

DELEGATES OF 18,000 MINERS OPEN CONVENTION OF N. M. U. IN KY.

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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The Kentucky Miners Give Their Answer

FROM their starvation and gunmen-ridden villages, along roads black with machine-gun armed coal operators deputies, hundreds of miners came to Pineville, Ky., Sunday at the call of the National Miners' Union to attend the first district convention called by this fighting organization of the miners.

At every step of the preparations the coal operators attempted to terrify the convention, to stop it, to kill it. Mac Sumner, one of the active leaders has disappeared. He was kidnapped on instructions of the Harlan Coal Operators Association. The miners charge he has been murdered.

A few days before the convention was scheduled to open, Mayor J. M. Brooks of Pineville said it was "unwelcome." He said it should "move out."

Despite the show of renewed terrorism, despite the kidnapping and probable murder of Sumner, despite the threat of new blacklistings to add to the 4,000 militant miners now doomed by the operators to death by starvation, the call for the National Miners' Union convention has swept Kentucky. It was spread far and wide. It has gone into the Tennessee coal fields. A tremendous, enthusiastic response has greeted the call for organization and strike against the most terrible hunger and misery that the Kentucky miners suffer. Over 30 new locals of the N. M. U. were organized on the strength of the convention call. Hundreds of mines elected delegates under the very muzzles of the high-powered rifles and sub-machine guns of the 400 coal company gunmen.

When the Dreiser Committee was in Kentucky, Judge D. C. "Baby-Face" Jones said there would soon not be a single member of the N.M.U. left in Ky. The miners have answered this threat by joining by the thousands, by creating new locals of the N. M. U., and by preparing for greater struggles.

The N. M. U. in Pineville Convention will set a date for strike. It will lay down detailed plans for organizing the 18,000 Kentucky and Tennessee miners to smash the hunger program of the coal operators. Rank and file strike committees will be formed.

"Our working conditions in Kentucky," said the convention call that was passed on to the miners as they sweated in the mines as well as to the thousands of unemployed, "are growing from bad to worse. Our wages are the lowest in the coal industry. Most of us are working only two and three days a week without ever seeing cash. Our families are starving. Our children are dying of hunger. The coal operators are not satisfied even with these intolerable conditions. They continue to cut our wages, to worsen our conditions and to increase our starvation in order that they may pile up bigger profits."

Hundreds of miners face long jail terms, 36 face electrocution, for organizing and struggling against starvation. The miners in Kentucky have paid bitterly for the betrayals of the United Mine Workers of America and the L. W. W. They now look to the National Miners' Union, which despite the coal bosses' terrorism and threats, has dared openly to rally all the miners for struggle to smash starvation, and with it the deadly onslaught of the bloodthirsty coal operators, their gunmen and their courts.

Kentucky will soon be the front trenches of the class struggle. The Kentucky and Tennessee miners will be fighting the struggle of the entire working class against wage cuts, hunger and starvation. Their union is new. They have no treasury. They have starved so long there are no funds for strike relief. The coal operators will unleash a more ferocious sign of terror. Against this the miners are organizing to defend themselves. They need the support of every worker in the country. The Kentucky miners have shown they have as fine a fighting spirit as ever shown by American workers.

Support the coming coal strike of the Kentucky coal miners against starvation! Rush relief to the Kentucky miners! Build the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief in Kentucky!

Spread Daily Worker Subs Through Shops, Mines, Factories. Speed Drive for 5000 Subs!

FACTORY work, trade union activity and building up shop nuclei are paths for the march of the Daily Worker subscription campaign army. Section 12, of the New York District, shows the way. Members of trade union branches and shop nuclei in the section met and made plans to spread Daily Worker subscriptions through important factories in their territory. As a start, four workers took subscriptions right then and there. Each comrade took a subscription book and promised to canvass all his shopmates for subscriptions.

A significant feature of this meeting is that the workers who participated are mainly metal workers. Rooting the Daily Worker subscriptions in basic industries is a vital step in the revolutionary struggle.

SEND SUBS IN AT ONCE.

Once you have received your subscription book, do not wait until you have filled the entire book. Send in each subscription as you get it, with the accompanying money. The Daily Worker needs the money as quickly as you can send it. And the subscriber must get his paper immediately.

On to the shops, the mines, the factories with Daily Worker subscriptions!

On to the broad masses of workers with Daily Worker subscriptions, through the unemployed councils, through the gains of the National Hunger March, and through the Friends of the Daily Worker Groups and Neighborhood Squads.

HEAR FOSTER, DUNNE, BENJAMIN REPORT ON NAT'L HUNGER MARCH AT CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, WED., 8 P. M.

Mass meeting Central Opera House Wednesday, Dec. 16, 8 p. m. Report by National Committee of Unemployed Councils of U. S. A. on Hunger March and further struggle for Unemployment Insurance and immediate relief.

Speakers: Comrades W. Z. Foster, National Sec. TUUL; W. F. Dunne, Editor of the Daily Worker; Herbert Benjamin, Nat. Sec.

Unemployed Councils: Charman C. Winter, Sec. Unemployed Councils, Local N. Y.

Cartoons will be drawn of Hunger Hoover and other Fat Belles by well known proletarian cartoonists who participated in the March. The Band which for the first time played the "International" on the capital grounds, will provide music. Admission 25 cents.

PREPARE TO STRIKE AT HUNGER WAGE

New Terror Fails to Keep Delegates from Convention

50 Come from Tenn. Convention to Set Date for Strike

BULLETIN

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 13.—The following telegram was sent to the National Miners Union Convention in Pineville, Ky., by the International Labor Defense organizations in the South:

"Solidarity greetings to you and the thousands of miners you represent. May your convention be the signal for a successful struggle for decent living conditions for your wives and children, for the rights of the miners to organize against the thug rule of the coal operators and for the immediate relief of the Kentucky class war prisoners and all victims of boss class justice in the United States. We will support you with mass defense and protest against coal operator's thugry.

"Long live the National Miners Union."

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—Enthusiasm among the 18,000 miners in Bell and Harlan Counties, as well as in the Tennessee coal fields for strike action against hunger and terrorism runs high as the final preparations are being made for the opening of the District Convention of the National Miners Union today (Sunday) at the K. of P. Hall.

Besides the hundreds of delegates elected from mines in Bell and Harlan County 50 delegates have already been elected in the Tennessee coal fields. A caravan of autos and trucks are transporting the miners. Nine new locals have been organized in Kentucky in the drive to get representatives.

The convention call was issued a short while ago and broadcast throughout the Southern coal fields. Despite the renewed terror which followed, one active worker, Mac Sumner being kidnapped, with no trace of him to this moment, the preparations for the strike have been going on splendidly. The miners will march to the convention from many of the coal centers. Hundreds flocked to the National Miners Union. Old locals were strengthened.

The call for the convention declared that with hunger and starvation gripping more and more miners, the only way out is through a sharp struggle. The convention will set a strike date and call on the miners to build rank and file strike committees in every local in preparation for the greatest resistance to starvation ever seen in the Kentucky coal fields.

MILLINERY HUNGER MARCHERS WILL REPORT TO UNEMPLOYED TUESDAY, 1 O'CLOCK AT BRYANT HALL

The delegates from the Millinery Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, Fanny Levine, Dina Lenkin, and others, will report to the millinery workers on the Hunger March, and lay down plans for extending the work among the unemployed millinery workers.

Japanese Gold Standard Collapses; New Government Rushes More Troops to China

Imperialists See Mass Fight Menacing Plans to Partition China and Attack Soviet Union

Further accelerating the decay of world capitalism, the Japanese economic and financial crisis reached new depths last week. The Japanese gold standard has collapsed. An embargo on the export of gold has been declared. The Japanese yen dropped sharply on the New York market. Japanese government bonds and bonds guaranteed by the government also experienced a sharp drop. The yen dropped 5½ points to 43 cents, the lowest price since Dec. 1925. Japanese bonds drop from ½ to 5 points, with all but one issue reaching a new low point for the year.



Unemployed Miner—One of the 1675 Delegates to the Great National Hunger March to Washington, December 7th.

With the terrific sharpening of the financial crisis, the Wakatsuki Cabinet fell on Friday. A minority cabinet was formed yesterday to represent the Seiyukai party only, the coalition or so-called National Government idea having collapsed. The new Cabinet is headed by Ki Inukai, leader of the former Seiyukai "Opposition." Premier Inukai will also fill the post of Foreign Minister. It is announced.

"Hard Bolled" Business Men. The Seiyukai party is described in a Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times as "a party of hard-bolled believers in government aid for industry with a tendency to inflation." A financial article in the New York Times admits that there has been a huge flow of gold from Japan. Gold to the extent of \$290,940,000 has been shipped to the United States since 1930. In November, Japan's total remaining store of gold was

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

ALVIN C. JOHNSTON



Member of the Hoover-Gifford Unemployment Emergency Relief Committee, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers whose labor bank failed causing a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the union and members and other workers.

4 WORKERS GO TO TRIAL TODAY FOR FRAMED UP CASE

Arrested at Scottsboro Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Four workers will go on trial Monday and Tuesday in General Sessions, Part VII, on charges of felonious assault growing out of a vicious attack by the police. This morning at 10 o'clock Demetri Paulas and John Tseronis, two Greek workers, will be tried and tomorrow morning Alexander Zaroff and David Boschi will come up. All four workers are being defended by Allan Taub, representing the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

Paulas and Tseronis were arrested in April when police smashed up the first Scottsboro protest meeting in Harlem at the corner of 140th St. and Seventh Ave. The police capped their brutal assault by arresting the two workers.

