

BRAZIL FEDERALS CLAIM A GAIN RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 14.—The capture of Cruzeiro by federal troops was announced yesterday by the government of Getulio Vargas. Cruzeiro is an important strategic position commanding all communication lines into the state of San Paul, Brazil.

TO DIVIDE JOBS Leading capitalists of the United States, under the leadership of Walter Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, met in the latter's office yesterday to start a campaign of wage-cuts by dividing jobs.

HOOVER DEMANDS MORE POWER WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Hunger Hoover yesterday instructed Rupp, director of the budget, to begin an investigation of the possibility of consolidating and reducing the number of federal agencies for "the sake of economy." The plan is to give Hoover more power.

WAGES OF UNORGANIZED WORKERS CUT MOST WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—After studying reports from 178 different kinds of business, the National Industrial Conference Board has announced that unorganized workers have suffered more from wage-cuts than organized workers.

FARMERS WIN RISE IN MILK PRICE OMAHA, Nebraska, Sept. 14.—The milk price war between the farmers here and the milk trust ended today with the farmers getting an increase of 28 cents a hundredweight and the retail price being increased 1 cent.

A MOVIE FAN. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 14.—Capitalist glorification of "banditry" was blamed by the police when John Rusinski, 17, was found wandering around with a fully laden cartridge belt, two loaded pistols, and a pair of handcuffs.

"AMERICAN NURSE" SIGHTED NEAR AZORES LONDON, Sept. 14.—The monoplane "American Nurse," attempting a non-stop flight from New York to Rome, was sighted yesterday 450 miles north of the Azores. Aboard the plane, in addition to the pilot, are a physician and a nurse.

DIDN'T DO IT RIGHT. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Capital Fur Shop was denied an injunction against the A. F. of L. International Fur Workers' Union, because the fur did not follow the correct steps to get an injunction as outlined in the so-called "anti-injunction" act. The decision was made by Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue.

X-RAY HUNTS "THUMB TACK." JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 14.—The progress of a thumb tack through the digestive system of Patricia Clarke, 19 months old, is being followed by X-ray experts at Mary Immaculate hospital. The child swallowed the thumb tack while playing in her home 172 105th Ave. So far there are no ill effects.

ANOTHER HOOVER PANACEA WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The Hoover starvation government yesterday again claimed that it "solved" the desperate problem of the 15,000,000 unemployed workers in this country by announcing that 25,000 workers may receive jobs as the result of Hoover's "new program of public works," connected with the war department.

BANKERS UNDERSTAND HOOVER WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Hoover's plea for a 60-day moratorium on home mortgage foreclosures was just a grand stand gesture that had no effect on staying the banks from grabbing the homes of small owners, a Scripps Howard survey discloses.

Glassford, Whose Cops Killed Bonus Marcher, Is Praised by Thomas NEW YORK.—Norman Thomas, Socialist Party candidate for president, repeated the socialist stand against the payment of the veterans' bonus, when he made a speech Tuesday in Hempstead, L. I.

But the Rev. Thomas has learned something in his first contacts with the workers recently. He now says, it might "well be made part of a comprehensive program for unemployment relief" if there is "payment of the bonus to unemployed veterans this year."

Then he praised Superintendent of Police Glassford of Washington, for his present criticism of Hoover's statement that the bonus marchers were criminals and Communists. Thomas did not mention that Glassford's police were first to kill a veteran.

Sam Brown Still in Jail; Must Intensify Drive to Win His Release In the Daily Worker several days ago it was announced that Sam Brown, a young Negro worker arrested at the demonstration at the Home Relief Buro in Harlem, had been released on bail. This was an error, as Brown has not been released on bail.

It is necessary that the campaign for the release of Sam Brown be greatly intensified. All workers organizations are called upon to send protest resolutions to Judge Aurelio, Magistrate's Court, 5th District, at 170 E. 121st St.

Workers and organizations are called upon to send in immediately funds to the Sam Brown Defense Committee, which is working in cooperation with the I.L.D. at 799 Broadway.

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.

Vol. IX, No. 221

TOUR STRAIN FORCES REST ON FOSTER

Heart Is Affected, Doctor's Letters Show

DUNNE COVERING DATES Traveled 17,000 Miles, Spoke to 200,000

The illness of William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Communist Party, has made it necessary to cancel a large portion of the remaining part of an intensive national speaking tour, which began on June 1. In the three months of June, July and August, Comrade Foster spoke at seventy meetings from coast to coast, traveling 17,000 miles and addressing over 200,000 listeners.

This trip entailed such excessive strain upon Comrade Foster's normally strong physique as to seriously affect his heart. A preliminary medical examination on August 28 already brought serious warning from the doctors, that Foster would have to reduce his exertions in the campaign. Before another week, which included such experience as Foster being physically driven from Zeigler, Ill., by 50 gunmen in the employ of the coal companies and United Mine Workers, Foster suffered a more serious breakdown.

For the information of the tens of thousands of workers who have been disappointed by these developments in their desire to hear Foster, and the masses generally who are vitally interested in Comrade Foster's health, we are printing below a communication from Doctor Bernstein who is in charge of medical care for Comrade Foster.

