up again afterwards. They are now held for trial on Paragraph 600, "violation of an injunction."

Masses Stick. But until long after the noon hour was past, and until three separate emergency riot wagons and four patrol wagons had dashed up, and the street was thick with cops, the masses stuck, cheering, singing, yelling "Down With the Injunction," holding up posters with the same slogan on it, and battling with police (Continued on Page Three)

HARRY EISMAN FREE SATURDAY

Will Go to U.S.S.R. as Pioneer Guest

NEW YORK.—Harry Eisman, after serving 31 months in Hawthorne Reformatory for participating in the March 6th unemployment demonstration will arrive in New York tomorrow. The workers and the workers' children in New York will gather at 308 Lenox Ave., on Saturday at noon before meeting Eisman at the 125th Street railroad station.

On Sunday at 1 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Eisman will be the principal speaker. This meeting will be the only chance that the workers will be able to hear Eisman before he goes to the Soviet Union. Harry has been invited to the U.S.S.R. by the Pioneers of the Soviet Union. Instead of remaining in the reformatory for 5 1/2 years and then being deported to Roumania the Young Pioneers of America have decided to accept the invitation of the Soviet Pioneers. At Sunday's mass meeting the Young Pioneers will greet Harry and present a program. I. Amter, member of the March 6th Unemployment Delegation will speak. Other prominent speakers will be there.

Endicott-Johnson Shoe Company Cuts Wages; Breaks Its Promises; Lies About Profits; Retreats When Fought

Johnson Asks Workers to Take 20 P. C. Cut "Like Gentlemen"



"POLITICAL BUNK" To the Workers: I have seen a copy of a leaflet calling attention to the fact that there have been several changes in wage scales in the several factories, and asking the workers to "fight wage reductions"; incidentally calling attention to the "inconsistency" of our raising wages while I personally have been advocating maintenance of wages. Some of you have seen this. Some of you possibly have not had that privilege. It is a "political document," and calls on the workers to vote for William Z. Foster for Governor of the State of New York, Communist ticket. If I thought voting for William Z. Foster, or any of the several candidates, would help the present situation, I would myself vote that way, and advise you; although I don't think you need any advice in the matter of voting. But I do not believe that any Candidate for Governor, or any Candidate for President, will make any difference at all in your chances to secure better work and better wages. It is nothing but political "bunk"—this difference at all in your chances to secure better work and better wages, "making times better" or "worse." I have lived long enough and observed closely enough, to be able to say this, to the best of my information and belief. What changes have been or may be made in our wage scales, will be because we are forced by competition, and not because we like to do it. We are agreed, that we must meet competition. We must sell better shoes at the same or lower prices, if we are to secure business. We also agree that high wage scales without work, do not help income. It is quite certain that with steady work, "lower wage scales" may mean larger incomes. It would be a pleasant job for your Management, to keep the high scales and all privileges in effect and force, if it were humanly possible. But the result would be—we would be retired from business in a very little while, by our esteemed "Competitor." No false ideas should exist among the workers on this point. I would be a poor friend indeed, if I permitted our competitors to secure the business, while we foolishly believed that "high wage scales" without work create any income. We have paid in wages all that was possible. In fact, we have paid so much that it is doubtful if we have enough to pay interest charges to stockholders on borrowed Capital. You agree with me, that we must pay interest charges to Capital, as a matter of square dealing, just as we pay wages to Labor. Each partner, "Labor and Capital," should have all there is possible for them to have, and still permit us to compete and get our share of the business. You may be certain that this will be our policy. I am talking to you as frankly as I know how, having access to all the information necessary so that I may intelligently discuss the matter. There are many things taking place in the Leather and Shoe world. Many Houses are "going out of business." Many more will go out; but there will be others to take their places, so competition will be in evidence. I am sure you don't want our business "liquidated." We want to meet conditions patiently, and with fortitude and courage. Unpleasant at times, of course. Other times not so unpleasant. I believe the future will justify our faith in one another, and that we shall have happier days in our business relations. I hope it will not be very long. We are building for the future—a future that we believe will justify our present sacrifice, our loyalty, faith and good will toward one another. We have a great business, subject to much improvement—delayed in growth for a time, to be sure, by conditions over which we have no control; but nonetheless certain of development and better results for all concerned, if we but "reason together," and refuse to believe false teachings of false leaders.

Farce of Keeping Up Wage Scale, Poverty, Exposed as False

ing in, no matter how many wage cuts it needs or how many workers starve! That is Johnson's policy.

While conducting this merciless and treacherous and lying campaign against the workers, Johnson poses in other parts of the country as being against wage cuts. He sent a telegram published last July in "Printers' Ink" a New York monthly, saying: "Labor should not pay for the business depression, low wages make the depression worse, and 'Take it from the income of those who have it,' etc.

When the shop bulletin exposed this hypocrisy and lying, Johnson in his answer tries to get around the contradiction by saying, "I personally have been advocating maintenance of wages," etc., and claiming that his own company overrules him.

Fighting Stops Cut.

The leaflet which roused Johnson to the full page newspaper reply pointed out that women workers in the tannery in Endicott cut a cut of 10 per cent, and this was followed by a 20 per cent wage cut in other factories. In Johnson City the 20 per cent cut was preceded by a nice fatherly talk by Johnson, urging the workers to be quiet, and "take it like gentlemen." However, in the last, a and finishing room, of the New Scott factory, the workers didn't "take it like gentlemen" they fought like men, and as a result George F. Johnson suffered a complete defeat.

This is the action that wins. Don't fall for the Johnson bunk. The bosses take the profits, but expect you to take the pay cuts! Organize and strike against all wage cuts! Form shop committees! Affiliate with the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League! The Independent Shoe Workers' Industrial Union is a part of this league.

BUFFALO POLICE IN NEW DRIVE ON WORKERS

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Uninformed thugs who a few weeks ago raided Communist headquarters, have been ordered by the Buffalo bosses to take intensive courses in how to better beat up jobless and working workers. They will be taught at the police school by past masters at the art.

SHOE WORKERS GIVEN 18 PER CENT WAGE CUT

NEW YORK.—The cutters and lasters in the Strassburg and Style Shoe Co. were given an 18 per cent wage cut last Saturday. There are about 100 workers in this shop. They are anxious to struggle, they are already on low wages and can not stand the slash.

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union calls on these and other shoe workers to organize and strike against wage cuts.

Solidarity Dance for Harlem Needle Toilers

NEW YORK.—There will be a solidarity dance of Negro, Spanish and white needle workers Saturday evening, at the Unity Negro Auditorium, 110th St. and Seventh Ave., Harlem. This will be the first of a series of affairs and meetings in Harlem organized by the Industrial Union.

Connecticut and Buffalo on Job

Paul Mazur, Lehman brothers advertising wizard tells the association of National Advertising boos his solution of the capitalist crisis. His answer is a 5 day week on a slashed pay basis. He tosses out the following idiosyncrasy which should be embalmed and placed in a museum of curiosities. "The addition of another rest day to the week of the working man would undoubtedly allow him more time to spend his money." (What money.) "In this way consumption of goods would be increased." Destroy the hunger system. Let the Daily Worker be your weapon. Boost circulation to 60,000. Campaign news page three.

Full Page Advertisement by Big Shoe Boss, Pleading Poverty and Need of Wage Cut; in Other Papers He Boasts Profits

Martial Law Clamped Down in Cuba; Masses Seeth With Revolt

Two Newspapers Shut Down; Bloody Machado Police Kill Woman; Communists Are Active in the Struggle

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—Fearful of the growing mass unrest, and the repeated bloody demonstrations against the fascist regime of Machado, martial law has been declared throughout Cuba.

The immediate excuse for the suspension of all "constitutional rights" by a decree published by Dr. Jesus M. Barraque, secretary of justice, was the "accidental" killing of Mercedes Barba by a stray bullet as she watched a student's riot Wednesday night. Since Machado's police are heavily armed, and have orders to shoot to kill, the stray bullet undoubtedly came from Machado's cops and was meant for the demonstrating students.

The tremendous drop in the price of sugar has brought wreck and ruin to the Cuban masses.

The Nationalist leaders have been attempting to temporize the revolutionary spirit of the masses, by appealing to so-called "insurgent" Senators in Washington for intervention under the Platt Amendment to oust Machado and put them in power to do Wall Street's bidding. Some of them have made alliances with British imperialist interests against Machado. But the great rank and file of the Nationalist forces have been agitating for a battle against the Machado regime.

The Communist Party in Cuba has been actively organizing the workers to come out with the demands of the working class and poor peasants. It is agitating within the trade unions, which have been declared illegal by Machado, to strike against wage cuts and to demand bread. The unions, under Communist leadership, are coming out more and more into open struggle despite the vicious terror of the Machado regime.

El Pais and Diario de La Marina, two newspapers, were shut down today on Machado's orders.

Several weeks ago at a specially arranged function Machado issued a statement declaring that his regime was sound and popular. This was his attempt to cover up the seething revolutionary spirit throughout Cuba.

Cuba is in the worst crisis in its history. Literally tens of thousands of workers are starving. Hundreds of peasants and their families are roaming the countryside begging bread. There have been ferocious battles. Dozens of Communists have been killed by Machado and scores are rotting in his vile jails.

The Communist Party in Cuba, but has been carrying on active work. Membership in the Communist Party, in the eyes of Machado, and his Wall Street puppets, is a death offense, hundreds of Communists having been murdered during the past few years by Machado's orders.

Wall St. Journal "Destroys" Marxian

NEW YORK.—The growth of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union, amidst the bankruptcy of the capitalist system, so strikingly brought out by the present world crisis, is forcing the capitalists to face the issue of Communism or Capitalism. The Wall Street Journal, organ of the bankers and parasites in its Nov. 13th issue contains a feature article entitled "Socialism" by Thomas F. Woodlock, which is an ideological attempt to destroy the Marxian spectre and allay the fears of the coupon clippers.

Woodlock resorts to the hoary and bewhiskered trick of setting up a straw man which he labels Marxism and then simply tears it to pieces to his own and his parasite readers' satisfaction. Nevertheless Socialist construction speeds on in the Soviet Union and the world revolution gains strength from day to day.

