

- 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.

COPS SHOOT 4 AS N.J. DRESS STRIKERS WIN 7 SHOPS

RAILROAD COMPANIES PRAISE ROOSEVELT'S WAGE-CUTTING SPEECH

Attorney for Brotherhoods Also Approves It, Which Shows Huge Sell Out in Progress Workers Must Build United Front Committees to Fight Cut

Heads of the most important railroad companies and the general counsel of the Railroad Brotherhoods have rushed into print giving their hearty endorsement of Governor Roosevelt's wage cutting speech at Salt Lake City, Saturday.

Roosevelt laid the basis for government support of the 22 per cent wage cut by endorsing, in his only reference to railroad wages: "the highest possible wages that the industry can afford to pay" after the committee of nine, representing all the company executives, stated that the 20 per cent wage cut "was necessary" because they "could not afford to pay present wages." But this they can afford to pay.

Stocks Tripled in Value Senator Pomerene in a recent radio broadcast declared that railroad stocks have tripled in value since last July. And these roads pay their higher officials salaries ranging from \$50,000 to \$80,000 a year.

The Communist Party has repeatedly urged the railroad workers to form in every lodge and local, anti-wage cut committees to lead a strike against this cut. The Communist Party has again and again pointed out that neither the Brotherhoods nor the A.F.L. leaders are making any attempt to fight the cut. Donald Richberg, attorney for the R. R. Brotherhood officials has come out in praise of Roosevelt's wage cut speech.

R.R. Bosses Like Speech J. J. Pelley, president of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford, is quoted in the press as saying: "I regard Governor Roosevelt's speech at Salt Lake City as a very constructive statement concerning the situation of the railroads."

Leonor F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson, says: "On the whole it was very well considered." Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio states: "I am quite in accord with what I understand to be the spirit of Governor Roosevelt's railroad policy. . . . There is no essential difference between the views expressed by Governor Roosevelt concerning the railroads and the views held generally by the Republican leaders."

Hoosevelt and Hoover one Wall St. Program This last statement, that Roosevelt and Hoover have the same policy on railroad matters, is further proof of the truth of William Z. Foster's declaration in his Columbus speech, on August 20th: "The policy of Mr. Roosevelt's party is identical in all essentials with that of the Republican Party. The platform of the Republican Party could be adopted by the Democratic Party and they could get along very nicely with it."

The Republican leaders further confirm Foster's statements. They one and all declare that Roosevelt's railroad program was stolen from the Republican Party. Secretary of Labor Doak, Senator Watson, Senator Hastings, Representative Snell, all Republican Party bosses, have published statements to this effect.

SCOTTSBORO PROTEST OCT. 5

Also Demand Release of Ford and Brown

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League of New York is calling a mass demonstration of young workers, Negro and white, to demand the release of the Scottsboro boys. The demonstration will be held on October 5th at 6:30 p. m. at 120th St. and Lenox Ave.

The case of the Scottsboro boys will come up before the United States Supreme Court on October 10. It is necessary that the widest protest wave and indignation of the Negro and white workers be exerted in the effort to gain the release of those framed-up innocent boys.

The Scottsboro case is part of the whole wave of terror and discrimination of the boss class against the Negro people. In recent weeks the oppression has been clearly exemplified in the outrageous sentencing of Jimmy Ford to one year imprisonment for attempting to expose discrimination against Negroes at the Bronxdale Swimming Pool. This is also shown by the arrest of Sam Brown of Harlem for leading a group of jobless, homeless Negro youth at the Home Relief Bureau in the demand of relief. In the case of Brown, Judge Aurelio openly attacked the Negro people in court.

A LIFE OR DEATH VOTE FOR THE "DAILY"

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

THE working class is strong. It numbers millions. It numbers scores of millions. It could be invincible. It has enough knowledge, enough skill, enough power to rule the world.

Yet the working class is in chains. It is held down by capitalists controlling all the production forces of the world. It is held down by the machinery of government, which is the tool of the property owners. It is held in leash by the weight of a deadly tradition which prevents workers from realizing its own might. It is held prisoner by misconceptions.

One of the greatest sources of misconceptions is the boss press. This is the deadly enemy whom the workers allow to penetrate INTO THEIR VERY SOULS. The boss press pours into the minds of the workers respect for cruel "law" and oppressive "order". The boss press instills fear into the minds of the workers who should fear nobody because they are the strongest power in the world. The boss press pours into the minds of the workers the poison of superstitions. The boss press pours into the minds of the workers the poison of pessimism, of abject patience, of submission to hunger and misery caused by their exploiters. Moreover, the workers PAY for the privilege of having this poison drugging their minds.

Against a host of papers, big and small, rich with all means of luring the unconscious workers, equipped with all modern methods of misrepresentation, the Daily Worker is waging a relentless struggle.

WHAT a marvelous historical spectacle! One daily paper against a whole world of enemy papers. One working class paper advancing the revolutionary truth against a whole ocean of hideous lies. One clear ray of light illuminating the darkness of the poison gasses spread by the oppressors. One clarion call appealing to all the scattered forces of the working class, white, black and yellow, native and foreign born, telling them to

unite, pointing to them the road trod by the workers of the Soviet Union on which they achieved victory, showing them the way to their own liberation, to a new free, human, and cultured life.

What heroism! What sweep of power! The power of the Daily is the power of the working class. The workers created the Daily. The workers have kept it going. The workers need this daily paper. It is the leader of all the struggles of the working class in the United States. THIS PAPER MUST LIVE!

THERE is danger of its being forced to close down. There are debts. There are bills to be paid. There are enemy forces pressing from every side. How glad they would be to stifle its voice! What jubilation there would arise in the enemy camp, in the camp of the misleaders, whether "socialist" or "labor," if the Daily were forced to suspend.

THE WORKERS MUST NOT ALLOW THIS TO HAPPEN. They need this paper as they need their daily bread. They need it more than they need their daily bread, because it is this paper that shows them the way to fight for their daily bread.

A call has been issued by the Daily Worker appealing to 50,000 workers to vote for it by contributing 50 cents each. This is truly a life and death vote. No worker should refrain from casting his vote. No worker should be tardy in inducing his friends and comrades to vote for the Daily.

Life or death? This is the question for the Daily Worker.

The vote of the workers must be: LIFE!

Comrades: I cast my vote for LIFE for the Daily Worker! Enclosed is my 50 cents to keep it going!

Name Address City State

3,000 MASS AROUND BORO HALL DEMANDING THUGS BE BROUGHT OUT

Detectives Who Did Killing Baricaded in South River, N. J.

Wage Cut Stopped for Half of Workers; 1,000 Girls Still on Strike in Remaining Shops

BULLETIN.

SOUTH RIVER, Sept. 19.—In an attempt to halt the spreading victory of the striking dressmakers, detectives brought in from Newark, fired into a crowd of workers killing one boy, and wounding a man, a woman and a child.

Following the shooting, the detectives beat a hasty retreat to the Borough Hall where they attempted to hide. Over three thousand people are massed around the hall as the Daily Worker goes to press demanding that the killers be brought out.

A heavy cordon of police has been thrown around the building to protect the murderers from the aroused masses.

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Sept. 19.—The striking dressmakers here won the first sweeping victory in their strike when the bosses of three shops receded the 10 per cent wage cut. Four other shops returned to work yesterday when the bosses signed an agreement with the strike committee to increase the price on dresses four and five cents.

About half of the two thousand girls who walked out on strike against the wage-cut are continuing the strike.

In an attempt to crush the victorious struggle the bosses imported four detectives from Newark to terrorize the strikers. The detectives, however, failed to accomplish the dirty work they were hired to do and left the town after the strikers mused them up a bit.

The strike is being led by a rank and file strike committee elected by the strikers. All throughout the struggle the workers have been supported by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The Workers International Relief has been active during the strike collecting and supplying relief for the strikers.

BRITISH REJECT GERMAN DEMANDS

U. S. Also Opposes Arms Equality

The British government yesterday supported Premier Herriot of France in opposing the Von Papan demand for a revision of the Versailles slave treaty to permit Germany equality of armaments with France and the other victor powers in the last World War. The Germans had charged the former Allied Powers and the United States with violating the pledge given at the time that Germany was disarmed that the other imperialist powers would carry out a progressive disarmament.

The French press also claims that the United States government is supporting France in its stand. The reports in the French press indicate that the Washington government will justify its opposition to German arms equality on the pretense that it stands for a progressive disarmament and therefore against any attempt at "re-armament." The French also repeated their accusations against Germany of secretly arming.

The British opposition to the Von Papan demands has robbed the Von Papan dictatorship of one of its most important domestic demagogic maneuvers, the pretense that it is able to force concessions from the former Allied Powers. In an effort to save what little prestige it has, the Von Papan cabinet has now decided not to participate in the new farce being prepared by the Disarmament Conference which is to shortly resume its "labors" for "disarmament" as a pacifist screen to hide the tremendous war preparations of all the imperialist powers.

CITY SHUTS OFF WATER IN HOMES OF JOBLESS

HAZEL PARK, Mich., Sept. 19.—Because the unemployed are unable to pay their water bills to the Water Board of Detroit water has been shut off in 1,500 homes in this township of 1,000 people.

DUNNE IN MCKEESPORT

1,000 Roused to Fight Relief Craft

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 19.—A thousand steel workers and others here gave a splendid response to Bill Dunne, speaking in place of Foster, here yesterday. Dunne outlined the need for united front struggle against starvation, by unemployed organizations and committees in the mills to fight wage cuts.

