

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts.

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

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
3. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union

Vol. IX, No. 214

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

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1932

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

In the Day's News

COMMUNIST DAILIES SUPPRESSED IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Two more Communist newspapers, the Thüringischer Volksblatt and the Frankforter Arbeiter Zeitung, have been suppressed for fourteen days for alleged abuse of Von Papen Government.

4,000 CANADIAN WORKERS DEMAND SCOTTSBORO RELEASE

WINDSOR, Can., Sept. 6.—Four thousand Canadian workers in a mass meeting against deportation and government terror in Lansdowne Park unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the release of the 9 innocent Scottsboro Negro boys and pledging militant support for the world-wide defense fight. The resolution was ordered forwarded to the United States Supreme Court.

7 INJURED IN B'LYN THEATRES

Seven persons were injured when phosphorus thrown in two Brooklyn theatres exploded. The theatres, one at Kings Highway and Flatbush Ave., the other at Flatbush Ave. and Paragon Rd. are being picketed by motion picture operators of Local 306.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS IN FLOOD

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 6.—The flood of the Rio Grande has left hundreds homeless and killed an unknown number of people. At present it seems as if the lands of the rich citrus growers has remained untouched. The water is flowing towards the Gulf of Mexico.

GIBBONS NEAREST TO MAN

YORK, England, Sept. 6.—Scientists gathered at the annual session of the British Assn. were told by Dr. C. T. Regan that the gibbon, small monkey of the Indo-Malay region was the nearest species to man he based his theory on a study of fish, fowls and apes. Regan said that the bones in the nasal cavity of the gibbons were short and broad like those of men, while in the larger apes the bones were long and narrow.

ADVANCE IN MEDICINE SEEN IN DISCOVERY

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 6.—Studies being made by Dr. Carl Vinson of the University of Missouri has led him to believe that certain infectious diseases are not caused by microbes but by chemical compounds. He says that in these diseases immunity cannot be gotten by injection of a serum as a certain arrangement of atoms within the living tissue causes the illness. If this is so, the discovery will mark a great advance in science.

MORE KIDNAPPING

CLEARFIELD, Pa.—Police officials here say they are looking for a private detective, J. Devine, who did some kidnaping of his own while he sought fame and fortune in hunting the kidnappers of the Lindbergh baby. Devine had kidnaped Garrent Schneck, a fish peddler of Hopewell, N. J., and the authorities asked him to believe that certain infectious diseases are not caused by microbes but by chemical compounds.

E. D. FOLLOWED BY TERROR IN WARSAW

WARSAW, Sept. 6.—Following the International Youth Day demonstration which was shot up, the police are seizing many workers suspected of being Communists. Raids are being carried out throughout the city to find the places where leaflets and other literature calling for the demonstration was printed. In the demonstration a four year-old child and a woman were killed by the police.

BRITISH JOBLESS AT NEW HIGH

LONDON.—Unemployment in Great Britain passed all previous levels when official figures showed 2,859,828 unemployed on August 22, as compared with the previous high record of 2,825,772 in September, 1931.

STRIKERS TAKE SHIP TO HOLLAND

Marines Arrest 10 But Ship Is Tied Up

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 6.—

The Dutch liner Rotterdam of the Holland-American line came into port today, under the guns of the mine sweeper Meerland. Naval marines immediately boarded the Rotterdam and arrested nine foreign seamen and one Dutch seaman. The remainder of the crew went home, with the captain threatening their prosecution later.

NEW YORK.—Only one Dutch ship

is in New York, the S.S. Staatenham. She is scheduled to sail for Rotterdam soon unless the crew prevent it by striking in port here in solidarity with their comrades at home.

During the German seamen's strike last year, the crews of several ships struck in solidarity with them while in American ports. The Marine Workers Industrial Union supported these strikes.

WORKERS TO MOBILIZE SATURDAY AT 10 A. M. FOR CITY RELIEF MARCH

Delegation of 100 Workers to Present Demands for Relief to Mayor

Mass Pressure Forces Police Department to Give Permit for March

NEW YORK.—Mass pressure of the scores of thousands of workers backing the Relief March next Saturday forced the police department yesterday to grant the permit for the march which it had previously refused. The city government also reversed its previous position when Mayor McKee told a delegation of workers from the Unemployed Council, which is leading the Relief March, that he would receive the delegation of workers who will be elected by the Marchers to present their demands. The delegation will represent breadlines, flophouses, block committees, neighborhood committees, unemployed branches, workers' clubs, trade unions, the Workers Ex-servicemen's League, the Women's Councils, the fraternal orders and the workers who sleep in the city parks.

Although McKee will receive the delegation, he has told the Unemployed Council that "previous appointments" will prevent him from receiving it at 2 p.m., at which time the Relief Marchers will arrive at City Hall. The Workers Ex-servicemen's League, the Women's Councils and other working class organizations with thousands of members have already dispatched telegrams to McKee demanding that he receive the delegation while the Marchers are in front of City Hall.

The tens of thousands of workers who will mobilize on Saturday in the biggest and most determined demonstration ever held by the workers of New York, will concentrate first on the side streets adjoining Union Sq. at 10:30 a.m. All traffic will be side-tracked for the duration of the march on these streets through which the Marchers will pass.

The line of march will be Union Sq. down 17th St. to Avenue C, south on Avenue C to Pitt St., down Pitt to East Broadway, past Rutgers St. to Park Row and from there to City Hall.

After the delegation of 100 presents the demands to McKee it will report back to the workers immediately.

Czech Authorities Deport Scottsboro Mother At Instigation of U. S. Gov't

Mrs. Ada Wright Arrested With Engdahl in Mining Center, Jailed Then Taken to Frontier

Czech Minister of Interior Refuses to Delay Action Pending Appeal

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—J. Louis Engdahl who together with the Scottsboro mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, was last night expelled from Czechoslovakia, reports that both were arrested at the mining center of Kladno, where they had exposed the Scottsboro frame-up to a meeting of miners. They were transported under police escort to Prague where they were informed that they would be deported on the charge of "interference with the internal affairs of the State, and thus endangering public security." This is naturally a bare-faced lie.

Under pressure of a protest campaign instantly organized and the support of numerous newspapers, the deportation was delayed pending an appeal to President Masaryk. Engdahl was subsequently released but his passport detained. Mrs. Wright was held in prison in the meantime. The police action is believed to have been taken at the instance of the United States consul.

NEW YORK.—Bourgeois press dispatches reaching New York yesterday reported that Mrs. Wright and Engdahl were taken to the German frontier and expelled at the orders of the Czech Minister of the Interior who refused to delay action pending the appeal to President Masaryk.

NEW YORK.—The Wright-Engdahl tour has roused the tolling masses of Europe and many intellectuals to a storm of furious protest against the attempt of American capitalism to legally murder the nine Scottsboro boys.

Under pressure of American imperialism, a number of European governments have been persecuting Mrs. Wright and Engdahl and breaking up the Scottsboro protest meeting.

The world-wide mass protest of white and Negro workers has several times forced the American lynchers to postpone the date of execution for seven of the boys. It has forced a reversal of sentence in the case of the eighth boy. In the case of the ninth boy, there was a mistrial at the original farcical trial at Scottsboro, Ala.

Green Opposes Strikes Now Over Wage-Cuts

WORKERS! COMRADES!

Five thousand dollars--over \$1,500 a day--was needed over the week-end to keep the "Daily" going. Yesterday, up until noon, only \$217.65 was received. These figures, speaking for themselves, put our paper in a far more shaky condition than ever before. They cry "SUSPENSION!" louder than a dozen written appeals.

Today's edition appeared only because we were granted credit for a two day supply of paper. The paper used to print today's Daily Worker leaves us barely enough for tomorrow's issue.

Comrades, this is no longer a warning. You must increase your donations fourfold to avert the collapse of our paper.

Workers! It's up to you! Rush every possible penny by wire, airmail, or in person to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT

SEEK TO FRAME YOUNG CHICAGO NEGRO ON RAPE

Youth Day Meeting to Fight Terror On South Side

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—Willie Molden, 23-year-old Negro worker is being framed by the white bosses of Chicago on traditional charge of rape. Upon investigation by the Young Communist League is was found that Willie Molden was not in the city on July 13, the day he was supposed to have attacked Jennie Weber, age 12. The home of the family is a beer joint. The mother appeared confused when she told the story of rape.

The cause being the charge is part of the general terror that is being used against Negroes on the South Side. The American Legion and its youth sections are starting a wide campaign to terrorize Negroes around Wentworth Ave., because they are moving "beyond the boundary line" set by the fascists as Wentworth Ave. Recently the clothes of two Negro boys were burned by Legionnaires.

The Young Communist League is mobilizing the Negro and white workers to defend Willie Molden and to put a stop to the terror in general. The first meeting will be held on September 7th, at 36 and Wells St., at 7:00 p.m.

This will be used as a preliminary for the International Youth Day demonstration against war, which is to take place on the South Side in the heart of the Stockyards, 46th and Gross, on September 9th at 4 p.m. Three other International Youth Day meetings will be held in Chicago. These will be at: West Side 16th St. and Washtenau, at 7:30 p.m.; North West-Side Lake and Woods St., at 7:30 p.m.; Burnside-93 and Burley at 6:30 p.m.

S. L. P. Backs Out of Debate CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—On his tour for the Young Communist League on the election program of the Communist Party, Tony Minerich, challenged the Socialist Labor Party to debate the issues of the campaign. The latter, although they have often expressed themselves as ready to debate, backed out.

About 100 hair Negro, listened to Minerich expose the Socialist Labor Party and the other parties fighting the working class program represented by Foster and Ford.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION REACHES NEW LOW The index of automobile production for the week ended Sept. 3rd, delivers a new blow to Hoover's balhoo about the turn toward "prosperity." It fell to 25.5 from 27.2 in the previous week and 46.7 on the corresponding week of last year.

Total production amounted to 22,963 cars and trucks, as against 27,265 in the preceding week and 42,486 in the corresponding week of 1931. Today the court rushed Ford's trial without allowing him a postponement until a lawyer from the ILD could arrive to defend him.

Gun Thugs That Ambushed Illinois Miners



These gunmen are again being gathered by the coal operators in Franklin County, Ill., to shoot down miners who are preparing to march again.

Pace to Rally Vets of Minneapolis Sept. 11

Afternoon Conference to Lay Plans for Big National Convention in Cleveland Evening Open Air Meeting to Mobilize Workers for Fight for Bonus and Insurance

NEW YORK.—All posts of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League will elect delegates for the Cleveland Conference which will take place September 23, 24 and 25. Special committees have been organized to get delegates of veterans from all veteran organizations and groups of veterans in shops, factories, unions, etc.