Urged to Rest Last Month "September 8, 1932. "Mr. R. Saltzman, "International Workers' Order, "Dear Mr. Saltzman: "On August 28, 1932, Mr. William Z. Foster presented himself at my office for a complete physical examination. He complained of recurrent attacks of oppression in the left side of his chest associated with extreme effort, particularly when delivering a speech. These attacks have appeared in the last eight weeks, are of varying severity and completely eliminated by rest and sleep.

"Although the physical examination does not reveal any gross deviations from normal, the history very strongly suggests the presence of a spasmodic disease of the coronary blood vessels, i.e., the blood vessels supplying the heart. The electrocardiogram reveals slight suggestive evidence to bear out this impression. "A careful survey of Mr. Foster's activities for the past year indicates total disregard for his health and reserve. He is constantly working under terrific tension, has had practically no relaxation or recreation, gets a minimum of sleep and eats with great irregularity. This is the essential groundwork for heart strain and not infrequently leads to tragedy. I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of his curtailing his future activities to some extent. His usefulness would no doubt be greatly increased, were he to manifest great consideration for his physical reserve.

The above is a copy of the letter that was sent to Mr. Shaffer on August 29. I emphasized to Mr. Foster the importance of limiting his strain to the minimum and also cautioned him that should the pain become worse, he was to terminate his tour at once. He promised to limit his strain, cut down his schedule and modify the duration of his speeches. The following telegram was received by me on the evening of September 7.

September 7, 1932. "Dr. S. Bernstein "1125 Madison Ave. "Much worse pain unceasing also weakness stop Pain developing left arm hand stop What do you advise Address 1413 West 18th St Chicago "Foster"

I promptly answered as follows: "Mr. William Z. Foster "1413 West 18th St "Chicago "Insist immediate cessation of all activities. Bed rest and of nitroglycerin for pain. Await letter." The following letter was written at the same time: "Successful to Continue Tour" "Mr. William Z. Foster "1413 West 18th St. "Chicago, Ill. "Dear Mr. Foster: "The character and distribution of the pain confirm the original impression of coronary artery disease (anginal pectoris). It would be absolutely suicidal to continue tour. Complete bedrest, the use of the nitroglycerin and the recording of the temperature are essential." Foster is now resting in Chicago in compliance with the doctor's instructions.

WORKING WOMEN GIVE \$100 TO KEEP FOUR-PAGE 'DAILY' Call on Mass Organizations to Draw Entire Membership Into Drive

One hundred dollars was contributed to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund last night by Councils 9, 11, 22, 23 and 37 of the United Councils of Working class Women. Realizing the extreme peril of the Daily's position and the need of keeping their own paper alive, they arranged a movie party for the benefit of the Daily. For days they gave what little time they had toward making the event a success.

It was no easy task. For these women bear the brunt of the struggle in rent strikes, in demonstrations before Home Relief Buros to demand jobless relief from the bosses and the city government. They know how indispensable the Daily Worker is in these struggles, as it is in all the struggles of the workers

They found time enough to make this affair a success. And yesterday, when they brought their contribution to the Daily Worker office, they urged all other councils and all mass and fraternal organizations to follow their example, to draw the ENTIRE organization into the fight to save the Daily!

But . . . even with this \$100, yesterday's donations only totalled \$494.97, less than half of the sum we need daily. Since the drive began, only \$12,236.50 of our \$40,000 objective has been received. We need \$1,200 daily. You must get it if your Daily is to live!

ALL FUNDS TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

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GERMAN C.P. CALLS FOR MASS FIGHT

To Defeat Wage-Cuts, Defend Workers Standards

EXPOSES SOCIALISTS Says Communism Is Only Way Out for the Workers

(Cable By Inprecor) BERLIN, Sept. 14.—An appeal entitled "Down With Von Papen" was issued by the Communist Party of Germany. The appeal declared that Von Papen is ignoring the overwhelming vote of the Reichstag and is remaining in office supported by the bayonets of the Reichwehr and the services of all capitalist parties from the fascist to the socialist party.

Only the united revolutionary struggle of the masses can overthrow the government of fascist dictatorship, defeat the wage-cuts and defend the workers' living standards, the appeal declared. For Work, Bread and Freedom Von Papen's economic program means the enrichment of a small clique at the expense of the workers on whose shoulders new burdens are placed. The only way out is communism and the workers must rally around the Communists in the struggle for work, bread and freedom.

The appeal exposes the empty demagoguery of the fascists comparing it with the fascists' actions, murdering workers, supporting Papen, etc. It also exposes the cowardice, the treachery of the socialists, whose toleration of Bruening prepared the way for Papen. In retreating when the Junker Chancellor attacked Prussia, in sabotaging the communist strike proposal, against this attack, etc.

Centre Landed in Hitler's Arms. The Centre Party is attacked in the appeal which shows how this party which promised a stern struggle against fascism ended up in Hitler's arms and worked for a coalition giving the fascists control over the presidiums of the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet.

The appeal calls upon fascist, Catholic, socialist workers to join with the Communists in a united struggle against Papen and declares: "Whoever wants to defeat Papen and Schleicher must fight against Hitler, Bruening and Seevering." It ends by repeating the former offer of the Communist Party to co-operate with all workers' organizations prepared to struggle against fascist wage-cuts, exceptional courts, militarism, imperialist war, the Versailles and Lausanne treaties and for socialism.