The government quota of flour for the jobless is turned over to the National Tube and Carnegie steel companies for distribution here. The companies use their control of relief to further intimidate the workers and for blackmail schemes. Dunne pointed out how united front action against all these things is needed and the crowd was roused to support him.



Carl Winter (right), as head of the delegation sent by the thousands of New York workers who marched down to City Hall, presenting the demands of the unemployed of New York to Mayor McKee (left). McKee admitted that he would not grant the program of relief for the starving unemployed, and that his only concern was for the bankers and landlords.

VETS LEAVE FOR CLEVELAND MEET

New York Delegation Off Tomorrow

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Following a mass meeting which will be held Tuesday, at 6 p. m. on Union Square, the New York City Delegation composed of thirty-three ex-servicemen will leave on trucks for the Veterans' Rank and File Convention which will be held in Cleveland, September 23-24-25. The delegation will leave on trucks and automobiles.

Legion Vets Go to Cleveland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 19.—Several of the delegates who attended the American Legion Convention here and who left the city last week announced their intentions to attend the Veterans Rank and File Conference in Cleveland, Sept. 23.

During the convention the city was flooded with leaflets distributed by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League warning the legion delegates to be on their guard against the leaders who were attempting to side-step the bonus issue, the condemnation of Hoover's murder policy and various other rank and file issues.

Roy Robinson, who following the so-called death march around the capital building in Washington attempted to cause the veterans to evacuate Washington, was at the convention, though he was not very active. Although he made no public appearance, he registered a complaint with the local organizer of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League claiming that the WESL has somehow mistreated him. He let it be known that he would rather not have the bonus paid than have to acknowledge that the militancy of the WESL made it possible.

Lawyers Take Vets' Money. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The veterans demanding their war risk insurance claims have been forced by federal court judges to pay as high as 10 per cent of the amount due to lawyers was disclosed today. The sum that has been taken from the veterans by lawyers amounted to close to a million dollars. and sentenced Brown to six months in jail. The Scottsboro demonstration will at the same time be a protest against the jailing of Ford and Brown, and a demand for their immediate release.

Building United Front Fight for Jobless Aid in Many Cities

'A Room and Bath' in Manhattan's Hooverville



The room is a park bench and the bath is the hydrant in the Hooverville on the lower east side, which is a high standard compared with Hoovervilles elsewhere.

HUNGER COLONY STOPS EVICTIONS

NEW YORK.—The struggle of 400 workers in Hooverville, the colony of unemployed and impoverished workers who are living in tumble-down hovels built of paper, tin and wood on a lot in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, to prevent the eviction of 15 families from the lot has been victorious. The struggle was led by the Unemployed Council.

As a result of the militancy of the Hooverville workers, the Salvation Army has sent some of its "ladies" to divide the workers by raising the Red flag. The Salvation Army was quickly exposed, however, as an agent of the bosses when it acted as a stool pigeon and urged the Hooverville workers, who were then planning to march on the bakery and demand a supply of bread for the colony. The entire colony will demonstrate tomorrow at the Home Relief Bureau on Schermerhorn St. in a demand for immediate relief from the city government.

HUNGER MARCH IN WEST ALLIS, WIS.

WEST ALLIS, Wis., Sept. 19.—The unemployed workers of this city under the leadership of the Unemployed Council and Metal Workers Industrial Union will stage a hunger march to the Allis Chalmers Corporation Sept. 26 to demand immediate cash relief. It was announced today at the headquarters of the Chalmers Hunger March Committee, 6337 W. National Avenue.

Over 6,000 Allis Chalmers workers have been laid off during the crisis. The rest of the employees of this plant, 2,000 in all, are working on the stagger plan, many of them earning as low as 79 cents for two weeks after the company deducts various insurance and benefits costs and money real estate sharks for home payments. The Allis Chalmers Corporation is the richest in Wisconsin and made a profit of over \$6,000,000 during the crisis. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers

8,000 IN CHICAGO FIGHT FOR RELIEF

Police Club Women, Children; Cop Hurt

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—Two hundred police here attacked a demonstration for immediate relief near one of the city relief bureaus, held under the auspices of the Unemployed Council.

One of the policemen was injured by a rock after he had hit a woman over the head with a blackjack while she was lying on the ground, felled by another cop. A 14-year-old girl was beaten over the hips until blood ran streaming down her legs, and a woman carrying a baby was clubbed along with the baby. An aged woman standing in front of her home was knocked to the ground with a blow of a nightstick.

Thirteen women were arrested and bundled into a patrol wagon, where they were humiliated by the cops, called prostitutes, rats, etc.

More than 8,000 workers had gathered to present their demands for relief at the call of the Unemployed Council.

The demands put forward by the Unemployed Council were: Any three members, as a group, of the Unemployed Council to be recognized by the representatives of the Unemployed Relief Service Agency at 50 E. 109th St.; that the police be removed from the premises now occupied by the Relief Agency; that action be taken by the Relief Agency within 24 hours on all applications for relief, and that all applicants reported on favorably be given relief within five days; that the Agency receive the complaints of women as well as men; that shelter as well as food be provided to unemployed workers, rent to be \$20 a month; that the distribution of food boxes be ended and that cash relief be substituted.

UNITED FRONT ELECTION MEET

City Conferences to Ratify Patterson

NEW YORK.—Backed by the special Women's Election conference organized recently and by a number of mass organizations which have already elected delegates, the United Front City Mayoralty Election Conference to be held Monday Oct. 10, 8 p.m., at the Lido Ballroom, 146 St. and 7th Ave., is showing signs of developing into the largest mayoralty election conference ever held by the Communist Party in the city of New York.

The candidacy of William L. Patterson for Mayor of New York City will be placed for ratification before this conference.

Only about a week remains for collecting sufficient signatures to place William L. Patterson on the ballot in opposition to Hillquit and other boss-party mayoralty candidates. The N. Y. State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee, therefore, appeals to all workers to volunteer immediately for gathering signatures.

Petitions can be secured at the following headquarters:

Section 1, 96 Ave. C and 25 Montgomery St.; Section 2, 247 E. 72nd St.; Section 3, 135th St. and 17th Ave.; Section 4, 125th St. and 15th Ave.; Section 5, 223 7th Ave. and at Queens Labor League, Flushing and Forest Ave., on Wednesday and Thursday evenings; Section 6, 213 Hinesdale St. and 357 Schenectady St., Astoria, Long Island, Apt. 3, 3205-37th St.

Unless more volunteers for gathering signatures, William L. Patterson may be denied a place on the ballot.

BOSSSES WRITE UP HILLQUIT DAILY

Pretend That He's Very, Very Safe for Them

NEW YORK.—The capitalist press is doing to Morris Hillquit, Socialist Party candidate for mayor, what they do to the rest of the capitalist class that Hillquit is a good fellow, and may be needed if the "fantastic Communists" get much stronger around here.

It was brought out in an identical story run in most of the evening papers yesterday that Hillquit spent the day in bed, reading a "color" backed French detective story, and surrounded by his beautiful and expensive collection of French modernistic paintings. It was made clear that Hillquit is respectable, not one of these "fantastic" hungry, cold, ragged, unshaven inhabitants of Hooverville, flop houses, and bread lines.

Hillquit commented on McKee as follows: "Until the last three weeks he acted as a willing tool of the democratic machine." An election favor to McKee, pretending that he is not a tool any more.

ILGW and White Guards

It was brought out in the interview that Hillquit was attorney for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, which means that he is breaking clique at the head of the ILGW.

The kindly reporters even explain how it is that Hillquit was forced by the "fantastic" Communists to lose a good job in the interests of politics. They are:

A mock trial on July 31 the Communist Party found him guilty of being a Judas in the interests of the working class of the United States. This attack was caused by his retainer as lawyer for the White Russian oil interests. He has since relinquished the position.

Paterson Textile Workers Meet, Wed.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The National Textile Workers Union, calling on all textile and dye house workers to form a united front, regardless of present organization and political belief, invites them to an open meeting, at Oakley's Hall, 211 Market St., Paterson, Wednesday night.

Labor Union Meetings

HOSPITAL WORKERS.—The hospital section of the Medical Workers League will hold a meeting Wednesday, Sept. 21 at 8 p.m. at 108 E. 14th St., room 402. The meeting will discuss a plan of action against the wage-cuts that are being put into effect at the city hospitals and institutions managed by the Federation of Jewish Charities. It is expected that all city and Jewish Federation hospitals will be represented at this meeting.

JAMAICA CARPENTERS.—A mass meeting of unorganized carpenters will be held at 8 p.m. Wednesday night at the Finnish Hall, 109-29 Union Hall St., Jamaica, under the auspices of the Independent Carpenters League. The meeting will discuss the general situation in the trade, what is to be done to fight the wage cuts and the possibility of establishing an Independent Carpenters League in Jamaica.