This is part of a campaign to carry on a nation-wide fight for the bonus. All members of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League should be sure to attend their post meetings, Thursday evening, September 8.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—John Pace, one of the rank and file leaders of the bonus forces in Washington, is scheduled to speak on Sunday, September 11, at Elliot Park. The meeting is called for 6:30 in the evening. A big turnout is expected to hear Pace. Two meetings have already been held at Elliot Park by the rank and file veterans. Numerous other meetings in preparations are scheduled until September 11.

Water's Agent in Minneapolis, Dustin (former bootlegger), has encamped in an empty lot in North Minneapolis about 50 homeless veterans and tries to keep them out of the spreading movement for the bonus struggle. However, a large group of them are expected to come and hear Pace.

WARREN STRIKE SHOWS A. F. L. CHIEF IS WRONG; STRIKES CAN BE WON

Green, In Speech of Radical Phrases, Praised Hoover Stagger Plan As "Shorter Work Week"

Labor Day Address Admits Jobless Increase, and Next Winter Will Be Hardest of All

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 6.—"We refuse to accept as final any reduction in wages imposed through force and as a result of economic pressure. If forced to yield to superior strength, we will bide our time and when the first favorable opportunity comes, we will strike back and fight with all our strength to restore the wage rates and conditions which have been taken away."

This is the keynote of the Labor Day speech of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, delivered here yesterday.

59 Per Cent Wage Cut Green admitted that wage cuts since the crisis started amount to 59 per cent on the average, while the cost of living has fallen only 23 per cent. He admitted that there were 11,400,000 jobless (Editor's note:—There are really 15,000,000).

Green admitted that "the aid which the government has extended to business, banks and corporations has not had any perceptible effect upon the unemployment situation." Green declared, "We know with fatalistic certainty that the nation is facing its worst winter of unemployment." He spoke feelingly of all his efforts to kid the workers into believing the crisis is past, efforts which started three years ago and lasted until now. He said: "Strike as we may to interpret every hopeful sign in the most favorable way and to stress the importance of human psychology in the revival of business, a persistent and disappointing increase in unemployment continues." He spoke of the "suffering and distress which millions have been forced to undergo because they were denied the opportunity to work and earn a living."

Green made these admissions without apology for the fact that he argued right up to the end of 1931 that employers were keeping their barneys made at the 1929 Hoover conference not to cut wages, as Green was keeping his bargain to oppose all strikes during the crisis. No Struggle Against Wage Cuts. Then, he issued a declaration that the A. F. of L. was always against wage cuts, and then in the carefully chosen words first quoted above, he postponed as far as he was able any action of the workers against the admitted campaign of the employers to cut wages. "We refuse to accept" wage cuts, as final said Green, meaning we do accept them now. And he said, "If forced to yield,.... we will bide our time." Green proposes no struggle now against wage cuts or unemployment. He resisted any admission that there were wage cuts for two long years of nothing but wage cuts, and now, when the facts are so plain that he is forced to admit them, because all can see them, he proposes no struggle, until some far off future time when "the first favorable opportunity comes." At the same time experience in many strikes (Lawrence textile 1931 etc.) shows that these same A. F. of L. officials if they can't prevent the outbreak of a strike will take over its leadership in order to betray it.

For Stagger System. For the unemployed, Green proposes the stagger system and unemployment insurance paid for by the workers. His proposal of the stagger system is contained in the slogan, "the five day week and six hour day" without one word about retaining a full week's pay. He speaks very carefully, in the attempt to gloss over the fact that this sort of five day week is

the stagger plan of Hoover. For instance, he did not remind the workers who heard him that when the Hoover conference which has just ended called on all industrialists in plain words to take on more men and divide the work among them, paying hourly rates or day rates and thus reducing wages all around. Green formally approved of the plan. But, careful as he was, he gave himself away by his open approval in the Labor Day speech of the stagger plan as it is now being enforced. Green said: "A large number of industries have applied the plan and have found it satisfactory. A survey of the National Industrial Conference Board covering 1,718 business executives in various sections of the country showed that about 65 per cent of those who answered have reduced working hours to spread employment."

Partial Record of A. F. L. Officials on Wage Cuts

What is the real record of the A.F.L. officialdom on the question of wage cuts? We recount part of this record: The United Mine Workers officials made a contract with the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. last July in the midst of a strike of 40,000 miners. The contract broke the strike. It was for a wage of 40 cents when the miners were striking for 55 cents, and had been getting 45 cents. Contracts made in unorganized West Virginia mines where the men were getting 40 cents and more, cut the wages to 22 cents. This year the U.M.W.A. officialdom defied two referendums against wage cuts by 50,000 Illinois miners and made a contract cutting their wages 18 per cent. U.M.W.A. officials agreed to a wage cut in Indiana from \$6.10 to \$4 a day, and the miners are in revolt against it.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers approved a wage cut of 6 per cent in the Republic Steel mill at Warren, O., to go into effect September 1. These officials called for violence against the strikers, but the men did strike and abolished the cut. BERLIN, Sept. 6.—Von Papen's wage-cutting program was made officially operative today when President Hindenburg signed an "emergency" decree to that effect. The program calls for a wide staggering of employment and provides premiums in tax-refunds for all industrialists who employ more workers.

King of Wage Cuts



J. Pierpont Morgan, biggest finance capitalist in the world, is not frightened by Green's "radical" announcement that the A. F. of L. will fight wage cuts--when conditions are more favorable. His U.S. Steel Corporation leads in wage cutting, and his General Motors Co. is not far behind. Morgan is the chief beneficiary of Hoover's wage cutting policy, and Green's no strike program.

Green spoke in Pittsburgh, center of the steel mill stagger plan, and did not say one word about the steel mill stagger plan and did not say one word about the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers approving of a six per cent cut in nearby Ohio, a cut the workers struck against and defeated. He spoke in District 5 of the United Mine Workers, where the U.M.W.A. broke a strike last year of 40,000 miners against a wage cut, making a wage cut agreement right during the strike with the second largest coal company. Can Win Strikes Now. Against Green's proposal to postpone all action against wage cuts until some future date, the Trade Union Unity League calls for strikes now, and points to the Warren Steel strike as proof such strikes can be won.

A. F. L. Wage Cut. Green spoke in Pittsburgh, center of the steel mill stagger plan, and did not say one word about the steel mill stagger plan and did not say one word about the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers approving of a six per cent cut in nearby Ohio, a cut the workers struck against and defeated. He spoke in District 5 of the United Mine Workers, where the U.M.W.A. broke a strike last year of 40,000 miners against a wage cut, making a wage cut agreement right during the strike with the second largest coal company. Can Win Strikes Now. Against Green's proposal to postpone all action against wage cuts until some future date, the Trade Union Unity League calls for strikes now, and points to the Warren Steel strike as proof such strikes can be won.

SOCIALISTS ALSO OPPOSE STRIKES

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Sept. 6.—The principal Labor Day editorial in the Milwaukee Leader, Socialist Party organ, appealing for socialist votes, declares it does so "at a time when industrial strikes are not very practical on account of the large number of possible strike breakers."

This is plain aid to Hoover's wage cutting plans, and is in line with the Labor Day speech of President Green of the A.F.L., when he proposes to push off all struggles against wage cuts until "conditions are favorable."

Unemployed Veterans Pledge Support to Relief March on 10th

66,000 JOBLESS VETERANS IN CITY

W.E.S.L. Report Shows Thousands Starving

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Post (No. 2) of the Worker Ex-Servicemen's League has made a survey of the number of unemployed veterans in New York, it announces.

The report shows that in October, 1931, the latest date for which accurate figures are obtainable, there were 66,000 unemployed veterans in the city, with thousands of them starving. Even the American Legion has admitted, the report says, that 15 per cent of the 15,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States are veterans.

In New York the Worker Ex-Servicemen's League has exposed the Department of Welfare and has shown that it works hand in hand with the American Legion officials to prevent veterans from getting adequate relief particularly the Negro veterans. One Negro veteran has told the Harlem Post of the W. E. S. L. that he has been unemployed for two years and has never been able to get one of the three-day a week jobs given to some of the unemployed by the city.

The W. E. S. L. Post points out that the site of the long-ago proposed New Harlem Hospital is still an empty lot and that it is a gathering place for unemployed ex-servicemen who wait day after day for jobs that never appear.

Thousands of disabled Negro, Cuban, Italian and other foreign-born veterans in Harlem are in open revolt against the local capitalist politicians, the Post reports, and have elected a United Front Committee composed of members of the representative groups which will visit working-class organizations this week to mobilize support for the Relief March next Saturday.

Harlem Unemployed Council Demands Free Housing for Jobless

NEW YORK.—At a forum held in a hall under the auspices of the Harlem Unemployed Council, the workers present voted their demand that the city government tear down the fire-traps in which the vast majority of Negro workers are forced to live, and build modern apartments in their place.

The workers declared that such a construction program would not only eliminate the disease-breeding hovels in Harlem, but would provide work for the scores of thousands of unemployed workers there. Rents in the apartments should be free for unemployed workers, the Unemployed Council voted, and the rent for employed workers should be drastically reduced below the current level.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

The audience voted to support the Relief March on City Hall on Saturday.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

WEDNESDAY
Neptune Ave. and Olin Place. Speakers, A. Chughoff and B. Rika.
17th St. and 4th Ave. Speakers, I. White, A. Chughoff and B. Rika.
Atlantic and Rockaway, Brownville, Speakers, Cooke and Fishman.
Local Amier Communist candidate for Governor of New York, will be the main speaker at a ratification meeting to be held in the Brownville Workers Youth Center, 105 Thattford Avenue, Wednesday, Sept. 7.
Richard Sullivan, candidate for the 9th Congressional District and Irving Dohb, from the 23rd A. D., will also speak.
Second St. and Avenue B, Manhattan. Seventh St. and Avenue B, Manhattan. Clinton St. and E. Broadway, Manhattan. Seventh St. and Second Ave., Manhattan.