Cops Fail to Disperse Pickets at Rex Shops; Steinman Strike Won NEW YORK.—The boss of the Rex Products Corp. has had additional police assigned to his shop to terrorize his workers who are on strike under the leadership of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union. All day yesterday the cops molested the pickets, and tried to break up the picket lines. In spite of this the workers carried through their usual noon mass picketing and refused to disperse at the order of the cops.

Committees of workers visited a number of shops which, according to information received by the strike committee, were doing work for Rex. In many of these shops the strikers were assured that the workers would do everything possible to prevent the production of materials for Rex, even to the extent of going on a sympathy strike.

The strike at the Steinman Co. was settled yesterday when the boss signed a contract with the Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The workers won union recognition and pay for legal holidays.

FORD LEADS PROTEST Convention Demands Jobless Be Freed SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.—James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president was a main speaker at the Washington state nominating Convention of the Communist Party held here yesterday.

Ford led the 197 delegates, 80 per cent of them non-Party workers, and a procession of Seattle workers and jobless down the street to Skaggs Grocery Company's main office here in a demonstration of protest against the arresting of militant Anacortes, Washington, workers. The arrested workers are charged with grand larceny and incitement to riot during a demonstration in Anacortes against the Red Cross starvation system and discrimination against militant workers. The demonstrators took possession of the Anacortes branch of Skaggs Grocery and the starving helped themselves to food.

1,200 Hear Ford. Ford led the demonstration against

Gov't Moves to Prevent Ghandi's Hunger Strike LONDON, Sept. 14.—The British government may set Mahatma Ghandi at liberty before he starts his threatened hunger strike. It was hinted in political circles here.

George Lansbury, leader of the "Labor Opposition" in parliament, said yesterday: "There can be no peace without Ghandi and the Congress Party," meaning that Ghandi must be preserved as an instrument to start the revolutionary struggle of the Indian workers and peasants.

Legion Leaders in Open Attack on Veterans Bonus 200 DELEGATES HEAR JOHN PACE Elect Delegates to Cleveland Conference

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—Over 200 delegates from various veterans' organizations attended a local conference here Sunday under the auspices of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Bonus Marchers Rank and File Committee and elected a delegation to attend the National Rank and File Veterans' Conference to be held in Cleveland, Sept. 23. The conference was addressed by John T. Pace, who led the Detroit contingent of the bonus marchers to Washington.

PICKETS JAILED IN PAINT STRIKE Defended Themselves Against Thugs NEW YORK.—For fighting against starvation wages eight pickets at the Skaler Construction Co. job were arrested yesterday. The workers on this job are striking under the leadership of the Alteration Painters' Union.

Yesterday the boss attempted to continue the work with scab labor. He brought a group of painters to the job, but when the workers learned that there was a strike on they refused to work and joined with the pickets. The boss threatened to bring two professional gunmen to the scene of activity. The gunmen threatened the pickets, but the pickets drove the gunmen off.

Later the gunmen returned with a heavy mobilization of police and detectives. They pointed out several of the pickets. The police swooped down upon several of the strikers and rushed them to jail where they were charged with assaulting the gunmen.

The strike is continuing at full swing. The jailed pickets are being defended by the International Labor Defense. The strike committee urges all painters to come to 167th St. and Anderson Ave, and assist in picketing.

DEMAND RIGHT TO MEET Demonstrate at Providence City Hall PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14.—The Communist Election Campaign Committee here is leading the workers in a militant struggle for the right to hold street meetings. All have been attacked and broken up by police during the last two weeks.

Monday evening a big mass meeting in front of the City Hall sent in a delegation of 150 with Ann Buriak as spokesman to demand the right to the streets. The common Council, then in session refused to hear Buriak, had her arrested for "disorderly conduct" when she demanded the floor, and clubbed and drove the delegation out. Buriak was bailed out for \$100.

Mine Leader Appeals For Scottsboro Boys RANK AND FILE PUSH FOR BONUS Hoover Censure Moves Balked by Officials

Vincent Kamenovich, speaking to striking miners. The National Miners' Union and two of its leaders, F. Borich and Kamenovich have issued an appeal to all miners to support Scottsboro and Anti-Deportation Day on Oct. 8th.

Even the leaders from all sections of the country are saying they will vote for the bonus, though they are personally opposed to it. They are attempting to head the bonus movement in order to head it.

Would Halt Censure. The resolutions censuring Hoover for his armed attack on the bonus army have been "toned down" by the legion heads. Only mild and meaningless resolutions "regretting the fact that it was necessary to evict the bonus army" will be presented for a vote, according to Roy Brown, legion leader from Pennsylvania.

Oiling Up. In a "dug-out" yesterday where high state Legion officials were getting "oiled up" as a preliminary to the steam-roller maneuver to prevent protest resolutions and militant demands for the bonus one of the officials revealed the truth.

Membership Declines. "We are doing our best to oil up the machinery, but we are not sure of success," blurted out one of the leaders.

The capitalist press announced the membership of the American Legion as 950,000 strong. The chairman of the national convention, however, sorrowfully admitted that the paid up membership was only 470,000 at the present time.

Anti-War Resolution Pushed Through UTW Mass sentiment among American Federation of Labor rank and file workers towards a united front of all workers against imperialist war yesterday forced the convention of the United Textile Workers, now being held at the Hotel Woodstock in New York City, to pass a resolution pointing out the danger of a new world war, and urging workers to fight imperialist war and to defend the Soviet Union and the Chinese people.