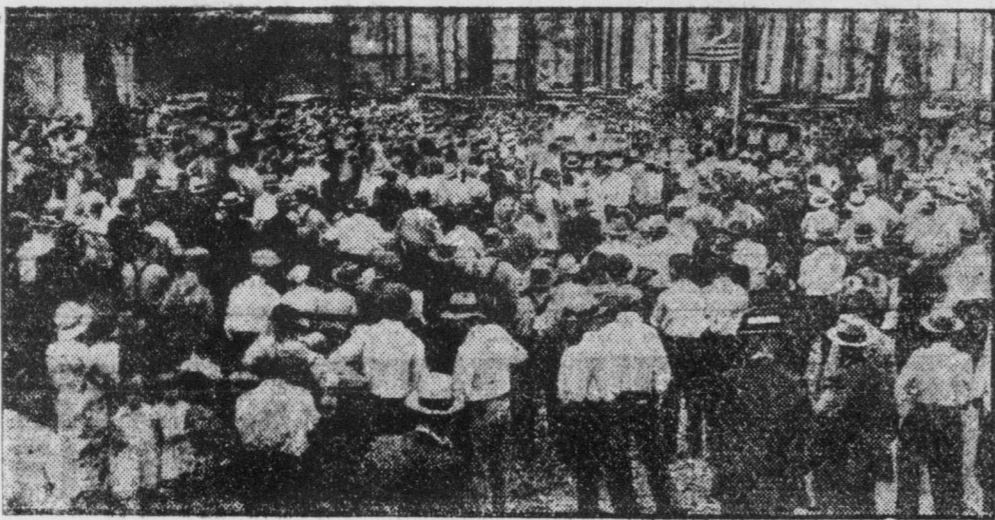
HATHAWAY TO LECTURE.—Clarence Hathaway will speak on the "political parties and their relation to the working class" meeting held under the auspices of the Office Workers Union at the Labor Temple, 245 E. 14th St., Thursday, Sept. 22 at 8 p.m.

UNITY MEETINGS.—The Unity Committee is arranging a series of open air meetings Tuesday noon between the mass and the mass and the United Organization drive. These meetings will be addressed by members of the International and the Industrial Union.

KNIT GOODS DEPT.—The Knitgoods Dept. of the Industrial Union is calling Thursday morning, right after work at Irving Plaza to the past victories and work out plans for the future of the organization drive to the other unorganized shops.

PUB WORKERS.—The elections for a new trade board and officers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, for workers dept., will take place on Wednesday and Thursday. The elections will take place at the office of union, 121 W. 24th St.

More Farmers Join the Strike Against Ruin and Hunger



Farmers meeting in Bowling Green, Ohio, and signing up for the strike. Farmers' Holiday Association leaders have tried in vain to call off the strike which they once declared, but the farmers refuse to stop. Their pressure has finally forced the Farm Holiday crowd to announce a "resumption" of the strike.

FARMERS PICKET IN MINNESOTA

United Farm League Forms United Front

BEMIDJI, Minn., Sept. 19.—Farmers of Bemidji and Otterwater counties started picketing Highway No. 8 Friday under the leadership of the United Farmers League. There is a united front here of the U. F. L. members, the rank and file of the holiday Association, and the unemployed workers.

- 1—No foreclosures and no evictions; 2—Emergency relief of poor farmers; 3—Tax exemption for small farmers; 4—Higher prices for farm produce.

The Holiday Association leaders repudiated the action of the farmers who, under U. F. L. leadership, formed the united front committee of action to conduct the strike.

VIRGINIA, Minn., Sept. 19.—The St. Louis County convention of the United Farmers League met at Mesaba Park, Sunday with 29 delegates. It decided to organize the farmers for a demonstration for Oct. 15 in Virginia in the week of relief. The convention laid plans for a tax strike and resistance to foreclosures and evictions. It voted to send a truckload of farmers to help to picket in the strike in Bemidji county.

PROTEST HUNGER DEATH OF CHILD

Schenectady Workers Demand Relief

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—A protest meeting at the policy of the Albany city government which resulted in the death of starvation of the nine-year-old child of a war veteran will be held here at Crescent Park under the leadership of the Unemployed Council tomorrow (Wednesday) night.

In a statement issued yesterday by the Unemployed Council of Schenectady, the Albany city government was condemned for its starvation policy toward workers and their children, and the Schenectady city government was called on to provide enough relief to the unemployed workers in the city to prevent similar deaths from starvation from occurring.

The Unemployed Council is circulating a petition which has already been signed by hundreds of workers demanding that the city and county supply free food and clothing to all children of the unemployed. The petition proposes that funds for this purpose be obtained by reducing the salaries of all officials, from the governor of the state down to the relief administrators, and by taxing the income of the bankers, corporation heads and rich business men.

Strike Won at Diamond Mattress Shop in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—The Diamond Mattress shop, which was striking under the leadership of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, settled yesterday with the strikers. This is the twentieth mattress shop which settled with the union since the drive to organize the shops began.

Following the winning of the Diamond strike workers at the Glob's Upholstery shop at Park Avenue and Broadway came out on strike for an increase in wages, the 40-hour week and recognition of the union.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union issued a call today to all furniture workers and friends of the strikers to collect relief in the form of food and funds to aid in the strike campaign. Donations must be sent to 108 E. 14th St., the headquarters of the union.

The strike at the Ideal Chair Co., at Grand and Garrison St., Maspeth, L. I., is still continuing.

TRIAL OF DAVID DUE TODAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The trial of Senator James J. Davis, republican politician of Pennsylvania, on charges of violating the lottery law, was due to begin today in Federal Court. He had been indicted on two counts in connection with the shady fund raising activities of the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is a leader.

IMPORTANT PHOTOGRAPHIC INVENTION IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—Zurkov, a correspondent of the Soviet Academy of Science, has contributed a new weapon to Soviet scientific inquiry. He has invented a new automatic camera for submarine photos. Up to the present these photos have always required a diver.

Landlords in Move to Set Back Activity of the Downtown Council

NEW YORK.—In an attempt to set back the activities of the Downtown Unemployed Council, which has wide influence among the workers on the East Side, the bosses and landlords are trying to have the Council evicted from its headquarters on East 7th St. even though it pays its rent regularly.

Through its many struggles the Council has won relief for thousands of starving workers and their families on the East Side and has stopped hundreds of evictions. The Council stops on the average of three evictions daily directly and many more indirectly.

The members of the council have pledged themselves to fight to the last inch to prevent the eviction.

NEEDLE TRADES CONVENTION, SAT.

Urge Open Shops to Send Delegates

NEW YORK.—The New York convention of the Industrial Union is to take place the coming Saturday and Sunday. All industrial union shops, open shops and company union shops who have not as yet elected their delegates must do so at once so as to be represented at the convention.

The trade departments are going ahead with preparing plans for the trade conferences where their specific problems of the trade will be discussed and recommendations to the convention will be made. The shops are urged to send in the names of the delegates at once so as to help in the organization of the convention. Delegates who have been elected are to come into the union office for their credentials.

A full report on the activities of the Industrial Union, the plans and perspectives will be given by the secretary of the union which will be followed by a discussion. Nominations for delegates to the National Convention will be made by the respective trade conferences and the delegates elected at the district convention.

70 FARMERS IN NORMA ORGANIZE

Lay Basis for Group in New Jersey

NORMA, N. J.—Seventy farmers of Norma, meeting at the public school here under the leadership of a Committee of Action, laid the foundation of a state-wide organization of poor and middle farmers. This was done in spite of the attacks of the fertilizer dealers and rich farmers, who came posing as sympathizers and tried to throw a monkey wrench into the machinery. These attacks were repulsed by the poor farmers, who drew a sharp class line.

Resolutions were sent to the president of the United States and the governor of the state demanding immediate relief, no sheriff sales or foreclosures, moratorium on farmers' debts, lowering of the farmers' truck fees to \$5 a year, and no gas tax for farmers.

Farmers from nearby points asked for help to organize in their neighborhoods. A speaker told of the organization of youth sections in the United Farmers' League, and advocated the organization of youth sections in this newly formed New Jersey Farmers' Protective Association.

Meeting Will Protest Jailings of Brooklyn Leader of Jobless

NEW YORK.—Max Schnapp, leader of the Unemployed and Communist candidate for Assembly in Brooklyn, will be the main speaker at a meeting tomorrow in protest against the vicious beating and jailing of Ferrera, another militant worker who is being held on Ellis Island for deportation because of his activities in struggling for relief from the city.

Schnapp and Ferrera were jailed after taking part in a demonstration for relief at the Home Relief Bureau at Ablesmarle Road and Grayssend Ave. Schnapp has just finished his 121 sentences.

The meeting will take place at 1373 43rd St. at 8:30 and will be under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Unemployed Council.

DOLL WORKERS SPURN AFL PACT

Organize Own Bodies, Win Concessions

(By a Doll Worker) In April, 1932, a few workers in the doll armies got together and distributed leaflets announcing to the workers that they were ready to form a Doll Workers Industrial Union. Working conditions in these shops are intolerable. Wages are low and hours are long.

In four months 500 workers had joined the Doll Workers Industrial Union. With no funds in the treasury, and without the proper preparations organizationally, the few leaders of this union decided to call a general strike. Their demands included a 44-hour week, a 35 cent wage increase and time and a half for overtime.

Gave Away Leadership

Instead of drawing the workers actively into the struggle when the strike was declared, the organizers handed over the entire leadership into the hands of the reformist leaders, officials of the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party, the Amalgamated, etc.

For three weeks, 17 per cent of the workers from the trade have been out on strike. All this time the reformist leaders of the strike have been negotiating and conferring with the doll manufacturers, with the result that an agreement has been drawn up and signed by a few union leaders and a newly formed Doll Manufacturers' Association.

