

1. New England and New York delegations get big send-off at Mass Meeting in Bronx Coliseum, Nov. 29.
2. Fight for \$50 Federal Winter Relief and Unemployment Insurance.
3. See that every group of unemployed hears of the National Hunger March, starts local struggle, elects delegates.

Daily Worker

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

1. Organize public hearings on Unemployment.
2. Mobilize for Tag Days, Nov. 19 and 20, to collect funds for the National Hunger March.
3. Rush food, clothing to the Joint Committees in each town and rush funds to the Joint Committee, 146 Fifth Ave., New York.

In the Day's News

JAPAN MAKES MANCHUKUO STAMPS

TOKYO, Nov. 13.—Showing how seriously it takes the "independence" of Manchukuo, Japan just had printed and dispatched an assignment of postage stamps to its puppet state in Manchuria.

"DOLE MUST COME," SAYS ASTOR
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Lady Astor, transmitting the experiences of the British capitalists gives some advice to the ruling class here. She predicted that the "dole" must come.

MEXICO TO INCREASE NAVY
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—Acting in accordance with the actual, if not expressed "disarmament" spirit of the capitalist world, the Mexican government is now considering expenditure of 18 million pesos to carry out a proposed naval building program.

HOMELESS WOMEN ON INCREASE
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—A girl of 22 arrested here because she wore men's clothes, told of her experiences in "jungles" occupied by women. "There are hundreds of girls and women riding the blinds," she said. "I've been in the jungles with as many as 25 women—and we have our own camps too."

GANDHI IN NEW "DEATH STUNT"
POONA, India, Nov. 13.—Still alive from his recent "fast unto death," Gandhi is planning a fresh move to boost his rapidly falling stock among the Indian masses. Threatening to resume his fast unless untouchables were allowed to enter Teerayur Temple, Gandhi admitted at the same time that he would be content with "a bill introduced in the legislature." I don't believe in dying before my day—said Gandhi.

SEES DELAY FOR "BEER BILL" SILENT ON MAIN ISSUES
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 13.—In a speech opposing any changes of present prohibition enforcement, George W. Wickersham expressed the opinion that the present "lamb-duck" session of Congress would not pass legislation to bring back beer. He indicated strong opposition by the dry members of Congress. At the same time the capitalist press is printing many predictions that the "lamb-duck" session would pass a "beer bill." But they keep a discreet silence on the three main issues which the masses are raising before Congress, namely unemployment relief and insurance, the veterans bonus and farm relief.

ONE KILLED, 50 HURT IN DUBLIN
DUBLIN, Nov. 13.—Casualties resulting from Armistice Day which was turned into huge anti-British, anti-war demonstrations were reported as one man killed and more than 50 police and demonstrators hurt.

FIRE WRECKS EMPTY BUILDING
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A five story brick building at 259 West St., which was kept empty rather than allow unemployed to use it for shelter, was badly damaged by fire. Another fire in the Bronx kept two fire companies busy for more than an hour.

DUTCH SOVIET LINERS COLLIDE
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Radio messages were intercepted, reporting the collision of the Soviet liner, Mont Helicon with the Dutch liner, the Canadianborg. The crew of the Soviet liner were picked up from life boats by an American steamer.

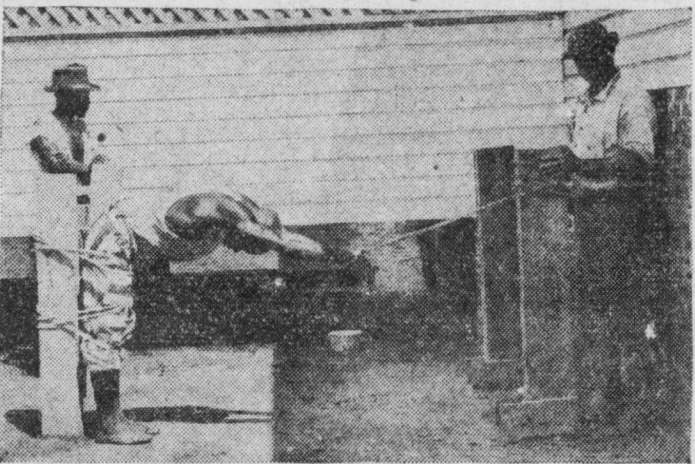
CALGARY POLICE RAID—ATTACK JOBBLES STRIKE
CALGARY, Canada.—When unemployed workers carried through a strike demonstration at the Community kitchen, mounted and foot police made a vicious baton charge against the strikers, arresting seven. C. Stewart and J. Montgomery were charged with disorderly conduct. H. Griffin, E. S. McLeod and W. Patterson were charged with vagrancy and Arthur Rumble, arrested later, was charged with "inciting to riot."