A resolution demanding the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States was passed, 30 to 18, after a bitter debate lasting two hours.

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Call Weavers of Paterson Strike to Unite All Crafts

Silk Workers Fighting Low Wages and 14 Hr. Day; U.T.W. for 'Stoppage' of Weavers Only

National Textile Workers Union Calls for Strike of All Silk and Dye Workers

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 14.—Paterson textile workers are on strike against intolerable low wages and very bad conditions on the job. Estimates of the capitalist press says 6,000 are out. The National Textile Workers Union is checking on the numbers.

The United Textile Workers called the strike for: "a basic eight-hour day, 44-hour week and 4 cents per yard of 60 picks," for weavers. Splitting Tactics The U.T.W. at first talked of a general strike, but now calls for a "stoppage" of weavers only. The U.T.W. leaders have helped the mill-owners cut wages 50 per cent in the last year, and right now are trying to split the silk workers by making this a struggle of weavers only. They are also holding constant conferences with the Chamber of Commerce and the employers, to sell out the struggle.

Muste, Budenz and Gitlow, of the U.T.W. held a meeting last night, and only a couple hundred responded. The Mustettes are opposed to mass picketing or strike meetings. Make It A Real Strike The National Textile Workers Union distributed leaflets today "urging all Paterson strikers to turn this "stoppage" into a real strike, and a united strike of all silk and dye house workers.

The N.T.W. has for some time been urging the building of united front strike committees in all departments of all Paterson mills, for a united struggle to win demands for all the workers.

The N.T.W. leaflets today point out the desperate need of haste to prevent this present strike from being sold out by the U.T.W.

United Front Committees "Get together in each department" says the N.T.W. "and work out your demands!" The N.T.W. pledges its full support to a real strike.

Morris M. Brown, Paterson organizer of the N.T.W. and Martin Rusinski, its national organizer, will speak at a mass meeting of strikers tonight. The meeting is called by the N.T.W.

Less Than 3 Cents A Yard Conditions in the Paterson mills against which the workers are striking are outlined in a recent N.T.W. leaflet as follows: "Weavers are getting from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents a yard for 76 picks, working 10 to 14 hours, averaging about \$10 a week. In one shop, weavers have to enter new warps without pay for it. It is nothing unusual for bosses to steal yards. Weavers are fired for any little flaws. Poor drinking water, unsanitary conditions, poor lights and insufficient equipment are common in the shops. In one shop, a loomfixer is hired and gets a nickel for adjusting a picking stick and while doing this, he sees another loomfixer fixing a filling motion and this loomfixer gets a quarter. One loomfixer is taking care of 92 looms—12 hours for \$30 a week. Warpers are getting 4c average. Winders and quill winders earn about \$10 a week."

In the dye houses the wage is 15 to 45 cents an hour and unemployed are asked to go to work for one year for food only, with a promise of a bonus, at the end of the year.

Demand Release of Guatemalan Worker RETALHUELO, Guatemala, Sept. 6 (By Mail).—Juan Bucovich, worker and leader of the Guatemalan masses, has been arrested and is held by the military authorities here. It is believed the 3 ranks colonial agents here plan to murder him as they have many other working class leaders.

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense today issued a call to the workers of the United States to join in the protest against the detention and threatened murder of Juan Bucovich.

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1,200 Hear Ford. Ford led the demonstration against

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.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

UNITED FRONT IN GARY WINS 1,100

Hear Dunne, Pledge Support

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Eleven hundred workers in Gary, gathered at Turner Hall in an overflow meeting, heard Bill Dunne, who is fulfilling the speaking duties of William Z. Foster, who has been taken ill. The workers pledged to support Foster and Ford, the Communist election struggle and the call to action issued by Presidential candidate Foster at his September 10 meeting in Chicago. The meeting repudiated the lying story under a Gary dateline on page one of the New York Times of July 31, which stated that the Gary unemployed had solved the problem of the crisis with 44,000 gardens grown under the auspices of the steel company welfare department.

An enthusiastic welcome was accorded the report of the Warren steel strike victory. A message of sympathy and support was sent to Comrade Foster by the meeting.

Dave Mates, section organizer of the Communist Party, was the chairman. The other speakers were William Agnew, a Negro steel worker who is the Communist candidate for state representative; Wenzel Stocker, metal worker, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Lydia Oken, candidate for State Representative.

The mass meeting was preceded by a 15-minute radio talk by Wenzel Stocker over station WJKS. The speech of Bill Dunne, emphasizing the practical measures necessary for a wide united front struggle against hunger and imperialist war, was continually interrupted with applause and cheering.

Dunne will speak in Youngstown on Thursday.

REPORT ILLINOIS MINERS MARCHING

Rank and File Demand To Picket Franklin

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Rank and File Opposition demand for mass marching and mass picketing of the strategic Franklin County coal mines now running, has resulted in a movement of groups of marchers of unknown size toward the county line.

The 10,000 Franklin County miners are ready to join the strike of 35,000 other miners of Illinois against the 18 per cent wage-cut agreed on by the operators and the United Mine Workers' officials, but are held down now by a brutal reign of terror.

GET 68 BODIES FROM DEATH SHIP

Communist Calls for Compensation

NEW YORK.—On Tuesday night and Wednesday morning 23 more bodies came to the surface of the East River where the steamer Observation blew up Friday and sank, with a load of 126 building workers forced by the J. P. Carlin contracting Co. to ride, and even pay their way on her.