Zaroff and Boschi were arrested last January while actively participating in the work of the Unemployed Councils. They and other workers were proceeding from an open-air meeting of the Downtown Lyceum when the group was attacked by police. The workers defended themselves bravely, but were finally dispersed, the police arresting Zaroff and Boschi and charging them with felonious assault.

The New York I. L. D. points out that the two trials are attacks on the elementary right of freedom of assembly and calls on all workers to demonstrate for the release of the four militants by packing the courtroom. It is in the Criminal Court Building, Franklin and Center Sts.

RENT STRIKE ON IN BROWNSVILLE

Tenants United for Reduction Demand

NEW YORK.—The Brownsville Unemployed Council, 610 Rockaway Ave., is conducting a rent strike at 687 Rockaway Ave. All the tenants of the house are solid for their demands which are a reduction of rent, the recognition of the house committee, the installing of sanitary conditions and others. The open-air meeting held last night on Dumont and Rockaway Ave. showed that the entire block, populated mainly by Negro workers, are in sympathy with strikers and are ready for struggle.

Also on Williams Ave., near Riverdale, a block rent strike is being organized by the Unemployed Council for cheaper rent and against evictions. A mass meeting of this block is being called on Thursday at 3 p. m. at the Hinsdale Youth Center, 313 Hinsdale St. Leaflets will be distributed in the neighborhood.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Big Demonstrations Hail Columns 2, 3, 4 of Hunger March

Arrest 18 in East St. Louis for Preparing Hunger March Reception

3,000 Meet Column 3 in Detroit; Pledge to Spread Fight for Unemployment Insurance

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 13.—Column 3 consisting of one hundred and fifty delegates of the National Hunger March, was escorted by fifteen hundred workers and marched through the streets here on its arrival from Washington. Mayor Murphy was compelled to grant a permit for the march.

Three thousand jammed Danceland Auditorium and cheered the marchers. They are determined to continue the struggle for unemployment insurance.

John Schmies was released from jail by mass pressure and received a rousing welcome. His speech was continually applauded. Resolutions demanding the unconditional release of all arrested, and also to demonstrate in Grand Circus, was passed amidst cheers. Ralph Norman, 18-year-old marcher from Seattle, spoke. His father was sent to the hospital by police clubs in the Dec. 7 demonstration.

Amongst the speakers were Reynolds, Baker and a Negro woman marcher.

NEW YORK.—Returning to their home cities, the members of the National Hunger March are being greeted everywhere by mass demonstrations, laying the ground for greater organization to carry on the fight for unemployment insurance.

New terror is breaking out against the marchers and the organizers of the hunger march demonstrations on the return march. In East St. Louis, 18 workers were arrested for the "crime" of preparing a reception for the hunger marchers.

In Chicago, seven mass indoor demonstrations are arranged to greet the hunger marchers and to hear reports on the plans for future widespread action and organization.

Greet Column 2 in Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Column 2 of the National Hunger March was enthusiastically received in Syracuse on its return trip from the historic march to Washington on Dec. 7. Over three hundred workers pledged to continue the struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief. Plans have been laid out for building and extending the unemployed councils here and preparing for National Unemployment Insurance Day, February 4th.

Police Try Intimidate Column 4

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 12.—Column 4 of the National Hunger March arrived in Columbus at five this evening. They marched to Broad and High Streets where an open air meeting was held. Eight hundred workers gathered at the State House. Two indoor meetings followed, with the workers enthusiastically endorsing the action of the hunger marchers and expressing their determination to extend the struggle. The police tried to intimidate the marchers, and threatened to escort them out of town. They refused to feed or lodge the marchers. The Hunger Marchers remained and were fed and lodged by the local Unemployed Council. They have been receiving a fine reception from the workers everywhere.

That the terrorist activities of the bosses are directed against the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union may be seen in a clause in the injunction handed down by Judge Ackerman. The clause reads naming the leading members of the strike committee: "from continuing to maintain and conduct the organization known as the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union of Tampa as an organization under the statement of principles advocating and encouraging the belief in the destruction by force of organized government or in the destruction of private property as a means to that end."

Another section of the injunction directed against the cigarmakers threatens the organization of the workers' children and strikes of school children in sympathy with their parents.

Okanogan Bank Falls

The Commercial Bank of Okanogan, Wash., was closed December 4 due to the precarious conditions of the resources of the institution.

PENETRATE SHOPS, MINES, FACTORIES WITH 5000-12 MO. SUB DRIVE!

Gov. Ritchie Afraid to Face Anti-Lynching Demonstration

Cancels Speech in New York, Wires Demagogic Sputnings; Workers Denounce Lynch Terror

NEW YORK.—Fearing to face the angry protests of Negro and white workers demonstrating in this city against the lynch terror in Maryland, Gov. Ritchie of Maryland cancelled an engagement to speak in this city on Saturday. He engaged in demagoguery by wire, sending to the National Republican Club a telegram on "Forces Which Menace the Constitution," the subject on which he was to have addressed the club.

While his telegram was being read at a luncheon of the club, the workers marched past the club with banners raised and shouting slogans against the boss' lynch terror, and for unconditional equality for the Negro masses.

Proceeding by way of Fifty Ave., the workers held a demonstration at 57th St., at which speakers denounced the brutal lynching of Matthew Williams on Dec. 4 on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

J. Louis Engdahl, Cecil Hope and Comrade Kingston pointed out that lynch gangs of rich farmers and hoodlums had been roaming the Eastern Shore for weeks, searching jails for two framed up Negro farm hands, Orphan (Lee) Jones and George Davis.

The activities of the lynch gangs were openly encouraged by Gov. Ritchie and other state officials, and by the bosses' courts of the Eastern Shore. The demand of Bernard Ades, attorney of the International Labor Defense, for a change of venue to Baltimore for the trial of Orphan (Lee) Jones, had been denied by the courts with the brazen declaration that there was no danger of lynch gang violence on the Eastern Shore.

Two days before Jones was to go on trial on the Eastern Shore, Matthew Williams was lynched. With the eyes of the working class on Maryland, the boss courts were forced to postpone the trial of Jones.

The mob leaders are known, but Gov. Ritchie has taken no action

New Offices of Nat'l Comm. Unemployed Councils Are Opened

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of the United States has set up offices in Room 402, 16 West 21st St., the committee reported yesterday.

All communications should be addressed to Herbert Benjamin, National Secretary.

Other papers please copy.

Alteration Painters Start Campaign to Build Strong Union

Three Groups in City Plan Activities and Open Up An Office

With the group in the Bronx growing and new groups organized in Williamsburgh and Brownsville, alteration painters have swung into the campaign to build strong Alteration Painters' Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League. A permanent headquarters for the Bronx section has been established at 1325 Southern Boulevard, near Freeman St. station, and will be open every day from 8 a.m. until late at night.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Bronx section was held last Thursday, when a number of alteration painters joined and a fund was started for the campaign.

Open forums will be held every Tuesday at 10 a.m. with leading members of the Building Trades Section of the Trade Union Unity League discussing trade and organization problems.

Regular meetings of the Bronx Section of the Alteration Painters' Union are held at the union office every Thursday at 8 p.m. A banquet will be held at the office Dec. 26, where leading members of the Building Trades Section and delegates from groups in A. F. of L. building trades locals will be present.

"Conditions in the trades are getting worse every day. The employers know no limit to the wage-cuts, lengthening of hours and speed-up, they are enforcing. Men are offered as low as \$4 a day and the eight-hour day is actually abolished. The masses of painters are ready for organization and for struggle against these rotten conditions."

DRESSMAKERS WANT ONE UNION; PREPARE STRIKE IN INDUSTRY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

still harbor illusions that there is much possibility for unity between the workers and their representatives and the company union agents who are directly serving the interests of the bosses as there is for unity between the workers and the bosses whose interests are diametrically opposed to each other, will the workers really be able to unite their ranks for struggle to defend their interests against the bosses and their agents and through their united struggle build one powerful union controlled by the workers.

The Industrial Union.

The Industrial Union did not come into existence as a result of a whim or as the company union agents would say, "by instructions from Moscow," but as a result of the most determined struggle of the workers against class collaboration policies of the A. F. of L. as a result of the ruthless expulsion policy and union-smashing activities of the Sigmans, Schlesingers, Kaufmans, Hillmans and Zaritzkys.

The needle trades workers, especially those who have been in the union for the past few years, know that the left wing opposition in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Furriers Union has for years exerted every possible effort to keep the ranks of the workers united. We need not recall the years during which the expelled locals carried on the fight for reinstatement; how the delegates elected by the mass of workers under left-wing leadership were driven away from the hall with the aid of the police at the formation of the national organization committee. They know that finally all efforts for unity and a union based on class struggle policies were rejected by the leaders of the International, who in order to maintain their control have completely converted the union into an agency of the bosses. After this, the Industrial Union was built as the only instrument of the workers in their struggle for better conditions.

This struggle of the left wing going on for a period of more than 2 years must convince every worker that the leaders of the International and the A. F. of L. are fighting tooth and nail against unity of the workers, are opposed to one union which would reject their leadership and repudiate their policies which are based on collaboration with the bosses.

Smashed Conditions.