Hoover Gives Thanks for Jobless Miseries

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—On the same page with the plea of Pres. Hoover that we thank God that we are not as other nations, the Chicago Daily News carries the story of the death of a 19-year old girl from tuberculosis.

Police answered a call, found a widow and her four daughters, aged 11, 16, 19 and 20. All were unemployed. There was no food, no fuel, a candle for light. They were huddled about the bed of the dying girl. The police called a physician but the girl died before he arrived.

\$15 Average Wage for Florida Women Toilers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Of 4,425 white women employed in Florida industries in the autumn of 1928, and studied by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor at the request of the governor of that state and the Florida League of Women Voters, 3.4 per cent earned less than \$5 per week, 20.2 per cent \$5 and under \$10, a week; 26.4 per cent \$10

and under \$15 per week, 24 per cent \$15 and under \$20 per week; 13.3 per cent \$20 and under \$25 per week, and 7.8 per cent \$25 and under \$30 per week. The medium earnings were \$15 per week. Weekly hours for these white women workers were not limited by law, and it was found that while 37.3 per cent of these women worked 54 hours a week, while 30 per cent worked less than 9 hours a day.

Contractors Beat Down Workers' Wages

BOSTON, Mass.—Contractors are utilizing the unemployment crisis to hire workers at low wages. Manual workers on city work here are reported to be paid 50 cents an hour

instead of the 62½ cents called for by contract.

Wages as low as 18 cents an hour for construction road workers have been reported in Michigan.

Steel Mills Use Stagger System

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 13.—Hoover's stagger system is being put into practice here by the Carnegie Steel Co. as "unemployment relief." This concern normally employs 7,000 men. About half are unemployed now. They are "dividing up" the work, actually inflicting a big wage cut on

all workers.

The U. S. Steel Corporation subsidiary here is carrying on the same stunt. The steel mills are doing all they can to make the workers bear the burden of unemployment so that they won't have to pay anything for unemployment insurance.

Danville Strikers Holding Out Despite UTW

DANVILLE, Va.—Despite the frantic efforts of the United Textile Workers misleaders to end the strike of the 4,000 textile workers here, the workers are holding out against great odds.

The gas is shut off by the city-owned gas works. Evictions are threatened. Picketing is going on in bad weather.

The bosses are aware of the fact that with the U.T.W. ready to knife the strike when the workers' resistance is worn down they can starve the workers back to work. A militant struggle under leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union was declared by Wm. Murdoch, secretary, to be the condition for a victory over the bosses.

Philadelphia Bosses Give \$57,000 for "Relief"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Mocking the growing miseries of the more than 250,000 unemployed workers and

their dependents here, the city council passed an appropriation of exactly \$57,000 for "relief!"

Australian Miners Get 12½ P.C. Pay Cut

SYDNEY, Australia.—Wages of coal miners throughout Australia have been reduced by 12½ per cent—on the pretext by the coal barons that the higher wage rates prevented them disposing of their output. For several years past there has been great slack-

ness of trade and widespread unemployment in the industry. Since the rates have been reduced there has been no increase in trade, despite the lowered selling price of coal. If anything, the position is worse now than before owing to the prevailing economic crisis.

Advertise French-Canadians as Cheap Labor

QUEBEC, Canada.—The French-Canadian workers are offered as cheap, docile labor in an advertisement in the New York Times in the financial section.

A booklet is sent upon request which advertises the profits that await the bosses who would establish their factories in this section.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Damn Good French—



MAYNARD WOOL MILL SHUTS; TO CUT WAGES ALSO

Announces Reopening Will See 20 P.C. Slash

To the Daily Worker: The only mill in Maynard, Mass., owned by the American Wool Co., announced through the newspapers that it will shut down for two or three weeks and on the opening will give the workers a 20 percent wage cut.

This mill formerly employed 1500 workers. Today 500 are working part time. Two or three days a week earning an average of \$8 or \$9 per week. Some of the workers in this mill are dues paying members of the United Textile Workers. 30 workers paying dues to this union surely thought this union would come to their help in this hour of need. President MacMahon came to speak to a meeting approved by the bosses. The leaflets for this meeting were distributed in the mills. The company obviously not fearing the words of wisdom of the president of this "labor union". To this meeting 300 workers came. MacMahon told the workers that they must accept the wage cut. That the bosses are having a hard time (hard times? what about the workers?) and that the workers must help them out.

20 percent wage cut for the workers in Maynard means actual starvation. The workers are very dissatisfied and are not so willing "to help the bosses". A group of workers appealed to the N. T. W. U. for aid. Last Sunday evening a small group meeting was held in the Russian hall. There were 35 workers. Some of them were urging organization. Stating conditions were so terribly bad that unless the workers organize the entire working class population would starve. The workers depend for a living on this one mill. Immediately some of the workers volunteered for a committee to get a hall and arrange a meeting. The keynote of the meeting will be "Organize against wage cuts and Lay-Offs." The meeting takes place Friday, November 14, at 7:30 p. m. There will be speakers in the Finnish, Polish and English language.

Labor and Fraternal

Bronx Open Forum
At 559 Prospect Ave. near 149th St., Sunday, Nov. 16, at 8 p. m. Subject: "Youth in the Industry."

Elizabeth, N. J. Attention!
Veterans and organizations to celebrate anniversary of Elizabeth Workers' Council, 106 E. Jersey St., Sunday, Nov. 23, 6 p. m. Admission 50 cents.

The Young Liberators and the American Negro Labor Congress
Of South Brooklyn meet tonight at 511 Baltic St., at 8 p. m. All workers, Negro and white of this section who are sincerely against lynching and all forms of race discrimination are urged to come.

Medical Workers to hear report Delegation to the Fifth R.L.U. Congress
At the meeting to be held Wednesday, November 12, 8 p. m. at 15 W. 21 St. All medical workers are urged to hear the report from the Red International of Labor Unions.

Open Forum in English
At the Bronx Workers Club, 1472 Boston Road, Sunday, 8 p. m. Subject: "American Imperialism and its role in Latin American Colonies."

The Workers Camera League
Of the W.I.R. meets Thursday, Nov. 14th, at 7:30 p. m. at our new headquarters, 121 W. 34th St., first floor. Final arrangements will be made for the Exhibition and Dance to take place Saturday, Nov. 15th, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 6 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

Lecture
On "Rationalism and the Class Struggle." This Sunday, October 16, at 8 p. m., Workers Center, 105 Thurford Ave., Brooklyn.

Council No. 5 U.C.W.C.W.
Will give a lecture and banquet on Sunday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 p. m., at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Admission 25 cents.

"Workers' Journalism and Photography"
Will be the subject at a lecture at Labor Defender Photo Group, 7 East 14th St., Friday evening, Nov. 14th, at 8 o'clock. All comrades and sympathizers are invited.

Comrades
who are unemployed and wish to help in the work of the I.L.D. should call at the I.L.D. District Office, 790 Broadway, Room 410.

Needle Trades Workers Solidarity Dance
Auspices Negro Department N.T.W. I.U. will take place Saturday evening, 8 p. m., November 15, at the Unity Cooperative Store, 1800 Seventh Ave. Music, Refreshments. Admission 35c. All workers, Negro, Spanish, white are invited.

Sanary Committee
Of the Workers' International Relief and the United Council of Working Class Women will meet tonight.

Needle Fraction Meet Sat., 2 P.M.

NEW YORK.—A general fraction meeting of all Communists in the needle trades will be held Saturday, at Irving Plaza Hall, at 2 p. m. All must be there.

COMMUNIST VOTE GAINS IN MASS.

356 in Cambria, Pa.; New Hampshire Thefts

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 13.—The official reports of the Communist vote in Cambria county are: P. C.ush for senate, 235; F. Mozer, for governor, 178; S. Lee for lieutenant governor, 276; F. Note, for secretary of interior affairs, 276; C. F. Jones, for judge of superior court, 291; P. Muselin, for judge of superior court, 356; Max Silver, same, 283.

Gain In Mass.
BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—Returns from 215 cities and towns of Massachusetts out of 35, the total, show that Eva Hoffman, militant woman Communist candidate got 6019 votes, the highest single ward being her own, with a vote of 500 for her. In the vote for governor Carter, the Communist candidate, got 3,463 this year, whereas in the same cities in 1928 the vote was 2773. This is a gain of 2 per cent in the gubernatorial vote, and about 100 per cent in the Hoffman vote.

The biggest gains were in Boston itself, where the vote grew from 662 in 1928 to 1208 in 1930.

The vote in Brocton this year is 188, against 139 in 1928. The vote in Springfield is 103, Revere 66, Lowell 72, New Bedford, 253, Haverhill 107. All these are for Carter.

Steal N. H. Votes.
CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 13.—The Concord "Patriot" reports 274 Communist votes in New Hampshire, a gain of 98 since 1928. However, there was vote stealing in New Hampshire.

Organize Unemployed Councils to fight for unemployment insurance!

JOBLESS LEAVE MUSTEITE 100 JOIN THE COUNCIL

NEW YORK.—A thousand unemployed workers at the fake city agency on Lafayette St. were listening to a Musteite talk through a loud speaker yesterday. But when Sadie Van Ven, of the Unemployed Council came down and began to talk, without the advantage of mechanics, the crowd left the Musteite and came over. The fighting program of the Unemployed Council made a real appeal to them. Many followed the speaker up to 27 East Fourth St., headquarters of the Unemployed Council, where another meeting was held and a hundred of them joined the council.

8 p. m. at 10 East 17 Street, to complete arrangements for the joint banquet to be held January 2, 3, 4, at the Star Casino.

I.L.D. Mass Membership Meeting.
Thursday, November 13, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street. Emdahl will speak for the N. E. J. Brodsky will speak on "Workers self defense in court." Nemeroff will report for the District Comm. Discussion by the membership will follow. Meeting will start at 8 p. m.

NEW JERSEY
Jersey City
Workers interested in taking courses at the Workers Center, 337 Henderson St. will begin this Saturday, 2 p. m. at each of the above address. Register for each course (12 evenings) \$2. Unemployed fee. Come up and talk it over, Friday night.