This brings the number of bodies recovered so far to 68. At least four more are known to be missing, and perhaps the number is greater than that. The federal inspectors had passed the ship as "safe."

Yesterday G. F. Keogh, president of the Welding Company that the owners of the boat hired to repair the boiler recently testified, and admitted that his firm had no authorization to repair marine boilers, and that the particular man who did the work had no previous experience with these boilers. It is obvious that the ship's owner hired this firm because it was cheap. A boiler explosion sank the boat, after a number of firemen had quit when they found the boiler unsafe.

William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for mayor of New York recently voiced his party's demand for full compensation for the families of the murdered men, and for Communists in office to force real inspection of the death traps in the harbor.

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Letters from Our Readers

Germantown, Philadelphia.
Editor, Daily Worker,
Dear Comrade:

I hold many clippings from boss newspapers which emphasize the acts of police terror against reds. Any militant struggle by workers is classed as the reds. Why? Because they are afraid of the strike. They lack in explaining why the struggle becomes necessary but sure print the results such as—reds are shot and killed, meetings raided, many arrested, reds to be deported, reds sentenced from 30 days to 10 years in prison. Pictures of reds being beaten and clubbed.

WHY STORIES ARE PRINTED
Such articles are not printed simply because they are news because there is more important news they neglect in printing. Nor is it printed because workers enjoy reading of police terror and brutality upon reds. But because the bosses want the workers to read it. Therefore the articles bear the purpose of capitalizing on acts of terror against reds by further terrorizing the minds of non-militant workers by instilling fear in their hearts in the form of such news items. Neither are they short of exaggeration. Is it any wonder Hoover said the veterans were reds? He was preparing the way for eviction at any cost. Then they picture the consequence of what befalls a worker should be come into the Party or be under Communist leadership.

I want to ask, am I wrong in my analysis? Are the boss papers doing the Party an unconscious favor? If not, why does the Party carry a paper to the workers chuck full of this terrorizing from a national source and put it together in such a manner that 30 to 50 per cent is composed of reports of terror? What little terror there is over such a wide rally when put together in the Daily makes it outstanding in the minds of readers, that to join the Party or to become involved in its work necessarily exposes the worker to terror. This feeling exists in workers and can only be a detriment in our endeavor to strengthen the Party force.

Terror is over-estimated and exaggerated in boss newspapers and over-emphasized in the Daily Worker. For the Daily Worker to be a mass paper and the Party to be a mass Party, I think consideration of this letter would help.

Comradely yours,
H. Rhan.

THE STOKER OF DEATH

By J. BURCK.



PARIS CONTRASTS

"Red" City Governments; "Hoovervilles" In France; Lessons for U. S. Workers

NATHANIEL BUCHWALD
(Concluded From Yesterday.)

In Paris alone L'Humanite has over one hundred thousand daily circulation. The French worker finds in L'Humanite things that are of interest to him. The accounts of strikes and mass campaigns predominate both in point of space and display, but so-called "human interest" news is not neglected, and yesterday's events are recorded in today's issue of L'Humanite and not in the issue a week from today. The same as a rule, is true of the articles which are generally short and bear on the happenings of the day. Our proletarian athletes in the United States may be interested to know that a Monday morning L'Humanite had a detailed account of a workers swimming meet that had taken place the afternoon before.

You are, no doubt, familiar by now with the recent figures portraying the extent of the crisis in France in terms of falling imports and exports and unfavorable balance of trade. In terms of human misery, the crisis is seen and felt everywhere in workers' quarters. The system of unemployment insurance is designed along the familiar capitalist models of chronic starvation. The maximum payment to a jobless worker is 10 francs (about 4 cents) a day with additional 20 cents or so for every dependent. Recently the municipalities and city districts passed measures to pay the rent of the unemployed for the duration of unemployment. In addition, there are soup kitchens where the unemployed can get a meal of lunch for something like a half cent.

TYPICAL U. S. GAME

But not all unemployed come under the provisions of the unemployment insurance system. The foreign-born are practically out of it. They have, for the most part, neither employment nor insurance. Without work licenses they cannot get any jobs, and not having any jobs they cannot present any certificates of unemployment. During the prosperous years the foreign-born could obtain employment, but as the crisis developed the privilege of keeping body and soul together has been denied them as a measure of "protecting the interests" of the native workers. It is the same game as in the United States, with additional French bourgeois cruelty and cynicism.

The standards of living of the employed are also calculated to keep the workers on the raw end of the subsistence line. On public works the government pays five francs (20 cents) an hour, which is about the prevailing wage for semi-skilled labor. Skilled workers, when fully employed, earn about 250 francs (ten dollars) per week. In the needle trades where occupation is seasonal and lasts only about four to five months a year workers earn as much as 400 francs (16 dollars) a week, but this requires long hours of overtime.

COMPARISON WITH NEW YORK

The cost of living in Paris is somewhat lower than in New York.