Miserable low wages, long hours, merciless wage cuts, unemployment, misery and starvation, the complete destruction of the union standards in practically all the branches of the needle trades show to what extent these leaders have sold out the interests of the workers, converted the unions built by the workers as instruments of struggle into agencies that serve the interests of the bosses.

The conditions in the fur trade, like the conditions in the other branches of the needle trades, have been reduced to a low level. There are also wage cuts, speed-up and slavery in the fur shops.

In the beginning of July the fur workers, dissatisfied with their miserable conditions and stimulated by the Industrial Union, united their ranks to fight for July increases which are a tradition in the fur industry. Kaufman had agreed with the bosses not to demand these increases. The workers took up the struggle. In one shop after another the bosses, under the pressure of the workers, were compelled to give the increase. The individual shop strikes were followed by the strike in the dogskin trade which paralyzed the entire branch of the industry.

A. F. of L. Attacks Strikers.

What was the attitude of Kaufman, Stetsky, and the other leaders of the company union? True to their traditions of agents of the bosses, Kaufman with the aid of Dubinsky, Schlesinger and Zaritzky resorted to the same old methods of fighting the workers. The police, the gang terror, frame-up and persecution, was the answer of these company union agents to the successful struggle of the furriers for better conditions.

When these methods failed, they resorted to a fake unity maneuver,

Get Your Fellow Worker Down to the Coliseum, Jan. 3 for Daily Worker 8th Anniversary

Daily Worker readers and agents, when you approach your fellow workers or workers' mass organizations for subscriptions in the campaign for 5,000 12-month subscriptions to the Daily Worker, don't forget to tell them about the Daily Worker Eighth Anniversary celebration to be held Sunday afternoon, January 3, at the Bronx Coliseum.

Show your support of the workers' paper by attending its anniversary celebration and getting other workers to attend. A fine revolutionary program has been prepared, including a pageant, "The Trial of the Yellow Press," and numbers by the International Chorus and the Red Dancers. Tickets are 35 cents at the door, and 25 cents with a coupon. Coupons are now being distributed. Get your coupons now.

BREAD STRIKE IN CONEY IS SOLID

That the workers of Coney Island are standing solidly behind the strike for the reduced prices on bread was seen on Friday morning when gangsters and police tried to provoke fights with the pickets. One woman was chased through the streets by gangsters. When they couldn't get her they went into a cleaning store on West 32nd and with the aid of the police beat up and arrested the store keeper, Louis Pergelman when he stated that no one was hiding in his store. His trial was postponed until the following Monday.

A mass meeting was held on Friday night with more than 2,000 workers, and housewives present. All the workers pledged to continue the fight until the prices will come down. Louis Engdahl was cheered when he rose to speak in the name of the Communist Party. The International Bakers Union (A. F. of L.) called a meeting also for Friday night, but when they saw that no one came to their meeting they called it off with the excuse that it was raining.

DEMONSTRATE AT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TODAY.

All workers and workers' wives are urged to assemble on Monday, December 14, at 1 p. m. at 7th Street and Avenue A, from there march to the Public Service Commission at 80 Center Street.

The Central Executive of the Women's Council calls on all members, and housewives of the neighborhoods to come to 7th St. and Ave. A at 1 p. m.

JADE MOUNTAIN AMERICAN AND CHINESE RESTAURANT

Open 11 a. m. to 1:30 a. m.
Special Lunch 11 to 1:30 .35c
Dinner 5 to 10 .55c
157 SECOND AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

1 UNION SQUARE
8TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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Extraction Specialist
831 East 162nd Street
Corner Prospect Ave.
One block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station
Phone: KILPATRICK 5-5028

We Invite Workers to the BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA

GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD
Fair Prices
A Comfortable Place to Eat
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th and 13th Sts.

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT

Conrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx
(near 174th St. Station)
TELEPHONE INTERVALL 8-1410

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 13th St. New York

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant

1600 MADISON AVENUE
Phone University 4-9061

Stop Legal Lynching This Week! Workers! Act at Once!

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 13.—Unless the workers, Negro and white, launch at once a mighty protest against the legal murder of Barney Lee Ross, this innocent young Negro worker will be electrocuted by the Texas boss government on Friday of this week.

The Texas boss courts rushed through the reroading of young Ross to the electric chair in a two-hour trial in Danglefield. He was framed-up on a charge of raping a white woman drug addict. Eighteen investigators for the International Labor Defense have dug up new evidence which smashes to pieces the frame-up case of the state. The I.L.D. attorney has asked for a stay of execution in order to present this new evidence. The State parole board has been forced to admit the importance of this evidence and has declared that it favors a stay in execution. But Governor Ross D. Sterling has refused to grant a stay of execution.

Arthur Mandell and other attorneys engaged by the I.L.D. have gone to Danglefield to secure affidavits and testimonials to place before the governor in a renewed demand that he halt the legal lynching of this young worker. The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers' organizations to rush protest tele-

To Expose Renegades at Dressmakers Open Forum, Today at 1:30

NEW YORK.—The administration of Local 22 with their Lovestone allies will be exposed as enemies of the united front strike at the open forum of dressmakers, called by the United Front Committee, Monday at 1:30 at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

Leaders of the united front committee will speak on the following topic: "What was the answer of the administration of Local 22 to the call for united strike and what must be the answer of the dressmakers?"

Unemployed Cloakmakers Meet Monday.

A meeting of unemployed cloakmakers, members of the Industrial Union, will be held at the union office, 131 W. 28th St., Monday, at 1:30, to discuss the question of unemployment work among the cloakmakers, and to lay down the program for work.

Plan Armed Intervention Against German Masses

Armed intervention against the proletarian revolution in Germany as a step towards crushing the world proletarian revolution and preparing the attack on the Soviet Union, is openly called for by Newton D. Baker, former secretary of War and a present candidate for nomination for president on the democratic ticket. Expressing the fear of capitalism of the proletarian revolution in Germany, Baker warned the Intercollegiate Conference on world peace, on Saturday, that: "What happens in Germany in the next few months will determine what kind of a world our children shall live in."

In a report to Congress on Friday, Hoover called for "continued steady purchase of military airplanes by the Government." The report declares: "It is a matter of Governmental concern that there should be maintained an adequate nucleus of an aircraft industry capable of expa-

What's On—

MONDAY

Next Class I.L.D.
Will be held in Room 295, 50 E. 12th St., at 7:30 p.m. on "Colonial Problems and Tasks. Simon of Anti-Imperialist League to speak.

Needle Trades Workers' Ind. Union
The Youth Branch will hold an affair for the benefit of the London Dress Co. strikers, tonight, at the Union Hall, 131 W. 28th St. Admission 25 cents.

NEW JERSEY

Perth Amboy
Jim Grace and Aunt Molly Jackson from the Kentucky coal fields will speak at Columbia Hall, 685 State St., Dec. 14, at 7:30 p.m. All workers invited.

KENTUCKY MINERS IN NEED OF FOOD AND CLOTHES TO CARRY ON FIGHT

Editorial Note.—The following four letters give a bird's eye view of the appalling misery and starvation that exists in the Kentucky mine fields where the miners are organizing into the National Miners Union to strike for better pay and living conditions. These miners are militant and determined to smash the coal company rule despite the terror and brutality of the thug agents of the coal operators. These brave fighters must be fed and clothed. The Workers International Relief is rushing relief into the mine fields as fast as it comes in. Workers everywhere are urged to send money and clothes at once to the WIR, 16 W. 21st St., New York, N. Y.

CHILDREN HAVE NO SHOES
Wallins Creek, Ky.

Dear Comrades:
I am writing you these few lines in regard to me and my family and

Miners Prepare To Strike; Call On Workers To Send Relief To Help Them Win

other comrades. Times are hard here. We can't get clothes for our children to go to school.

It is awful in Wallins. How the poor little children must go to school. They haven't shoes to wear on their little feet. They look so cold. Some go without food. Some only get one meal a day—and this meal consists of corn bread, beans and potatoes with not enough seasoning in it.

It is sure a horrible sight to see the comrades as they come to the Workers International Relief kitchen for their one meal per day. And, dear comrades, the terror down here is terrible. It is hard to explain the pitiful condition of the miners and their families, they are so destitute.

Do rush food, clothing and shoes here before the cold weather sets in. If we don't get help here there will

NEEDS FOOD AND CLOTHES

Wallins Creek, Ky.

To the Public:
I am a blacklisted miner of Harlan County and have been blacklisted seven months. My condition is very bad. We all need clothes and shoes; myself, my wife and my daughter. We will appreciate whatever you can send. We are very low on food. Sometimes we have something to eat and sometimes we don't.

A Miner.

NEEDS CLOTHES
Twila, Ky.

Dear Sir:
I have a family of nine and they are all naked and barefooted and I can't send my children to school. I am out of a job and haven't worked a lick since May 10th. I am blacklisted and can't get a job.

Sometimes we have bread and water to eat and sometimes we have water without the bread. The kitchen is about five miles away and it is hard for my family to get to it.

G. P.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy

Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 11 days

HOMECOMING, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED
Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats.
GUILD THEATRE, 524 St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck St. & 8 Ave.
Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

The Group Thea. Presents 1931
By CLAIRE & PAUL SUTTON
Under Auspices of Thea. Guild
MANSFIELD W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI
Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA
With
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of the

Daily Worker

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

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Workers Begin Organizing Shop Committees to Lay Basis for Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—A few weeks ago some papers were given out in front of our shop by the National Textile Workers Union. These papers were darned good ones. They spoke of the conditions and rotten pay that we workers get. It also told us how to better these conditions, and that it, by organizing groups in every department to fight for better conditions.