B. E. F. LEADERS PROTECT HOOPER
DETROIT.—When Hoover came here to talk October 23, the bosses of the B. E. F. camp looked about 400 of us veterans in our barracks at old Fisher Lodge, where they keep us like animals. These misleaders were so anxious to protect Hoover that they wouldn't let us go free until Hoover went out of the city.—A Veteran.

5,000 Boys Homeless and Starving in City
NEW YORK.—According to figures by the Emergency Relief Committee, there are in New York City 5,000 or more boys under the age of 21 who are homeless and foodless and for whom no provision whatsoever has been made.

CALL UNIT ORGANIZERS
Unit organizers or unit representatives are held responsible to be present at a very important hunger march meeting tonight, 7 p. m., on the second floor of 50 East 13th St., the Joint Hunger March Committee stated today.

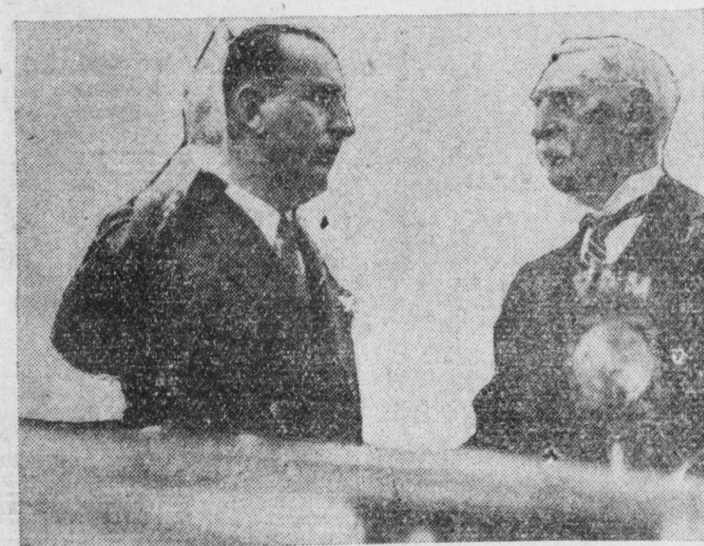
HOW GEORGIA TORTURE SYSTEM WORKS—THOSE BEHIND IT



HIS ARMS NEARLY TORN FROM THEIR SOCKETS—The Georgia rack, one of the most horrible torture devices used on chain gangs, with a Negro prisoner being subjected to "stretching" in the Early County (Ga.) prison camp stockade. The prisoner was laced to a post and the rope tied to the handcuffs was pulled around another post until the arms were almost torn from their sockets. The "stretched" prisoner was then left hanging thus under the broiling sun. He lost consciousness in an hour. (Copyright by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger.")



DIRECTOR OF TORTURE SYSTEM—Vivian Stanley, Prison Commissioner of Georgia, who is directly responsible for the horrible conditions in the prison camps of the state and who has suppressed the facts concerning the torture and "peculiar" deaths of prisoners.



SWEARING TO MAINTAIN SLAVERY AND TORTURE—Richard B. Russell being sworn in as governor of Georgia on June 27, 1931, by his father, Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court. The barbarous conditions on Georgia chain gangs and peonage farms, exposed in John L. Spivak's book, "Georgia Nigger", are maintained with the full support of Governor Russell, though they are in direct violation of even the bosses' own laws as contained in the Georgia state constitution. President-elect Roosevelt, who spouted fake liberal and humanitarian phrases throughout his campaign, was welcomed in Atlanta by this upholder of one of the most fiendish torture systems in history.

Workers, Spread This Exposure!