For all its peculiarities and "national" characteristics Paris is a typical capitalist metropolis. You can find homeless men and women in the hundreds sleeping under the numerous bridges with luxurious limousines rolling overhead. You can find exquisitely furnished cafes and restaurants a block away from a breadline. You can find crowded cabarets where the cover charge alone would be sufficient to pay the food bill of a workers' family for a whole day. You can find "Hoovervilles" within 15 minutes ride from the Times Square of Paris. Away from the boulevards you will find working class Paris with its mass misery but also with its class-consciousness, its revolutionary organizations, its workers' cooperatives, Workers International Relief, War Veterans, etc. During my stay in Paris the French workers were busy raising funds for the Belgian coal strikers. A large group of the strikers' children were brought to Paris and other parts of France and placed in the children's summer camps maintained by Communist municipalities, workers' cooperatives and other organizations. A celebration in honor of the liberated editors of the organ of the Communist youth, a performance of a workers' theatre group, a rehearsal of a workers' singing society were among events I had occasion to witness.

Paris is a "charming" city, but beside the workers' quarters and the soup kitchens the boulevards and the cabarets look doubly hideous.

International United Front Against Wage Cuts

THREE strikes against wage cuts in major industries are being carried on in three European countries. In Lancashire, England there are 200,000 cotton mill weavers out against an 18 per cent wage cut, and 200,000 spinners in the same region are taking a strike vote against a 13 per cent cut.

In Holland, there is a general strike of seamen and harbor workers, which has tied up, since August 31 practically all Dutch shipping. The seamen are struggling against a 30 per cent wage cut.

In Belgium the general strike of coal miners, in open opposition to the dictates of the reactionary union leaders and the Socialist Party is still going on.

IN EACH case the reformist trade union leaders have done all in their power to break the strike. In England the waterside union officials opposed the strike to the bitter end, and now seek to betray it through an agreement with the MacDonald national government.

In Holland the old leaders of the union refuse to declare a strike, call only for the seamen to quit as individuals, and exclude from the walk out the two largest companies. They also agree that non-union Chinese crews can work now on those ships which formerly carried such crews.

In each case left wing, and Communist, leadership has come to the front. The capitalist press is carrying alarmist accounts of whole locals of Lancashire weavers placing Communists at the head of their strike. In Holland, the opposition groups in the old unions, these groups being led by the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, are actually leading the strike, and building a united front strike committee. The Chinese workers, who refused to scab in Holland, are represented now on the strike committee. This is international solidarity of the workers.

Another case of international solidarity is shown by the full support given the victorious Gdynia, Poland strikers by the German speaking "Einheitsverband" ("Unity Organization") in the "free city" of Danzig.

AMERICAN workers must do likewise. Raise funds for strike relief in these struggles and send the money through the Trade Union Unity League, 2 West 15th Street. Take notice particularly that the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers and the strike committee of the Dutch seamen declare on strike in foreign ports all Dutch ships. Stop these ships! Picket them! No scabbing on the Dutch seamen!

Prepare for Scottsboro Day on October 8th

ONLY 26 days now remain before the review by the U. S. Supreme Court of the lynch death verdicts against seven of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys.

The white and Negro workers fighting for the freedom of these framed-up working class children cannot permit the struggle to lag for a single moment. The mass fight to free the boys is constantly under the attack of the imperialist lynchers and their reformist lackeys. Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the boys, and J. Louis Engelblat, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, have been subjected to repeated arrests in their defense tour in Europe. At the instigation of American imperialism, these two workers have been deported from several European countries by the bourgeois and socialist allies of U. S. imperialism. The European workers have answered these attacks on the Scottsboro Defense by the building up of a huge mass defense movement. The American workingclass must take inspiration from this example of their European class brothers.

In the fight to save the Scottsboro boys, it is essential that we have no illusions in the "fairness" and "impartiality" of the United States Supreme Court. As the hearing nears, such illusions are being frantically peddled within the working-classes by the socialists, the Negro reformists and other lackeys of American imperialism. The working-class must ask itself two questions at the present time: what is the role of the U. S. Supreme Court, by whom is it controlled? What is the record of the socialists and the Negro reformists in the Scottsboro Case?

THE U. S. Supreme Court is controlled by the same murderous capitalist class which tried to rush the Scottsboro boys to the electric chair in the first place and by the same imperialist bandits which subjects the Negro masses to the most savage national oppression and economic robbery. It is the jailers of Tom Mooney and the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti. The Supreme Court is the judicial prop of the same capitalist class whose program is hunger and imperialism war for the masses. The role of the Supreme Court is to perpetuate the enslavement of the toiling masses and the frightful national oppression of the Negroes.

THE socialists and the Negro reformists have consistently betrayed the fight to free the Scottsboro boys. They have directed their attacks not against the imperialist lynchers and their courts, but against the revolutionary workers rallying in millions in all countries for the mass fight to save and free the boys. The leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at first refused to soil their hands with the defense of nine boys who were falsely accused of "raping" two white prostitutes. When the pressure of their rank and file members, forced these gentlemen to pretend an interest in the Scottsboro defense, they tried to head the defense in order to betray it. The "famous attorney" Clarence Darrow, engaged by the N.A.A.C.P. as a "defender" of the Scottsboro boys, later travelled all the way to Honolulu, Hawaii, to defend the white lynchers of the Hawaii youth, Joseph Kahahawai. Darrow connected that defense on the classical chauvinist claims of white superiority and the alleged tendency of dark-skinned men to rape white women.

Workers! Answer the murderous conspiracy of the imperialists and their reformist lackeys against the lives of the Scottsboro boys by building the mass defense fight which alone can save and free these victims of capitalist justice. Prepare the world-wide October 8 protest demonstrations! Build the International Labor Defense as a weapon of struggle against the hideous frame-ups of workers by the capitalist courts. Demand the unconditional release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys!