Agreement A Betrayal

This agreement was a betrayal of the workers. None of the demands for which the workers struck was included. When the agreement was read at a mass meeting of the workers, the workers, and even the original organizers stormed against it.

The reformist leaders to draw in the workers from the larger factories, staked distinctly that there would be no negotiations and no settlements without the consent of the shop committees. But these labor officials have broken their promises. The agreement they are trying to force down on us would make conditions in the doll shops worse than before the strike.

When sections of these workers realized this betrayal they turned their backs on these reformist leaders, organized themselves into solid bodies, negotiated with the bosses directly, and succeeded in obtaining better results than the official agreement.

Farm Holiday Clique Now Calls for Renewed Strike; Never Stopped

SIoux CITY, Ia., Sept. 19.—The executive council of the Farmers Holiday Association met here yesterday, and after a review of the evidence that the farmers refuse to stop striking went on record for "resumption" of the strike in all Middle Western and Southern states.

The council, however, struck as hard a blow as it could, by repeating the instructions of Milo Reno and other of its national leaders, that "picketing must stop."

What's On—

Registration is now going on for the fall term of the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., third floor.

Volunteers are needed by the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee. Comrades willing to help should apply at Room 406, 20 East 13th St.

Volunteers wanted to distribute posters and leaflets for the Workers' School fall term. Call at 35 East 12th Street, third floor.

TUESDAY.—A class in Pioneer Leadership is to be held in the Workers' School. Register immediately at 60 East 13th St., 6th floor, Pioneer office.

All cuts and debts borrowed from the Daily Worker must be returned immediately.

A rehearsal of the Dramatic Group of the Protest will be held at 114 West 31st St., at 8 o'clock. New recruits are wanted.

WEDNESDAY.—Comrade Schnapp, leader of the Unemployed Council of Boro Park, just released from jail, will speak at a mass meeting at 173 42d St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. under the auspices of the Unemployed Council and the South Brooklyn Section of the I.L.D. Admission free.

An open air meeting under the auspices of the Greenpoint Polish Branch, I.L.D. will be held at Driggs Ave. and Russell St., Brooklyn, at 7:30 p.m. Speaker: Morgan.

The Nick Spanonichis branch, I.L.D. will have a meeting at 351 W. 22d St., third floor, at 8 p.m. Speaker: A. P. Cohen. Alfred Levy Branch, I.L.D. will meet at 411 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

CAN YOU TYPE?

The Daily Worker will appreciate an hour's time of comrades who can type letters accumulated in the financial campaign. Call at 400 8th Street, 50 East 13th St. Volunteers need have no previous experience—only typewriting ability. Gratitude guaranteed.

DRESS STRIKE SPREADS IN N. Y.

Will Hold Mass Unity Meeting Wednesday

NEW YORK.—"Down with Starvation Wages; Down With Sweatshop Conditions; Unite and Mobilize Your Ranks in Struggle for Higher Prices and Decent Living Conditions"; are the slogans of a call issued yesterday by the Dressmakers Unity Committee consisting of International members and the Industrial Union. The Unity Committee which was formed last week has already started the organization drive.

A number of shops came down on strike today in response to the call of the Unity Committee and two have already returned to work with some improvements. The Unity Committee is planning to spread the drive to the open shops where workers are slaving for starvation wages and to the union shops where the agreement is not enforced.

A mobilization mass meeting has been arranged by the Unity Committee for Wednesday, right after work. This meeting will be a mass protest against sweatshop conditions.

Workers are called upon to bring contributions from their shops for the united organization drive fund. Workers from open shops are called upon to bring their complaints to the headquarters in Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

Nine Special Classes in Principles of Communism

NEW YORK.—Nine special classes are offered in fundamental principles of Communism at the Workers School 35 E. 12th St., third floor, for the fall term. This course includes the analysis of the structure of the capitalist system of production, the development of capitalism to imperialism (crisis, militarism, war), the revolutionary role of the working class in the struggles against capitalism, the struggles of the colonial and semi-colonial masses, and the role of the Communist Party and its relation to the working class and the toiling masses, and the fundamental tactics for conducting the revolutionary struggle against the capitalist system of society.

COMMUNISTS ON THE IOWA BALLOT

This Makes 21 States With Red Candidates

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 19.—The nomination papers with state candidates and presidential electors have been sent in to the State Secretary for filing, by the State Communist Election Campaign Committee.

Besides the presidential electors to put Foster and Ford on the ballot, six congressmen have been nominated out of a possible nine and all state offices but attorney general.

Blackwith and Polk counties have nominated by convention county candidates to run on the Communist ticket. Papers are still to be filed with the county auditors.

AMUSEMENTS

THE FREIHEIT SAYS: "Picturesque, gripping and dynamic. It reveals a true story of the brutal treatment of the peasantry by the Czarist regime." Amkino Presents—American Premiere

"The EAGLE of the CAUCASUS"

FILLED WITH THRILLS.—N.Y. Times Added! First Showing of All-Talking Picture! Cartoon "THE TRAFFIC COP" THE WORKERS Acme Theatre 14th Street and Union Square

CAMEO

Photoplay Magazine Review Over "GOONA-GOONA" A Weird Drama of Primitive Passion

AVAREY

2nd Week—KING VIDOR'S "BIRD OF PARADISE" DOLORES DEL RIO—JOEL McCREA Daily to 11 P. M. 10c—11 P. M. 15c

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

WITH PAUL MUNI ELMER RICE PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St., L.A. 4-6720 Evns. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

CAMP WOCOLONA

MONROE, N. Y. ERIE R.R. Lodging: \$1 per day, \$4 per week

ALL INCOME TO THE DAILY WORKER

Opening of 1932 FALL TERM WORKERS SCHOOL

October 3rd to December 23rd

The greatest movement of the masses against the continued worsening of conditions by the capitalist class raises sharply the burning need for training thousands of workers for more effective and militant participation in the daily struggles.

COURSES OPEN TO ALL WORKERS IN — Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, Communist Organization Principles, Trade Union Strategy, Dialectic Materialism, History of Russian Revolution, Language Courses

Register Now! Number of students in each class will be limited. REGISTRATION CLOSES SEPTEMBER 30TH THE WORKERS SCHOOL 35 East 12th Street, third floor, New York City Telephone Aigonquin 4-1199

"Clear All Wires" Satirizes Fake Capitalist Press Reports on USSR

"Clear All Wires" at the Times Square Theatre, Bella and Emanuel Spewack have painted a picture of the degenerate island of foreign diplomacy, capitalist press correspondents, and remnants of the aristocracy and its hangers on which undoubtedly exists in the capital of the workers' republic. It probably must continue to exist as long as capitalism survives in the other countries.

The play claims that within the island there are some fairly honest types, bourgeois press craftsmen, who really try to tell the truth. But the aesthetically minded (played by John Hoyt) who tries to sabotage the Soviet government a little in his articles in the New Republic, the "King's Messenger" of the British Embassy (played by Philip Tongue) who hangs out with the correspondents, and particularly the main character, Buckley Joyce Thomas, played by Thomas Mitchell, are fools but just poison feds. Even the good ones, like Pettinko (hinted at as the Times correspondent) are rough with the chambermaids, try to exploit their translators, etc.

Attributed to this island of capitalist like flies to sugar are such characters as Prince Tomofsky, who is living with a dancer of the old regime and trying to peddle her for \$5,000 to some American, but will take \$500 for her in a pinch; a peasant, who turns out to be something of a kulak, and a Gorguloff type named Sazanoff, played by John Melvin Bleifer. What real workers show up are handled by the Spewacks in a kind of patronizing manner—the playwrights are said to have been correspondents in Moscow themselves.

But they do make a roaringly satirical play on Buckley Joyce Thomas (who reminds one of Donald Day, the Chicago Tribune correspondent). Thomas spends his time faking stories from Russia. He rises to a fine climax when he stages an attempted assassination of the prince, using his jail-bird secretary to fire the shot. He nearly gets the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs killed, by mistake instead, and the G.P.U. soon checks up and exposes his whole scheme. In the end he is completely deflated, shown up, ridiculed by his associates and everybody else. Then he gets a job at \$15,000 a year to report Chinese news for Hearst.

It requires a considerable strain on the imagination to think of the People's Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in the rooms of this flamboyant faker, but it makes a good play. There is one interesting jab at American capitalism. When Graustein, the G.P.U. agent, is digging into Thomas' tricks, Thomas in the extreme of his bluffing campaign, slaps him on the shoulder and declares, "I'll put you in the news, as the most intelligent investigator I ever saw."

Graustein responds quietly: "When I was a worker in America I went to a Communist demonstration. The police clubbed the workers, including me, and the newspapers complimented the police on their very intelligent handling of the situation."

In the end, Buckley Joyce Thomas gets his passport and an invitation to go somewhere else, just as the Tribune Moscow correspondent did. —V. S.