What's On -

WEDNESDAY
The East Bronx Branch of the I.L.D. will have a membership meeting at 411 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn.
The East Bronx Branch of the FSU will have a membership meeting at Ambassador Hall, 172nd St. and Third Ave., at 8 p.m.
The Romanian Workers Club and the C. Frin, TWO Romanian Branch will hold a mass meeting at 77 St. Marks Pl. at 7:30 p. m. All Romanian workers are invited.
The following open air anti-war meetings will be held under the auspices of the FSU:
Stallin Branch, 7th St. and Avenue A. Speaker: Bruffin.
Yorkville Branch, 86th St. and Lexington Ave. Speaker: Rice.
West Bronx Branch, 170th St. and Walton Ave. Speaker: Bruffin.
Romain Rolland, Lydig and Holland Aves. Speaker: Green.
Eastern Parkway Branch, 267 Schenectady Ave. Speaker: LeRoy.
Councils No. 22, 23, 29 and 38 of the United Council of Working Class Women will have a joint discussion on the election campaign at the Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, at 8 p. m. Comrade Rose Nelson will lead the discussion.
Fast No. 2. WESL will hold an outdoor meeting at 125th St. and Fifth Ave., at 1 p. m.
The Municipal Clerks Committee for Protection of Salaries will have a mass protest meeting against the cut in salaries at Greenwich House, 27 Barrows St., at 8:30 a. m. All municipal clerks are invited.

Workers Arrested at Relief Demonstration Will Be Tried Today

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Coney Island has issued a call to workers on the Island to protest at the arrest of two workers for demanding relief for the starving unemployed, by appearing at their trial today in the Gates Ave. Court.

The two workers were arrested at a demonstration for relief at the Home Relief Bureau in Public School 231.

The workers of Coney Island, the Unemployed Council reports, are answering the attack on the demonstration by redoubling their efforts to mobilize thousands of workers for the Relief March on Saturday.

RELIEF MARCHERS FINAL DEMANDS To Be Presented to City Government Sat.

NEW YORK.—The final demands that will be presented to the city government by the Relief Marchers next Saturday have been agreed on by representatives of the 300 workers' organizations backing the March, the Unemployed Council has announced.

The demands are:

1. Immediate cash relief for all unemployed.
2. Abolition of all red tape questionnaires at home relief bureaus.
3. Minimum of \$10 a week cash relief for a family of 2 and \$3 additional for each dependent.
4. One dollar a day cash relief minimum for all single and young workers.
5. No evictions of unemployed, repeal of eviction law.
6. Feeding of all children of unemployed in schools at city expense.
7. Withdrawal of wage cut order for city workers.
8. No forced contributions from workers for relief funds.
9. Reduction of salaries of mayor and high officials to \$3,500 a year.
10. Public works program for new workers' homes, hospitals and playgrounds at trade union rates of pay.
11. Armories and vacant buildings opened for shelter of homeless.
12. Debt service payment to bankers to be transferred to relief for unemployed.
13. Endorsement of immediate full cash payment of the bonus to veterans.
14. Immediate endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, providing for work or benefits at the expense of the government and the employers.
15. No discrimination against Negro or foreign-born workers in the distribution of relief.

500,000 Leaflets for Relief March Already Distributed in City

More than 500,000 leaflets calling on workers to take part in the Relief March on Saturday have been distributed in workers' neighborhoods the Unemployed Council announced yesterday.

Of this number the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has distributed 30,000; the Food Workers Industrial Union, 10,000; the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 5,000; the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, 10,000; the Metal and Steel Workers Industrial Union, 2,000; the International Workers Order, 35,000; the Friends of the Soviet Union, 10,000; the Women's Councils, 20,000; the City Committee of the Unemployed Councils, 10,000; the 24 Branch Unemployed Councils, 10,000 each, and the various sections, 190,000.

STAGE-SCREEN

"3 COMRADES AND ONE INVENTION AT ACME THEATRE"

The amusing adventures of two Soviet workers and a charming young girl who are trying to obtain governmental approval of a box making machine while the local manufacturer of boxes is making equally strenuous efforts to discredit the invention provide the plot in "Three Comrades and One Invention" which will be shown Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at the Acme Theatre.

This Soviet comedy received high praise when first shown on Broadway. The Daily News called this Sovkino production a "rather new angle in the laugh line." The Sun stated "Three Comrades" as "Russian slapstick.... It is thoroughly mad." "Interesting and has entertaining value.... Done in the manner of that Russian humorist, Gogol.... Interwoven in the plot is a romance treated in the gay and comic spirit.... This Soviet comedy is worth seeing" from review of the Herald-Tribune.

The direction is by Alexis Popoff and the cast is headed by Olga Tretyakova, Serge Iabloukov, A. Nirov and Serge Lavrentiev. The same program will present as an added feature the latest news from the miners strike in Illinois and picture of the farmers' strike in the West. Also pictures of the TUUL Picnic.

THURSDAY

The Longfellow Avenue Branch, WIE will have a meeting at 1915 Tremont Avenue, Bronx, at 8 p. m. All workers are invited.
Fast No. 2. WESL will hold a general membership meeting at 127 West 126th St., Room 6, at 8 p. m. Election of delegates to National Convention will take place.
The Concourse Workers Club will have a membership meeting at 221 East Tremont Ave., one flight up, at 8 p. m.

WARREN STEEL WORKERS REORGANIZE FORCES IN MILL FOR NEW STRUGGLE

Company Attacks Union With Blacklist and Sends Carload of Thugs Thru Neighborhood

WARREN, O., Sept. 6.—The Republic steel strikers, who are back at work now after having defeated a 6 per cent wage cut, are busy consolidating their organization inside the mill. They are building the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which organized the struggle, and are establishing their departmental committees on a firmer basis.

Although the strike was won and is taking no chances, while preparing to try and slip over the wage cut later. The Niles Mill of the same company re-opens tomorrow, and it is not certain yet whether it will try to enforce the wage cut there or not. If it opens without the cut, the Niles men will know that the Warren strike saved their wages.

Some of the Warren pickets are still in jail, and will be out on bonds today. International Labor Defense attorneys are here for the preliminary hearings of arrested strikers tomorrow.

Women Organize

Yesterday the Women's Auxiliary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union elected officers and planned a mass meeting to elect a delegation to go to the school board and demand free food, clothes, and shoes for the school children. Many families unemployed and blacklisted call for the continuation of relief collections especially of food and money, in other steel towns.

The American Federation of Labor

held a Labor Day picnic yesterday at Niles. Participating were officials of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers, who agreed to the 6 per cent cut in Warren and tried to break the strike against it. The speakers at the picnic said nothing about the cut or the strike, and confined themselves to praising the Republican and Democratic parties and capitalist institutions. The steel workers attending were disgusted, and most of them left before the speaking was over.

Terror Against Union

In a vain effort to make the steel workers abandon the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union rumors are being spread that the strikers are beaten up when they try to get their pay.

Company thugs in a big car patrol

the working class neighborhoods day and night. Mounted police were reported stationed at the mill gate last night.

REPORT SUN. ON SCHLEICHER SAYS WAR MUST COME

U.S. Delegates to Tell Between Germany and Poland

NEW YORK.—American delegates who attended the World Congress Against War held recently at Amsterdum, Holland, will report to American workers this Sunday afternoon, Sept. 11, at a meeting to be held at 2:30 p. m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., Sherwood Anderson, Prof. H.W.L. Dana and other delegates to the Congress will speak.

Labor Union Meetings

Painters
Locals of the Alteration Painters Union will hold their regular membership meetings as follows:
Local 1, Bronx, 1130 Southern Blvd., Monday, 8 p. m.
Local 2, Brownsville, 140 East New York Ave., Thursday, 8 p. m.
Local 3, Williamsburg, 11 Graham Ave., Wednesday, 8 p. m.
Local 4, Downtown, 134 E. 7th St., Monday, 8 p. m.

NAT'L BISCUIT WORKERS GREET DAILY WORKER

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—When I was selling the Daily Worker Friday before the National Biscuit Co. about 4:30 p. m. and shouting "Buy the Daily Worker! Organize and fight! Fight against lay off! Fight against wage cuts! Fight against the stagger plan! Organize!" Groups of workers greeted me with: "Keep up the work." "The Daily Worker is our friend." "We are only working two days a week, and we work nine hours a day."

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You Can Go Direct from New York to
CHICAGO for \$12.95
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Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups

Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto share-expense trips, etc., will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

Lee, Socialist Leader, for Stagger Wage Cut Plot of Green

Algernon Lee, theoretician of the Socialist Party, came forward on the radio last night to back the same stagger wage cut plan that was advocated yesterday by Green and Doak. Lee, like the other misleaders, said nothing about maintaining the same weekly wages when he advocated cutting the hours, but said something vaguely about workers being able to strike later for higher wages if more workers were employed. Thus Lee puts the Socialist Party in line with the bosses' wage cut offensive now being carried through line with the bosses' wage cut offensive.

INTERVENTION BY MACDONALD IN BRITISH STRIKE

Employers and Mill Strikers Called to A Conference

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 6.—The National government, led by the renegade Laborite Ramsay MacDonald, intervened today in the strike of 200,000 weavers in the Lancashire cotton mills.

Sir Henry Berterson, minister of labor, met with MacDonald immediately after the latter returned from his vacation in Scotland.

Berterson sent letters to both the employers and the union leaders, virtually commanding their presence at a conference to "discuss the trouble with government officials."

Cheers Strike Breaking Leaders

Government intervention has been almost the sole hope of the weavers' union officials ever since an aroused rank and file compelled them, much against their will, to declare a strike against the 17 per cent wage cut.

Roumanian Workers to Mobilize Tonight for Relief March Saturday

NEW YORK.—A meeting of the Roumanian Workers Club will be held tonight at 7:30 at 77 St. Marks Pl. to mobilize Roumanian workers throughout the city for the gigantic Relief March next Saturday.

Union Helps Needle Workers Collect Wages

NEW YORK.—The S. and K. Dress Co., 842 Sixth Ave., made Anna Gleich travel four times from Long Island, and refused to pay her wages of \$2.25. A comrade, passing by and hearing the argument, took her up to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union office, and the union's unemployed committee went down and made them pay her the wages as well as 40 cents car fare.

AMUSEMENTS

A Soviet Comedy!—Screamingly Funny!