Workers School-10 Years!

THE rapidly growing struggles of the workers place before the revolutionary workers' organizations the important problem of developing trained fighters and organizers as well as extending the knowledge of Marxism-Leninism to hundreds and thousands who are still outside of these organizations.

The Workers School, during the nine years of its existence has served as an efficient instrument in the carrying out of these tasks. It has grown from a comparatively insignificant institution in 1923 to one of the most important Marxian educational institutions. Its numerical growth has been accompanied by a qualitative improvement in its curriculum, methods of teaching, material used in the courses, etc. The Workers School, under the guidance of the Communist Party, has served to bring forth the importance of the theory of Marxism-Leninism in the class struggle and the inseparability of revolutionary theory from revolutionary practice, and has combated deviations from the true Leninist line.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America greets the Workers School on the commencement of the TENTH YEAR of its activity and calls upon the Party units and all militant workers' organizations to give their full support to the School, to send their members to the Workers School for training. We feel confident that the successful beginnings already made by the school in increasing its working class base will be continued.

The Workers School, which for nine years, has held high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, will in this period of growing decisive battles, continue to serve the revolutionary movement as an invaluable weapon in the training of workers for the class struggle.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The New Illinois Mine Union—Which Direction Is It Going?

By FRED GILLETTE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (By Mail).—Four hours out of Chicago in a southerly bee-line lies the crescent of coal mines stretching across the flatlands from Springfield to the southwestern tip of the state: an area of great riches in coal and one in which up to a few years ago 120,000 miners earned a living. Today less than 45,000 miners hope to make living expenses out of the mines, in view of the crisis and the highly mechanized state of the pits here—particularly in Franklin County, the heaviest coal producing area in the State. Here the famous Orient No. 1 and Orient No. 2 mines, said to be the largest in the world, operate with the most advanced machinery known. And here, in direct ratio to the productivity of the mines, flourishes the terror of the imported plug-uglies: many with Harlan County experience, most of them with more than one notch on the handle of their automatics.

NEW UNION AND THE STRIKE

All throughout this country the talk revolves around two topics today: the new union and the strike. The last three days of the past week were sired by the bursting rebelliousness of the Southern Illinois miners, betrayed innumerable times by the Lewis-Walker oligarchy; betrayed so many times that split-away from the U.M.W.A. presented the only course out. The new union, named the Progressive Miners of America, was voted for by 272 delegates, said to represent 34,000 miners. Fraternal delegates hitchhiked and freighted it in from Indiana and Kentucky. The coal operators' dream to chisel the wage scale in this area to the flux and pellagra levels of Kentucky is well understood by the coal diggers here, principally interested in holding back the contemplated wage cut from the \$6.10 a day level to the \$5 scale.

But Pat Ansbury, local leader of the rank and file miners went haywire at the conference with his slogan, "Not wages, conditions" by which he abandons the fight against the ten per cent wage cut in favor of vague demands about working conditions in the mines—Ed. Note). Observers present remarked on an outburst of indignation from many parts of the hall: "What the hell does he mean, not wages..." But more about this later.

The policy committee's choice of individual settlement with the coal operators at once, was a dubious move. It files in the face of the other big topic in the Southern Illinois fields—today: "That is, the spread of the strike into Franklin County." The miners understand that the tremendous rationalization and high-scale production of this county can well throw a monkey wrench into their fight; that even if all the rest of the mines in the area are shut down tight, this county can pour forth thousands of tons of rich bituminous daily, filling a great portion of the Illinois coal demand. And the rank and file want Franklin County tied up.

35,000 MARCHED

Their epochal march on this county—in an amazing caravan of

Who Are Its Leaders? Some Questions Considered

and file leadership in it is what we want, buddy" the miners say. Whether they will get it under Ansbury and the present guiding spirits is another question.

SPREAD THE STRIKE

The second topic miners are talking about—the spread of the strike into Franklin County—was finally met in this way at the Gillespie conference: a delegation of five was chosen to go to the Illinois legislature, meeting in extraordinary session this week to "study unemployment and save the 700,000 who face starvation in Illinois this winter." This delegation of which Gerry Allard is the leading light, will petition the coal operators in legislature to give them the right to peacefully proceed into Franklin County.

Already the present leadership shows signs of ultra-legalism to ham-string the idea of militant strike and picketing. It is already known to the readers of the Daily Worker how Ansbury opened fire on the mass-pressure policies of the ILLD, and the "Reds." The threadbare slogans he raised were those that could be expected of a backwoods demagogue: "No outsiders, we can handle this ourselves"—and of a Matthew Wolff—"We don't want to be associated with the Reds." He forced the tabling of resolutions of greetings from the St. Louis Unemployed Councils, despite his vigorously-pushed idea, "We want a six-hour day, it will bring the unemployed closer to us."

The new union—in opposition to the U.M.W.A.—is gaining ground swiftly among the miners. They hope they have put the death sign on the Lewis and Walker regime of despotism. But what their new leaders Ansbury and Co. have to offer in the way of leadership is still to be seen. The rank and file opposition delegates at the Gillespie conference stood flatfooted for the election of rank and file strike committees in all locals, federated on a sub-district, and district basis, with leadership entirely in the hands of the rank and file, and the district committee alone to negotiate with the bosses.