Perth Amboy
The first class in the Fundamentals of Communism, held at the Workers School will begin this Saturday, 2 p. m. at 308 Elm St. and will continue on Saturdays at the same time and place. All workers are urged to attend.

Party Activities.

Shop Paper Conference
Sunday, Nov. 16, 2 p. m., fourth floor, Workers Center. All Party functionaries responsible for shop paper work expected to be present.

Section 4, Attention
Special meeting Unit Daily Worker School Thursday, 8:30 p. m. at 308 Lenox Ave. Attendance urgent.

Sam Nossin to speak
At East New York Workers Club, Wednesday, Nov. 12, 8 p. m. at 624 Yervont Ave. Subject—I.L.D.

Hatter Union Officials Call Police in Pay Cut Maneuver

Try to Split Solidarity of Trimmers, Trimmers Protest Rises; Must be Organized

NEW YORK.—Officers of the United Hatters of North America still maneuvering to force the hatters to take a wage cut, called in the police last night at the meeting of Local 7, the trimmers' local (girls), in order to prevent them from hearing what a committee of the men (local 8, finishers) thought about the scheme.

Both Local 7 and Local 8 recently voted down the proposition of the officers and bosses that the New York shops cut wages "in order to meet outside competition."

The officers got the idea that the trimmers' local could be bulldozed by a speech by Michael Green, president of the U. H. of N. A. at their meeting last night, and then it would be easier to force the men in line.

The finishers in Perfect Hat Shop elected a committee of three, and committees of five were elected at each of Frank Katz Hat Shop, Dutt & Wasserman, and Kurtz & Havittman to go to the trimmers' local meeting and tell them that the men were against the cut, that it would not make more work, for the outside shops would cut too, and that it everybody would mean less wages for everybody.

When the committees arrived, they elected a smaller committee of one from each shop committee to go in and ask for admittance and a chance to speak.

Green arrived, saw the committee outside, and ordered its members not to even try to get in. A few minutes later police began to arrive, three in all. When the small committee tried to go in, Green, the police and Minnie Teitelbaum, the secretary of Local 7 came out and ordered them away. "Go to hell, mind your own business," yelled Minnie, and the cops threatened to arrest everybody in the committee.

Girls inside moved that the committees be admitted, and the machine began to yell, "We can take

ALTERATION PAINTERS TO MEET TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.

NEW YORK.—Speakers from the Trade Union Unity League will address a mass meeting of unorganized alteration painters tonight at 8 p. m., at McKinley Square Garden, Boston Road near 169th St. Their topic will be the need and forms of organizing to stop the terrific unemployment, low wages and bad conditions among the painters, hit as hard as any industry by the crisis. All painters are invited.

NEW BRUNSWICK JOBLESS INCREASE

Call Mass Meet for Monday Night

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 13.—Unemployment is growing from day to day in this city. Johnson & Johnson, medical supply manufacturer, lay off 25 workers weekly. The General Cigar Co. is installing more machinery to speed up the workers, and by Christmas they announce many new working will be out of a job.

The Int'l. Motor Co., which formerly employed 1,200 workers, now has only 175. Lefkowitz Leather Co., only a few weeks ago had 300 on the job. At present there are only 60; and these 60 were given a 10 per cent wage cut.

The Unemployed Council in New Brunswick has called a mass meeting for Monday, Nov. 18, at 8 p. m., at Workers Home, 11 Pduum St., to mobilize the unemployed for struggle to get relief. The "Hungarian Herald," a fake liberal sheet, is trying to fool the unemployed, telling them that anyone under 40 can get a job.

The Unemployed Council will expose these fakers and mobilize for a real struggle to get immediate unemployment relief, as well as to fight for the Communist Party Unemployment Insurance Bill.

60 P.C. LAYOFF, 10 P.C. CUT, SUICIDE, ROBERSTON, WYO.

Organize to Fight This Misery!

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ROBERSTON, Wyo.—A 60 per cent layoff and a 10 per cent wage cut for those remaining on the job and one suicide, this was the greetings to the workers of the Standard Timber Co. said to be owned by the officials of the Union Pacific Railroad, a few days ago.

Many workers who were unable to make their living under the former scale are subject to more misery and starvation. Many of them are in debt to the company from \$25 to \$100.

Steep Food Prices.
The company runs a commissary and we are charged such an unreasonable price for all groceries. Potatoes are \$6 a hundred pounds while farmers are giving them away. Ham and bacon are 50 cents a pound, and have been in storage probably since the civil war. Eggs are 50 cents a dozen and a pint of canned milk 17 cents.

Fellow worker Charles Mattson committed suicide slashing his throat. Mattson was a class-conscious worker but I suppose that he broke down under this rotten bosses system. Burial was engineered by the county coroner in an old dog fashion such as can be expected from this parasitic system.

How long are we workers and farmers going to stand for these insults. We fought in 1917 to save the Wall Street bankers millions. Now it is up to us to pull the trigger to save millions of workers from misery and starvation.

Write to the Provisional Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York City, for information on the unemployment insurance fight!

AMUSEMENTS

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. 6th Av. Evenings 8:30
8:00, 8:15, 8:30. Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight... SIEGFRIED
Tom. Mat. Sat. Sun. 12:30
Tom. Night... THE GREEN COCKATOO
and THE LADY FROM ALPHAVILLE
Seat reservations at Box Office, 1113 W. 44

Theatre Guild Productions
ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN
GUILD W. 32d. Evs. 8:40
Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:40

NINA ROSA
New Musical Romance, with GUY ROBERTSON, EVELINE TERRY, ARMIDA, LEONARD CEELEY, OTHER MAJESTIC TROUPE, 44th, W. of Broadway Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. Sat. 2:30. Ch. 2:00

ROAR CHINA
MARTIN BECK THEAT. 43d St.
West of Broadway
Evs. 8:30. Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:30

THE GREEKS HAD A WORD FOR IT
A COMEDY BY ZOE AKINS
SAM H. HARRIS THEAT. 43d St. W. of 7th
Evening 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HIPPODROME 43rd St. and 6th Avenue
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
LOWELL SHERMAN
8 ACTS | 'THE PAY OFF'
with Marion Nixon

EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY ON THE SPOT
with CRANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG
EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEAT. 19 W. of 57th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. W. & S. 2:30

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
RKO—ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW!
JEFFERSON 129-131 W. 42nd St.
RKO ACTS
Bud Harris & Van Wm. Seaburg & Co.
Wm. Edmunds & Co.
Bernard & Henri Smith & Hart Enos Frazer

THE QUEEN OF COMEDIES LYSISTRATA
THE HIT YOU HEAR ABOUT
44TH STREET THEATRE
Evs. 8:30. — Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
300 Balcony Seats. \$1. All Performances

WED. TO FRI.
with
Conrad Nagel
Genevieve Tobin
Basil Rathbone
Rose Hobart

"UP POPS THE DEVIL"
A Genuine Comedy Hit
with ROGER PRYOR
MASQUE 45th St. Theat. W. of 57th
Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 8:30

FRANKLIN Prospect St. 142 St.
RKO ACTS
Frank Chapman
Colt Snyder
Melody Land
Irvin O'Dunne
Van Cello & Mary

Philharmonic Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor
Carnegie Hall, This Sun. At. at 3:00
Dance—Requiem—Beethoven—Brahms
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Evng. Nov. 19, 8:45
Friday At. Nov. 21, at 8:30
Soloist: ALEXANDER SILOTI, Pianist
SCHUBERT—LISZT Program

SAT. TO TUES. ANN HARDING
NOV. 15 to 18
GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST

MUSIC AND CONCERTS
Philharmonic Symphony
TOSCANINI, Conductor
Carnegie Hall, This Sun. At. at 3:00
Dance—Requiem—Beethoven—Brahms
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Evng. Nov. 19, 8:45
Friday At. Nov. 21, at 8:30
Soloist: ALEXANDER SILOTI, Pianist
SCHUBERT—LISZT Program

GLOBE 46th St. Daily from 10:30 A. M.
SECOND WEEK
with Lily Van Tashman, Raymond Hackett, Neil Hamilton

Victor Chenkin
Mgt. NBC Artists Service, 711 5th Ave. (Stelaway)

THE CAT CREEPS
with Lily Van Tashman, Raymond Hackett, Neil Hamilton

FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S Suits and Overcoats go to **17.50** **22.50**
PARK CLOTHING CO.
93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St.

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

This "Relief" Is Only Slow Starvation For the Jobless



While you're eating the slop that the bosses pass off as "relief," strengthen your forces, the Unemployed Councils, for immediate demands and for the mass movement to get a million signatures to force the Congress of Wall Street, to grant real, bread-and-butter relief as embodied in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Above photo shows one of the many "charitable" slumgullion houses in New York.

BLACKLIST IN GUISE OF "AID"

"Liberal" Paper Wants Police Supervision

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Philadelphia Record organ of the Democratic Party here and sponsor of open Sunday, beer, wine, etc. making it the liberal paper of the city has come forward with a plan to solve unemployment.

The plan includes very vicious features against the interests of the 250,000 unemployed workers of Philadelphia.

Particularly vicious is the plan to have the police register unemployed men and women and have the police stations serve as "unemployment agencies."

At the police stations the workers according to the plan, will be required to furnish all kinds of information to the police.

Workers fight the demagogues and liberals, and their fake unemployment relief by organizing into powerful Unemployed Councils and fighting for real demands.

-C. R.

LOW WAGES MAKE BOSS MILLIONS

Leaves Money to Catholic Church

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill.—This is from the Chicago Daily News:

"The will of the late Martin Dawson, pioneer Chicago candy manufacturer and head of the firm bearing his name at 1520 South State street, in which he bequeaths most of an estate valued at \$2,000,000 to the Roman Catholic church, was filed in the probate court today."

The workers got nothing. There were 150 working there. It's about time the workers told the bosses to go to hell and take things over themselves.

NEWARK WINDOW CLEANERS STRIKE

All Out Except in One Shop; Keat Misleads

NEWARK, Nov. 13.—Eighty-five window cleaners of this city went out on strike Tuesday. Bosses refuse to sign an agreement to recognize the union or the demands for a 45-hour week, \$46, no discharge after two weeks employment, employing only union men, all old union men to be reinstated.