After reading these papers, I decided that it might be of interest to other workers to hear something of what is going on in the Kayser Hosiery Co. Some time ago Kayser's was considered a good place to work in. Now it is a regular hole. In the last two years, our wages have been cut in half. We get cuts regularly, two to three times a year.

Organizing Groups. Some of the workers are already organizing groups in their departments. We've got to have all the workers with us. Kicking alone means losing your job. We have to organize with the National Textile Workers Union for a real fight for better conditions.

Pioneer Writes of Police Terror in Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Daily Worker: My daddy and 10 other comrades are on trial here for "disturbing the peace and blocking the traffic." They were arrested at the Philharmonic auditorium where they were trying to hold a protest meeting called by the Mooney-Harlan Conference.

These comrades have been on trial for over a month and the case is not over yet. They are being defended by the International Labor Defense.

BERNICE SANDLER, A Young Pioneer.

A comrade in South Boston sends us 50 cents for a month's subscription and promises to send more later to continue his subscription. There are hundreds of thousands of workers like this comrade all over the country.

Units, sections and districts, enroll Daily Worker subscribers in the Daily Worker subscription drive.

MASS PRESSURE WINS KENMOTSU ASYLUM IN USSR

Braulio Orozco, One of Imperial Valley Prisoners, Released

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The International Labor Defense announced that it procured voluntary departure to the Soviet Union for Kenmotsu, who was being threatened for the past three years to be handed over to fascist Japan by the U. S. immigration officials.

The International Labor Defense, backed by masses of workers, fought a hard battle to prevent the deportation of his Japanese worker and finally succeeded in arranging for Kenmotsu to leave on Dec. 16 on the S.S. Witram from Bremen where he will proceed to Berlin where a visa to the Soviet Union awaits him.

Braulio Orozco, one of the seven Imperial Valley prisoners, was released from San Quentin, Dec. 10 and has already been deported to Mexico, according to the provision of his parole. In both cases it was protested led by the International Labor Defense that forced the release of these workers.

The first group of the twenty-five workers who were arrested at the December 1st Tom Mooney demonstration in San Francisco will go on trial in Judge Schoenfeld's court on Monday, Dec. 14 at 2 p. m. Several workers including Frank Spector, organizer of the I.L.D., will defend themselves in court.

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

N. Y. Tabloid Fears Jobless Militancy

Forced to Take Stand on Jobless Insurance

The New York Evening Graphic of Saturday, December 12 warns editorially against the mounting militancy of the unemployed millions, admitting that the charity relief system is bankrupt and cautiously hinting at the need for unemployment insurance to prevent the complete destruction of the capitalist system by a social revolution.

"If we do not, we invite the bitterness to become demonic fury. Then we will have something far worse than a depression to deal with," the Graphic says.

The editorial, typically McFadden in its hypocritical demagoguery is forced to admit that the unemployed are asking themselves why the rich and their hangers-on live in luxury while they (the jobless) and their families starve. This generates bitterness and class hatred, the Graphic warns.

The paragraph hinting at unemployment insurance says: "We cannot stagnate. We must progress. But we must keep that man off the bench in the park. We must feed and clothe his children. Most important, we must take the bitterness out of his heart. We can do these things, if we want to, by simple means which have already been suggested. It may be the dole system, though that is hardly likely. Unemployment insurance sounds like a better answer. Whatever it is, we must do it now before the next depression sends that man (the unemployed) back to the snow and the cold and the bitter thoughts he must have waiting on the bench in the park."

"In one word, you reproach us with intending to do away with your property. Precisely so; that is just what we intend."—Marx.

Break Down Capitalist Lies! Organize the Masses!

WORKERS, there is a burning need for you to lay aside every illusion that the liars of the capitalist class are attempting to deceive you with. Foremost among these lies is the one that—"Prosperity will soon come back—and then everybody will have jobs." There is even the attempt to make you believe that "if war comes—jobs will come with it."

Nothing could be farther than this ghoulish and devilish lie to lead you on to your own destruction and death! You must get rid of this false hope—and understand that NEVER AGAIN WILL THE OLD "GOOD TIMES" COME BACK, SO LONG AS CAPITALISM LASTS!

While the brazen-faced liars are trying to fool you, their lies are exploded by the most outstanding economic experts of capitalism itself. Thus, only last week, the famous British economist, Sir George Falsch declared that unless something is done, at once, the whole world economic system of capitalism will break down in "about two months."

Now, whether Falsch be correct or not, comes Laurence N. Sloan, vice president of the Standard Statistical Service, one of the most capitalistic of capitalist experts, speaking to the American Vocational Association in New York on Dec. 10, which the N. Y. Times of Dec. 11 reports in part as follows:

"After predicting that not more than 85 per cent of those employed before the depression will be needed when prosperity returns, to produce the same amount of goods, because of advances in industrial technology, Laurence N. Sloan declared yesterday that the plea for a shorter working day and week was sheer 'economic heresy.' The American worker, he also asserted, must accept wage-cuts as inevitable, for business leaders 'neither can nor will absorb the differential.'"

Here, workers, you have the experts of capitalism laying down the rules in cold blood for the guidance of capitalists in exploiting, robbing and starving of you and your class. Where, in this analysis of Mr. Sloan is any room for workers to hope for capitalism again to "give everybody jobs"? NOWHERE—NOT EVEN IN CASE OF WAR!

Look, workers, at the cold facts! Sloan says that even with industry producing at full capacity—and he remarks further on that he sees no emergence from the "depression" until—"perhaps eighteen months hence"—only 85 per cent of the number of workers employed in 1929 would be given jobs by the private owners of capitalist industry!

What does that mean? Firstly, remember that, among the estimated total of 35,000,000 wage earners in America in 1929, there were already at that time, no less than 3,000,000 unemployed. (Professor Fisher of Harvard in 1929 estimated the figure even then at 8,000,000!)

If there were 32,000,000 then having jobs, Sloan's prediction that "eighteen months hence"—and "perhaps"—85 per cent of these would be enough to produce all goods, then at least 4,800,000 must be added to those 3,000,000—making by capitalism's own figures at least 7,800,000 among the totally and permanently unemployed!

But this is not all! For every year, the American working class raises up as new workers, not less than 2,000,000 youth entering—or trying to enter—industry! As this process does not stop during the crisis, but rather intensifies, between 1929 and the time when Sloan's "eighteen months hence" are up—no less than 7,000,000 more workers will enter the labor market from the youth alone! And thus the army of the permanently unemployed rises—according to the most conservative of capitalist opinion—to a total of 14,800,000 by the middle of 1933!

Where, workers, can you find any hope of a way out under capitalism? Nowhere! And Mr. Sloan coldbloodedly repudiates the expectation held out to you by reformist deceives that capitalism will, by its own "generosity" to the workers, "grant" such a thing as "the shorter working day and week." This, says Sloan, is an "economic heresy" for capitalism. The capitalists will take every advance your weakness may give them, to increase hours, and speed-up, and lower wages!

Further, says Sloan, the capitalists must insist on wage cuts—which he states left-handedly by saying that "the workers must accept wage cuts." He puts it this way because, in cold reality, what is really done depends not upon what the capitalists want, BUT WHAT THE WORKERS WILL ACCEPT—OR REFUSE TO ACCEPT!

Thus, workers, we come to the fact that all the schemes of the capitalists depend upon WHAT THE WORKERS DO! The capitalists, headed by Hoover, have laid plans for a Hunger Program that the workers are supposed to "accept." Every effort is being made by force and deceit to COMPEL the workers to "accept" mass starvation, suicide, death and disease, under the disguise of "unemployment relief" by local charity, served with the sauce of hope that "prosperity will soon return—and everybody will have jobs!"

The great National Hunger March now away the lie that Hoover's "relief" is "adequate"! It exposed the capitalist plan to starve millions of workers rather than give up the profits piled up by the billionaires! The Hunger March pointed the way to the starving masses to struggle for their own way out! To struggle for Unemployment Insurance! At full wages, at the cost of the capitalists and their government—and administered by the workers!

Workers, you must free yourselves of all lies and deceit put out by capitalist propagandists who aim to fool you and keep you quiet—and starving! You must struggle or die! AND YOU WILL STRUGGLE! EVERYWHERE THE MASSES ARE READY FOR STRUGGLE, AND THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH CAN AND MUST BE FOLLOWED BY THE ORGANIZATION OF MILLIONS!

Japanese Gold Standard Collapses; New Gov't Rushes More Troops to China

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) estimated at \$350,000,000, with obligations of \$135,000,000 in this country alone. Sending 15,000 New Troops to Manchuria. Admission that the new cabinet is an expression of the desire of the Japanese imperialists for a more brazen policy of robbery and murder in Manchuria is contained in dispatches from Tokyo. The new Cabinet is reported preparing to send an additional Japanese army of 15,000 to Manchuria in an effort to crush the rising resistance of the workers and peasant masses. A new drive is planned to seize Chinchow. This will still further increase the menace of military provocation and attack against the Soviet Union.

Hugh Bays, New York Times correspondent in Tokyo and a scoundrelly apologist for Japanese aggressions in Manchuria writes in a dispatch to his paper: "Japan's solution of the Manchurian problem—which simply is to maintain prosperity so that the South Manchuria railway and Japanese economic interests may flourish—is held to be impossible unless Chinchow is cleared."