ONLY RANK AND FILE CAN WIN

But yesterday the scale committee of the new union announced publicly "We are prepared to meet all operators in the spirit of cooperation..."

The rank and file opposition at the Gillespie conference drummed away on the plan to win the strike by spreading it through a new mass descent on Franklin County. But outside of highly secret mummerly (Ansbury's talk of an underground Committee of Six to plan how to pull Franklin County on strike) nothing is being done.

The Rank and File opposition warned against legalistic illusions which will tone down the fighting spirit of the miners. But a committee of five was chosen to dicker with the Illinois legislature, to try to "win the right of a peaceful march on Franklin County."

The fighting miners of Southern Illinois hope they have scuttled the Lewis-Walker ship for good; but what will happen with their new vessel remains to be seen. Only strongest of rank and file leadership will steer it through the rapidly approaching reefs.

EDMUNDSON—A LEWIS MAN

It is a known fact that the miners of Franklin County are a fighting lot; that they want to come out on strike. But the muzzles of Edmundson's gun thugs stare them in the face: the virus of foreigner-hatred has been injected in the county, in some spots splitting the unity of the rank and file and foreign-born. But the majority are for strike in this county. (Remember that the miners of Orient No. 1 and No. 2 back in 1929 collected \$500 which they sent for the defense of the striking Gastonia textile workers: these are men who understand working class solidarity). But the odds at this moment are too great. They are looking over the county horizon for support from the rest of the state. Will the newly formed union supply that support? That is a question the answer of which was left open, in fact—almost completely ignored, at the Gillespie conference where the new union was born.

As this was being written on the night of September 6, six operators at Belleville sat at the table with representatives of the new union and signed up at the \$6.10 rate—that is, settled at the old scale. At the same time Stuyvesant Peabody, president of the Peabody mines, and the coal operators association reiterates their "faith in the present contract with the U.M.W.A." and their determination "not to deal with the new union." But the men will not dig coal under Lewis; that's becoming clear to everybody. The idea of the new union is being seized with enthusiasm everywhere. "Lots of rank and

Recent Strike Struggles Featured in 'Labor Unity'

IN line with a recent analysis by the Red International of Labor Unity, the official monthly magazine of the Trade Union Unity League, the September issue of the magazine has begun a new policy of presenting and interpreting the important recent struggles and problems of the workers, in a popularly-written manner.

There is an article by Jack Stachel, assistant secretary of the I.T.U.L. on "The New Steel and Metal Union." It tells of the great enthusiasm of the worker-delegates, representing 200,000 steel and metal workers, who helped form the new union at its recent convention. Already, less than a month after the formation of the new fighting union, it has led a successful strike of the Warren steel workers. Stachel's article tells of the spirit of the workers at the convention, how they went about discussing the problems of the workers in the industry; how they mapped out plans for such struggles as the victorious Warren strike.

RECENTLY the hosery workers of High Point, N. C., determined that they had had enough of wage cuts and starvation. They struck. The unemployed joined them in their fight. With a lightning rapidity, the strike spread to every hosery mill in High Point. Soon all the furniture factories were out. Like wildfire the strike spread through the Piedmont area, involving 15,000 workers. The story of that strike is told in "Storm Over Carolina," W. G. Binkley's article in the September Labor Unity. Its lessons too are told.

The bosses are ballyhooing Roosevelt, democratic presidential candidate, as the "friend of labor." Grace Hutchins tells what kind of a "friend of labor" Roosevelt is, in her article, "Roosevelt and Labor." She exposes his whole rotten record in strikebreaking and fighting against real unemployment relief.

One of the slickest schemes evolved by the A. F. of L. misleaders is the one which keeps the workers of the Pequot Mills in Salem, Mass., hog-tied. It is the "Union-Management" plan, under which the textile workers are made to speed-up beyond human endurance, with the United Textile Workers Union officials holding the whip. How this scheme has driven the workers' conditions down is described in an article by a Salem worker, Michael Petcavetch.

OTHER important features in the September Labor Unity are the "Life of the Revolutionary Unions"; the "Voice of the Workers," a new department in which the workers express their opinions on all class-struggle questions; articles on the Latin American Workers in the U. S.; "The New Steel Union and War"; and "First Place in Europe," which tells how the Soviet workers and peasants have outstripped all European capitalist nations in steel and oil production and are rapidly approaching American capacity.

New "International" Pamphlets

BESIDES the pamphlet "Can You Hear Their Voices?" by Whitaker Chambers, which ran serially in the Daily Worker recently, International Pamphlets has also issued some other new significant pamphlets. "Women Who Work", by Grace Hutchins, analyzes the life and struggles of the working woman. "To American Intellectuals", is an open letter by Maxim Gorky, explaining the place occupied by intellectuals in the struggle of the working class, and the potential revolutionary force they represent.

A new revised up-to-date edition of "War in the Far East", by Henry Hall, is just off the press. It explains the forces behind the struggle in Manchuria—the imperialist powers, semi-colonial China, and the Soviet Union. Closely connected with this new edition, are the two other pamphlets on China, "War in China" by Ray Stewart, and "Soviet China", by M. James and R. Dooming.

All of these pamphlets are 10 cents and can be obtained from Workers Library Publishers, 59 E. 13th St., New York City.