"The Eagle of the Caucasus"

By SAMUEL BRODY (Workers Film and Photo League)

The struggle of a tribe of oppressed Caucasian peasants against the military ironhelf of Czarism and the amazing heroism of one of the Spewacks (Zaur, the "Eagle" in this struggle, combine to make "The Eagle of the Caucasus" a film that moves with the feverish tempo of a silent American "Western." With this fundamental difference: in this case our hero does not ride merely to rescue the sheriff's daughter and bring some nebulous "bad man" to "justice." Zaur wages his merciless battle against the landowners who rob his people of their crops. Against the Czarist princes who tax his tribesmen to the bone. Against the sadistic brutality of the Cossacks who put the torch to the peasants' huts at the command of the landowners. Zaur is a Robin Hood who burns with the desire to free his people from oppression. He is neither an adventurer nor a grinning, impetuous acrobat a la Fairbanks, although he is as daring a rider and as keen a marksman.

"The Eagle of the Caucasus" suffers from the shortcoming, however, that it presents this conflict between an oppressed national minority and the military bludgeon of the landed aristocracy too much as the fight of a fearless individual leader rather than as part of the general struggle for national and political emancipation from Czarism. "The Eagle" remains too much just the story of Zaur, the peasants' hero as he rides back into his mountain hiding at the conclusion of the film. And the question arises in the spectator's mind: Is not this a futile and unequal struggle? Zaur alone against the Czar's Cossacks; against the whole armed force of the monarchy! In this respect, "The Eagle of the Caucasus" suffers badly by comparison with several Soviet films previously seen in this country and bearing on a like theme.

On the debit side it must also be said that most of the interior sequences suffer from the kind of direction (or absence of) cutting reminiscent of the old Biograph films. Especially so the duel between Zaur and the Prince. This is all the more flagrant as there are exterior sequences that rise high in skillful cutting and photography.

On the same program at the Acme Theatre there is shown the cleverest Soviet sound cartoon we have yet seen. It is called "The Traffic Expert." If only Amkino would refrain from dubbing such gems with unnecessary vocal synchronization.

WIN FREEDOM OF CHINESE SEAMEN

90 Were Prisoners on Dollar Line Ship

NEW YORK.—The threat of militant action upon the part of 90 Chinese seamen, who were held virtual prisoners for over 3 weeks aboard the steamer President Johnson, has forced the Dollar Steamship Co. to negotiate with an elected committee, and allow members of the crew ashore, which was formerly denied them. The company has been forced to promise either immediate return to China, which was the main demand, or employment on the President Johnson on the world cruise. The quality of the food was also improved.

The crew gained this victory with the support of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and by acting along the lines suggested by the M. W. I. U. The union recently established contact with them and immediately came to their aid.

The Chinese seamen are not relying upon the promises of the company but continue to organize and have expressed their determination to continue the struggle in case the agreement is not carried out.

Chinese Edition of Paper.—The Chinese crew were very enthusiastic about the M. W. I. U. and the Chinese edition of the Marine Workers Voice, which is published by the M. W. I. U. A collection of \$10 was made by the crew for the VOICE.

The "President Johnson" recently returned from a world cruise and has been laid up. For 3 weeks the crew was not allowed ashore; although the ship was in port they were not given fresh vegetables or fruits or meat, and when they demanded that they be returned to China, which the contract calls for, the captain refused to give them any satisfaction. A strict guard was placed over them.

Clarifying Position on the Negro Question

NEW YORK.—The Section committee of Section 15 of the Communist Party here has passed a resolution "That every member of the section must buy a copy of 'The Communist Position on the Negro Question' and that for each comrade who is unemployed, the units are to buy a copy."

The Section committee urges other sections to do the same. The price of the pamphlet is only ten cents and its reading and discussion will go a long way towards clarifying the Party's position.

Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA WORKERS CENTER 50 EAST 13th STREET Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and Help the Revolutionary Movement BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Field's Cafeteria 3824 THIRD AVE., BRONX, N. Y. (Near Claremont Parkway) Comradely Atmosphere. Vegetarian Prices

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WORKERS PATRONIZE COHEN'S DINING ROOM GRILL AND BAR 159 University Pl. Near 14th St.

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EAT AT THE ROYAL CAFETERIA 827 BROADWAY (Between 12th & 13th Sts.) Royal Dishes for the Proletariat OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

International Barber Shop 181 AVE. C, COR. E. 11TH ST. Open to Downtown Comrades and Friends Haircutting for Men, Women and Children

APARTMENT TO LET—Six rooms, newly renovated. Suitable dentist, doctor or private family. Fine corner location. 151 58th St., Brooklyn.

Workers, Support the Press That Fights Your Battles! Get Ready for the 6th 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 Collect articles and greetings for the Bazaar Journal and send immediately to the Bazaar Committee. Help make the Bazaar a success BAZAAR HEADQUARTERS 50 E. 13th St

RUSHED FROM HOSPITALS 6 DAYS AFTER CHILDBIRTH

MISERY IN N. Y.; SECURITY IN THE SOVIET UNION

Vacations 6-8 Weeks
Before, 6-16 Weeks
After Childbirth

"White faced and haggard, the poverty stricken mothers who have been cared for in over crowded maternity wards of city hospitals on the East Side are forced to leave the hospital six days after undergoing the ordeal of childbirth."

"...These women of the poor must be sent away with their new born infants, to barren, cheerless tenements where often there is little or no food."

"...Feeble and pale though they are, these mothers must rise and leave the hospital to make way for other women being brought in to face the same ordeal."

N. Y. Evening Journal, Sept. 19 '32.

And in the U. S. S. R. Medicine is a state function in the Soviet Union, its basic purpose being to keep the population in good health. Health facilities are free to the population. The laws on Social



Children's nursery in the Soviet Union.

Insurance are so drafted as to safeguard the health of the working masses.

These laws provide for social insurance to cover free medical assistance as well as payment of wages during illness, vacations with full pay for pregnant women, old age and invalidity pensions, etc. The full paid vacations for pregnant women in the Soviet Union extends from 6 to 8 weeks before to 6 to 16 weeks after childbirth.

After these vacations with pay are over, the Soviet mothers are not forced to leave their infants in their dwellings as in the United States in order to return to the shops. They bring their children to the nurseries where they are taken care of under the proper supervision of qualified physicians and nurses.

Practically in every major factory there is one of these modern nurseries. The mothers are allowed to stop working at least twice a day in order to feed their babies. If a baby is sick, the mother is allowed to take care of the child and for this purpose she gets a vacation with pay for the period of the illness.

For these nursery facilities the Soviet mothers pay according to their wages.

TO FORM FASCIST "INTERNATIONAL"

'Red' Vienna to Be Seat Of Black Organization

"Red" Vienna, the city under a "socialist" government, has been chosen as the proposed seat for the world congress of the "fourth" or fascist International now being organized. Dr. Wiedmann told the Vienna correspondent of the New York Times.

Legion Officials Invited. The Congress will be attended by delegates from "all over the world," according to the self-styled leader of the black international organization. American Legion officials have also been invited to participate in this Congress which will be held in the Spring.

Asked why Vienna and not Rome has been designated as the seat for the Congress, Wiedmann indicated that if the Congress would be held in the Italian capital the organization of a fascist international would be regarded in Paris as a maneuver directed against France.

Socialist Party Hospitality. Besides, he added, the socialist government of Vienna will not refuse hospitality to the Congress. The workers of Vienna will undoubtedly have something to say about this under the leadership of the Communist Party. They are already beginning to realize that the Socialist Party which is in power offers them nothing but misery and starvation. 80,000 workers are unemployed in Vienna and of these only 20,000 get starvation relief.

Show Soviet Animated Cartoons Here on Oct. 2

NEW YORK.—Two new Soviet animated cartoons, never before shown in the United States, will be presented at the special Scottboro show on October 2 at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Broadway and 28th Street.

Worker Correspondence

WAR PLANT IN RACINE GUARDED BY TERROR

Third-Degree for Being Near Factory

RACINE, Wis.—Two workers were arrested in Racine at the Young Radiator factory, which is manufacturing material for the U. S. Army, preparing for the next war. These two workers were merely standing in front of the factory, when two policemen grabbed them, searched them and called the wagon. They were charged with distributing leaflets, although they had no leaflets with them. One of the workers was released, but the other, who had lived in Racine only a short time, was held incommunicado until the next day.

During the evening this worker was given the third degree by the police. The chief of police saying that the police here had been too kind, and ought to start treating the workers as they do in the Socialist city of Milwaukee. The chief kicked him and caused him to fall against the cell bars, cutting his forehead.

In the morning, the judge dismissed the case against the worker, but he gave him 24 hours to get out of the state. A couple of hours after he was released, cops called at his home and forcibly gave him a ride out of town. He communicated this information from Chicago.

The International Labor Defense here will conduct a campaign of protest against the brutal treatment of this worker.

Socialist Speaker "Doesn't Know About" Milwaukee Clubbings

(By a Worker Correspondent.) JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Socialist Party recently held a state meeting here and advertised in the local papers that Edson, their state secretary, would explain how the Socialists would "solve the economic crisis."

When a few comrades and myself got into the hall at the time advertised we found about ten people there, including the secretary. After waiting about an hour they began.

The secretary spoke about nothing for 30 minutes, but he didn't fail to state that there were some members of the Communist movement present and he had nothing but peace and good will at heart.

He told his listeners they ought to vote for the Socialist Party, so they would have a clean administration like they have in Milwaukee. I took the floor and reminded him how Mayor Hoan clubbed the unemployed in Milwaukee, and all he could do was to extend his ignorance. He said he was sorry he didn't know anything about it.

After the meeting I told him I was sorry to see him so misinformed after being, as he claimed, 35 years in the movement. He ought to study the working-class questions more, I told him. He said he didn't know who was misinformed, he or I. I challenged him to a debate, which he flatly refused, stating he didn't have any time.