The Japanese seizure of Manchuria having been legalized by the United States and the League of Nations Council under a screen of deceptive pacifist gestures, the Japanese forces are rapidly fortifying their positions, in line with the openly admitted plans of the imperialists to convert Manchuria into a military base against the Soviet Union.

Jobless Miner Kills Self by Powderstick Charge in Sonman

(By a Worker Correspondent) SONMAN, Pa.—On December 6, a coal miner committed suicide by using a powder stick which burst his body into pieces and threw the parts a few hundred feet around.

He had been employed by the Sonman Shaft Coal Co. and was laid off a few months ago. Unable to get another job and nothing to eat he ended his life with this unnatural death.

This is the way that many workers are dying in this land of multimillionaires while the fat officials of the A. F. of L. and the U. M. W. A. Green, Lewis and Co. are barking every day that American workers don't want federal insurance relief nor a dole system either.

Wake up miners, join the National Miners Union and help us fight the coal operators and this damnable industrial anarchy. —A Miner.

Stop Legal Lynching This Week Workers Act at Once!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) grams to Gov. Sterling at Austin, Texas, and to rouse the masses against this heinous crime of the white ruling class.

Evidence proving Ross' innocence has been secured at great hazard, for the lynching spirit has been incited in Dandergarf by the boss press. As in the cases of the innocent Scottsboro Negro lads in Alabama, of Orphan (Lee) Jones in Maryland, the local landowners are now accusing "outsiders" of meddling in "their" affairs, and saying that the best way to handle such cases is the "shortest way," that is, by lynch mob, while they realize that the courts, which are all under their control, will carry through the lynching in a "legal" way and just as effective as a lynch gang, they recognize the growing role of the revolutionary white and Negro workers in interfering with their legal lynchings in the courts.

Workers! Act immediately! Rush protest telegrams to Gov. Sterling at Austin, Texas! Demand a stay in the execution of this young Negro worker! Demand the hearing of new evidence which proves this worker innocent! Demand a trial before a jury of Negro and white workers! Demand the unconditional and SAFE release of this young worker! Act at once! Stop the legal lynching scheduled for this Friday!

FASCISTS ORDER GREATER TERROR

Mussolini Reads New Hunger Program

NEW YORK.—Benito Mussolini in a bombastic speech before the fascist party electorate in Rome on Dec. 12 trotted out point by point, amid considerable applause from the representatives of the fat bankers and industrialists, the new fascist program for "solving" the rapidly deepening economic crisis and "relieving" Italy's vast increasing army of unemployed.

Incorporated in this new program as the main points are such "new" and startling proposals as charity relief for the unemployed, the undertaking of a public works plan, the calling of innumerable conference to discuss the general economic situation and the suppression by force and violence of every struggle for real relief.

"The fascists," says point two of the program, "have the duty to adopt a mode of life attuned to the present situation" which means a general lowering of the already impoverished living level of the masses. An increased attack on the masses of workers is threatened by the following statement in the Mussolini program: "Enemies must be eliminated from circulation."

ANTI-WAR YOUTH BODY IS PLANNED

The first meeting of the Provisional Anti-War Youth Committee, composed of delegates from American Youth Club, the Vesa Club, the City Central Youth Committee of the International Workers Order and the Young Communist League, adopted a resolution pointing out the extent of militarization of the working class youth, the need for a permanent anti-war youth organization, and the necessary steps to be taken to reach this objective.

After some discussion and deliberation the body voted for the following organizational steps to build up a permanent Anti-War Youth Committee.

A broad conference of all youth organizations to be called Jan. 3, at 3 p. m. Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 15th Street. Preparations for a huge youth rally and demonstration against war is to be held at the New Star Casino, Friday, Jan. 15. The Provisional Committee will meet every Monday night at the office of the International Workers Order to check up and plan the work for the organization.

HINDENBURG SUPPORTS HITLER'S MOVE FOR OPEN DICTATORSHIP

NEW YORK.—A disclosure of the alliance between Hitler and the alliance between Hitler and the Brüning-Hindenburg government was contained in a special dispatch from Berlin published in the New York American Saturday. The American capitalist press carried stories giving the impression that Brüning would go to the extent of martial law to stop Hitler's assumption of power. The latest dispatch from Berlin said that President Von Hindenburg had assured Hitler that the Brüning government had no such intention, and that they looked upon Hitler as a "patriotic" necessary part of the German nation.

NEW YORK.—The close support which the Socialist Party leadership of Germany gives to Brüning in putting over his latest attack against the workers is again shown in a special cable story to the New York Herald-Tribune from its special Berlin correspondent, John Elliott. Writing on Dec. 9, Mr. Elliott says that because of Brüning's speech on Hitler "the Socialists appear willing to accept the wage cuts imposed on the masses. Therefore the impression prevails that Dr. Brüning will emerge successfully from the coming trial of strength next week, as he has emerged from so many other crises."

Brüning, says the same writer, has promised support from the Socialists that they will vote against the calling of the Reichstag into session. The Socialists who yelp about preserving capitalist "democracy" are the very first to aid Brüning strengthen his fascist regime by voting against the calling of the Reichstag because they fear that Brüning will be overthrown through the pressure of the masses.

How closely Brüning works with the fascists is shown in a thousand ways. Two of the most outstanding are the following:

Brüning appointed Carl Goerdeler, a member of Alfred Hugenberg's Nationalist (fascist) party to be so-called "prime dictator" under the latest emergency decree approved by the Socialists. Brüning's speech which the socialists interpret as a Communist Party, the only revolutionary working class force fighting fascism, will continue and prove too much for Hitler, the hope of Wall Street.

particularly skeptical regarding Dr. Brüning's desire or ability to check the Hitlerite movement in the near future. "La Liberté" deliberately hints that the German Chancellor is secretly in favor of Fascism. It views his speech not as a barrier to Hitlerite Nationalism, but as advice to Hitler to be more cautious and skillful. "Le Journal des Debats" demands concrete acts and not words as proof of Dr. Brüning's sincerity, fearing that Hitler's advent to power cannot be prevented by weak measures.

"That the emergency decree will not help Brüning stop the crisis, in the first of a secret report made by the Morgan banker, Albert H. Wiggin, who heads the Bank of International Settlements. The Bank of International Settlements is now trying to bolster up German capitalism and save the billions the imperialists have invested in Germany. The gist of this secret report, as published in the New York American on December 6, is as follows:

"The memorandum points the German situation as most gloomy. It asserts government by emergency decree is not feasible and that popular unrest definitely exists. "Retaliatory tariffs are analyzed as ineffective, and the report declares imports are already cut to the starvation point and that raw materials essential to manufacturers of exports no longer guarantee interest payments.

"The memorandum declares political tendencies are dangerously radical, and that Adolf Hitler's anticipated assumption of power under the Fascist banner will be followed by the creation of a powerful Leftist opposition.

"The social democrats, the bankers say, will ally with the Communists, and it will be difficult for Hitler to restrain the combination by even the most drastic measures."

What Wiggin means is not that the Communist and Socialist Parties will unite, but that the process which is now going on, of the great mass rank and file workers in the Socialist Party more and more supporting the rebuff to Hitler was nothing of the kind and is so recognized by the French. A Herald-Tribune dispatch from Paris says: "The Nationalist papers here are

RR Union Officials to Help Bosses Cut Pay

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of the leaders of the 21 railroad unions. While the meeting of 1,500 lodge chairmen in Chicago has been secret, the railroad bosses were informed of every step taken. The 1,500,000 railroad workers whose wages the bosses want to slash so as to get \$350,000,000 to pay to parasite stock and bond holders were kept ignorant of what was going on. Now the capitalist press states Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, "was in Chicago throughout the labor meetings and kept in close touch with the proceedings."

Powerful forces are lining up against the railroad workers. The bosses have the union misleaders on their side. The New York Times states:

"Dispatches from Washington forecast voluntary acceptance of the wage reduction by the unions, on the ground that the labor leaders had been convinced that a cut must come."

This week a meeting of the Eastern railroad presidents will take place at the Bankers' Club in New York to plan the process of wage cutting, with the help of the union misleaders in the railroad crafts.

Doak Helps to Put Over Cut. In Washington there will be meetings of the railroad presidents with President Hoover and Secretary of Labor Doak to plan an offensive against the railroad workers. The public purpose of the meeting is announced to consider a "pool" for the railroads. But the real purpose is to prepare an attack against the railroad workers. Secretary of Labor Doak, a former official of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, vicious enemy of all militant workers, was put into his present position expressly for the purpose of helping to put over a wage cut on the railroads. Now Doak is "delivering the goods," with the help of the other fat-salaried railroad union officials.

"The cut of wages on the railroads, if the bosses are able to put it through without a strong resistance on the part of the railroad workers, and all other workers, will be the signal for a new attack. Wage cuts will descend on all other workers. The railroads are now the strategic point in the struggle against greater hunger and starvation, against a further lowering of the standard of living of the entire working class.

The National Railroad Industrial League, who has called a meeting yesterday in the Chicago Switching Areas as a beginning of a rank and file movement for strikes against wage cuts, in a special call to all railroad workers warned of the forthcoming cuts. It urged all railroad workers to prepare local and district rank and file conferences to reject the proposals of "compromise"—in reality direct wage cuts—which the 1,500 union officials will bring out of the Chicago conference (with Daniel Willard directing the show).