APPLYING THE WHITEWASH—Two letters that tell an old, familiar story: torture of prisoners—complaint—fake investigation—whitewash. On the first page and part of the second of a letter sent by Eugene Brown, a Negro prisoner on the chain gang of Gwinnett County, Ga., to E. L. Rainey, chairman of the Georgia Prison Commission. It reads in full:

"Lawrenceville, Ga., May 2, 1932—

"Mr. E. L. Rainey, I hope here Mr. Rainey this is Eugene Brown talking Mr. Rainey, I am begging you with tears in my eyes for a transfer (transfer) because I can not make my time here because this worded and county C. O. M's (Commissioners) is beating us over the head with pick handle and they draw their guns (guns) on us and make us stand and let these trustees beat us up and Mr. Rainey I don't believe that you know how they are treating us prisoners you ought to come and see Mr. Rainey I want you to do all you can I am willing to go any where and make my time because my hand is all messed up and every time I ask the doctor for any thing they is ready to punish me my hand is so bad till I cant hardly hold a shovle and I am asking you now for help I am looking for your answer right away, Yours, Eugene Brown."

This heartbreaking appeal was followed by a so-called investigation by Inspector S. W. Thornton. This flunky of one of the worst

*Lawrenceville Ga
May 2 1931.*

*Mr. O. D. Rainey
here is my letter to this is
Eugene Brown talking
Mr. Rainey, I am begging
you with tears in my eyes
for a transfer because
I can not make my time
here because this worded
County C. O. M's is beating
us over the head with pick
handle and they draw
their guns on us and
make us stand and let
these trustees beat us up and
hoping for you are a
swagabber slought away
yours Eugene Brown*

Willedgeville, Ga. 5/16/31.

Dear Mr. E. L. Rainey, Prision Commission of Ga., Atlanta, Ga.

Re: Complaint of Eugene Brown Gwinnett Co.

In regard to this complaint I beg to report that this trouble was caused by mutiny of the colored prisoners. Several weeks ago they refused to come out of their cage and go to work. The Warden called in the commissioners and they went in on the prisoners and I expect that one of the commissioners did have an axe handle in his hand and did use it which in my opinion was about the best way to get them out of the cage. As in most of the camps there are several bad negroes there that usually get the others in trouble. The camp seemed to be in good shape and the beds and bedding is above the average.

Gwinnett Co. is doing quite a good deal of road surfacing and the shovels are kept busy most of the time loading the trucks and these prisoners, I expect, would like to be transferred to an easier job.

Yours,
Eugene Brown
Inspector.

torture systems in the world carried out the orders of the southern bosses who maintain this system by whitewashing the prison authorities and lying concerning conditions there. In his official report, reproduced above, he justifies the brutal attack on the pris-

"WASHINGTON'S NEW THREATS WILL NOT STOP NAT'L HUNGER MARCH"

Benjamin, Leader Unemployed Councils, Tells Commissioners Jobless Demand Relief

Portland Delegation Already Marching; Mass Demonstration Arranged In San Francisco

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—"Provocative telegrams will not discourage the National Hunger Marchers; the only way to convince workers who are sending their delegates here, is to grant them winter relief and unemployment insurance," said Herbert Benjamin, interviewed by the press at the District Building here Friday, in protest against the call of the District Commissioners for State governors and mayors to suppress the march.

The District of Columbia Commissioners wired Friday over the signature of their president, Dr. Luther H. Reichelderfer to all governors and mayors of the 14 large cities, calling on them to "discourage" the National Hunger March.

The telegram declared that Washington would not feed or house the marchers, and threatened they would be submitted to "great discomfort and much hardship."

Benjamin answered these thinly veiled incitements to terror against the marchers by describing again the mass misery of the 16,000,000 jobless.

"There will be 3,000 or more marchers, and they will be elected representatives of huge masses of jobless. They will reach Washington December 1st and will hold a national conference, then go in a body to the capitol to place demands, already endorsed by mass meetings, united front conferences and unemployed councils and labor unions all over the country. These demands are for: \$50 winter relief for each jobless worker, \$10 more for each dependent, and this in addition to local relief. They will also demand passage of the federal 'Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.'"

Benjamin also told of the delegation of 100 or more children and parents, coming here Thanksgiving Day to place special children's demands, and of other delegations soon to arrive in Washington.

Washington papers are carrying scare headlines announcing that martial law will be declared when the Hunger Marchers arrive. Benjamin told the press that these threats will not stop the march. "We know that the Hunger March is no Sunday school picnic," he said, "we are prepared to withstand attack and suffer hardships in order to win the right to live."