LEATHER COAT STRIKE SPREADS

NTWIU Leads Boston Struggle

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—The strike of the sheepskin and leather coat workers is spreading, and has already won one victory. It is led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, with united front rank and file strike committees functioning.

The shop settled is the East Coast Sportsman. Workers won 25 per cent increase in wages, recognition of the shop committee and of the NTWIU, and all other demands. Pretzberg Shop, one of the two largest in the industry is completely paralyzed.

One of the strikers, Sam Ross, was arrested Saturday morning and charged with assault. A mass meeting of all Boston needle workers to support the strike will be held at Association Bldg., 995 Washington St., at 5:30 p. m., Wednesday.

CAPITALIST OFFICIALS PAY A. F. L. CHEFS WITH HUGE GRAFT

Soft Jobs, Hard Cash and Political Favors Reward Labor Misleaders for Selling Strikes

Dwight Morrow, partner of J. P. Morgan. Sometimes the reward for services rendered to the political machine takes the form of police help against the left wing unions. Thus, Tammany's staunch ally, Joseph Ryan, head of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, was given at his request to Walker in 1929, some hundreds of police to break the strike of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, after which, for value received, Ryan and the International Ladies' Garment Workers "settled" with I. e. sent scabs to the bosses. This kind of reward to A. F. L. officials is very common.

"Tin Box" Farley. Typical of the careers of "labor leaders" is that of "Tin Box" Tom Farley. He started out as business agent of the Cement and Concrete Workers' Union, and after long and faithful service to Tammany, finally got to be Sheriff. Becoming flagrantly corrupt, he lost his office when it was shown that he banked \$300,000 in seven years while his legitimate

Mexico's New Slave- Driver



BOLIVIA PLANS TO BOMB CIVILIANS

Accuse Paraguayans of "Frightfulness"

In the traditions of the imperialist combatants in the last World War, the Bolivian bourgeois press yesterday published sensational propaganda stories, charging the Paraguayan troops with "bayoneting Bolivian prisoners and shooting Red Cross stretcher-bearers."

The Bolivian decision to bomb Asuncion follows the local successes of the Paraguayan troops in the battle at Fort Boqueron, which yesterday entered its tenth day.

The struggle between American and British imperialism in South America yesterday entered the League of Nations, when that body made an attempt to replace the Washington imperialists in the role of "peace-maker" in South America.

JAPAN TO REJECT USSR PEACE PACT

Pushes Drive for Armed Attack

NANKING, Sept. 19.—Chinese workers manhandled a Japanese spy discovered attending a protest anticolonial demonstration in this city on the anniversary, yesterday, of the Japanese seizure of Manchuria.

The Japanese bourgeois press carried long articles yesterday speculating on the attitude of the Soviet Union on the question of recognition of the Japanese puppet state in Manchuria. Some of the Japanese papers attempted to distort the Soviet Union's offer of a non-aggression pact with Japan as willingness of the part of the Soviet Union to recognize the gains of Japan's robber war on China in "exchange" for the non-aggression pact.

REGISTER THIS YEAR TO VOTE!

Help Put Patterson on the Ballot!

NEW YORK.—Registration of all intending to vote at the coming elections will take place in New York City on October 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, it was reported today by the New York State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee.

Registration on October 15 will take place from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m., and on the other days from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.

The Committee urges all workers to register on the days mentioned so as to be able to vote Communist in the November 8th election.

Sufficient signatures for placing William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, on the ballot must be collected within a week and a half, the committee announced.

Section 1, 96 Ave. C, and 25 Montgomery St.; Section 2, 247 E. 72nd St.; Section 4, 200 W. 125th St.; room 215, 15 W. 126th St.; Section 6, 228 Troop Ave.; and at Queens Labor Lyceum, Putnam and Forest Aves., on Wednesday and Thursday evening; in Section 8, 313 Hindsdale St., and 237 Schenectady St., in Astoria, Long Island, Apt. 3-E, 2203-37th St.

Legion Supports Tammany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Legion officials here, who have time and time again declared that their organization was "not political, formed a committee yesterday to support Controller Chas. W. Berry, member of Tammany Hall, as the democratic nominee for mayor of New York.

Berry has kept conveniently quiet on the bonus issue. His whole line has been one of so-called economy, budget balancing and wage cutting. In his speech before the New York Legion Convention, Berry said not one word about the bonus.

COPS LET OLD MAN BLEED

NEW YORK.—Three police stood around and let an 84-year-old man, injured in the traffic, lie on the sidewalk waiting 40 minutes for an ambulance. He was knocked down at Union Sq. at 9:10 last night. His head was bleeding, his leg was bleed- ing, and one, bone evidently broken, almost sticking through the skin.

Workers—Choose!

Such are the rewards for "delivering the labor vote": graft, favors and soft jobs. But while these few officials fatten on the A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhood "non-partisan" policy, the working class pays for it in strikers betrayed by police and military, wage cuts engineered by officials with the aid of local government, destitution and starvation without relief at the hands of A. F. of L. elected politicians. This is the bitter price that workers pay so that their officials may be prosperous.

The choice before the rank and file membership of the A. F. of L. and the railroad brotherhoods is a very simple one. They can either choose

National Miners Union Proposes to "T.M.A." United Fight on Pay Cut

Leaders of New Illinois Union Have Told Miners They Will Unite With All Workers Groups To Defeat 18 Per Cent Cut; NMU Offer of Gre at Importance to Rank and File

BOLIVIA PLANS TO BOMB CIVILIANS

Muste Organ Praises Fagin of UMW and Warren AFL

Advocates Jim Crowing Negroes in Southern Organizations; Attacks National Miners

The September issue of the Labor Age, organ of Rev. Muste's "Conference for Progressive Labor Action" contains much clever pseudo-radical argumentation. But it betrays itself.

One of the speakers appearing before the session representing the workers was Fagin, of the United Mine Workers, district number five, who presented the chairman a copy of the Encyclical of Pope Leo dealing with human rights with a request that the legislatures should study it.

The Warren Strike. Muste himself gives you another. His speech before his own convention recently held, is printed. It says the C.P.L.A. has "stimulated the progress in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

The Labor Age article on "The Negro Road to Freedom" comes out for Jim Crow rule in the South, in these words by the author of the article: "I am ready to admit, without accepting any hard and fast rule, that there may be places and conditions which make it necessary to have separate organizations for Negroes and whites."

Unemployed Workers Send \$5 to Save 'Daily'

CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.—Utilizing every available opportunity to raise funds for the Daily Worker, a group of comrades here, when they gave a surprise party to Comrade Fagin, who is leaving for Spain, made a collection for the Daily Worker, which amounted to \$5. Most of the comrades present were unemployed.

Great cheers and applause were registered when one comrade contributed his last six pennies, denying himself a "morning breakfast" of a cup of coffee. This should inspire the more fortunate comrades who have not yet responded to the call to save our Daily.

IWO ADD \$161.90 TO 'DAILY' FUND

Getting solidly behind the Daily Worker's Emergency Drive for \$40,000, branches of the International Workers' Order, both in New York City and throughout the country, have contributed another \$161.90. This, together with the \$215.50 previously contributed, brings the I. W. O. donations up to \$377.40.

The following sums have already been received: Branch 7, \$7.55; Branch 134, \$5; Branch 500, \$65.50; Branch 10, \$15; Branch 15, \$7; Branch 140, \$2.50; Branch 9, \$11; Branch 37, \$25; Branch 37, \$10; Branch 25, \$13.35; and Branch 74, \$9.45. Out-of-town branches that contributed are: Branch 143, Portsmouth, N. H., \$4; Branch 644, Jacksonville, Fla., \$5; Branch 446, Rochester, N. Y., \$2; Branch 86, Sharon Springs, N. Y., \$2.25; Branch 142, Lakewood, N. J., \$20; Branch 38, Newark, \$3.

Mass Pressure Forces Release of 2 Workers

EVANSVILLE, Indiana, Sept. 19.—After two workers, members of the Unemployed Council, were arrested for distributing leaflets to workers in the Serval Plant here, they were released when the city government learned that the Unemployed Council was organizing a demonstration in front of the City Court.

TORGINS

All-Union Company For Trade with Foreigners
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.

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By J. BURCK.

Daily Worker

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

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Roosevelt's "Relief" Program for Railroad Labor

THE politician Roosevelt, who is so "liberal" and so "safe" at the same time, who has the complete support of Owen D. Young, John J. Raskob, and Tammany Hall, follows up his fake farm relief program, with a relief program for railroad labor. It is a program of complete support and protection for finance capital, the stock and bond holders of Wall Street, the Morgans, Goulds and Vanderbilts.

In his Utah speech, he discusses what he calls "the preservation of our railroads". The railroads, he says, "are in serious difficulties". What are these difficulties? What is happening to "our" railroads, that they must be preserved? Is there something wrong with their equipment? Are they insuperable engineering problems? Is there a shortage of competent workers? Not at all!

With his typical shiftiness, Roosevelt nowhere clearly defines what he conceives these serious difficulties to be. But the New York Times correspondent defined them for his as follows: "Many railroads are not only passing dividends on their stocks, but are even defaulting interest on their bonds." Now we know what the terrible plight of the railroads really is! The ruling class, which owns and controls the railroads, is worried about its dividends and bond interest, about the uninterrupted flow of its fat profits. Roosevelt's railroad program is a pledge to these financial masters that their profits will be fully protected, at the expense of the working class.