Strike is the only answer to the railroad bosses. Smash the wage cut drive on the railroads!

When the Winter Winds Begin to Blow You will find it warm and cozy Camp Nitgedaiget. You can rest in the proletarian comrades atmosphere provided in the Hotel—you will also find it well heated with steam heat, hot water and many other improvements. The food is clean and fresh and especially well prepared. SPECIAL RATES FOR WEEK. 1 Day \$3.00 2 Days 5.25 3 Days 7.50 A private automobile leaves the Cooperative Colony for the Camp everyday except Tuesday and Wednesday at 10 a. m. For the price of \$1.50. For further information call the COOPERATIVE OFFICE 2900 Bronx Park East Tel.—Esterbrook 8-1409

Brisbane Goes on Whitewashing Crusade

(By a Worker Correspondent) LAS VEGAS, Nev.—Arthur Brisbane, Hearst's high paid word slinger, was invited by the Six Companies to come here and whitewash the Boulder Dam job. How nobly Mr. Brisbane rose to the occasion. He will forever receive the undying gratitude of all the profit hungry bosses of the Six Companies.

The day before Brisbane was to arrive, Las Vegas was ransacked for the best of food, regardless of price. A sumptuous feast was prepared. Mr. Brisbane ate this meal at the table of the Six Companies officials. He was solemnly assured that the workers were fed the same. He expressed surprise at the excellence and variety of the food.

Brisbane fired a barrage of questions at the Six Company officials. The answers to the questions were, of course, unanimously favorable to the Six Companies. The strike, he was assured, was of no consequence—a thing of the past, something to be forgotten. He was assured that the strike was caused by the heat. Great care was taken that he did not approach closer than 50 feet to any of the workers.

He was taken in charge by Norman Gallison, director of public and press relations for the Six Companies, and with a couple of engineers was shown the project.

The conspiracy of silence of the American press will, at last, be broken by a complete whitewash. Mother capitalism takes care of her children.

Worker Scores Michigan Brutality

Chicago, Ill.

I am not a Communist, nor do I belong to any organization. I read in the Chicago papers about the beating of unemployed men and women at Pontiac, Mich. A man, the father of seven children, asking for relief taken out by a mob of Christians and beaten.

Of all the things I have ever heard of in my life (I am 48 years old) that is the worst. I heard people say, in commenting on this outrage, that in few more years we in America will be like the Russian people under the Czar—and I guess they are right when things happen like they did in Pontiac.

It sure is time the workingclass did something about things like this. There is not much freedom left when workers can be handled in this manner. They talk about hell. Well, if you want to see hell come to Chicago and you will see hell for the working men and women and their children. On the lake shore one can see the rich driving about in the best cars that money can buy giving their poole dogs an airing.

Many people told me three years ago that I was radical, but today some of these same people have lost their little money in the bank crashes or some real estate or bond scheme. Now you should here them talk. I get the Daily Worker on a newsstand and read it and pass it along. Best luck to the Daily Worker, a true workingman's paper. L. M. D.

Building Trade Workers Win Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—There is a general feeling in the New York building trades that the wage scale will be discontinued after the first of the year as predicted in the Daily Worker some months ago.

Twelve Hour Day in Tammany Hospitals

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Mayor Walker says he wants to give work to the unemployed but he works men twelve hours per day and gives them one day off every two weeks. This is at the Metropolitan Hospital on Welfare Island and at Bellevue Hospital at 26th St. and First Ave., and at all city hospitals for that matter. This applies to orderlies, porters, groundmen, kitchenmen and attendants. They work 12 hours a day at the rate of \$40 per month for men and women as well.

The food is cooked in such a way that it is the same identical thing every day—string beans, potatoes, cooked by steam which makes them unsteady, and meat put up in such a condition that it can hardly be eaten except by those who work hard and

are hungry. If the workers get sick on the job and are off more than three days then they are fired. The milk that is given to the patients in the hospital does not contain butter fat. At the Metropolitan Hospital cans of milk that have stood overnight do not have any cream on the top showing that the milk is skimmed or from the cream separator. There are plenty of bed bugs in the hospital and many of the patients are bitten up with them.

In all the city hospitals several thousand more men could be employed if they were put on an 8-hour day. One worker was fired because he fell asleep and was told that he had only been given the job on account of sympathy for the unemployed.

The Canton Commune--A Beacon Light in the Fight for the Soviets

By S. U. MIN (Shanghai)

FOUR years ago, for the first time in the history of colonial revolutions, the Soviet flag was hoisted in Canton. The working class of China, under the leadership of the heroic Communist Party of China, took up the armed fight against the camp of counter-revolution, against the bloc of the bourgeoisie and land owners supported by world imperialism. The Canton proletariat planted the Soviet flag, and set up the power of the workers, the peasants, and the poor population of the town.

After the whole of the Kuomintang had gone over to the camp of reaction, there swept over China a wave of revolts of the workers and peasants, who wished to maintain their achievements and to prevent the defeat of the revolution. The situation in Canton became increasingly tense. In reply to the brutal white terror the Canton workers went on strike and organized mass meetings and demonstrations in defense of the Red Trade Unions and the Communist Party. This movement met with a lively response from the masses of the poor urban population, from the artisans and soldiers. The peasants of the province of Kwangtung rose and succeeded to carry out the agrarian revolution.

The advance guard of the working class, the Communist Party, began to prepare for the approaching revolt. Workers' defense corps and a Red Guard were organized; work was carried on in the army; the Canton Soviet was created. The threat of Chiang Kai-shek, the dictator of Canton, to disarm the revolutionary soldiers of the Eleventh Regiment accelerated the events, and on the night of December 11, 1927, amidst the flames of revolt, the Canton Commune arose. For three days without interruption the fight was waged against the white troops, who were aided by the English, American and Japanese gunboats. Three days of unequal fight against the enemy, who was being continually reinforced, who was supported by the guns of the foreign cruisers. Isolated by the enemy from the peasants' revolts, surrounded by the rapidly mobilized forces of the imperialists and the whites, the Canton proletariat fought in the streets of the town and repelled the assaults of the enemy. But the ring of hostile forces was closed ever more tightly. On December 14, the whites obtained possession of the town and an unbridled white terror set in. The reaction took revenge for the Canton Commune.

The Canton Commune was a rear-guard battle of the revolutionary fight of 1925-27. While it marked the conclusion of the upsurge of the movement at that time, it at the same time raised the revolution to a new and higher stage; it became the "Flag of the new, the Soviet phase of the revolution." (VI Congress of the Comintern). The whole of the subsequent course of the struggle of the working class and the peasantry of China showed that the Canton Commune opened a new page in the history of the working masses of the colonial countries.

II

On December 14, 1927, the Canton Commune was overthrown. The reaction celebrated its victory. The counter-revolutionary power proceeded to bring about the unification of the country, to destroy the rule of the imperialists, to improve the position of the working class and the peasantry. Four years have passed. Not one of the hypocritical and high-sounding promises made by the Kuomintang has been fulfilled. On the contrary, under the rule of the bloc of the bourgeoisie and the land owners, China has arrived at the edge of the abyss. Instead of the unification of the country we see China torn

The Case of Comrade Owens

ONE night in May, 1931, Comrade Edgar Owens, one of our oldest fighters, stepped out of a coffee shop on the sidewalk in San Francisco and made his way towards the flop house he was in the habit of patronizing. The streets were wet and greasy and the odors of hot dogs and stale onions filled the atmosphere. The roar of a passing truck drowned his cry as a pair of Red Squad policemen sprang from an alleyway and dragged him into it.

His friends found a bundle of bloody rags covering some human limbs which were twisted into grotesque positions. With sobs of anger he was carried to a home nearby and a doctor was called. The doctor said that there was a fighting chance to save Comrade Owens' life, but that ligaments and nerves in the limbs had been so severely lacerated that death would probably be more merciful. Some hours later Owens recovered consciousness and the fight for life began.

The case was brought to the attention of the Soviet Government which, with its usual consideration to the toiling masses, offered to provide hospitalization and medical attention for Comrade Owens, provided that he was sent to Moscow. A collection was taken up and the paralyzed man was carried to the train and cheered on his way.

We will now let Comrade Owens continue the story:

Pyatigorsk, C. KAB,
Sanatorium 3, Cottage 35,
October 12, 1931.

Dear Comrade:—
I have been in the Sanatorium at Pyatigorsk since Oct. 1, taking the baths here. We are located in the northern Caucasus, some one thousand miles or more southeast of Moscow. It is beautiful here, formerly the stampering grounds of the aristocracy and the nobility, now converted into a health resort for the workers of this mighty country. These lovely villas and palaces now serve the workers as rest homes and sanatoria. The mineral water district covers an area of thirty or thirty-five miles in diameter, and in this area nature has concentrated a multitude of mineral springs, both hot and cold, for drinking and bathing purposes. There is a lake of medicinal mud about fifteen miles from Pyatigorsk, and this mud is piped to the various mud baths in the district.

I am getting mud baths two successive days and then a sulphur bath, and this is repeated during the treatment, which, in my case, will take a month or a month and a half. I am taking no medicine, at this time, which surely does meet with my approval, for I took

into separate parts, each dominated by a clique of generals acting in the interests of the imperialist robbers. These cliques of generals are continually at war with each other and often only carry out the direct orders of their imperialist "friends." Instead of the promised destruction of the rule of the imperialist forces in China, the Kuomintang helps to consolidate the positions of world imperialism.