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 13.—The San Francisco delegation of the National Hunger March is assembled, well equipped and ready to formally start Column 2 on its way early Tuesday morning.

There will be a big mass meeting to send off the column at 4 a. m. on Wednesday here. The delegation will cross over to Oakland on the ferry, and there, at 10 a. m., there will be another mass demonstration of support. The marchers will then swing into their nearly three weeks' long journey, picking up new delegations from the towns they pass through. They will march as far as Sacramento, the state capital, the first day, will stop over night there, and then, reinforced by delegations from Central California, will head right up toward the highest mountain range in the United States, which they have to cross to make their stop the next day, in Reno, Nevada.

Oregon Delegates Marching
PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 13.—The Oregon contingents of the National Hunger March are marching.

30,000 to Be Shifted From Offices to Farms, Factories in the USSR

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—A campaign to shift from 25,000 to 30,000 office workers from governmental departments and trusts to collective farms and factories, was started by the Soviet Government here.

The campaign aims to end the "clutter of minor governmental employees in government bureaus" and is part of the relentless battle against bureaucratism.

Five thousand bookkeepers and clerks will be sent to work on State farms in the Moscow province. Others will be sent to work in factories where there is shortage of workers.

The result of this planned redistribution of workers will be increased efficiency, reduced governmental expenses, etc.

NO FOOD—WORKER KILLS SELF
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 13.—A Portuguese worker named Manuel Louza, killed himself with gas at 104 Hamilton Ave. He left a note saying that it was impossible to live any longer without food or home. This worker was well known in this neighborhood.

24 KNOWN DEAD IN MINE BLAST

Driving of Workers in British Mines, Cause

LONDON, England, Nov. 13.—A total of 28 dead, 24 known killed and four missing and probably killed, is the result of England's latest coal mine disaster. An explosion underground in the mine at Wigan, in the Lancashire district where only a month ago 19 were slaughtered in a disaster at Leigh, rocked the surrounding countryside last night.

Miners' wives and families rushed to the mouth of the shaft at Wigan, but could do nothing. Underground at the time were 106 men; of whom 78 made their way to the surface. Many had injuries. Three were taken to the hospital.

These continuous mine disasters show what is happening in the supposedly "safe" mines of England. While American mines were killing their workers by hundreds in years gone by, the English employers used to put themselves on the back and say such things couldn't happen in England. But now that they are abolishing safety rules, speeding their men and throwing every precaution over for the sake of profits, they also have the same sort of accidents. The surrender of the seven hour day and acceptance of wage cuts and worse condition by the reactionary leaders of the union in the great strike of several years ago is the principal reason.

2 Diana Shoe Shop Pickets Held for "Insulting" Scab

NEW YORK.—The Judge held Louis Polevsky and Charles Friedman, arrested on the Diana Shoe Shop picket line for trial Nov. 21 and set bonds at \$300 each. The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, leading the Diana strike, bailed them out. They are accused now of "insulting" a scab. The union calls all the shoe workers to answer this court attack by a bigger picket line. Come every day and help picket the shop at 70 Wyckoff Ave., Brooklyn. Donations for strike relief should be sent to the union office at 96 Fifth Ave., New York.

Housewreckers Tie Up Tenth Ave. Job; Open Meeting, Wed.

NEW YORK.—The Independent House Wreckers Union has succeeded in two weeks' struggle against the 20 cent per hour wage on the job for the National Biscuit Co., on Tenth Avenue, in completely tying it up.

This is a real hot struggle. If you are a housewrecker, come up to the open meeting, Nov. 16, at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum and hear a report on the situation.

PHONE TRUST AIDS THE B.E.F.

They Work to Cut Vets' Allowances

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 13.—Why are the "leaders" of the B.E.F. and the Bell Telephone Company co-operating?

The "B.E.F.-Camp Hushka News", published here, announces that the Bell Telephone Company gave "a real show" and "a splendid entertainment" at Camp Hushka. This, of course, was aimed to divert the minds of the rank-and-file from the new bonus march. The camp is under the absolute control of B.E.F. leaders.

The Bell Telephone Company is one of the giant corporations now fighting against the payment of the bonus.