For some months all the renegades and betrayers among the window cleaners under the misleadership of infamous Krat tried to play the same trick as in New York in 1929. Krat in conspiracy with the bosses succeeded in throwing out most of the militant members of the union from the shops in order to make the job of defeating the strike so much easier.

When the strike was called, all the workers responded to the strike call, except the American Window Cleaning Co., which is supplied with professional scabs.

To win the strike the window cleaners must follow the policies advocated by the Trade Union Unity League, which are:

- 1.—Spread the strike throughout the entire district.
- 2.—Elect rank and file strike committee.
- 3.—Mass picketing of the shops.
- 4.—Clean out all the professional A.F.L. fakers such as Krat and Co.
- 5.—Build a strong industrial union as part of the Building Maintenance

Boise Mines and Lumber Camps Are All Closed Down

(By a Worker Correspondent) BOISE, Idaho.—Ninety per cent of the workers are like myself here, at the point of starvation. I am now 75 years old and never in my life have I found it so hard to get something to eat. There are hundreds of little children that don't get a meal a day. Here the streets are lined with jobless men looking for work. The lumber camps are closed down. The mines are all shut down. Men and women and children are sleeping out on the banks of the river and there is nothing to eat.

Boise is 95 per cent superstitious, but, comrades, I surely will do all I can to try and get readers for your paper, so send me some more sample copies. I will scatter them all around!

Don't fight! Fight! Spread the Daily Worker! On to 60,000 circulation!

SHIP OFFICERS IN NAVAL RESERVE

In Preparation of Imperialist War

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—I note in the Daily Worker of Nov. 11th, an article, stating that the officials of the I. S. U. would conscript the seamen for the next imperialist war. We should not be surprised, however, at hearing this, for this has already been done a long time ago by the Standard Oil Co. and others making their ships officers Naval Reserve men in preparation for the coming slaughter, by teaching them the arts of war.

This only proves to show the willingness of the corrupt leaders of the I. S. U. to co-operate with the Wall Street bankers in laying their plans for the next imperialist war. So far so good, but something has gone wrong, by heck, in other words, we are waking up and are no longer falling for the rotten bunk that the union officials are trying to hand out to them. It is an established, and long known fact, that this now almost extinct dues collecting agency, dominated by a few no-nois and internationally known "Labor Racketeers," is always ready to play the part of Judas to the seamen and rust to the aid of their masters, the ship owners.

And now, since the seamen are deserting this gratified outfit, and refuse to support it or shell out their hard earned few dollars in the form of paying dues, etc. And with the help of the rest of his gangsters, veritable "Wolves in Sheepclothing" of this anti everything remnant of what was supposed to have been a union, in their desperate attempts to salvage their pie cards, are resorting to their favorite methods of bullying the seamen, threatening to knocking their blocks off, having them put ashore or by waving a flag under their noses to ascertain their patriotic status with the object in view of using the deportation gag, in case they happen to be born outside of this free country.

Out of a job? Got spare time? You can earn a little money and take a crack at the system by selling Daily Workers. Come up and we will explain. 35 East 12th St.

Industrial Union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League (T. U. U. L.), 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J.

The policies pursued by the A. F. of L. in the window cleaners situation is another link in the long chain of betrayals by the A. F. of L. misleaders, the ambition of the fakers is to serve the bosses for the grat they receive in return. Window cleaners, get in touch with the T.U.U.L. office at 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J. and learn to fight to win.

NOISY MEETINGS HINDER GROWTH

Disappointed In Party Meetings

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill.—I'm a sympathizer of the Communist Party. For certain reasons I have not yet joined the party. I try to do my best for the working class in every way. I attend the meetings quite often and am very enthusiastic.

I wish to bring to your attention the question of discipline in regards to the meetings.

I've been attending the meetings for three years and am certainly looking for improvements. I wish every worker would realize how far such "little things" can go.

Meetings Disputed. I was in the army, that was when I went to fight for "democracy" and I know something about "little things."

The thing that I dislike most when I attend a meeting is when people leave their seats while the meeting is going on. They're walking up and down the aisle, some are just "following the crowd."

It looks as though they have no confidence in the speaker or as though they are not interested. It looks stupid; it is bad manners, bad Communist manners, which is bad Communist discipline.

No real results, no real organizations may come out of hush meetings. It tends more to disorganization and to demoralization.

Now these little things should be told to the audience in advance.

POLL 84 VOTES IN CAMDEN COUNTY

No Meetings Were Held No Work Done

(By a Worker Correspondent) CAMDEN, N. J.—After many complaints to the press for the lists of the election results for the Communist candidate in Camden county today finally the published which I enclose. We got 84 votes in the county.

But I do not know how many they stole from us because nobody was there to watch. And I have more to say. That the Philadelphia district did neglect and made no efforts to extend any election campaign in Camden as a whole, not one meeting or open air meeting. No leaflets in any form has been distributed no special edition of the Daily Workers.

New Party Quarters Open in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—As a result of the growth of the Party in Kansas City, it has been found necessary to open a new large headquarters, located in the heart of the city, at 104 E. 8th St.

The new center provides the Party with a large meeting hall, seating about 300. A reading room, library and book section are being prepared. Open forums every Sunday afternoon at 3, are being run. On Sunday, Nov. 16th, Mother Bloor speaks at the Forum on unemployment. In the evening of that day, a vetcherinka and entertainment in celebration of the opening of the new Workers Center, and in honor of Mother Bloor, will be held.

As a result of the Nov. 7th celebration in Kansas City, which was the largest ever held, many new members have been taken into the Party, and the Party sympathizers are working enthusiastically to make all future affairs successful.

Don't miss full circulation tables each Wednesday in the Daily Worker.

Buffalo Issues Challenge to Connecticut in Drive; Second Jamboree Sunday

"District 4 (Buffalo) is officially challenging District 15 (Connecticut) in the campaign and we are asking you to publish the challenge in the Daily Worker."

This is the challenge received from K. Ilnoni, Agitprop director of District 4, Buffalo, and upper New York. Its quota is 500 subs and bundles by December 1. The Connecticut quota is 570 by December 1, both quotas doubled by January 1.

Upper New York is also arranging revolutionary competition between various units in Buffalo and between the sections of District 4.

The city of Buffalo with a quota of 175 is challenging the rest of the district with a quota of 325. Ilnoni ends up his letter with this interesting announcement: "Starting next week we will be able to make regular payments for our payments."

Club Jamboree Sunday Red Boosters News

Dick Voss says, "I was arrested yesterday selling Daily Workers. They let me go. Went back to the same place today. The same cop walked up, 'You Back?' he said. 'Yes, I told him. And I'll come back if you arrest me 100 times.'" He was not arrested. Voss is a member of the Red Builders News Club. Next meeting, jamboree and hot dogs Sunday night, 27 E. 4th St., 8 p. m. Distribution of prizes. All unemployed workers who either sell Dailies or intend to sell, invited.



Dick Voss

Connecticut Plans For 60,000 Drive

Connecticut is being mobilized behind the campaign for 60,000. R. S. Kling, District Daily Worker agent, sends us the letter and bulletin which has been issued by the District Bureau. Quotas have been assigned.

There are lively points in both the letter and bulletin: "Our membership has increased and is still increasing but the Daily Worker activity has lagged behind, as the chart will show. Our district is next to New York and the Daily Worker is a daily paper for our cities, the same as it is for cities in New York State."

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN ALL PERU

Call General Strike; 14 Strikers Shot

(Continued from Page One) in Lima in the British cotton mill of Duncan, Fox & Co. The workers demanded higher wages.

The miners have refused to take the miserably low wages that were being forced on them by the American and British imperialist troops. Most of the Peruvian miners are Indians and are bitterly exploited by the foreign capitalists. They have shown determination in their struggles.

The United Press dispatch says that "the government announced that all workers participating in the threatened general strike would be charged with sedition."

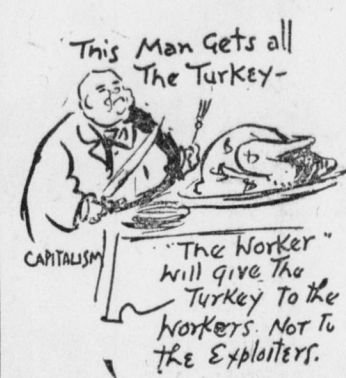
The Cerro government came into power through a revolt against the Leguia clique which was a tool of American imperialism. Cerro and his gang of fascists used all the usual phrases about reforms when he came into power.

One of Cerro's first acts was to declare any criticism of his regime as a penal offense. The bourgeois group which Cerro represents continued the oppressive measures against the Peruvian workers and peasants that the Leguia government had carried far.

The present strike is the most militant and serious in the history of Peru. It shows the workers and peasants are not giving up the struggles as Cerro requested them to do when he came to power. They are putting forward their own demands and fighting for them. Cerro will now attempt a reign of terror against the workers organizations so that the foreign capitalists will feel secure in their exploitation of the Peruvian masses.

The copper mines in which the leading clashes are taking place are 16,000 feet up in the Andean mountains. It is difficult for the Cerro government to send troops to the mines quickly. Furthermore, if the announced general strike takes place and the railroad workers join it, the workers will be in a good position to give a severe blow to the fascist Cerro regime.

The American imperialist mine lackeys are leaving the strike area. United States Minister Frederick M. Dearing (in reality an employee of the Guggenheim copper trust) has "officially" requested the Cerro government to protect "Wall Street's" nationals. This is the preliminary step for the sending of marines to Peru in the event the workers and peasants make headway against the Cerro regime, and in the event that the general strike leads to a revolutionary situation imperiling the imperialist domination in Peru.



Got Balled Out In "Red Sparks"

"In this way no district in this country has a better chance to build the Daily Worker circulation, and yet our activity for the Daily Worker is so poor that we got balled out for a whole column in the Red Sparks section of the Daily Worker Oct. 15."

"We have less subscribers than we have Party members. This is one reason why so few of our comrades are active; they do not read the official organ of our Party and therefore are not politically informed of what is happening in the Party and in the field.