STARTING TODAY—FOR 3 DAYS
Hilarious Adventures of Akhov, Makhov and Dasha
"3 COMRADES AND ONE INVENTION"
An Amusing Comedy of Two Inventors and Their Girl Friend Produced by Sokkino of Moscow. Enacted by a Brilliant Cast Headed by:
OLGA TRETIAKOVA—SERGE IABLOKOV—SERGE LAVRENTIEV
—Added Features—
Latest News of Miners' Strike—Farmers' Holiday in West
Pictures of T.U.U.L. Picnic All This Week

THE ACME THEATRE

"SNIPER"

The picture is clear on the horror of war, but it is not just a pacifist picture. It's lesson is "Turn the imperialist war into civil war against capitalism." "Daily Worker" based on statement "Turn Imperialist War Into Civil War" by LENIN.
AMERICAN PREMIERE—NEW SOVIET TALKIE
"SNIPER"
WITH ENGLISH TITLES
MOSCOW NEWS SAYS:—The film is well directed; one feels the influence of Eisenstein in Timoshenko's work—his mastery in handling the camera. The photography, as in all Soviet pictures, far exceeds the best productions of Hollywood. Much improvement is also noted in the sound technique of the picture; many of the flaws of the earlier Soviet "talkies" have been eliminated.
All Seats 25c 2ND BIG 2 WEEK
Mon. to Fri.

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14th Street and 3rd Ave.
WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY—3 FEATURES
"Skyscraper Souls"
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FIGHT AND STRUGGLE IN THE CITY!—LIVE IN THE COUNTRY!
This can be a reality if you join
THE GOLDENS BRIDGE COOPERATIVE COLONY
if interested, communicate with
Dr. ROSETSTEIN, 285 CYPRESS AVENUE, BRONX
It will be worth your while

WALKER QUITTING SETTLES NOTHING

Amter Calls for Huge Relief March

NEW YORK.—"The resignation of Mayor Walker," declares I. Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, "settles nothing." Through agreements in the Tammany machine, to save the face of Walker, and prevent further disclosures of the graft and corruption that exists in the Tammany administration of New York, Walker has resigned, and the case is closed, as far as Governor Roosevelt is concerned. Roosevelt has unquestionably made a deal with the ruling clique in Tammany Hall. Walker may or may not run again. The fate of Lehman is in the balance—but through handing out patronage and getting control of the plums in the Tammany administration, Tammany will try to settle its differences.

Crisis Still Here

"But this settles nothing. McKee is now acting mayor and he will have to face the same problems as Walker New York faces. Despite Hoover's and the Wall Street forces that rule the United States, McKee will have the support of the Hoover Business Conference, the crisis grows deeper. Wage cuts are taking place one after the other. The city employees will have to fight against the coming wage reduction. McKee already promises drastic cuts. The appeal of the city employees to the citizens through their protests will not be of real use. They must organize and fight as the workers in the shops fight.

Demand Relief

"But the worst situation faces the more than 1,000,000 unemployed, especially the Negro and Latin-American workers. The city pretends that it is bankrupt—just as Hoover, who, together with the Wall St. U. S. Congress, after giving billions to the banks and corporations, declared that payment of the soldiers' bonus would bankrupt the government. The unemployed of New York have no intention of starving. On September 10 they will march to City Hall and demand an answer to their demands, for immediate relief. The cutting down of relief, the cutting of tens of thousands off the relief lists, are forcing the unemployed to fight. The Communist Party raises as the central issue for the entire working class the demand for immediate relief and unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers. This question the bosses will not be allowed to shirk. Provision for the unemployed will have to be the first order of business—not for discussion but for execution.

Brooklyn

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Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

Workers, Help Us Make This Bazaar a Success!

SIXTH ANNUAL
"DAILY WORKER"
"MORNING FREIHEIT"
"YOUNG WORKER"
BAZAAR
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday
Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
BAZAAR HEADQUARTERS
50 E. 13th St., New York (6th floor)

Capitol Bakery Gets Injunction Against Food Workers Union

NEW YORK.—Co-operation of the Jamaica workers with the strikers in the Capitol Bakery, and the good picketing at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. at both shops, 144-62 106th St. and 118 Rockaway Blvd., has crippled the boss badly. Now he resorts to the injunction.

The writ against picketing was served on the Food Workers Industrial Union yesterday. The hearing is set for Thursday, and the union will be represented by Attorney Buitenkant.

Police are attempting to prevent all open air meetings and distribution of leaflets.

Teachers Meet Tonight to Oppose Wage Cut; Demand Secret Ballot

NEW YORK.—Teachers will voice their protests to the wage cut proposed by ex-Mayor Walker at an open meeting of the Teachers Committee to Protect Salaries. This meeting will be held at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow St., on Wednesday, September 7, at 8:30 o'clock. Other civil service employees and their organizations are urged to attend this meeting. Representatives of the Municipal Clerks Committee to Protect Salaries and the Union of Technical Men, medical workers, and others have promised to come.

The Teachers Committee to Protect Salaries in a letter to School Superintendent William O'Shea, protested the unfair balloting planned by school authorities and urged that teachers be given ample time to discuss the proposed reduction without the presence of a principal or supervisory official, that the ballots be secret and undetectable and teachers count and tabulate the votes.

FORECLOSURES (By a Farmer Correspondent)

GLENBURN, N. D.—The farmers here are already feeling the effect of the foreclosures being put in motion by the bankers, the insurance companies, and the International Harvester Co. Here in North Dakota, the United Farmers' League is once more showing that it is the only real organizer of the poor farmers.

ATTENTION COMRADES!
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Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

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CUT THIS AD—SAVE MONEY
Rubber Heels
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Half Soles
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Workers, Help Us Make This Bazaar a Success!
SIXTH ANNUAL
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BAZAAR
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday
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BAZAAR HEADQUARTERS
50 E. 13th St., New York (6th floor)

FURRIER CLIQUE CUTS THE WAGES

Industrial Union Calls to Fight the Cut

NEW YORK.—President Luke of the International Fur Workers Union and business agents of Locals 2 and 3 have agreed to a seventeen and a half per cent wage cut for the fur dressers. They are trying to compel the rank and file to accept the cut.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls on all fur dressers to fight such wage cuts and to follow the example of the fur workers and dressmakers which under the lead of the Industrial Union have won wage increases.

Concha Michel to Sing at Concert for 'Daily'

A group of Spanish and Latin-American workers have organized a concert and dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker Emergency Fund, to be held at 24 W. 115th St. on Sunday, September 11, at 8 p. m. Concha Michel, Mexican revolutionary singer, will give a program of songs of the workers and peasants of her own land.

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THE REPUBLIC STEEL STRIKE IN WARREN, OHIO

By BILL DUNNE

THE successful 3-day strike organized and led by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, and an elected Rank and File Strike Committee, against the Republic Steel Company's Trumbull plant in Warren, Ohio, shows conclusively that it is entirely possible to defeat wage-cuts in the steel industry by resolute action backed by militant organization in conformity with the strike strategy and tactics of the Trade Union Unity League and the Red International of Labor Unions.

Main Objectives Reached.

There were serious weaknesses in the application of these methods of struggle by the S. M. W. I. U. There were still great organizational weaknesses, and the strengthening of the leadership by inclusion of militant rank and file workers now becomes a burning question, but it would be a basic error to minimize the fundamental importance of this short, sharp struggle on such grounds—or on any grounds for that matter.

The fact remains that the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union was able, in the face of the power of the third largest steel corporation in America, backed by the city, county and state authorities, and receiving the wholehearted support of the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, was able to rally masses of workers in a plant employing 5,500 workers on the stagger plan, both skilled and unskilled, foreign born and native born, Negro and white, employed and unemployed, in determined strike action which forced the company to withdraw the impending wage-cut of 6 to 8 per cent.

A Class Battle of Outstanding Significance



Some of the Difficulties.

This achievement appears in a still more important aspect when it is remembered that the wage-cut was in accord with the sliding scale agreement of the A. A. with the Republic Steel Company; that it affected immediately only the mill workers who produce on a tonnage basis and who are a small minority of the total number of workers—although highly

skilled and decisive so far as operations are concerned.

Furthermore, it must be taken into consideration that this strike was the first class battle in which the Warren working class has engaged. The Warren workers did not even go into action in the general strike of 1919-20, led by Comrade William Foster. The plant at that time belonged to the Trumbull Co. and then, as now, the A. A. had a sliding scale contract with the employers.

In addition, the officials of the company, working through the officials of the A. A., are closely connected with the workers and have up until now maintained the vicious but effective pretense of "neighborliness" and common interests, as "fellow townsmen" with the workers. Even workers from the plants of the Republic Co. in towns like Niles, Youngstown, etc. (a few minutes' ride from Warren) are termed "outsiders."

Warren, while not a company town in the same sense that Carnegie, Braddock, McKeesport, Cambria, etc., are, with no pretense of anything but company rule, is nevertheless a little Republic Co. principality which was considered impregnable to militant unionism.

The company, depending upon its royal guard of A. A. officials, complacently believed that revolutionary unionism and Communism were anathema to Warren workers. It went ahead blithely cutting wages, speeding up workers beyond the limit of endurance (the day of the strike 16 hot mill workers had to be carried to the hospital) and by the stagger system reducing the living standard until many Republic mill workers, employed under one of the most vicious stagger systems in the country, are forced to eke out starvation wages by relief from the city.

Native Born Workers Take Lead.

Especially did the Republic Steel Co. put its faith in the conservatism of the American born workers—most of whom are, or have been,

members of the A. A., or under its influence. But it was precisely a section of these American born workers, most of the highly skilled hot mill workers (rollers, heaters, etc.), who took the lead in the struggle against the wage-cut and speed-up, and who accepted the leadership (and became part of it) of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and its program of militant struggle.

This is the first time since the world war that a wage-cut in the steel industry has been defeated. This is the first time that the Amalgamated Association has been prevented from enforcing the wage-cut provision of its sliding scale contract.

This is the first time that masses of steel workers have gone into battle organized and led by a revolutionary union of the T. U. U. L.

The Basic Difference.

The Warren strike consequently was a historic struggle. It will show to thousands of steel workers, if its lessons are widely made known to steel workers, as they must be, the basic difference between the company controlled A. A., affiliated to the A. F. of L., and the rank and file controlled Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, and win them for its program.

This basic difference is that, based on its class struggle, the strategy and tactics of the S. M. W. I. U., and its resolute mass action, win demands for workers and check the capitalist offensive, while the A. A., committed to the maintenance of capitalism at the expense of the working class, bases its strategy and tactics always on the necessity of defeating the workers.

(Other articles will deal with the almost unbelievable economic conditions of the Republic Steel Co. workers, the role of the A. A. officials in the strike, the weaknesses and mistakes of the S. M. W. I. U. leadership of the struggle—especially in the question of the united front—and the immediate tasks of the S. M. W. I. U., the T. U. U. L., and the Communist Party in organizing and leading the struggles of the steel workers from the standpoint of the concrete experiences in the Warren strike.)