This company is a leading member of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, which has established a special committee in Washington to take away \$400,000,000 in disability and "compensation allowances from the majority of veterans during this session of Congress.

The rank and file also must go to Washington! The rank and file must march to Washington in its own interests; to force the immediate payment of the bonus. On to Washington December 5!

HAIL VICTORY FOR SCOTTSBORO NINE

400 in Harlem Hear Ford, Weinstone

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of Negro and white workers of Harlem celebrated the great partial victory secured in the Scottsboro case, and pledged to carry on the struggle for the final release of the nine boys to a victorious conclusion. The meeting was held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense at St. Luke's Hall last Friday night.

Two ovations marked the evening. One with appearance of James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president in the last elections when the audience rose to its feet and sang the International. The other ovation greeted W. W. Weinstone, editor of the Daily Worker, who was the main speaker of the evening.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights was represented by F. E. Welsh. Cecil Hooper acted as chairman of the meeting.

Harlem Youth Demand Idle Y.W.C.A. Building for Unemployed

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League of Upper Harlem has begun a movement to force the officials of the Y. W. C. A. to open the building at 124th Street and Lenox Avenue. This building has been closed for almost eighteen months. A committee has been elected to go to the central office of the Y. W. C. A. to put the case before the officials. A demonstration is also being planned before the "Y" to call the attention of the workers in Harlem to the fact that this large building remains closed, while thousands of young workers are forced to sleep on park benches. All workers are asked to send letters of protest to the executive office of the Y. W. C. A., 129 East 52nd Street, New York City.

POLICE RAID YOUNG WORKER

TORONTO.—Members of the "red squad" in Toronto carried through a raid on the room of a young worker. It is understood that several pieces of literature were confiscated by the police.

Pacifist Group Starts New Drive to Aid War Aims of U. S. Bosses

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—A campaign to supplement the Briand-Kellogg Pact with a system of embargoes on shipment of war material and extension of credit to any nation "violating the Pact", in the opinion of U. S. imperialism, was launched by the World Alliance for International Friendship as its "good will congress" held at the Hotel Biltmore.

This "pacifist" campaign also aims to foster Hoover's plan for the disarmament of United States rivals, to uphold the Lytton report which supports the Manchurian invasion and advocates the carving up of China, among the imperialists and to recommend that the war debts be considered.

MINNESOTA RED VOTE NEAR 11,000

Big Communist Ballot In Heavy Industry

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 13.—Returns Friday from 3,372 precincts out of 3,716 give J. W. Anderson, Communist candidate for Congressman-at-large, 10,107 votes, M. Karson 8,411 votes, and Fred Lequier 6,093 votes. The final for Anderson total will probably reach more than 11,000. In St. Louis County, incomplete returns give J. W. Anderson, 1,350 votes leading the Republican Christgau, who received 1,156.

Reports from 3,056 out of 3,716 precincts show the following presidential vote: Foster, 3,788; Coxey (Farm-Labor) 3,388; Reynolds (SLP) 541; Thomas 14,787. The Communist state ticket is receiving a higher vote than the presidential ticket; the same number of precincts giving John Lindman, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, 5,520, the highest on the state ticket. Complete returns on the Communist vote will not be available till later in the week.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13.—Unofficial returns all partial, give the Communist vote here so far counted as 326 but do not show whether it is national, state or county.

EPIDEMIC RAGES IN CUBAN CITY

Victims of Hurricane Lack Medicines

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 13.—A terrible epidemic is developing in Camaguey among the thousands of wounded and utterly destitute refugees who came from the city of Santa Cruz, completely destroyed by the terrific hurricane which swept Central Cuba with particularly great violence.

Measles has already broken out among the children, hundreds of whom have no clothes and are without parents or relatives. As their wounds received no medical attention, they are in danger for lack of necessary anti-tetanus serum.

Military squads continue to burn bodies in Santa Cruz and it is estimated that the total dead are more than 2,000. It is reported that 2,999 of the Santa Cruz inhabitants survived.

Hurricane Kills 80 in Cayman Islands

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 13.—The hurricane which struck Cuba reached the Cayman Islands killing 80 and wounding about 300 on Cayman Brac.