Every Unit Must Select Its Factory

"Every unit must concentrate on a large factory in its territory selling the Daily Worker every day. Sell in the morning before going to work, at noon-hour, and after work as the workers leave the shop."

"Do not order too many copies to start your factory sales, but gradually increase your order as you need more to sell."

"Your unit must organize a Red Sunday to establish a carrier route. Select a section of the city most favorable for a route; every comrade must get 18 cents a week subscribers; after a few weeks these subscribers should be visited to get long term subscriptions; if this method is kept up it is then only a question of time before you will have subscriptions scattered all over your city. An unemployed comrade or a boy should be secured to deliver the papers; as the route grows he can make it worth while. 'If you get something on the boss write it up and send it in.'"

LIBERAL LAWYER STABS DEFENSE

Neal, of Gastonia Case Before Fish Committee

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 13.—John Randolph Neal, "liberal" lawyer, attorney for the A. F. L. who was hired by the International Labor Defense to help defend the Gastonia cases last year today went the way of most liberals. He came voluntarily before the Fish committee with a story carefully modeled on the "theory" that Communism "is a racket" and said whatever was suggested to him to stab in the back the I. L. D., the Gastonia boys, and to cripple all future cases by propaganda designed to prevent collection of defense funds.

Neal, a former dean of a law school in Nashville, showed his Southern ruling class outlook by this action, just on the eve of the death trial of six workers' organizers in Atlanta.

Tries to Hurt Defense. Neal, prompted by his knowledge of the Fish Committee's line of argument, stated that the funds for the defense of the Gastonia case were all supplied by the Garland Fund, which he now advocates shall be curbed by law. He repeats the Fish committee and police department lie that the money was given to the I. L. D. for defense. He wants laws to prevent such collections, and to prevent bail collected by the I. L. D. is used for the Communist Party purposes. Neal states that he agrees with all the purposes of the Fish committee. He specifically states that he is in favor of deporting the foreign-born, and of preventing any Russians from coming into U. S. He proposes that the Communist Party be "conditionally outlawed."

Neal severed connections with the Gastonia defense soon after it was found that while pretending to represent the boys on trial at Charlotte because the Gastonia strikers defended their lives against an organized lynching party of the Manville Jencks Mill led by the chief of police, was all the time turning over information to the Muste United Textile Workers Union in Marion. The U. T. W. was and is the deadly enemy of the strikers and the defendants.

A.F.L. Head Is Spy. At the same hearing of the Fish Committee, Amyon, president of the Tennessee A. F. L. admitted his spying for the police, and boasted that he could arrest all the leading Communists in the South immediately.

The workers, thousands of whom had been defended by the I. L. D., know how the defense money is raised and how it is spent. They know that the Communist Party, its newspapers and its members are the most indefatigable supporters of the I. L. D. in all its campaigns, and that the fight will go on to give every class war prisoner as much defense as it is humanly possible.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

2 MURDERED BY GERMAN POLICE

Series of Wage Cuts Proposed by Bosses

(Cable by Imprecorr) BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Two workers, wounded when police shot into a Communist demonstration at Dusseldorf, have since died of lung and head wounds.

A worker who thrashed Zoergel, former chief of police, was sentenced to five months imprisonment, although the usual punishment for such assaults is a fine. The prosecutor demanded years of imprisonment.

The Junge Garde, organ of the Young Communist League, was suppressed by the police today.

The Berlin master bankers are demanding a wage cut as compensation for the minimal reduction in the price of bread. They demand a ten per cent slash in wages for lesser paid workers.

Disturbances took place today at the Berlin University when fascist students beat up political opponents with brass knuckles, etc. A girl student was knocked down and kicked. When the police arrived they showed great consideration for the fascist attackers, and made few arrests.

The Saxon metal workers refuse to accept the arbitration decision providing for a wage cut. Employers demand the wage cut decision be made binding. A strike is likely.

Five thousand Westfalian textile workers are striking against wage cuts. Cologne metal bosses are looking for scabs for 50 factories to enforce wage cuts. The locksmiths' strike in Berlin is still proceeding.

WILD BATTLE AT ZELGREEN FRONT

Heroically Hold Picket Line for Hour and Half

(Continued from Page One) who tried to tear them down.

The plate glass front of the Zelgreen cafeteria was smashed within the first ten minutes, as the first eight or ten cops stationed before the place charged with swinging clubs into the mass of pickets.

From that moment on it was a battle. The cafeteria was full of A.F.L. slugs, who made several sorties to try and beat up a few workers but soon ducked into their hole again.

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Leaflets. A storm of leaflets, signed by all the militant industrial unions of the T.U.U.L. and explaining that the fight to mass picket at Zelgreen's is a fight to save the right to strike in New York, that the courts have outlawed picketing and only mass violation of court orders will save it for the workers, was thrown into the air; the leaflets were passed around, picked up and read.

The crowd of spectators filled the opposite sidewalk and jammed the street. Traffic was stopped, and the police mounted trucks and street cars and forced the drivers to plow through the human masses. Only by a miracle was no one run over.

Through the big crowd a half dozen news boys circulated, selling the Daily Worker, whose city edition carried a headline, "Rally to Smash the Bosses' Injunction Weapon, Today at Noon!"

Arrested A Militant. After one p. m., four patrol wagons one after another, began to carry away the arrested workers. They were driven out to the wagons, one by one, between solid lines of police, many of them bleeding from the head, mouth and nose. But every one raised his clenched fist and shouted, "Smash the Injunctions," "Picket Zelgreen Cafeteria." Loud cheers from the still undefeated mass pickets answered them. Police squads made sudden rushes into the crowd to seize another victim, here and there.

The demonstration lasted until about 1:30, growing smaller as some of the workers went back to their jobs. It was nearly 2 before traffic was resumed.

Whalen Comes. About 1:30, a swarm of screeching police motorcycles dashed up Eighth Ave., followed by a police car with a

Pilsudski Forbids Running of Numerous Workers' Candidates

WARSAW.—In upper Silesia the Silesia authorities have arbitrarily strue off the name of the former Communist Sejm deputy, Komander from the election list.

In Luck and Kovel in Western Ukraine the election agents who filed the lists of the anti-fascist peasants league, were arrested and the list rejected.

In Cracow the lists of the workers and peasants block and of the left-wing Polish Socialist Party have been rejected by the authorities.

In Kallitch the authorities have refused to accept the election list of the left-wing peasant organization "Samopomoc."

In the constituency Krasnystav-Hrubieszov-Yanov the election authorities have declared the list of the workers and peasants block to be null and void.

In Grodno the list of the workers and peasants block has also been declared invalid and the chief candidate Comrade Svitsuna arrested.

The workers and peasant election list in the Ostrov-Mazowiecka constituency has been thrown out.

When the results of these "elections" becomes known the social democratic press will undoubtedly rub its hands at "the decline of Communist influence," as it did after the Finnish elections which were conducted on similar lines.

AFL FAKER ASKS COP TO CLUB AT JOBLESS MEET

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 13.—The Seattle Central Labor Council has had to recognize the unemployment situation to the extent of permitting public debates on jobless insurance. They announce that open discussion is allowed.

But yesterday when Horki and Spear of the University of Washington debated, Spear against and Horki for insurance, the Central Labor Council secretary, Doyle, conferred with a policeman as to how to clear out the Communists who were not only flocking into the hall to take part in the discussion, but were standing at the entrance and distributing leaflets calling for organization and struggle to force the national government to grant real insurance and the city to give immediate relief.

Doyle said to the cop: "I'm going to call the wagon and have the Communists clubbed."

The cop said: "No, that would be a great shame for you, to have workers clubbed, and it will advertise the Communists. I had better ask them to go, myself."

But when the police found they would not leave the entrance, he began to make threats. The debate will continue.

policeman drivin g, and none other than Grover Whalen, supposedly no longer police commissioner, got out with his bodyguard, surveyed the scene hurriedly, and went over the street to a big hotel, evidently to hold a conference with police heads and give his expert advice on how to club workers.

Zelgreen cafeteria did not do any business yesterday noon. Injunction or no injunction, that place was most thoroughly and effectively picketed!

"From now on the fight goes on to smash the injunctions. The masses of workers and unemployed, organized and unorganized, have decided they will keep their right to strike," said Fred Biedenapp, chairman of the Smash The Injunctions Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council, yesterday. "Let the bosses, the A. F. L., the injunction judges and the A. F. L. judges take notice," he said, "that there is a limit to their power. They can not condemn the workers to take the wage cuts, the long hours, the sell-out by the A. F. L. and remain quiet. They can not take away the right to strike! Under the leadership of the Smash The Injunctions Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council, the workers fight on, and demand of the masses is 'Down With The Injunctions!'"

At Jefferson Market Court, charged under "Paragraph 600," for trial on a clear cut case of defiance of outrageous injunctions, are: Mollie Ber-shen, Sarah Greenblatt, Bessie Segal, Joe Gabal, Lillian Gallatin, Dora Walters, Manuel Rivera, Herman Bloom, Alex Hanerian, Cella Samorodin, Vincent Guerrero, J. Goldberg, Anna Chalt, B. O. Eighman, Gus Goidas, Tony Thomas, Sam Santos, Reva Mala, Anna Lyons, Rose Cutler, Miriam Adams, Dora Schwartz, Henry Rowley, Wm. Edwards, Albert Martinez, H. Bresler, and Sam Rosen. There are others whose names were not secured last night. One woman picket came into court with her head a mass of bandages.

WHAT CAPITALISM OFFERS THE JOBLESS.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Paul Unick, homeless, jobless, stole some coal from the East Buffalo R.R. yards. He was arrested and charged with petty larceny. The boss court in which he was tried punished him for his "crime" with a thirty day term in the workhouse.

STRIKE WAVES IN SHANGHAI EXTEND

Issue Arrest Warrants Against Leaders

SHANGHAI.—The textile workers of the Hunfeng spinning mills in Shanghai are on strike against wage cuts. The local Kuomintang organization refuses to recognize the strike because it is being led by a strike committee elected by the workers and not by the local Kuomintang mandarins. An arrest warrant has been issued against the strike committee.

The workers of the food and drink trades in Shanghai are also out despite the refusal of the Kuomintang to recognise their action.