Worker Correspondence

UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL IN SO. CALIF. GROWING

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HAYWARD, Cal.—We have organized an Unemployed Council in Decoto, a few miles south of here, and we have contacts in several other towns. Our biggest difficulty is money for gasoline to get to the towns and keep the comrades there informed.

The county gives American citizens one week's work every month or so on the county road at \$4 a day. I got my first week's work in several months recently only to have the county treasurer commit suicide, and no county checks are being issued until they check up on the graft he got away with.

The workers who have had jobs have not been able to make expenses. Wages have fallen so low that 10 cents an hour for picking pears is about the average. Some places it is as low as 6 cents. The apriots were no better.

Unemployed Council.

We have about 200 applicants for the Unemployed Council and twice that number have been to meetings. Our meetings are in English and Spanish. Our organizer talks in English and it has to be translated, as most of the workers do not understand English.

Our biggest weakness is that we have not gotten enough cannery workers, and almost no American workers, but most of the working class in these small towns are Span-

DOAK CALLS FOR MORE TERROR TO PUSH WAGE CUTS

Boasts of Leadership In Putting Over Stagger Plan

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Secretary of Labor Doak in his Labor Day speech here yesterday poured out enthusiastic praise for President Hoover and his wage cutting stagger system. Doak boasted that the Department of Labor has already installed the system, in the shape of a five-day week (with corresponding wage cuts) for 6,000 employees. But he avoided mentioning the wage cuts.

Doak described with glee how on the morning after the recent Hoover conference of business chiefs had voted for widespread use of the stagger system, their committees were at work with Doak in attendance, lining up the big corporations for the stagger plan.

Praises Meekness of Workers

Doak was pleased to report that "this watchfulness has been intensified during this period of depression." He added to this threat, by saying that the Federal government continues "its watchful care over the men and women of labor" and that "this watchfulness has been intensified during this period of depression."

Even as Doak spoke, his victim, Edith Berkman lay in a prisoner in the adjoining state of Massachusetts, in detention stations, and slated for the torture rooms of the Polish fascist government.

Doak said that wage cuts had been stopped—while a 20 per cent cut in the Anthracite and a cut of unknown magnitude for all railroad workers are being plotted.

Farm Strikers at Meeting



Farmers holding big strike meetings in Huron, S. Dak. to discuss the strike that has swept the middle west. The truce called by the Farmers' Holiday Association leaders cannot stop the farmers' drive to get enough for the crops so that they may live.

Farm Strikers Battle Drivers at Sioux City

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Sept. 6.—All the roads in Iowa and Nebraska lead off to the big markets. Any word that trucks are approaching brings reinforcements to the picket lines.

Four truck drivers were injured. One truck was wrecked. Part of the convoy got through.

The capitalist press and merchants here are spreading the story that live stock shipments into the city are about normal. This seems to be exaggerated, although it is true that the picket lines were relaxed during the Sunday and Labor Day holiday.

The Farm Holiday Association leaders are meeting today in Des Moines, in closed session. These leaders are now cursed by the striking farmers for having betrayed the strike by attempting a few days ago to call off the picketing.

Small groups of pickets cover near-

FIVE NEGROES FACE LYNCHING

Workers Defended Themselves

LEBANON, Tenn., Sept. 6.—A lynch gang invaded the Lebanon jail today and seized the two women among the four Negro workers arrested yesterday. The women were taken to the public square to be lynched by the mob which, however, was persuaded by the police chief to return them to the jail on the assurance that they would be legally lynched just as surely and with less disrepute to the white bosses.

LEBANON, Tenn., Sept. 6.—Five Negro workers, two of them women, one a youth, are threatened with lynching following a gun battle between a Negro family and a sheriff's posse. The battle occurred when the sheriff's posse went to the cabin of the workers to wreak vengeance on them following a fight between the Negro youth and a white boy in which the latter was killed.

When the sheriff's posse opened fire on the workers' cabin, the workers defended themselves, killing two of the possemen and wounding a third. The workers were finally subdued by gas bombs thrown into the cabin following the arrival of heavy reinforcements for the sheriff's posse.

Tryon Oldham, one of the Negro workers, managed to escape. He is now being hunted by a sheriff's posse with bloodhounds.

The other four Negro workers were locked up charged with the killing of Constable Ben Northern and Special Deputy Brown.

Japan Using Chinese Puppets in New Grab in North China

Officers of Marshal Chang in Sham "Independence" Move in Tientsin Area, Plan "Alliance" With Japan

Japanese tools among the corrupt Chinese war lords are organizing a sham "independence" movement in North China to facilitate the seizure of the Tientsin area by the Japanese imperialists.

The Japanese newspaper "Asahi" reports that the "independence" movement is headed by officers of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and has already progressed beyond the preliminary stages. The plan is for these puppets of Japanese imperialism to set up an "independent" government in the Tientsin area, and subsequently bring the territory under the control of Japan through "an alliance with Japan and Manchoukuo," the Japanese puppet state in Manchuria.

Marshal Chang's officers are reported to be satisfied that there will be no resistance to this new partition move by the Nanking government, which they declare, is too busy attacking the Chinese Soviet Districts in Central and South China to offer any resistance to the plan to bring another huge section of China under Japanese control.

Marshal Chang is practically in control of the Nanking forces in the Peiping-Tientsin area. He has refused to resist the aggressions of the Japanese in Jehol Province just as he refused to resist the Japanese invasion of Manchuria. In this, he is supported by Chiang Kai-shek and the whole Kuomintang gang which is using every terrorist means at its disposal to crush the rising mass resistance to the Japanese invaders.

The sham "independence" movement is part of the openly announced plans of Japanese imperialism to seize the five principal cities of China, including Tientsin. Its effect would be to further strengthen the Japanese military position in North China and open the way for Japan's seizure of all North China as well as of Jehol Province, which she already declares to be a part of the Manchoukuo puppet state.

Japanese circles report inside information that the much-heralded report of the League of Nations Commission does not challenge Japan's seizure of Manchuria but rather offers "extenuating circumstances" in the alleged violation of China of treaties into which she has been coerced to "justify" Japanese aggressions in Manchuria.

ARMED CLASH GROWS IN CHACO

Bolivia to Openly Declare War

While continuing the pretense that the war now raging between Paraguay and Bolivia is not a war, the Bolivian government moved late Monday night to rush a bill through the Chamber of Deputies authorizing the government to make a formal declaration of war against Paraguay in the dispute over the Gran Chaco district.

The Paraguayan government government at the same time reported that an impasse had been reached in the negotiations between the two governments and intimated that the time had arrived for a military showdown. Both governments continue to rush new troops into the disputed district, while declaring that the troops are instructed to act only for defense.

The United States imperialists, while hypocritically pretending to seek a peaceful solution of the quarrel, are secretly egging on Bolivia to seize the Gran Chaco district. The dispute is in reality an armed struggle between American and British imperialisms to decide which will have the right to exploit the mineral and oil deposits in the Gran Chaco. Bolivia is chiefly dominated by Wall Street and the Guggenheim and Standard Oil interests. The Paraguayan bourgeoisie is supported by the British in their resistance to the attempt of Bolivia to grab the Gran Chaco.

Norman Thomas Is A 'Sane, Safe, Sound Man' Says Bosses Newspaper

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—I am sending you a clipping from the St. Louis Post Dispatch showing how the capitalist press is boosting Norman Thomas. The "Star" on the same day had a full page article on the "socialist" party platform. This article significantly says, "Thomas offers virtually an ideal candidate—a sane, safe, sound man." Of course, this means safe for capitalist profits.

"Nobody need be afraid of him, nor of the nation under his leadership," says the article.

Two years ago, when I learned about the Communist Party I had thought that there was not much difference between the Socialist and Communist Parties. But now I can see that the Socialist Party is no more a party for the workers than are the two old parties.

CHICAGO JOBLESS PREVENT EVICTION

300 Workers Defy Cops with Machine Guns

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—More than 800 workers here led by the Unemployed Council, prevented an unemployed worker and his family from being evicted despite a large force of armed police with machine guns who tried to push the eviction through.

When a member of the Unemployed Council, his wife and three children were threatened with eviction, the Block Committee on the street he lived on mobilized more than 800 workers in the neighborhood, defied police armed with machine guns to protect the worker and his family from being thrown into the street.

The workers in the neighborhood are now more firmly organized than ever into the Block Committees.

USSR in Second Place Among Nations for Its Mileage of Airlines

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union is second only to the United States in the mileage of regularly operated airlines, figures gathered by the Tass News Agency indicate.

The mileage of Soviet airlines actively operated in 1932 is placed at 55,000 kilometers or about 35,000 miles.

The existing lines enable the Soviet Union to solve the problem of connecting centers which are far apart from one another. Lines extend also into Germany, Persia and Afghanistan.

I. W. O. MOVES TO SAVE THE DAILY

Branch Organizers to Hear Wicks

Speaking before an enthusiastic meeting of New York branch organizers of the International Workers Order on Saturday, H. M. Wicks, of the Daily Worker staff, described the present financial crisis that has the I. W. O. in its grip and showed what all effects this condition has had upon the paper.

The response was overwhelming. The meeting pledged to organize every branch to collect all outstanding Daily Worker lists and to issue new lists for further collections.

The evening before, members of the Daily Worker editorial staff had spoken before individual branches of the I. W. O. The response at these meetings was also unanimously favorable. Branch 3 decided to run a special Daily Worker affair; Branch 71 to call a special meeting to take up the problem of raising funds for the paper; Branches 6 and 7 decided to systematize their collections.

The machinery for mass collection for the Daily Worker has already set in motion by these I. W. O. branches.

Two Chinese Youths Kill Former War Lord of Shantung

Chang Tsung-chang, imperialist tool and former war lord of Shantung Province, North China, was assassinated Saturday by two Chinese youths as he was boarding a train for Peiping.

Now that Chang is dead and can no longer be useful to the imperialist plunderers of China, the imperialist press is willing to admit that Chang was one of the greatest scoundrels and "the most despotic" of all Chinese masses "that he brought famine even in years of good harvest, and it was his tyranny that forced more than 5,000,000 to emigrate from Shantung to Manchuria."

"Jobless Insurance" Plan of A.F.L. Makes Workers Pay for It

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 6.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., took up the question of A. F. of L. policy on the unemployed, in his Labor Day speech here. He proposed the stagger plan, but in careful words, without calling it a stagger plan.

But Green himself, apparently, has some doubts as to whether this will convince the millions of jobless that the wvill live through the winter. So he declared: "The American Federation of Labor will draft and support an unemployment insurance measure which we will endeavor to have enacted into law."