All the buildings on Cayman Brac and Little Cayman were destroyed. The property loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

John Pace Sentenced to 65 Days; Jobless Denounce Verdict

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 13.—John Pace, leader of veterans and Communist candidate for Congress in the last elections, was sentenced to 60 days on charges of "assault" and given an additional 5 days when he protested the refusal of trial wherein he was given but two hours in which to prepare. Pace refused to take any part in the farcical trial. A letter of protest was unanimously voted by the Hunger March Conference of Greater Detroit and was sent to Judge Norman James. "We condemn the railroad of John Pace, a working class champion to jail, and pledge our fullest efforts to free him and expose your actions," said the letter.

STRONG PROTEST STRIKE IN GENEVA

Workers Repudiate Socialist Leaders

(Cable by Imprecorn)
GENEVA, Nov. 13.—Geneva was an armed camp yesterday as the authorities declared martial law and flooded the working-class districts with troops in an attempt to prevent the general strike called by the Communist Party to protest against last Wednesday's blood bath when the military fired on an anti-fascist demonstration, killing 12 workers and wounding 65 others.

The military has prohibited all demonstrations and posted machine guns at dominant spots throughout the city. Despite the threats of a new blood bath against the workers, thousands demonstrated in several parts of the city singing the "Internationale."

Sabotage By Reformist Leaders
Reformist trade union leaders on Thursday decided against the general strike, but were repudiated by a union delegate meeting on Friday, which voted 80 against 57 in favor of the strike in a stormy session. The leaders maintained their stand rejecting the strike and succeeded in preventing the municipal workers, including the tramway men and a section of the printers and railwaymen from joining the protest strike, which nevertheless was very strong.

A protest strike called by the Communist Party in Zurich for 11 o'clock yesterday was participated in by many categories of workers including all construction workers. In the afternoon, 3,000 workers marched to the Helvetia Plaza where a mass meeting was held.

The Communist newspaper "Vorwaerts" of Basle was confiscated yesterday on account of its appeal for protest strikes and demonstrations.

Score Socialist Leaders
At two Socialist meetings in Zurich yesterday there was lively rank and file criticism of the attitude of the Socialist Party leadership. Following the meeting, Communists addressed the Socialist workers on the streets amidst great sympathy. Communist leaflets were avidly read.

The Socialist Party leaders have brazenly and publicly taken exclusive credit for the prevention of a solid general strike which the workers were willing to conduct against the Geneva blood bath and other murderous attacks on workers in other Swiss cities.

STREET CARS TIED UP
NEW YORK.—The Geneva correspondent of the New York Times reports that demonstrators succeeded in stopping the street car service yesterday, the company being forced to call in the cars after several cars had been stoned by demonstrators. The demonstrators also tore down the posters, proclaiming martial law.

He reports that 3,000 militia troops, reinforced by a battalion of 600 men brought in from Vallais Canton, were enforcing martial law. The troops are commanded by Colonel Lederer, who ordered last Wednesday's massacre. They are authorized to "fire without necessarily giving a warning."

The Times correspondent reports rumors of growing dissatisfaction among the troops, and admits that the government fears that many of the troops may not obey orders to shoot down their fellow workers.

Mass funerals for the murdered working-class fighters were held yesterday, with thousands of workers following the biers.

Small Investors Face Big Losses

NEW YORK.—A battle of some 5,000 investors of the Trustee System Service Corporation yesterday brought to light the fact that some 17,000 investors in this company in New York City alone are facing a loss of some \$7,000,000 while a similar situation confronts investors of the same company in Chicago.

The company had a subsidiary organization known as the Trustees System Discount Co., which made sales in the name of the mother organization, confusing in this way many of the investors. The relationship between the two companies seems to have been of a very shady nature.

PREPARING NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH IS OUR NEXT MAIN TASK

ALL COMMUNISTS CALLED TO ACT; TIME IS SHORT

Help Build Up United Front Committees; Fight for Relief

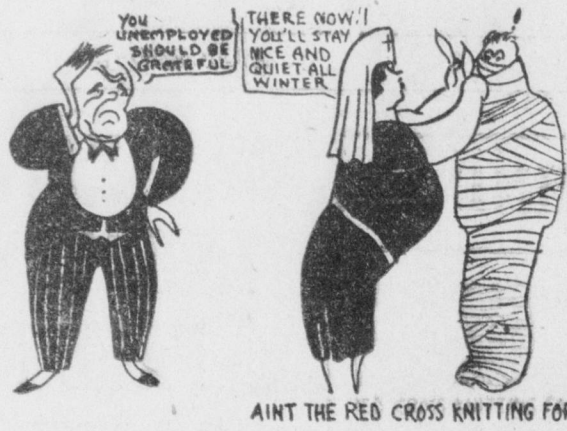
Statement by District Committee, New York District, Communist Party:

The struggle for winter relief is on and all the forces of the working class must be mobilized in order to put through this fight. All the boasts of the capitalists of this city as to what they are doing for the unemployed do not cover up the fact that there are hundreds of thousands of starving workers in the city of New York who are being openly discriminated against. Young workers receive no relief whatever. Negro workers are being openly discriminated against. Foreign-born workers are having their relief cut off or reduced to the very lowest level.

Next Main Task. The March to Washington, which leaves New York on Nov. 30, to arrive in Washington on Dec. 5, is the next main action of the Party. The Election Campaign had in the center of its struggle the fight for unemployment relief and unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. The workers of the country look to the Communist Party to lead them in the struggle. This winter is going to be a very bitter one.

What to Do. In order to carry out this struggle, the whole Party must now be thrown into the work. This means: 1) The organization of struggles in the blocks, the building up of Block Committees and the actual carrying on of the fight for relief. 2) Through these struggles, the election of delegates to the Hunger March. 3) Mobilization of the workers in the markets, dayrooms, etc., flophouses, Hoovervilles, etc. in struggle for relief and the election of delegates to Washington. 4) Special attention must be paid to the mobilization of the workers in the Negro sections of the city, special struggles being put up in order to obtain relief. 5) The raising of funds for the Hunger March: a) Through the collection of solidarity assessments in all unions. b) The circulation of W. I. R. lists. c) Full mobilization of all Party and Y. C. L. members for the Tag Days on Nov. 19 and 20. d) Acceptance of the 5-cent contribution assessment on all tickets during the Hunger March up until Dec. 10. e) Borough and city-wide actions as proposed by the Unemployed Councils. 7) Reception of the Hunger Marchers at Bronx Coliseum on Nov. 29th. 8) Demonstration at City Hall at the time of the presentation of the demands in Washington. This is the task that is immediately in hand and every Party member must be conscious of the fact, whether he is doing work through the unit, the union, mass organization, etc., that he is now called upon to throw himself with fullest energy into the putting through of the struggle for winter relief and the Hunger March.

"BE GRATEFUL!"



AIN'T THE RED CROSS KNITTING FOR YA!



AIN'T OUR BREADLINES SWILL!



WE WORK OURSELVES THIN COLLECTING FOR YA—AND— AIN'T YA GOT ROOSEVELT NOW!



ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAM IS HOOVER'S PROGRAM— SUPPORT THE HUNGER MARCH! \$50-FEDERAL WINTER RELIEF TO SUPPLEMENT LOCAL RELIEF!

By Quirt

N. Y. VETS ELECT 50 TO PREPARE MARCH ON DEC. 5

Many Organizations at Conference

NEW YORK—A committee of 50 to complete preparations for the Bonus March to Washington, Dec. 5, from New York, was elected at a mass Bonus March Conference of 150 delegates here today. Delegates and workers overflowed the hall. Finance and organization committees were elected.

The conference discussed plans for a march of the rank and file on the City Hall Nov. 25 to demand relief and endorsement of the demand for the immediate payment of the bonus. E. Levin, leader of the rank and file contingents in the last march, described national activities for the march. Mobilization is underway throughout the country. Tuskegee, Alabama, has just announced that 45 are to depart in time to reach the capitol on Dec. 5, he said. S. J. Stember, chairman of the City Bank and File Committee, discussed the City Hall march Nov. 25.

The full support of the rank and file membership of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post here was pledged to the conference by Comrade Runge, V. F. W. delegate.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

What's On—

MONDAY
Unit—11, Section 1, meets same place as last time.
Unit 10, Section 12, meets same address as previously.

Meeting of newly organized downtown shoe center at 8 p.m. sharp at 31 Second Ave., near First St. All shoe workers invited to help build strong center of shoe workers.

New class in Esperanto begins at 8 p.m. at Workers' Home, 320 E. 21st St., Room 3.