The newspapers report that the police have discovered plans for a general strike of the rickshaw coolies in the foreign concessions. Three of the leaders have been arrested and further arrests are expected.

The Chinese industrial areas are experiencing a series of strikes and the strike wave is extending.

DEMAND STERN ACTION AGAINST USSR ENEMIES

MOSCOW.—Immediately the news of the discovery of a new counter-revolutionary organization by the State Political Administration (O. G. P. U.) became known factory meetings were held in numerous factories in the big industrial towns in the Soviet Union. The resolutions adopted at these meetings condemn the treacherous activities of certain small groups of specialists who wish for a restoration of capitalism and do their best to hinder the building up of the new world of socialism. The right-wing opportunist elements created good ground for their activities as a result of the throttling of bolshevik self-criticism, the ignoring of the proposals of the workers and the repressing of blind trust in the specialists. The resolutions demand stern punishment for the guilty saboteurs, and promise that the workers will redouble their efforts in order to make good the damage done by the counter-revolutionaries.

WILD BATTLE AT ZELGREEN FRONT

(Continued from Page One) who tried to tear them down. The plate glass front of the Zelgreen cafeteria was smashed within the first ten minutes, as the first eight or ten cops stationed before the place charged with swinging clubs into the mass of pickets. From that moment on it was a battle. The cafeteria was full of A.F.L. slugs, who made several sorties to try and beat up a few workers but soon ducked into their hole again. After a considerable number of police had gathered, there was a period from 12:20 to about a quarter to one when Zelgreen's was besieged. The police clustered thickly along the sidewalk and held a space fifty yards clear of all, allowing no passage. The pickets ringed this line of cops in solid masses, singing and shouting. A placard or several placards would go up, and a dozen cops would swing their clubs on the heads of men and women and try to capture them. Then would follow a melee, in which the police would be separated and a dozen isolated ghts fought, sometimes the police broke through and made arrests and sometimes not. The arrested workers were shoved into the entrance to the Greek cafe and pool hall, which is the same outer entrance as that of Zelgreen's. The crowd booed and jeered as the police were plainly seen slugging and clubbing the arrested workers they had crowded into the entranceway. Leaflets. A storm of leaflets, signed by all the militant industrial unions of the T.U.U.L. and explaining that the fight to mass picket at Zelgreen's is a fight to save the right to strike in New York, that the courts have outlawed picketing and only mass violation of court orders will save it for the workers, was thrown into the air; the leaflets were passed around, picked up and read. The crowd of spectators filled the opposite sidewalk and jammed the street. Traffic was stopped, and the police mounted trucks and street cars and forced the drivers to plow through the human masses. Only by a miracle was no one run over. Through the big crowd a half dozen news boys circulated, selling the Daily Worker, whose city edition carried a headline, "Rally to Smash the Bosses' Injunction Weapon, Today at Noon!" After one p. m., four patrol wagons one after another, began to carry away the arrested workers. They were driven out to the wagons, one by one, between solid lines of police, many of them bleeding from the head, mouth and nose. But every one raised his clenched fist and shouted, "Smash the Injunctions," "Picket Zelgreen Cafeteria." Loud cheers from the still undefeated mass pickets answered them. Police squads made sudden rushes into the crowd to seize another victim, here and there. The demonstration lasted until about 1:30, growing smaller as some of the workers went back to their jobs. It was nearly 2 before traffic was resumed. About 1:30, a swarm of screeching police motorcycles dashed up Eighth Ave., followed by a police car with a

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DEWEY

THE LESSONS OF THE ELECTIONS

By LEON FLATT

THE results of the elections must be viewed in the light of the existing economic and political conditions. The economic crisis, and as a consequence thereof, the sharpening of the inner-capitalist antagonisms, the immediate war situation, the growing inter-imperialist differences and, last but not least, the anti-Soviet campaign of the capitalist world, of which the United States is a decisive part, were the factors that determined the outcome of the elections. The fact that the elections took place in a period of serious economic crisis, in which industrial activity has declined over 31 per cent, with no prospect of its "normal" liquidation and with 9 million unemployed, is sufficient to give special character and meaning to the last elections and their results.

The Political Effects of the Crisis.

The political life of the country can not be separated from the existing economic conditions. Consequently, it would be wrong to think that the deepening of the economic crisis and its effects upon the masses had no bearing on the strategy of the capitalist class and the outcome of the elections. The economic crisis had definite political repercussions in the United States, as can be definitely seen from the following:

1. The collapse of the illusion that prosperity is associated with a Republican rule. The smashing defeat of the Hoover administration and the Republican party.
2. The great discontent of the masses and their refusal to live under the present conditions. The desire for a political change, though not yet a change of government on a class basis.
3. The workers and farmers were not indifferent to their political problems, on the contrary, they were ready to listen to our political program, and enthusiastically received all proposals relating to their economic and political conditions.
4. Party allegiance was broken. Republican strongholds were captured by the Democratic party. States that were traditionally under Republican rule were replaced by Democratic candidates.

However, simultaneously with the more sensitive political reaction on the part of large masses, we have also seen manifested a great apathy of millions of qualified voters toward the elections. This is proven by the following facts: Out of the 37 million who cast their votes for the presidential candidates in 1928, only 25 million registered in 1930. The decline is not only 12 million or nearly 31 per cent of those who voted in 1928, but it is a decline of over 14 million if we will add the 9 millions of first-voters.

The Issues in the Campaign.

It could not be said that there were serious political differences between the capitalist parties. One of the leading administration candidates, Mr. Dwight W. Morrow, of New Jersey, openly admitted that such differences between the capitalist parties do not exist.

Nor is this loyalty to country the exclusive possession of any political party. Both of our great political parties are loyal to the country." (Morrow in Newark, N. J., Oct. 14)

"We shall have the same Constitution and probably not very great change in the general body of the laws of this Commonwealth (Massachusetts), whoever may be elected Governor."

-Cal. Coolidge radio address on Oct. 31).

This shows that as far as the basic interests of American capitalism is concerned, it makes no difference which one of the two old capitalist parties is in power. Nor is the tariff a dividing issue. There are no principle differences on this question either. The chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Raskob, has already stated: "The Democratic party believes in fair trade, not free trade." The statement of the seven leaders of the Democratic party has already given their assurance that "nothing is further from the minds of those who will direct legislation on the Democratic side than a general revision of the tariff." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 8). If there is any difference it is because the Democrats want more tariff on such commodities, which are not included in the Smoot-Hawley Bill.

Yet the Democratic party made the economic crisis, unemployment and the responsibility of the Hoover administration, their chief campaign issues. The Democratic candidate for Senator from New Jersey, Mr. Simpson, declared that "the chief issue of the campaign is the rightful demand of the people to place the responsibility for the economic depression." These serious problems were made campaign issues, not because the Democratic party has a program to offer, or has a solution for these problems; no, this was not the reason. The anti-Hoover administration Journal of Commerce, stated very frankly that, "There has been nothing... to indicate that the Democrats have any effective program of action to offer in place of the Rep-

lican program." (Editorial of the Journal of Commerce, Nov. 6).

The Democratic party had to raise demagogically the issue of unemployment first of all because the struggles of the Communist Party forced this issue to the forefront; secondly, because only by raising certain working class demands could the Democratic party get mass support.

It is also necessary to point out that the demagogic utilization of the crisis and the misery of the masses was not only practiced by the Democratic candidates, but also by Republican candidates, who refused to take upon themselves the stigma of the Hoover administration and some of whom pretended to fight their party machine, such as Pinchot in Pennsylvania, La Follette in Wisconsin, Norris in Nebraska, etc., not to speak of the Socialist party. The extent of this social demagoguery is best illustrated by the statement of Pinchot of Pennsylvania. It is interesting to note that this millionaire exploiter of labor makes his campaign issue "the right of the exploited against the privileges of the exploiters."

"The battle is set, and I welcome the contest. An out and out issue between the rights of the exploited and the privileges of the exploiters can have but one result. The enemy is out in the open, the one over-mastering issue of the campaign has come to the front, and the people are going to win."

The resort to such social demagoguery is not only done as vote-catching scheme, but for more fundamental reasons. The basic underlying factor was the struggle for the masses. The purpose is to keep the workers chained to the two party system, to make the workers and farmers believe that their economic and political problems can be solved in the realm of the two-party system.

The Strategy of the Bourgeoisie.

The economic crisis, the growing unemployment, and the radicalization of the working class, created special problems for American capitalism and consequently forced the bourgeoisie to adopt a certain system of strategy. The first basic problem was to exonerate American capitalism from the responsibility for the economic crisis and the misery of the masses; to show that the crisis was due to factors beyond their control. The first problem could not be solved by optimistic forecasts, nor by declarations of faith in the American capitalist system. Therefore other means had to be resorted to, and these were to place responsibility for the economic crisis in the United States upon the world crisis, to make the success of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. responsible for the bankruptcy of the American farmers and to make the revolutionary struggle in the colonies against imperialism responsible for the decline in factory production and the unemployment. Secretary of War, Patrick J. Hurley, declared: "The major causes of the crisis lie outside the United States." Former president Coolidge, gave the following explanation:

"We have a world-wide recession in trade. There has been a chronic revolution in China, economic chaos in Russia (!) and grave disturbances in India, so that one-half of the population of the globe has been turned into a financial liability. South American states have been in revolt. These had their influence."