The Kuomintang promised to improve the position of the working-class and the peasantry; instead, however, it has condemned millions and millions of the working population to starvation. The blood disaster this year is a direct result of the rule of the Kuomintang, which embedded millions of dollars which were squeezed out of the people for the maintenance of the irrigation system and the dykes. Robbery of the working-class, millions of unemployed, unnumbered millions starving, children bought and sold—these are the "achievements" of the Kuomintang.

The Canton Commune for the first time unfurled the Soviet flag over China. In the four years that have elapsed since this historical event the Soviet movement has made tremendous progress. Hundreds of districts with millions of inhabitants are today under the power of the Soviets. The slogans of the Canton Commune, "Rice for the workers, land for the peasants, the eight-hour day" are today realized in one-sixth of China proper. The anti-imperialist and agrarian revolution, which is advancing from victory to victory under the hegemony of the proletariat, has adopted the form of the state Soviet system. Confiscation of the land of the landlords, the usurers, the gentry etc., and its distribution among the land workers, coolies, members of the Red Army, the poor and middle peasants is no longer a mere slogan but a practical reality in the Soviet districts. Introduction of the eight-hour day and social insurance, radical improvements of the position of the worker and peasants—that is the policy of the Soviets in China. It is not without reason that the prestige of the Soviet power in China is increasing.

The Canton Commune created the first troops of the Red Guard. Under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Communist International they have become the powerful Red Army of the workers and peasants, numbering hundreds and thousands, the army of the Chinese revolution which has defeated three expeditions sent by Chiang Kai-shek. One of the most important reasons for these successes of the Red Army is the self-sacrificing support afforded them by the masses, the fact that the working masses of China regard the Red Army as their army, the army of the revolution.

Four years have passed since the Canton Commune unfurled the flag of the Soviets. These four years have shown that there is only one way open to the working masses—the way of the Soviets, of the Canton Commune.

The Communist Party of China, which has overcome the "right" and "left" opportunists, is consolidating the Soviets and the Red Army, carrying out the agrarian revolution and raising ever fresh masses to the fight, stands under the leadership of the Comintern, at the head of the anti-imperialist and agrarian revolution which is now proceeding under the hegemony of the proletariat.

It is the duty of the international proletariat to come to the aid of the Chinese revolution. Supported by the workers of all countries, the Soviet movement in China, of which the Canton Commune was the beginning, will achieve complete victory.

enough while I was in the Kremlin Hospital in Moscow, for the two months that I was there, to float a battleship. The doctors here express the opinion that I will show considerable improvement by the time they get through with me.

The trip down here from Moscow was through lovely country. It was level prairie land, and almost treeless, and reminded me of Kansas and Nebraska. Practically all the farms have been collectivized, and we passed numerous tractor and farm implements stations. Machinery not in use was parked orderly and mostly covered over under a shed and gave every indication of being well taken care of. We passed the gigantic tractor plant at Karkhov and the farm implement factory at Rostov, and they appeared larger than anything I have ever seen in America. And the new cities that have been erected for the workers who will operate these factories made me mighty proud of what my class is doing over here. Every village has its workers' club and the buildings float the Red Flag. Here the flag is the symbol of workers' rule. In America they put you in prison if you display it as a symbol of workers' aspirations.

Kremlin Hospital assigned "Marguerita" to accompany me to Pyatigorsk. She made me go to bed early at night and kept me lying down most of the day. It is the custom here to carry a tea kettle and your staple food when traveling. But at each station there is a host of food vendors selling a vast amount of foodstuffs. Marguerita would be among the first to leave the train at the stations when we stopped and when she returned she would be loaded down with a kettle of hot water and foodstuffs abundant in quantity and variety. I never tasted such roast chicken. Then the young lady would cut a couple of thick slices of bread and fill a plate with victuals and then say, "Kushnat," which means eat.

They have an idea over here that if you don't eat whenever opportunity presents itself that you should be subject to observation. When I would protest against the endless stuffing, her eyes would take on a steely glint and she would begin rolling up her sleeves, and she was fully able to administer great gobs of force and violence. She spoke no English and my Russian is abomination in the ears of the native sons and daughters, but we got along famously. I have a Russo-English and Anglo-Russian dictionary, and by resorting to these and making faces and waving arms we managed to communicate all right. Food here is simple and abundant. The bread is the best I have ever tasted. Tell Nick I can now understand the Caucasian enthusiasm for bread. I have never tasted it equal, and shall miss it when I leave Caykas.

Peonage conditions, widespread in the South, are not confined to that section. Whether in New York or in Mississippi, capitalism is engaged in a brutal oppression and enslavement of the toiling masses. For the cruelly exploited white and Negro workers there is only one way out of capitalist robbery and oppression of the workers, and that way is by the revolutionary overthrow of the vicious capitalist system and the establishment of workers' and farmers' governments in every country.

WORKERS. TO HIS RESCUE!



FORCED LABOR ON A MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEE PROJECT

By CYRIL BRIGGS

CONDITIONS of slavery and forced labor so brazenly open as to force themselves upon the reluctant attention of the A. F. of L. fascist leadership have been uncovered in the Mississippi River levee project, a United States government undertaking. The brutal conditions imposed upon Negro and white workers on this government flood control job are described in a report to William Green as "slavery in its most hideous form."

Green, anxious as ever to cover up the crimes of the bosses and their government against the working class, has not released the report for publication. The capitalist press admits, however, that the report charges that gross brutality, including floggings and beatings with pistol butts, prevails in the labor camps along the levee. Negro workers, as usual, receive the full venom of the slave drivers' hate and are singled out for the most savage and revolting torture and persecution. The inhuman 12-hour day is the regular working day on this government project. And often the men are forced to work 18 hours a day at the most heart-rending toil, with no pay for overtime. The unskilled laborers are paid the starvation wage of 75 cents a day. The skilled workers fare a little better, with \$2 a day; \$4.50 and \$12 a week; these are the magnificent rewards for a week of life-rending toil in capitalist America! Nor do most of the workers actually receive these "rewards." Commissary trading is obligatory. Charges for food are exorbitant. Arbitrary reductions for supplies are made from the wages of the men. A United Press dispatch from Gulfport admits:

"From the pay of laborers, arbitrary reductions of \$4.50 a man for a week's commissary supplies are made whether the supplies are drawn or not, as well as tent rental of \$1 a week and cook hire of 50 cents a week, the report said."

The laborer who draws only \$4.50 for a week's work is in debt at the end of the week. More than 4,000 Negro and white workers are said to be affected.

Further admissions of the brutal treatment of these workers are contained in an Associated Press dispatch:

"News that a Federation of Labor investigator was going to report conditions of incredible brutality and use of lash and pistol on Negro laborers held in virtual peonage by contractors on the big government flood control job set in motion a War Department investigation."

Green has buried the report, but some of its findings have found their way into print. The A. F. of L. with its usual tender solicitude for the protection of the Wall Street dictatorship, has already exonerated the government. The report places the blame on the general contractors. And now the War Department will proceed in a fake investigation to whitewash the contractors. In the end, it will be proved, at least to the satisfaction of the fat-bellied bosses and A. F. of L. leaders, that the workers themselves are responsible for the frightful conditions on this government flood control job.

At the same time that the A. F. of L. was forced into this half-hearted and reluctant investigation, the full facts of which Green has buried in his office files, peonage conditions were also being exposed in New York state. Laborers on state construction jobs are reported forced to "live like peons and were treated like coolies." A Buffalo boss newspaper admits that the workers are paid under the prevailing labor scale, are forced to live in unsanitary shacks, made to pay high prices for room and board and "were tempted to expend their wages on liquor and gambling."

Peonage conditions, widespread in the South, are not confined to that section. Whether in New York or in Mississippi, capitalism is engaged in a brutal oppression and enslavement of the toiling masses. For the cruelly exploited white and Negro workers there is only one way out of capitalist robbery and oppression of the workers, and that way is by the revolutionary overthrow of the vicious capitalist system and the establishment of workers' and farmers' governments in every country.

Join the Unemployed Councils and Build Block Committees in Your Neighborhoods

Rally to the Defense of the Foreign-Born Workers

By S. HORWATT

N.Y. District Secretary Protection Foreign Born. THE 72nd Congress opened for the first time in the history of the United States, under threats of powerful fists, wrath and the militancy of millions of unemployed workers, whose fate it is—either to starve helplessly in the gutters of our country or to be ready to fight for unemployed relief and unemployment insurance.

For the first time in the history of the United States, Congress was called upon by the President to outlaw the millions of foreign-born in the United States.

It is an error to think that the United States is far from adopting the proposals against the foreign born. All indications prove that the Congress of 1932 will undoubtedly pave the way for complete persecution of the foreign born.

But the attack upon the foreign born has practically started. Even though the 72nd Congress has officially not taken up the different bills and recommendations, the government is already long ago practicing all means and ways to persecute the foreign born, without any legal pretense whatever, even for a capitalistic form of government. But let us continue.

From 1920 to 1930 deportation increases 600 per cent; 2,762 in 1920, 16,631 in 1930. This is just the beginning. Here is what the General Commissioner of Immigration stated in his annual report ending June, 1931:

"The task of the housecleaning has practically just begun, to continue the work and do it thoroughly, is the big job ahead."