Always Fought Insurance.

This endorsement of unemployment insurance comes after the A. F. L. heads, clear up to the Vancouver convention last winter, firmly opposed unemployment insurance. It comes after the Building Trades Department of the A. F. L. expelled early this year the building trades locals of Minneapolis for demanding unemployment insurance. It comes after Green circulated the A. F. L. locals with a letter denouncing the A. F. L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, which had lined up 300 local unions back of its demands.

Regrets Necessity.

Green himself, in his Labor Day speech regrets that he can not still denounce unemployment insurance. He says: "The American Federation of Labor wishes very sincerely that the enactment of such legislation could be avoided."

Such grudging support is worthy of suspicion. And the suspicion is more than justified by the sort of insurance Green proposes. He did not say a word in his Labor Day speech about who should pay for the insurance. But he is on record, nevertheless.

On July 12, when the executive council of the A. F. of L. met, as usual, in the millionaire resort at Atlantic City, and voted to propose insurance, Green, speaking in their name, said:

"Workers to Pay.

"Whether I shall propose that the Federal government contribute as well as the employers and employees, I can not say at this time. It may be sufficient for industry and the workers to make joint contributions."

It is plain that the workers are to pay for this insurance, when and if the A. F. of L. secures its adoption as a law. Just how big a share the workers pay, whether half or three quarters, or what, is not even yet indicated by Green.

Subtle Demagoguery.

The workers must see through the subtle demagoguery of Green's Labor Day speech. The call of the TUUL and of the Communist Party for strikes now against wage cuts, and for unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the state, is still the order of the day. And the brilliant victories of workers fighting for relief and against evictions show it can be done.

Lured by Prosperity Lies to Father Cox Hunger Camp

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—After reading in the capitalist press about the increasing activity in the mines and steel mills, I left New York for Pittsburgh, only to find all my illusions completely false. As a matter of fact, the workers here told me that conditions were getting worse, and the relief has been discontinued. The workers should realize that the capitalist lies about the return of prosperity are handed out to stem their militancy.

I asked for something to eat at the Shantytown run by Father Cox, as I hadn't eaten for 36 hours. One of Father Cox' flunkies told us only those who worked could eat, and you had to be a Pittsburgh resident to work.

This forced labor Shantytown is located back of the railroad yards on an empty lot. About 65 shanties on this lot house about 300 unemployed workers. Conditions are very unsanitary.

More and more workers in Pittsburgh are realizing the role of Father Cox and are joining the Unemployed Council.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

New York City.

Workers Suggests Nine Immediate Tasks for Units to Save "Daily"

In order to do all that we can to save the Daily Worker, I should like to propose the following immediate tasks for all units throughout the country; each unit should:

- 1—Order a bundle of Daily's, no matter how small.
- 2—Constantly raise the amount of papers in this bundle.
- 3—Agit prop should check up on comrades who fail to call for bundles.
- 4—Sell the Daily Worker in its own territory, shops, street meetings, etc.
- 5—Agitprop should check up on canvassing and results.
- 6—Try to build up a "Friends of the Daily" group.
- 7—Get at least one sub each week.
- 8—Hold an affair for the benefit of the Daily.
- 9—Challenge another unit to revolutionary competition in raising funds and getting subs.

If these nine points are conscientiously followed by all of our units, much would be done toward getting the Daily Worker out of the crisis in which it is now in.

Comradely,
—J. H.

Capitalist Seize Upon U. S. S. R. Harvest Difficulties to Spread Lies

The capitalist newspapers are seizing upon the difficulties encountered in the sowing and harvesting activity of the Soviet peasants in order to show that hunger looms also among the Soviet workers and that the "socialist experiment" as they call the Five-Year Plan is after all resulting in a failure.

Walter Duranty sends in one dispatch after another to his "New York Times" which then prints the reports with misleading headlines such as "Soviet near crisis over food shortage," "Another return to private trade is seen," etc.

Capitalist Distortions

In one of his dispatches Duranty so distorts the fulfillment of the spring-sowing campaign as to pressage the spreading of hunger among the Soviet workers.

Undoubtedly, the spring-sowing campaign was unsatisfactory. Comrade Molotov at the Third Ukrainian Party Conference said with frank self-criticism:

"The sowing campaign this year was not fulfilled in numerous districts, owing to mistakes which were committed in the bringing in of the harvest, difficulties arose regarding the food supply."

Leninist Self-Criticism

The mistake committed especially in the Ukraine mercilessly criticized by Comrade Molotov and other Communist leaders, Comrade Kagonovitch for instance declared at the above mentioned conference that one of these mistakes consists in a faulty drawing up of the grain-procuring plan which was too rigid and did not take into consideration the specific conditions in each district. In some districts, he pointed out the plan was too easy, in others it was excessively high.

As Comrade Molotov pointed out at the Ukrainian Party Conference, the class enemies within the country (kulaks, speculators, saboteurs, etc.) are endeavoring to take advantage of the mistakes committed in the rural districts in order to disintegrate the collective farms and to demoralize their members.

"The class enemy on the other side of the Soviet frontier"—he said—"sets his hopes on taking advantage of the mistakes and failures of his own purpose, before all for the purpose of accelerating and commencing imperialist intervention." Walter Duranty's dispatches prove that Molotov was correct.

Collectives Are Strong

But the Soviet farms and the collective farms, in spite of all the difficulties encountered as a result of mistakes committed, are safer and more firmly established than the most highly developed industries of Europe and America. Kagonovitch said in dealing with all those who rejoice over every difficulty in the sphere of the socialist transformation of agriculture.

Misery or U. S. Farmers

Agriculture in the United States is under the continuous and crushing weight of the agrarian crisis which is extremely aggravated by the cynical economic crisis.

Starvation and mass misery are rampant throughout the farming states. Foreclosures on mortgaged farms reached such a high point that it was expedient for the capitalists and their government to enforce a short moratorium on them in order to prevent the open revolt of the starving and debt-ridden farmers.

INTENSIFY THE Election Campaign

Every Worker Must Wear a FOSTER-FORD

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\$20 a Thousand in large quantities

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By BURCK

Daily Worker
 Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
 Published by the Comproably Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 12th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7936. Cable "DAILYWORK". Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3; two months, \$1; excepting Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign: one year, \$8; six months, \$4.50.

Hail 18th International Youth Day

ON September 9th, the revolutionary youth of America will celebrate the 18th International Youth Day with demonstrations all over the country against imperialist war and against the entire capitalist system. This year International Youth Day has a special significance. War is closer today than at any period since 1918. The Far East is already aflame. Day to day we find the preparations for war growing and with them the increasing danger of an imperialist attack upon the Soviet Union.

The conditions of the youth this year are far worse than at any time in the history of this country. Nearly one-half of the young workers are unemployed—a total of five million—500,000 are homeless waifs, roaming the countryside. The past strongly entrenched illusions taught the youth by school, pulpit and press, of "work hard and succeed," "everyone has an equal chance," etc., are being shattered by life itself. The youth are emerging as an important factor in the class struggle.

This fact is understood well by our enemies. The Young Peoples Socialist League has increased its use of revolutionary phrases in order to catch the radical youth. They even dare to claim the traditions of International Youth Day, although this day originated in the struggle against the Socialist betrayers, who, in August 1914, became an open part of the capitalist war machine.

DURING the period of the economic crisis, a large number of youth left school, graduating directly into the ranks of the unemployed. Sections of these youth, who have never worked, lose all their ties with the working class and become declassed elements. It is among these youth that the ruling class hopes to find its fascist base. It is for this reason that in the period of the last year such open fascists as Cox have carried on active work amongst the youth. We find in the past month also the creation of such organizations as the "Sons of the American Legion," "Defenders of America," "White Gauntlets," etc., who openly appeal to the youth for a struggle against Communism.

On this 18th International Youth Day it is necessary for the entire working class to realize the importance of winning the youth for the class struggle. It is the youth who will be the cannon fodder of the next imperialist war. It is the youth who, in the National Guard, Army and Marines, are being used more and more against the working class.

THE Young Communist League of the United States is the only youth organization which carries on the traditions of the Berne conference. It is the only organization which offers a program to the youth out of their present misery. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League must be built into the broadest mass organization of the working youth.

On Friday, September 9th, all workers must come out and show their solidarity with the toiling youth. Make the 200 demonstrations organized under the leadership of the Young Communist League, the largest demonstrations for the demands of the youth ever held in this country.

Hail the 18th International Youth Day as a day of struggle against hunger and war!

Demonstrate against imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union!
 Demand not a cent for the bankers or war mongers. All funds for the relief of the unemployed! For Unemployment Insurance!
 Demand the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys! Down with capitalist terror!
 Down with the Socialist betrayers of the youth!
 Long live the revolutionary traditions of the youth embodied in the Young Communist League, section of the Young Communist International!

Mr. Frayne—You Lie!

UNDER the pressure of the crisis, the Negro masses are undergoing a profound political awakening. The worst sufferers from unemployment and the capitalist program of terror and denial of relief, the radicalization of the Negro toilers is proceeding at an even more rapid pace than the radicalization of the white workers. This situation is causing grave alarm among the white capitalists and their white and Negro lackeys.

Thus, Hugh Frayne, Eastern Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, speaking Saturday night in Harlem at a meeting of a Jim-Crow Catholic federation, brazenly peddled the lie that the A. F. of L. does not discriminate against the Negro workers.

What do the facts show?

From the mass of evidence proving conclusively that Jim Crowism not only exists in the A. F. of L. unions, but is a basic principle of A. F. of L. unionism, we shall cite only the following facts from the Negro Year Book (1931-32): "The following A. F. of L. unions exclude Negro workers by constitutional provisions: Boiler-makers, Railway Carmen, Machinists, Railway Clerks, Sleeping-car Conductors, Maters, Matos and Pilots, Switchmen, Railway Mail Association, Wire Weavers, Railway Telegraphers and Commercial Telegraphers." In addition, "the Blacksmiths and Helpers' Union, while permitting auxiliary locals of Negro helpers, insists that they shall not be promoted to blacksmiths; and shall not be admitted to shops in which white helpers are now employed. In certain agreements drawn between this union and its employees, it is specified that 'none but white, English-speaking helpers are to be employed.'" The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees bars its Negro members, specifically, from holding office, or representation in conventions.