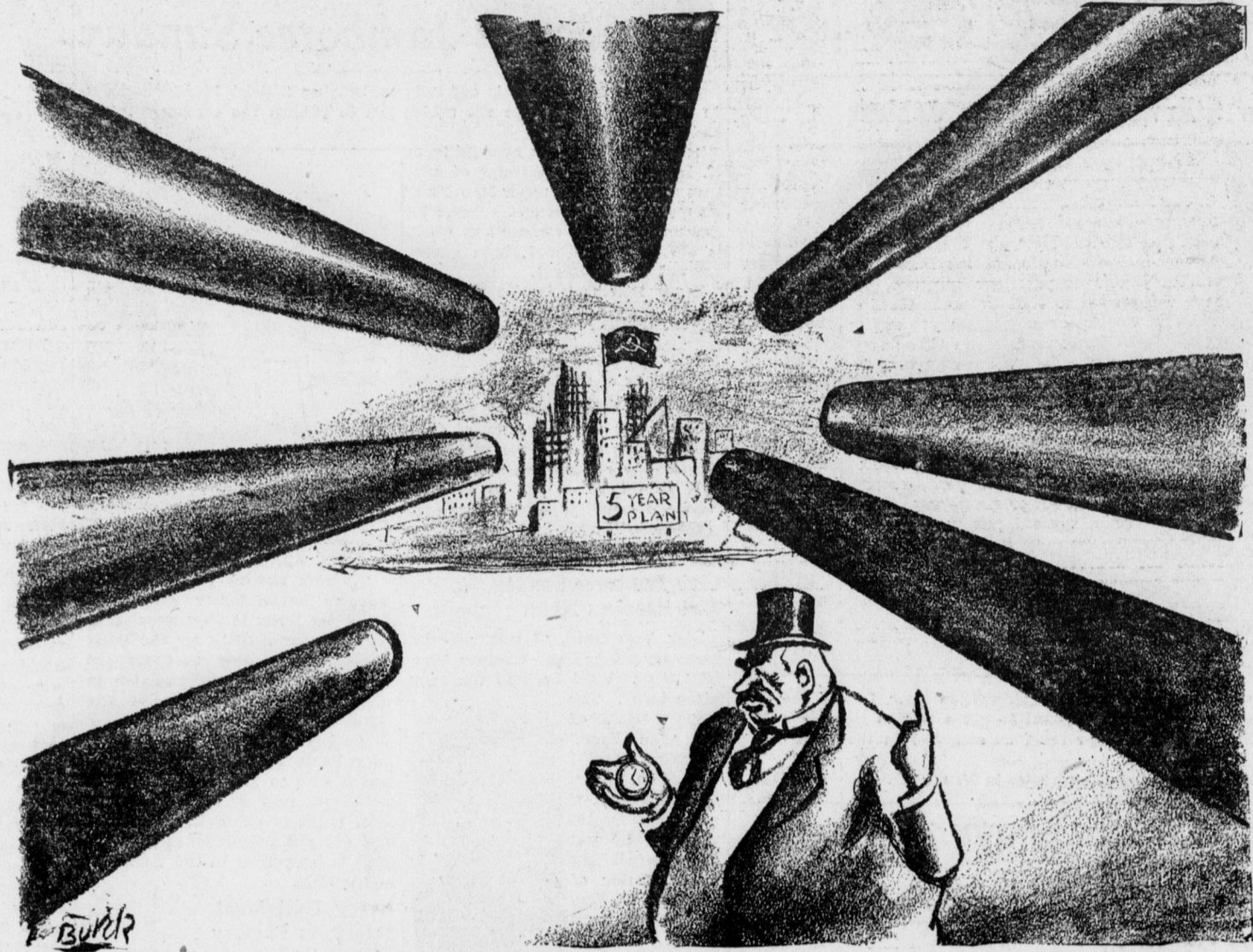
The implications in this analysis of the ruling class are more than mere exoneration of American capitalism from its responsibilities for the economic crisis and unemployment. This is part of their strategy for war preparations, particularly against the Soviet Union. This is ideological war mobilization of the masses. It is a means through which American capitalism wants to get approval of its imperialist war policies in the colonial countries.

The second basic problem was to prove the soundness of the capitalist system; to offset the effects of decaying capitalism hampering further progress of society; to divert the struggle of the workers into proper channels, and prevent the revolutionary solution of the crisis. The bourgeoisie is afraid of the consequences of the crisis, especially its effects upon the working masses. One of the leading democrats, Senator Wagner of New York, declared, that if the masses see that capitalism can no longer feed the workers and provide them with jobs, then the capitalist system will be in danger.

"Unemployment is increasing and our economic system cannot last unless we arrange things so that every person who wants work can work."

It is to save this system, that the democratic party and the so-called progressive candidates had to resort to social demagoguery in order to prevent the political crystallization of the mass discontent along revolutionary channels. In other words, the aim of capitalism was, to select such a government leadership that it could carry capitalism out of the crisis, by placing the burden upon the shoulders of the workers.

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Today in Workers' History

November 14, 1885—Brockton, Mass., shoeworkers struck against wage cut. 1916—Seven railroads filed injunction suits in federal courts to void eight-hour law. 1918—Fifty-five thousand men's clothing workers in New York, New Jersey, and nearby towns, struck for eight-hour day and 20% wage increase. 1918—General strike at Havana secured release of nine leaders of harbor workers' strike, sentenced to eighty days in jail. 1919—Compulsory arbitration of labor disputes defeated in United States Congress. 1921—60,000 New York cloak-makers began successful nine-weeks' strike against wage cut and piece-work.

join in the building trade council. This maneuver is to assure himself and his henchmen long jobs because in order to be affiliated with the building trades council the business agents of the painters locals must be elected for a period of three years.

Sauzner Scheme.

Under the camouflage of organizing the unorganized trades, Sauzner wants to get all these "favor jobs" for himself and for the 12 newly proposed business agents.

The A. F. of L. bureaucrats are unable to combat the growing attacks of the bosses on the working standards of the members. It is divided into graft unions. While one branch of the industry strikes the others are allowed to work. Sympathetic strikes are not arranged officially as a weapon against the bosses, but whenever a sympathetic strike of one branch of industry is to help, the other is called. It is done privately by one business agent grafting the other.

All these facts illustrate clearly that the A. F. of L. bureaucrats with its graft ideology and corruption, being agents of the bosses are unable to organize the building trades to actively, into a fighting union, to struggle against the terrific speed-up, low wages and long hours.

There is today a new industrial center. This center is the Trade Union Unity League. Its policy is that of industrial unionism. It organizes all the trades of an industry into one industrial union, having its departments. This new unionism is the only weapon with which the workers are able to combat the attacks of the bosses. The policy of the Trade Union Unity League is one industrial union built on the principle of class struggle against the A. F. of L. class collaboration policy. The T. U. U. L. has shown in the short time of its existence its ability to lead the workers in their struggles.

The splendid combat in the South, North Carolina, of the National Textile Workers Union has shown that the T.U.U.L. leads the workers in the struggle for better wages, shorter hours, and against the terrific speed-up. Wherever the T.U.U.L. leads the workers it leads them under the slogan of "Class Against Class."

New Organizing

The Metropolitan Area of the Trade Union Unity League has now taken up the organization campaign of the unorganized painters. It has already held in New York two mass meetings in which more than 150 workers were taken in. Its next mass meeting will be held on Feb. 14, at 133 East 103rd St., Harlem.

The organization campaign of New York will be the basis for a nation-wide organization campaign amongst the unorganized painters. The unorganized painters find themselves in the desperate economic situation and are ready for organizing and adopting the policy of the T. U. U. L.

Every member of the group is an organizer for the union. With a program of activity the T.U.U.L. will in a short while be able to rally the tens of thousands of unorganized painters in New York City into its ranks.

The immediate program of the T.U.U.L. for the painters is as follows:
1.—For the seven-hour day, five-day week.
2.—For a minimum scale of wages.
3.—For sanitary conditions, for safety devices.
4.—Against the terrific speed-up, rush system.
5.—For an unemployment insurance fund paid by the bosses and administered by the workers.

Fight against fingerprinting, registration, deportation bills; demand asylum for the working class political refugees; elect delegates to the National Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, Nov. 30th, Dec. 1st, Washington, D. C.

Mining Conditions in Minnesota and Wisconsin

By KARL REEVE

(Dist. Organizer, Dist. No. 9)

IN the iron and copper mines of Upper Michigan and Minnesota, there are now not much more than 18,000 miners, where a few years ago there were 32,000. The effects of the economic crisis have already been severely felt, but the unemployment, wage-cuts and speed-up is continuously increasing the misery of the workers.

Shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior district in the first nine months of the year, up to Oct. 1st, decreased more than fourteen million gross tons as compared to the nine months period last year. Copper production has declined similarly (Skillings Mining Review, Oct. 4).

What does the economic crisis mean to the 18,000 or more metal miners and the thousands of smelter workers in the smelting mills of the district? "Labor conditions in the Michigan copper district are below normal... in recent weeks the number employed has been cut from 15 to 20 per cent. The majority of employees are working on a curtailed schedule of operations." Thus does the Skillings Review comment on unemployment.

We can best get a picture of the misery among the metal miners of the district caused by the crisis, by referring to the reports from the mine nuclei of the Party and from the organizer of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Union, John Miller. "The economic crisis is deepening with increased speed. The mining companies are laying off men right and left... The workers are many times forced to work in unhealthful places from the safety point of view... Their latest tactic has been to keep a certain nationality working and lay off the other. In Ironwood for example, the workers are made to believe that there is plenty of work for everyone but the Finns. This is only a bluff of course, because the situation is getting such that they will soon be laying off others also... On wage cuts. In the copper mines they cut wages in organized fashion, first cutting the Quincy mines 10 per cent and then later the Calumet and Hecla Co. mines ten per cent. Where as in the iron mines they have been cutting little by little, at one mine at a time or even part of a mine. The men were waiting for last spring to get work in the open pit iron mines, but many of them were not opened up at all in the spring, except those which have most modern machinery and few workers, and work at terrific speed."

Another report says, "Within a radius of 50 miles near Ironwood, there are over four hundred men living in the woods, in 'jungles'. Before the miners had a refuge in the lumber camps, but now they can't get jobs there."

Here is a report from the Messaba Range, which contains the largest iron mines in the world. "Around Keewatin and Carson Lake wages are cut, working conditions worse than ever, speed up bad. In bad places men are fainting for lack of air. Men are forced to pay ten per cent extra for their powder in case they are forced to use more than \$120 worth in a month. No toilets are in the mines. No wash rooms or changing rooms. In Ely wages are cut from 85 cents per car to 60 cents. No ventilation. Bosses bully the men. Work is very dangerous on account of the stopping system. In some places the stopes are more than 600 feet, hollow in every direction where the rocks just rain down, sometimes putting out the lights two or three times per day through the concussion caused by the falling rocks. There is no air. Even the carbide lamp does not burn, not to mention the possibility to light a match or take a smoke. Fainting is a daily occurrence to the miners."