And these are not mere words. According to information for the year 1931, deportations will even exceed those of previous years by thousands. But let no one be misled by the so-called upheaval aroused in government circles and the yellow press, that deportations are confined to foreign born criminals only. It so happens that the percentage of criminals deported has remarkably decreased and reaches only about 10 per cent.

The background of this huge deportation movement is the complicated machine of our modern society with which the capitalistic government is incapable to handle, and therefore uses deportation as a cover. That this is true we do not have to look to the theories of the radicals. A no less faithful believer of capitalistic democracy than Miss Jane Clark, tells us in her book, "Deportation of Aliens," that the hunting against the foreign born is a result of "the need for finding someone to blame for the trouble, and the alien proved a likely possibility."

In a more human language it simply means: "If you American workers have no job, it is the fault of the foreign born. They take your job from you; they are responsible for all your sufferings, hunger, homelessness. They, the foreign born workers, destroyed our prosperity."

And we must admit, to our regret, that these phrases had a considerable effect upon the minds of millions of workers. The government, on the other hand, hammers on this argument that carries with it three aims: (1) Throwing off the responsibility of the present depression; (2) diverting the wrath of the masses that would otherwise point at capitalism, now points at the foreign born; (3) tries to split up the unity of the working class in the struggle against wage cuts and unemployment insurance. Simultaneously with the hounding of foreign born a chauvinistic lynching of Negro workers is carried on. The more acute the struggle of the hungry millions is becoming, the more intense becomes the agitation against the foreign born. To put up a serious front on the whole situation, they look for so-called legal means in order to be able to deport citizens as well as non-citizens and in order to terrorize, not only naturalized citizens, but even American born (Lawrence, Mass.). For this purpose there are two legislative bodies working simultaneously in each state separately and also in the federal government as a whole. As a characteristic example of how

the state legislature works, we will cite the Michigan House Bill No. 520, that was proposed April, 1931, in Michigan. The bill is characteristic with its open fascist emphasis.

After a short introduction to this bill and its definition as to those who can be considered as eligible citizens (naturally all those who are in accord with their tactics and none others—S. H.). It is followed by a declaration as to the reason for proposing such a bill and states that it is: "For the purpose of maintaining the economic and industrial welfare of the state. . . ." (Sec. 1, Bill 520.) This bill goes as far as to insure against anyone who has changed his views, even after he has been accepted as a citizen of the state. Even then, if it is discovered that he has changed his views, he is subjected to deportation. The same bill, in section 4, continues:

"Any person of foreign birth who entered the United States illegally, or who comes within the classification of 'undesirable alien' and is now within the confines of the state is hereby . . ." Just when the bill refers to as "undesirables" is quite clear judging from the above mentioned Section 1 of the same bill. The bill also demands registration, photographing, etc. of each foreign born. This Michigan bill will now be submitted to the federal government.

The exact class character of this bill is brought to light in section 11, which demands that employers should not employ foreign born workers, unless all necessary documents are turned over to the Safety Commissioner for inspection. For not complying with this law, there is a penalty to both employer and employee. The bill concludes with a warrant to manufacturers, that this bill does not exclude the right to import workers whenever necessary. (Read: To scab against strikers—S. H.)

As far as New York is concerned, this is being executed indirectly. It is being accomplished through the so-called innocent police — "bureau to check up alien criminals," who are supposed to hunt criminals, but somehow find their way to meeting rooms of workers. In this manner they make raids, terrorize workers and deport those whom they think should be deported. The second job the "Bureau" carries out quite successfully.

And last, we come to the federal bills. If we omit the Ashwell and Bliss bills, then the farthest-reaching one would be the recommendations of President Hoover and Secretary of Labor Doak, who demand registration and deportation of the foreign born, and the proposals of the Fish committee, formulated in sections 4-5, and demands the revocation of citizenship of those workers, who participate in the militant struggle of the American working class.

But despite the fact that the recommendations of the Fish Committee have as yet not been officially accepted by Congress, they are nevertheless being practiced. For the past few months they have cancelled the citizenship of three workers in West Virginia, one worker in Seattle, Washington, and a number of workers are now threatened with the loss of their rights as citizenship in Lawrence, Mass., and in several other states.

Judging from the above, the attack on the foreign born is in full swing. The same tactics are being applied by the government against the American workers. In this way the worker Grafewitch was torn away from the strike front in Lawrence, Mass., and transferred to Ellis Island and held there as every other "non-communist." In this case the government takes advantage of its immigration department, not only to terrorize the foreign born, but also the American worker.

From the above facts it is quite clear that the anti-foreign born campaign is aimed at the American workers as strenuously as at the foreign born. It is therefore important that the foreign born workers should not only organize themselves in the struggle against this persecution of the foreign born, but must also win the support of the American and Negro workers as well, whose interests are identical with those of the foreign born and that is — a united front against the capitalists in the struggle for unemployment insurance and a human living standard for those who work.

The Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born is now organizing conferences all over the



Do Your Red Sparks Buying Early

After much toil and trouble, we've got the darn thing off the press again. At least I'm going on the press about the time this notice does. We refer to No. 2, "Red Sparks" pamphlet, which has quite a lot more Sparks and, we believe, much better ones, than Pamphlet No. 1 had.

This No. 2 pamphlet is illustrated by Zurek, and the one he made of "Roosevelt's Great Heart" is just one of those things that give you more laughs for a nickel than anything we know of. The No. 2 pamphlet is guaranteed to cure functionaries' occupational disease (taking oneself too seriously) and ingrowing deviations (such as mistaking capitalists as human beings).

No. 2 will bring to light teeth that are both "easy to whiten" and "hard to whiten." Just rub it in well. Sample copies at five cents each and bundle orders at 25 per cent reduction for fifty or more should be sent to—Workers Library Publishers, Box 148, Station "D," New York City. Do your Red Sparks shopping early, as this edition is not a big one.

Butler Again Spills The Beans

We think that the Nobel Peace Prize went to the wrong Butler. Why "Nicholas Mirandolov" should have gotten it, we can't figure out. It must have been meant for Maj.-General Hensley D. Butler, of the "horse marines," who not only "feeds his horse on corn and beans" but spills the beans now and again.

The loose-tongued General, whom we had heard of as offering to parade in underwear down the streets of Philadelphia to "help the unemployed"—or was it making an offer to lead a fascist regime to shoot down the unemployed?—has been up in the Duluth region speaking in the Legion post there.

Among the beans spilled by the General at this assembly, an account of which appeared in the Duluth Herald, is the following:

"The United States has annexed more territory in the last thirty years than any other nation on earth, yet has made more fuss about not absorbing new territory."

Which is sort of interesting, coming from a guy who helped the "absorbing" process as an imperialist gunman.

The "Socialists" Are Particular

Quite a discussion is going on in the San Francisco capitalist press "letters to the editor" over the great gain made by the Communist Party in the local elections. All the British greybeards are shaking over it and various smart boys are whetting their wits to "explain" how it came about that the Communists gained so much in comparison to the "socialists" who nominated a candidate with the moniker of Horr.

Another "socialist" bearing the name of Wells, contributes to a local sheet a letter trying to explain the comment of someone named White who had remarked upon the Communist gains relative to the "socialists." Wells brushes White aside with the following:

"The evidence which he did not produce is the fact that the socialist party is an American organization and as such receives no campaign funds from Moscow."

Of course Moscow might have been pleased to learn that a lot of workers at San Francisco voted Communist instead of "socialist" but only a nit-wit or "secret service reveler" could "reveal" that Moscow was so hopped up about who should be mayor in Frisco as to send money that is much better used in building factories.

The "socialists" are particular, however, about what town their funds come from. The only thing they are not particular about is what capitalist furnishes them. Aid from Moscow would be—if it were received, and it wasn't—at least aid from workers. The "socialist" party hefts the financial aid of American bosses.

A Hard Job For "Good Citizens"

A Los Angeles worker writes us that he has been having a hard time to live up to Hoover's exhortation to "good citizens" that they "respect the brave police and hate criminals instead of glorifying them."

"Well," he writes, "a friend of mine just got through serving on a jury that convicted an ex-Chief of Police for accepting bribes."

"Yesterday, I saw two plain-clothes dicks go into and soon emerge from a notorious dive—while actually around the corner two brave harness cops beat up a woman for street-walking and threw her into the squad car. It's hard to tell, unless they are uniformed, which are private thugs and which are hired by the city."

"Again, Hoover's brother-in-law has just been indicted for bootlegging at Santa Barbara."

"Still more, a 'crime crusher squad' to 'break up mobs and gangs' alongside the Red Squad, has just been organized by decision of the Mayor, Police Chief and the Chamber of Commerce. But they were kept on the run for an hour by the workers demonstrating for the release of Mooney, Billings and the Harlan miners the other day."

The point of Hoover's advice is, of course, that capitalism relies on the police to protect the capitalists against the workers—and that the workers who don't like capitalism are "criminals." Workers, however, have quite a different view of who the "criminals" are.

country. Here in New York a conference will be held Sunday, December 20, at Manhattan Lyceum. It is very important that every organization should not only elect delegates to the conference, but should visit other organizations in their neighborhoods, acquaint nonclass conscious members of other organizations and draw them into the struggle for the defense of the foreign born. All those bills that we enumerated above, have every opportunity to pass all legislative bodies, unless we put up a mighty hard struggle to prevent it. The working class is hardest hit by these bills and therefore the ones that should be seriously interested in the struggle. The workers and only the workers can force the government to reject the above mentioned bills.