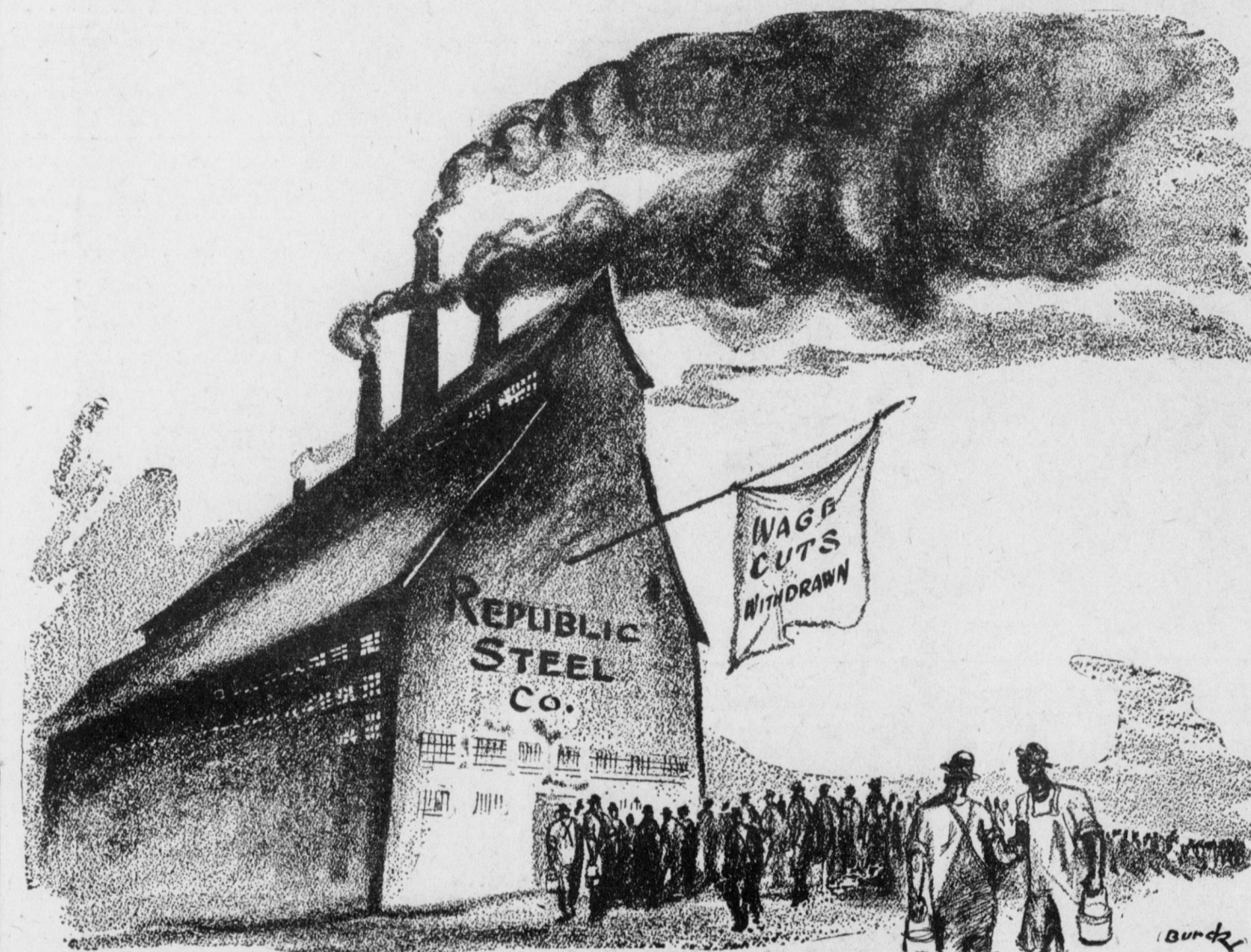
In addition to the "unions which exclude Negro workers," the Year Book cites a large number of A. F. of L. unions which "discourage union membership" to such an extent that they are actually excluded, such as the Electrical Workers, the Sheet Metal Workers, the Plasterers' Union, the Plumbers and Steamfitters, the Journeymen Tailors, and, finally, a group of A. F. of L. unions which "do not encourage union membership," although formally admitting Negroes, such as the carpenters and the painters unions.

A. F. of L. unions admitting Negroes, but only to Jim-Crow locals, include the Railway, Textile Workers, as well as the Laundry Workers, the Tobacco Workers, the Journeymen Barbers, etc.

YET, with this overwhelming volume of concrete evidence to the contrary, Frayne the only says that the A. F. of L. does not discriminate against Negroes, thereby defending the notorious Jim-Crow policies and practices of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, of which he is part and parcel, but impudently tries to indict the Negro workers for their failure to utilize the "open door" which he lyingly declares the A. F. of L. maintains for all workers. Thus Frayne tries to peddle the additional lie that Negroes are "unorganizable," that Negroes will not fight together with the white workers against wage-cuts and starvation and for better conditions.

THE heroic struggles of the Negroes in the mine strikes and other historic battles of the working class completely refute this slander. The Negro workers in all industries are increasingly turning to the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League and will do so more and more as the revolutionary unions prove their ability to carry on the relentless struggle against white chauvinism which their program demands and which, in spite of impermissible hesitations, is being carried out. Only the joint revolutionary struggle of the Negro and white workers can defeat the starvation and war program of the capitalist bosses—program supported by the reformists of all stripes and colors.

"Now We'll Go Back Organized to Win More Victories!"



WILL THE PARTY BE ON THE BALLOT?

A Reply to the Lies of the Socialists

By C. A. HATHAWAY
 (Communist Campaign Manager)

DOZENS of letters have arrived at the Communist campaign headquarters during the past two weeks with the question: "How can I vote for Foster and Ford if the Communist Party does not get on the ballot in my state?" One prominent university professor has stated: "I don't see how an effective protest can be registered by voting Communist if the Communist Party is only on the ballot in 12 or 14 states." Even some Party members seem to have doubted the ability of the Party to overcome the many obstacles everywhere thrown up to keep us off the ballot.

But these doubts and fears have no basis in fact.

We can already emphatically declare that the Communist Party will be on the ballot in more states in 1932 than it was in 1928. In 1928 we were on the ballot in 33 states; this year there is every indication that we will be on the ballot in a minimum of 40 states.

SOCIALIST PARTY LIES

It is instructive, though, to learn the source of these doubts. They were started directly by the leaders of the Socialist Party. Rumors, published first by Heywood Brown in the World-Telegram, were taken up by Socialist Party agitators throughout the country. Workers were told that "Communists are opposed to political action," "Communists do not believe in the ballot box," "Communists do not understand parliamentary procedure," etc. Such lies and misrepresentations were followed by the declaration that "the Communist Party will not be on the ballot in more than 12 or 14 states."

But they miscalculated. They were expressing their hopes rather than the facts. In their usual deceitful way they were attempting to steer the workers and poor farmers away from the revolutionary Communist leadership and into the mire of reformism. They failed to take into account the revolutionary zeal and determination of the workers and poor farmers who support Foster, Ford and the state candidates of the Communist Party.

40 STATES OUR GOAL

The Communist Party is determined to get on the ballot in a minimum of 40 states. To reach this goal, of course, requires energetic and untiring work from every Party member and sympathizer. And such work is everywhere being done.

We are now on the ballot in sixteen states (as can be seen by the accompanying map): Massachusetts, Illinois (national ticket), Michigan, Delaware (two counties out of three), West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, South Dakota, Texas, Georgia, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Alabama and Tennessee.

In addition to these sixteen we can state, with reasonable certainty that the Communist Party will be on the ballot in the following states:

New York—here signatures have been secured for national, state and legislative candidates in 61 out of 62 counties, well over 50,000 signatures in all, everyone of which was gathered by Party members and sympathizers without the help of the state capital during the signatures, duly certified, will of professional signature collectors, the next week or so.

Pennsylvania—here 15,000 signatures must be filed by September 8 or 9. The Philadelphia comrades declare that they will go over the top this week, filing many more than the required number with the Secretary of State.

Maine—with a very weak Party organization the comrades have secured more than the thousand signa-

tures required (1,700), had them certified by the city clerks as required by law and will file this week. Here every effort was made to keep us off—names of workers who signed our petitions were published with the announcement that they would be cut off from relief, foreign-born workers were threatened with deportation, efforts were made to prevent those now getting relief from registering to vote under an old pauper law dating back to colonial days, etc.

Rhode Island—Over 1,600 signatures secured, now awaiting certification by the local authorities preparatory to filing them with the proper state officials.

Vermont—745 signatures must be filed before Oct. 1 for filing before Oct. 1; 550 are now on hand; local comrades, aided by comrades from Boston, are concentrating here to finish this job completely by Sept. 15.

New Hampshire—1,000 signatures required before Oct. 1 for filing before Oct. 8; 1,165 are now on hand; additional signatures are being secured to play safe; they will be certified and filed during the next 10 days.

Connecticut—A minimum of 5,531 signatures must be filed here before Sept. 8; more than this number have been secured; filing will take place this week before the 8th.

Iowa—The state convention, the only requirement was held on Aug. 27 and 28, and the certification of the convention decisions to the Secretary of State will take place on Sept. 8, in accordance with the state laws.

Wyoming—Convention held here as required by law; the convention results, together with the 100 signatures required, will be certified to the state officials within the next ten days.

Utah—Convention held as required by law; last reports indicated that 360 of the 500 signatures needed had been collected and that the filing of candidates would occur this week.

Colorado—Convention held as required by law; required signatures (500) reported gathered, filing to take place this week.

North Dakota—required 500 signatures collected, to be filed in accordance with the state election laws on Sept. 8.

Minnesota—2,000 signatures must be filed here before Oct. 8; over 2,500 are now on hand and the filing will take place soon after Sept. 8—the first day filing is permitted.

Indiana—7,000 signatures needed with Sept. 8 the first filing date; well over this number are on hand and filing will be carried through right after Sept. 8.

Illinois—(State ticket)—25,000 signatures required; telegraphic reports state 27,000 on hand and that 35,000 will be filed in a few days.

Delaware (last remaining county)—two counties already filed; Philadelphia district says last county will be filed within a week.

Washington—Convention, the only legal requirement, to be held on Sept. 13, in accordance with the Washington election laws.

Florida—Convention only requirement. The convention was held last Saturday; candidates and electors were chosen; these actions are being certified to the Secretary of State on Thursday.

Arkansas—Must file by convention before Oct. 8; convention date set; state ticket selected; comrades there guarantee success.

33 STATES SURE

This makes 17 additional states where, barring court battles or other unforeseen obstacles, we will be on the ballot within the next 10 days to two weeks. With victory in these states the Party would be assured a place on the ballot in a minimum of 33 states—the same number as in 1928.