"Men are forced to come and go way down into the mine on their own time," says another report from Ironwood. "They have to travel back and forth in the lunch hour. In reality they have no lunch hour, no shelter, and the safety of the miners is entirely ignored. They are forcing the men to break even the elementary safety laws which exist; although the company is boosting the fake safety. Men have to lie and cheat to the safety engineer in order to hold their jobs. They receive no pay for holidays and are receiving straight time for overtime. They used to get double pay for overtime but this was abolished. They pay an insurance fee of 25 cents a month. They live in company houses, the rent being as high as 18 dollars a

month. The average pay is \$4.54, the same for the night shift."

In Crosby, on the Cayuna Iron Range, the mines are working three and four days a week. "They used to have over one thousand men working. Now less than 400 are working and there are about 350 left there out of work. Last Saturday night one mine closed completely."

Comrade John Miller, district organizer of the M.O.S.W.I.U. reported to the last district convention of the union: "The miners have to struggle against the severest blacklist and spy system. The working conditions have become worse. In the last three months alone, the wages of the miners have been cut from ten to thirty per cent. In the copper country all wages were cut ten per cent July 1. The average wage is less than five dollars a day. In Michigan the men are forced to work alone in the mine. A man is taking a great risk. Furthermore this is breaking even the state laws, for the state law says that no miner is allowed to work alone underground. The speed-up is used more and more. There are dozens of other evils for the miners. The constant fear of losing one's life by the caving of the mines. No ventilation, poisoned air, etc."

In this situation of merciless unemployment, wage cuts and speed-up, the only union in the field is the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union of the Trade Union Unity League. The union was started somewhat over a year ago. It has faced incredible difficulties. The steel and copper trust stool pigeons are trying to pry into the union and the party. Cases are frequently reported by members of being approached with offers of big bribes, to betray their fellow-workers. Once the blacklist is imposed the miner is done for in all mines. Comrade Halonen group has also been put to good use by the steel trust, a number of party members active in the miners union in the copper country have been reported to the boss by the Halonenites, and placed on the blacklist. The remnants of the once militant I. W. W. in the mining field are acting as the fascist agents of the steel trust.

The A. F. of L. Farmer-Labor machine of Minnesota entirely ignores the problems of the metal miners. In all the years of misery and struggle endured by the metal miners, the F.L.P.-A.F.L. machine has never even made a gesture at concerning itself with the fate of the metal miners.

The Young Mine Oil and Smelter Workers' Union, a part of the revolutionary trade union movement, is the organization which holds out the only program for the metal miners of the district, the program of revolutionary struggle, the program of organization and strike against wage cuts and speed-up. The work of the M. O. S. W. I. U. has many shortcomings and is still very weak. The old tendency for agitational tours rather than thorough concentration and organization, still prevails to too great an extent. The efforts of the union to establish local unions which will function actively at all times, concentrating within its leaflets and its organizational work inside its own mines, acting as permanently functioning body, have not been successful to any extent as yet. There is too much of a tendency for the local union to lie dormant and wait until the field organizer comes along. The work is still spasmodic.

The M.O.S.W.I.U. is not by any means as yet a mass union, in spite of the terrible effects of the economic crisis and in spite of the possibilities for work which this gives, in spite of the vital necessity of a mass union to lead the workers' struggles against these conditions. The union is still too much based upon one nationality, the membership still being a decisive majority Finnish. The Italians, South Slavs, Poles, Russian, etc. have not been concentrated on enough. It is necessary to develop local organizers from among the miners themselves, house-to-house workers. It is necessary to concentrate the forces of the union on decisive mines, bringing local issues to the fore, and around the work inside the mines building mine committees. It is necessary to pay more attention to illegal and semi-legal methods of work. It is necessary to build miners' defense corps as fascism is already in evidence in localities like Hancock.

These are some of the tasks of the MOSWU in the metal mining area. The miners feel the

Painters' Conditions Are Desperate; Must Organize

Statement on the situation in the Building Trade by the Publicity Committee of the Painters T. U. U. L. Group.

BEGINNING in the early part of 1927, when the building boom came to a close, the building trades underwent a steady decline until today, the Wall Street Stock Exchange crash has brought it to an enormous standstill. In many leading cities of the country building permits have declined 75%, as compared with 1927. The average decline all over the country is 27%. The December month showed a decline of 24%, as compared with November.

One building trust is trying to beat the other in prices by cutting the wages of the workers, by speeding them up to their physical limit. The capitalists use the Building Trades Council of the American Federation of Labor as its agents to rationalize and rush up the workers in the industry.

Terrible Unemployment. The unemployment among the building trades reaches today proportions unheard of before. The great majority of the building trade workers are out of a job for the greater part of the year.

The American Federation of Labor officialdom has never done anything to organize the unorganized building trade workers. In fact, at the time of the building trade boom it raised the initiation fees from three-hundred to five-

hundred dollars in various branches of the industry in order to keep the workers from organizing, and to provide the bosses with cheap labor. The corrupt policy of the A. F. of L. officialdom clearly showed that they are betrayers of the workers and agents of the bosses.

"Union" Speed-Up. The foreman on a job, while he is a union member, takes his orders from the bosses to speed-up the workers to make them work longer hours and this is done with the approval of the officials of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. Every rank and file worker is well acquainted with its corruptions through their bitter experience. In the present decline in the building trades the alteration and maintenance becomes the main stay in the building trades. In New York City almost 8,000 painters out of the 10,000 are unemployed.

In order to appease the growing discontent of the membership, Sauzner, the well known grafter, proposes a fake organization drive to organize the unorganized painters. It is done in order to get the big real estate companies, hotels and big tenement houses of the alteration trade. This is not done in order to provide the rank and file membership, but to provide the bosses for the machine supporter. Sauzner further proposes to elect 12 business agents (at a very high salary) to organize the alteration trade. He further proposes that the brotherhood of painters

By BURCK

BOSSSES PERSECUTE WORKERS IN ESTHONIA

By VAL S. KOPPEL

THE fascist movement in Esthonia didn't find as warm a reception as was expected by them. The "war march" on Tallinn (capital of Esthonia) didn't take place, the sweeping out the Communist movement and many more anti-workingclass movements were just dreams of fascists. The only thing that took place was sending their delegation to the State head, and their demands, regarding the revolutionary movement, were presented to the State Assembly.

Everything was put into motion by the fascist leaders to make their movement a success, but it just didn't go.

But there was something that threw sand into fascist machinery, and that something was the Esthonian working masses all over the world, especially at home, who even in the face of fascist terror showed their solidarity and their hate to the white regime.

Even if the fascist terror was avoided for the present, it certainly didn't lessen the persecution of working masses by the so-called "democratic" government of Esthonia. During the month of September three mass trials were held, and more than twenty members of the working class, regardless of age and sex, were sent to prison from four to twelve years.

In last month the Trade Union League, succeeded in publishing the working class paper under the name "Mele Haal" (Our Voice), of which only 2 issues have so far reached us. Probably the white regime has done away with this working class paper, same as it has been done dozens of times before.

This last fact shows that the white regime has not relaxed its hold at the throat of Esthonian working class, since its last effort in calling for fascist government, was futile, but instead they have strengthened their hold.

The working masses in Esthonia have called the bourgeois bluff of establishing the fascist government, and the workers won.

The bourgeoisie, all over the world, has been preparing for a war on Soviet Union. And although they hold conferences against war, the preparations go on, and with increased speed. And in the imperialist minds, to win in this coming war, the anti-war elements, in all the bordering countries, should be swept aside. The Esthonian workers have held back the onrushing wave of fascism, and they also know, that the struggle does not end right there. They know, that this is just the beginning of the great struggles.

The ruling class has shown its true colors, the colors that mean exploitation of the working class, through the power that they gained with the aid of French, British and United States imperialists. It does not take long for the ruling class to start with another rush towards the establishment of fascist terror in Esthonia.

The first try to establish a fascist government in Esthonia, received hearty support from the socialists, and when the working class pointed an accusing finger on the whole ruling class, the socialists were the last ones to deny their cooperation with the fascist elements. But the bourgeois elements without any explanations started to suppress the workers by throwing their leaders into jails under the old accusations, that they participated in the workers' uprising in 1924, killing of the chief of garrison, General Unt, etc.

The only way out for the working class from this bourgeois frame-up is to overthrow the capitalist system in Esthonia. This can be done with the support of the working class all over the world. Our best support to our fighting comrades in Esthonia is when we join in the workers' fighting party—the Communist Party of the United States, and the Trade Union Unity League.

This is the only way we can interfere with persecution of workers in Esthonia by the white regime which in turn receives the support from the United States imperialists.

This is the only way we can interfere with the imperialist war preparations against the Soviet Union, and only by joining the Communist Party can we overthrow world imperialism and establish a workers' and peasants' Soviet government all over the world.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age

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

vital need of a paper, around which to draw in new elements, make new contacts and build up a mass following. This must be established quickly and the program of the union must be immediately gotten out on a large scale.

The steel and copper trust are preparing for struggle. They are adding to their vast army of spies and stool pigeons, tear gas and police, soldiers and thugs and armored cars. They are building military roads. They are bringing the American Legion into play against union activities. In Hancock they offered five hundred dollars over the radio for those giving information as to who distributed the party shop paper, "The Copper Miner," and the union leaflets. They are firing all young men and retaining only family men whom they think will be less ready to strike. They are piling up vast reserves of ore. They know the vital importance of the copper and iron mining industry in time of war.

The party and the union cannot lag any longer behind the needs of the masses. The union must become a mass union. The workers feel actively the starvation which thousands of them now endure. Especially has the party been negligent in bringing unemployed miners into the union. The masses of miners are more and more discontented. The National Office of the miners union and the District Party and TUUL organizations, must meet this responsibility quickly. We have got to really represent their needs and demands in action in a concrete way. Plans have been made. This is not enough. They must be carried out. In this task the whole party membership and the other workingclass organizations, such as the cooperatives, must get on the job in the building of mass unions.