WHAT interests directly confront one another in the railroad arena? They are three: the railroad workers, the railroad owners and the millions of impoverished farmers. The handful of bankers who own the railroads, are, on the one hand, driving the railroad workers into mass unemployment, speed-up, wage cuts and starvation. On the other hand they are mercilessly robbing the millions of poor farmers who must pay extortionate shipping rates.

Roosevelt wishes to assure the financial masters of the roads that he is safe! But he also wishes to deceive the farmers and workers into believing that he is their champion against these masters. Therefore he promises, with conscious and deliberate hypocrisy, higher profits to the bankers, relief from high freight rates to the farmers and to the railroad workers "the highest wages the industry can afford". Thus with his honeyed words, he typically strives not only to conceal the widespread attacks which the railroad owners are still directing against the workers and farmers, but he also tries to hide the bitter and irreconcilable class battle that is raging between the farmers and workers against their capitalist enemies the railroad magnates. Practiced in the arts of Tammany, Roosevelt promises to pull in opposite directions at the same time, for the hungry workers and mortgage-ridden farmers, and for their exploiters. This is also the policy of the liberals and the A. F. of L. and R. R. Brotherhood leaders, who by means of class co-operation, engineer wage cuts and lay-offs and fight unemployment insurance as a "dole". That is why Roosevelt is their candidate.

Both Secretary of Labor Doak, ex-official of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the New York Times financial expert, assert that Roosevelt's railroad program is nothing but a continuation of Hoover's program. And they are absolutely right. For railroad workers this has meant a lay-off of over a quarter of a million during the past year, wage cuts totalling \$225,000,000 and part time for thousands of railroad workers.

ROOSEVELT says that the roads "are largely owned by the people themselves". This is a lie and Roosevelt knows it. There are 800,000 railroad stockholders. This figure includes the small fry, one, five and ten-share holders. Actually the number of dominant stockholders is less than 50. The report made before a Congressional Committee ten years ago showed that over 90 percent of the countries railroads were controlled through inter-locking directorates, by a small group of Wall Street Banks, led by J. P. Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Since that time, this monopolistic grip has tightened. Professor Bonbright of Columbia, has shown how the Van Swearingens, who are nothing but Morgan agents, control more than 25,145 miles of track through the ownership of 1 percent of the total capitalization of the controlled systems. Professor Splawn showed to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce that 14 major railroad systems, through holding companies and other devices, owned or controlled over 86 percent of the countries mileage. And these 14 major systems are in turn controlled by Wall Street. Professor W. Z. Ripley, in the New York Times said recently that these figures do not reveal the full extent of concentrated control. Roosevelt accepts and spreads the ruling class lie that the PEOPLE own the railroads. He does this in order to enlist the support of the workers and farmers as a whole in support of the wage-cutting policy of the railroads.

ROOSEVELT'S railroad program has the following six points: The first point is that the government must "announce its intention to stand back of the roads for a specified period". "I am glad," he said, "to approve the policy of freely lending money to the railroads". Thus he comes forward as an avowed defender of Hoover's policy of government subsidy to the bankers and bondholders.

Second: he proposes laws "to more adequately protect security holders and creditors", during reorganizations. Again he is the avowed champion of finance capital, and the railroad magnates.

Third: he advocates motor bus regulation. As a matter of fact the cry of motor bus competition is a deliberate attempt on the part of the railroads to divert attention from their own enormous profits. The large bus lines are for the most part controlled by the railroads themselves, and the figures show that of the total freight moved in this country the buses carry a very small part.

Fourth: he believes "in the elimination of non-paying mileage wherever the transportation needs can be otherwise adequately met." This is a doctrine which is used by the railroad owners to justify wholesale lay-offs of railroad workers. By supporting this policy Roosevelt again proves that he is the defender of lay-offs to preserve Wall Street profits.

Fifth: Roosevelt urges further concentration of railroad control thru consolidations. Since the Interstate Commerce Commission under Hoover has already given its approval to the Four-System Plan, which gives four giant roads in the East control of practically all the railroad mileage east of the Mississippi, Roosevelt merely pledges to continue to assist Wall Street and the Morgans in their manipulations. These giant consolidations mean wholesale lay-offs, and it is to be particularly noted that Roosevelt says not one word about safeguarding the interests of the workers who will be thrown into the street as a result of these consolidations.

Roosevelt urges that these maneuvers of finance capital "be pressed to a conclusion." Again he offers himself as the staunch defender of profits at the expense of the workers.

Six: he advocates the "regulation and control" of holding companies by the Interstate Commerce Commission. By advocating control of such holding companies Roosevelt is making another "liberal" gesture. Since the I. C. C. and Roosevelt both approve the further consolidation of the railroads, the regulation of the holding companies will do nothing to prevent further concentration.

To guarantee railroad profits, Roosevelt urges that the roads be free from "undue burdens and restraints". These economies will depend, he says "on the competence and morale of the railroad employees". Here he openly accepts the Hoover program of wage cuts and speed up.

PHUS Roosevelt in all his practical proposals shows himself an agent of the big capitalist interests who will be completely at their service.

Problem of Cadres in the Party

(Continued From Yesterday.)

By TZIRIL

We still frequently see in the C. P. (Communist International) sections inability to make an adequate use of promoted advanced workers for important political activity under C. P. leadership. The Communist Parties still have cadres that are too weak numerically, and yet the movement of the proletarian masses is expanding and the need of Communist leadership, as well as the work involved in it are growing. This discrepancy is one of the reasons why many Communist Parties in capitalist countries have not yet been able to give an adequate lead to the growing activity of the masses.

CHOOSING CADRES FROM NARROW CIRCLE

The tendency (inherited from the social democracy) to restrict cadres to a narrow circle of people, has not yet been overcome, and this frequently leads to insufficient contact between some parts of the Party apparatus and the rank and file of the Party.

THE Comintern and its sections.

Supported by the main mass of Party members, have succeeded in forming in all the most important C. I. sections a fairly steady leading kernel that carries out the line of the Comintern. This was attained through ruthless struggle on two fronts: against left sectarianism, especially against Right opportunists who had come to us from the social democratic parties under the influence of the revolutionary upsurge. New cadres consisting of workers have taken the place of opportunists and were expelled from the Party. While in some Parties, in the first years of their existence, their Central Committees consisted almost entirely of intellectuals and people of free professions, workers constitute an overwhelming majority in the present Central Com. milites. This improvement in the social composition of the leadership of the Party is noticeable, for instance, in the C. P.'s of France and America. As to the C. P. of France, there was only one manual worker among the 24 members of the first C.C. whereas there are 40 manual workers among the 54 members of the present C.C., including 20 factory workers.

FEW LEADING FORCES CONNECTED WITH FACTORIES

There is a certain improvement in the composition of district committees in a number of Parties, but more is required in this direction. This applies above all to the connection of these organs with the factories in their districts. There are comparatively few members from the factories in the District Committees, and where there are any, they seldom come from the chief factories of the district, but rather from the small or less important factories.

FACTORY WORKERS NOT IN THE DAILY LEADERSHIP

These comrades from the factories are not drawn in a sufficient measure into the daily leading work of the Party committee. The entire work of the Committee is generally done by paid functionaries, frequently by only one secretary or two or three committee members. The comrades from the factories are only invited to meetings, and not always that, as the meetings are generally held during working hours. This is one of the reasons of the inadequacy of Party work in the factories.

THE WEAK SPOT

In all Parties the weakest middle of the cadres are the middle and lower organs—the district and nucleus cadres of the Party. As long as the Communist Parties do not work seriously for the consolidation of the local and nucleus organs of the Party, and do not also strengthen district (provincial) leadership, do not concentrate on the factories a definite change in the work generally cannot be expected.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

FREE THEM!



Words and Deeds of Illinois "Progressive" Mine Leaders

By FRED GILLETTE

GILLESPIE, ILL.—This bedraggled, mining town winds across the plain approximately 58 miles from Springfield and encompasses four Superior Coal Company mines employing 2,500 men. Standing before the two story stucco building of the Gillespie National Bank is a bulletin board bearing this cryptic message:

Mine No. 1—No Work
Mine No. 2—No Work
Mine No. 3—No Work
Mine No. 4—No Work

The message on this bulletin has remained unchanged the past five months since the men downed tools April 1st. Last night the majority of the 2,500 strikers trekked into Stanton to hear their leaders; Ansbury, Pearce, Allard, Piseck, Frazier, an amalgamation of socialists, Musteite, Trotskyites, Democrats, Republicans. Despite Allard's statements that "we must respect the opinion of the minority—give every man a chance to talk whether he be a Socialist, a Communist, an I. W. W. or what not"—Communist speakers were conspicuous by their absence.

Committees had waited on Mayor George Luker, of Stanton, urging him to speak; had invited a professor of economics from Iowa State University who extolled the virtues of Gandhi (passive resistance); a Socialist sabbing for Powers Hapgood; Piseck, a Musteite; in fact free speech for everybody except a representative of the National Miners Union—except a representative of the Communist Party. A true "united front" that includes everybody except those who understand what "class struggle" means and what to do about it. The union is drifting on reformist Musteite

shoals rapidly despite Allard's contention at the meeting that "this union is based on the class struggle—it is the fight of the working class against the capitalist class."