Then, in addition to the above, there are two states—Ohio and Nebraska—where we expect to place our candidates on the ballot, not under the Party name, but as "Independents."

Ohio—300,000 signatures are required to place candidates on the ballot as independents; the Cleveland comrades report that 27,000 have already been collected and that Foster, Ford and state candidates will be filed as "Independents" during the next week.

Nebraska—Here to place a party on the ballot a convention attended by 750 registered and qualified voters was necessary before Sept. 8. Our comrades misunderstood the law and therefore did not undertake this task on time; they are now taking advantage of a legal provision which makes possible the filing of our candidates "By Petition."

Success in Ohio and Nebraska would bring the number of states up to 35.

NOW there is another group of 8 states where the requirements are very difficult, but where the comrades are working as never before to overcome the obstacles and place the Party on the ballot. These are the following:

Kentucky—Here the required number of signatures have been on hand for weeks, but filing was made impossible by the efforts of the coal mining companies, which, after our election victories in the school board elections, were determined to keep us off the ballot; this they attempted by a legal battle to throw out the re-districting laws passed by the last state legislature after we had secured our signatures in accordance with these laws; we have now complied with the new requirements to the surprise of the coal companies, and

they have answered with terror; the Party section organizer was kidnaped and whipped and is now being hounded from place to place; he telegraphs that the signatures will be filed in accordance with the laws on Tuesday, Sept. 6. Here we may expect a further legal battle.

WISCONSIN—this "progressive-LaFollette Socialist" state, the State that prides itself on its "liberalism," is among the dirtiest in its efforts to keep the revolutionary Party of the workers off the ballot. By an interpretation of the election laws given by the LaFollette Attorney General, the Communist Party must secure 30,000 signatures in order to win a place on the ballot. Our comrades now have one-third this number on hand and emphatically declare that before October 7—the last filing date—they will answer the "Socialists" and the "Progressives" with many more than the required 30,000 signatures.

It is this spirit that the Socialist failed to take into consideration when they started their whispering campaign about the Communists "only being on the ballot in 12 or 14 States."

IDAHO—Here it is necessary to hold a convention of two hundred delegates with representatives from all counties before September 15th; our organizers at work in the State declare that the convention will be carried through and electors named and duly filed before that time. We will see whether they can do it.

OREGON—Here the requirements were increased from 1000 to 11,000 signatures in an effort to keep us off the ballot; but the local comrades with only 26 members in Portland are working night and day with the help of comrades from Washington; the last reports showed that they had reached 7,000, were still going strong, and determined to go over the top. They made a good fight and deserve to win.

MISSOURI—Twenty-five thousand signatures are required and a State convention was held with 40 delegates present; the drive for signatures is now on; somewhere about 3,000 signatures have been secured; the balance must be gotten before October fifth. Work here must be speeded up; Chicago must give help; Missouri, despite the difficulties, must be put over.

NORTH CAROLINA—Here 10,000 signatures are required to place the Party on the ballot, according to the interpretation of the election laws given by the Attorney General; electors have been secured; petitions are being circulated and a legal battle has started in an effort to force the printing of our electors on the ballot.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Here electors have been secured and will be certified to the Secretary of State by the Communist Party; a legal fight will most likely be necessary here also to force our way on to the ballot.

MISSISSIPPI—A convention is the only requirement; our conventions are now being organized; electors are being secured. Here it may be possible to get on the ballot.

Out of the last eight states named we must get on the ballot in a minimum of five—most likely Kentucky, Wisconsin, Idaho, Oregon and Missouri—to reach our minimum goal of 40 States.

California, Kansas, Louisiana and Nevada are lost. In these states we failed to get on the ballot because of a failure to really investigate the election laws in time and to an opportunist capitulation to the obstacles thrown up by our enemies. In Oklahoma, after having suffered defeat, the comrades are trying to retrieve themselves by a new drive for signatures with the aid of a legal battle.

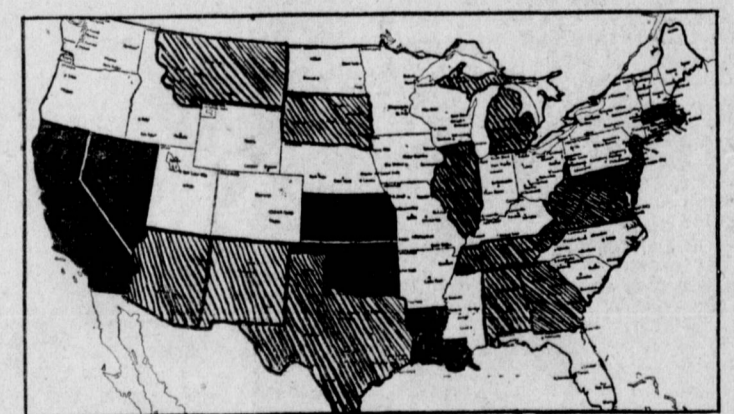
This survey of the situation shows that there is still a fighting chance for the Party to get on the ballot in 44 states providing there are no more defeats. It shows that our original goal of 40 states can be retained, providing all the energy of the Party is used to mobilize the great mass of sympathizers during the remaining few days to fulfill every legal requirement and to overcome every obstacle. In the first place this means real work by Districts 8, 10, 11, 12, and 17—and absolute guarantee of success in every state, especially in those that now look safe.

LET US ANSWER!
 Let us answer to the whispering campaign of the Socialists that we are not going to reach our goal of 40 states. We have proven them to be liars by their work well on exceeding the number of states on which we were on the ballot in 1928. Now the drive must be for 40!

And, as Bolsheviks, we should show that in this task—so dear to the hearts of the Socialists—we can accomplish in a true revolutionary way the job of placing the Hammer and Sickle in more states than the Socialist Party.

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SHADED STATES—Where the Party is definitely on the ballot.
 BLACK STATES—Where the Party will not be on the ballot.
 OTHER STATES—Where the campaign to put the Party on the ballot is now in progress.

"THE STRIKE"

STORY OF DREDGING FLEET STRUGGLE—1906

By PETER NIKIFOROV

SYNOPSIS
 The author, Nikiforov, a Bolshevik, tells how he got a job on the dredging fleet at Kerch Straits. He forms a small circle of young workers which gathers recruits, and which begins to win over the older workers by carrying through a campaign for a nine-hour day and by staging a successful May Day strike. A strike committee is formed, and a list of demands are drawn up for the next strike. These demands include a 30-40 per cent wage raise, and recognition of a workers committee. All the workers leave their jobs in response to the strike call.

Final Installment.
 THE meeting broke up. We did our best to let the Superintendent hear that the general meeting had passed a resolution to continue the strike. The seventeenth day arrived. In the evening the Superintendent of the Port invited the delegation to his office. "Well, you've won; we agree." "What do you mean, agree?" I asked. "We agree to the committee, damn you." "And the eight-hour day for stokers?" "Also granted. Start work tomorrow." "No; you must sign the agreement." "What agreement?" "Our list of demands. Sign it in two copies." I took out the two copies I had prepared and put them before him on the table. "Why, you don't take my word for it?" "We believe you. But we prefer your signature to our demands. It will be stronger, and we'll sign too." "The Port Superintendent took the list of demands, carefully read through one copy and, turning to me, asked, "You were quite sure you'd win the strike?" "Yes; from the moment the foreigners arrived we had no doubt of our winning. The last decision of our meeting to continue the strike proves this." "And which of you will sign?" "The president of the workers' committee." "The president? You have already elected your committee?" "Yes, already." The Superintendent signed both copies and handed me the pen. "Vasyukov, sign it," said I, turning to one of the delegates. Vasyukov took the pen in his horny hand, which shook disgracefully, and signed both copies. I took one copy and gave the other to the Port Superintendent. "I would ask you to note," said I, turning to the Superintendent, "that the conditions accepted today must be taken up with the president of the workers' committee, Vasyukov. Kindly listen attentively to the point about the workers' committee." I began to read the third point of our demands.

THE WORKERS' COMMITTEE
 The workers of the fleet elect a workers' committee, with the right to control the dismissal of workers from the boats of the fleet and the port. Should the committee object, the Administration cannot dismiss a worker; should the committee find it necessary to dismiss one of the workers, the Administration is obliged to agree with the proposal of the committee. The committee sees to it that all agreements between the workers and the administration, signed as a result of the strike, are put into effect. "Remember, Superintendent, that the general meeting of the workers, had given the committee full powers, in the event of the Administration refusing to carry out the conditions agreed upon today, to call a strike again at any moment." The Superintendent looked at the paper and nodded his head in silence. "Well, good-bye. Tomorrow the sirens will sound, and incidentally, our Odessa guests will return home." "I trust, Mr. Malakanov, that you do not come under the signed agreement; we proposed your dismissal before the strike," said the Superintendent, turning to me.

"I don't insist particularly since I promised to be paid off after the strike." The Superintendent smiled wryly and we left. "Gee, you handled him slick! Made him sign, and who'd have thought it." "They sign when the foreigners are waiting out there. Without his signature the strike wouldn't be won. Promises, brother, mean nothing; they're broken in a jiffy." "And weren't you smart with the workers' committee, making Vasyukov president! After all, we haven't elected a committee." "We'll elect it. And Vasyukov is a fine, whole-souled chap. We'll make him president. Hold on to the committee now, as the priest does his censor, and the devil himself won't move you."

A BOLSHEVIK VICTORY!
 In the morning I went to sign off. Everything was humming on the boats; the fleet had come to life after three weeks' stoppage. The dredger "Lisovsky" slowly turned and crawled out into the Straits; her whistles dragged our behind. There was a great fuss on the Odessa caravan, the anchor chains were being raised noisily; the crew was being distributed and the Odessa ships set out on their journey home. The red sun caressed the sunburnt faces of the workers. Labor greedily came into its own.

I was paid off quickly. Having taken leave of my friends, I went over the gang-plank and ashore. Some of the workers from among our scouts ran over to me. "Make for the steppes, the gang-darnes are looking for you." I went out on to the steppes. I felt light-hearted, and walked on air, as though an enormous weight had dropped from me. All the worry of the last few days concerning the success of the strike had left me. And why should I not feel light-hearted, when the work that had fallen to my lot on one sector of the great militant proletarian front had just ended in the form of an important Bolshevik victory; for even these particular victories gave us strength in those days to carry the struggle further—for the October Victory in 1917.

THE END.



Everybody was shown the Superintendent's signature.

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