By now it is pretty well agreed that Franklin County is the nut that has to be cracked by the Progressive Miners Association in the problem of spreading the strike successfully throughout Illinois. That is agreed by thousands of rank and file coal diggers throughout the state. But what about the leadership? What does Pat Ansbury and his side-kick, Gerry Allard, say about that? These two guiding lights live in Franklin County, the area which produced 20 per cent of the total production of Illinois last year (and which can with extra shifts double its output). Well, they too agree. At the mass meetings they hammered away on the need of pulling Franklin County. Those were their words. But as one of the Scotch miners said to me, "To hell with their words—the deed wha' counts." And it's the deed the miners want.

Well, what are the deeds of Ansbury and Allard? Are they tolling night and day to pull out the giant Orient mines, the Bell-Zoller and Old Ben Coal Company mines? Miners are asking these questions all throughout the fields.

A HONEYMOON TRIP

The answer? Ansbury and Allard are preparing to go up to Nova Scotia as fraternal delegates to the convention of miners there. A sort of honeymoon trip while in their own state! 85,000 miners in revolt are looking for leadership; while in their own county, in the very mines they worked in and were leaders of the locals, production roils merrily on. (It puts me in mind, one miner said to me, where was Allard and Ansbury when we were marching on Franklin County? Up in an airplane. And when we were ambushed and our van guard turned back, Ansbury meets us miles away from the scene of ambush and calls us "cowards". And now when we need all our forces here, they're going on a honeymoon trip 5,000 miles away.)

A BIG QUESTION MARK IS FORMING

In the minds of tens of thousands concerning the ability of their leadership. No central direction is being given the strike. Miners are languishing on their back porches or lack of directives, instead of being advised to form the broadest of a rank and file leadership of expanding the initiative of the rank and file—the top leadership fritters time away; while starvation faces the miners now on strike for more than five months.

BUT THE HARCO WENT TO WORK

An example of leadership: yesterday three small mines at Belleville were picketed and 75 men pulled out. At the same time the Peabody mine No. 47, known as the Harco mine, within reaching distance of Belleville, went back to work with 700 to 800 men.

Another example of the leadership's fostering dangerous legalistic illusions among the membership; of pandering to class collaboration

Spread of Strike and United Front Are Burning Needs

methods (despite class struggle talk) was seen at Carlinville Thursday. About 600 miners wives from central Illinois demonstrated on behalf of the union and against the wage cut. Who led the demonstration? Chief of Police Clarence Raser. Who gave the address of welcome? Mayor Edward O'Neill, of Carlinville. Sheriff Frank Fries and Mayor Wm. Brown of Gillespie also spoke. The speakers list reminded you of a police convention. But Allard speaks of the union being based on the "class struggle" as do Ansbury, Frazier and the Socialist speaker. But this kowtowing to the police officialdom and profusely thanking them at each mass meeting for not turning machine guns on them, is getting on many of the rank and filer's nerves.

LEGALISM!

And speaking from the same platform as the gendarmierie, was Claude Pearce, president of the P.M.A. He emphasized everything except the slogans against the wage cut. On the platform also was Joe Pescek, the Musteite and others who had warned the miners against "being associated with the Reds," at the Gillespie conference.

This legalism does not halt here, however. It is well known that Dan McGill, ex-Farrington tool who was always parked at the crossroad, first with Lewis then with Fishwick-Howitz, is lobbying with William Lawlor, Republican State representative, to intercede on behalf of the Committee of Five chosen to "ask" the legislature for the right to enter Franklin County peaceably to ask for a state investigation of Franklin County. The old tag of asking the boss to investigate himself.

FATHER MCGUIRE OF ILLINOIS

A word on McGill: he is a crony of Father Cox, Father McGuire, friend of Lewis and Walker, is the priest in charge of McGill's parish. Father McGuire has been broadcasting from Harrisburg, Ill., advising the miners to accept the wage cut and return to the pits. In Springfield a number of Catholic miners took the floor to bid Father McGuire mind his own business in Heaven and they mind their business down on earth. And it is this type of man, McGill, who is being pushed to leadership in the "class struggle" P. M. A. A partisan of the Democratic party and a bitter Red baiter.

WHILE the leaders of the P. M. A. shilly-shally around with their Musteite program, Lewis gunners are infiltrating the fields preparing for the next move. Sixty-five Lewis men were imported into Springfield yesterday; four of them housed by one of the members of the pit committee of the Capitol mine—a Lewis man. Many miners feel Lewis' next immediate step will be to send his men into the mines under heavy gunmen guard to take away the charters from the rebelling locals.

As long as the P. M. A. merely tries to win the peanut wagon mines and leaves the big mines operate, it will not be an impossible task for Lewis to accomplish. The new union is in danger, many rank and filers say. Only prompt realization of their tasks: "Spread the Strike"—"Pull Franklin County"—"A broad united front" and "Defeat the wage cut" will save it, many of them are convinced,

JOHN GAVRO

A STORY OF MINERS' LIVES AND STRUGGLES

By EMIRY BALINT.

SYNOPSIS

The author, a revolutionary writer, tells how he came to Volar, Pennsylvania, to help the striking miners there. He meets John Gavro, one of the strikers, who introduces him to the rest. He helps them get relief. They prepare to picket in the morning.

(Installation 4.)

I SAT out on the stoop of the dark, closed store, with Gavro. It was a beautiful moonlight and everywhere the miners were sitting outdoors on the grass in front of their homes, on chairs, benches or porch steps.

Three little girls sang as they walked, arm in arm, through the town. Their voices reached us from over the bridge. Then they came back, always singing the same song, turned around and marched through the shopping district again. " . . . Hinkey Dinkey Party Voo . . . The cops are having a hell of a time to keep us off the picket line . . . Hinkey Dinkey Party Voo!"

Four or five times the girls marched through the town. The little strength that the soup and bread had given them, they expended in marching and singing. This afternoon, they had been crying, ready to die of hunger.

"YOU MUST LEARN LEADERSHIP"

I was tired, or perhaps the little Pioneers had made me sentimental. I gazed into the night, and we sat there, speechless, for a long time. Brother Gavro sighed deeply. "They would have everything, we would stick it out, the pickets would fight, and you see, we have relief, everything goes well as soon as a single Communist comes among us. Stay here for a while, comrade."

"Tomorrow I mus go somewhere else, brother Gavro. There are too few of us. But you have to learn leadership yourselves. You yourselves must become Communists. The best among you will join the Party. Meanwhile, will help you as much as we can, and will mobilize the workers in the cities."

For a long time we talked about the political situation of the world, the American working-class and Soviet Russia, but mostly about the strike. Like parched earth, he drank in every word. Then, seeing he would never get through asking questions, I said, "We must go on the picket line early tomorrow morning; we had better go to bed."

THE settlement slowly quieted down. We went back to the bowling alley, and with Gavro's help. I put two tables together for a bed. I loosened my belt, took off my shoes, put my coat under my head, and lay down. John, on his way out, called back from the door.

"Say, comrade, every Communist is a great scholar, isn't he?"

I laughingly answered that they were not exactly scholars.

"But they must know how to read and write, don't they?"

"Reading and writing is not so hard. It can easily be learned. We'll talk more about it tomorrow, brother Gavro, and you'll see what an easy subject, Communism is. It was made especially for men like you. But good night now, let us not forget there is another day tomorrow, and we must get up early."

"You are right, start for the picket line at half past five. The people ate today, they will have

Letters from Our Readers

Renegades and War

Editor Daily Worker, Dear Comrade:

Please answer through your columns the following question, as it requires clarification: We are an I.L.D. branch. Last Wednesday a well-known speaker was invited to our branch to lecture on "The War Danger." After the lecturer got through and the floor was open for discussion, I took the floor. In the course of my talk I stressed the counter-revolutionary role played by the renegades, who hinder the proletarian struggle against war on a real revolutionary basis. I mentioned the incident at the Labor Temple where delegates were elected to the World Congress and where the Trotskyites proposed a resolution to invite the Second International and the reformist Amsterdammers to fight war.

I also mentioned that these renegades called the August First Demonstration mad adventurism on the part of the Third International and how their Prinkipo leader, Mr. Trotsky, issued syndicated interviews in that very time when war was actually going on, that Japan will not attack the Soviet Union. All these facts, said, play directly into the hands of the capitalist class, who are seeking a way out of the crisis by—war.

I.L.D. to the Rescue

New York City,

Editor Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade:

Thanks to the I.L.D. and Attorney Merbaum, 6 E. 45th St., who is a lawyer representing the International Labor Defense.

During a rent strike which was won, I got into an argument with Marshall Novick of 911 Brook Ave. He knew I was the leader. Therefore he and the landlord, Mr. Goldman from 868 E. 172nd St. planned a frame-up on me.

They had me arrested and I was let out on bail. Then the trial came out on August 23. The three judges in Special Session Court in the Bergen Building said that they would have to investigate before giving a sentence.

When the sentence was given out on August 30, my lawyer, Mr. Merbaum, showed the judges that they were wrong to even consider a charge in the first place which was a frame-up charge from the beginning. I got a suspended sentence.

I am appealing to all workers and readers of the Daily Worker to give their attention to this article to their friends and by reading this article they can see how much the Left Movement does for the working class. Please give this article over to both papers.

Comradely yours, D. MORGENSTERN