The Communist Party, N. Y. District, requests all workers' organizations to refrain from raising affairs on eve of Thanksgiving Day, as that night has been reserved for Grand Ball for District Training School.

All organizations of Bronx and all sympathizers are requested to get their books, pamphlets, etc., at Bronx Workers' Book Shop, 1457 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, near Boston Road.

Project Dance Group rehearsal at 40 W. 18th St., W. 40th. No charge. Instructor, Mrs. Fanny, former pupil Mary Wigman. Rehearsals wanted.

The Fight of the I. L. D. Against Disrupters

In view of the fact that the "Zihnas Beedri" of New York, a Latvian organization, which split away from the International Labor Defense at the beginning of this year, are still trying to mask themselves as its supporters and sympathizers, the N. Y. I. L. D. District Bureau finds it necessary to make the following statement.

The "Zihnas Beedri" split away from the I. L. D. Latvian branch of New York City, when the majority of the branch passed a motion which would have forced them to sever their connections with the "Letish Workers' Federation" (an organization headed by "left" opportunists, which has been fighting against the I.L.D. for many years, and which, only a short time before, had ridiculed the correct policies of the I. L. D. on the campaign for the freeing of Tom Mooney through a militant mass united front from below).

In their loyalty to the Letish Federation, the "Zihnas Beedri" broke away from the I.L.D. and immediately started a vicious sabotage and all kinds of maneuvers against the I.L.D. Latvian branch.

1) They succeeded in preventing the Latvian chorus and orchestra from appearing at the I.L.D. District Bazaar.

2) They joined hands with the reactionary leaders of the Letish (Mutual Aid) Society and together with them, under the name of Joint Latvian Council of New York, they have tried to draw Latvian workers away from the I. L. D. branch.

3) For the same purpose of misleading the Latvian workers, they advertised themselves as a branch of the "Protection of Foreign Born," although the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has no branches (but only affiliations), and although the "Letish Society" has refused even to affiliate with the Committee, as they would have nothing to do with a "red" organization.

4) The "Zihnas Beedri" also played a trick upon the I. L. D. German Branch, getting them to agree to a joint dance orchestra for their separate picnics at Zeidler's Grove, on Sept. 11, and then advertising that they were having a joint picnic with the I. L. D. German branch.

5) To top all these maneuvers, and in spite of all this, they have made applications to the I. L. D. to permit them to form a separate I. L. D. branch, parallel to and in competition to the existing Latvian branch, obviously only as a maneuver before their membership and before the Latvian workers, as the leaders must have known perfectly well that the I. L. D. would not even reply to such applications.

6) The raising of funds for the Hunger March: a) Through the collection of solidarity assessments in all unions. b) The circulation of W. I. R. lists. c) Full mobilization of all Party and Y. C. L. members for the Tag Days on Nov. 19 and 20. d) Acceptance of the 5-cent contribution assessment on all tickets during the Hunger March up until Dec. 10. e) Borough and city-wide actions as proposed by the Unemployed Councils.

7) Reception of the Hunger Marchers at Bronx Coliseum on Nov. 29th.

8) Demonstration at City Hall at the time of the presentation of the demands in Washington.

This is the task that is immediately in hand and every Party member must be conscious of the fact, whether he is doing work through the unit, the union, mass organization, etc., that he is now called upon to throw himself with fullest energy into the putting through of the struggle for winter relief and the Hunger March.

Lazowick and Johnson to Address Art Class

Louis Lazowick and Oakley Johnson will address the John Reed Art Club class at the opening of the new J. R. C. art school year at 7:30 p. m. tonight at 450 8th Avenue, the club's new headquarters.

FOOD UNION WINS INJUNCTION CASE

But Right to Picket Must Be Fought for

NEW YORK.—Determination of New York workers to not recognize strike breaking injunctions is beginning to win. In one of the rarest cases of the sort, two courts have now ruled against the injunction, though in a way that will allow it to be re-established if the employers think they can manage it.

The New York County Supreme Court has granted the right to the Food Workers Industrial Union to continue picketing the Brunswick Cafeteria for which the A. F. L. local 302 got out an injunction. But the judge rules that this is only for one week, and the injunction will go into effect if there is "any violence." The employers will probably send some gangsters down to attack the pickets as an excuse for setting up the injunction again.

The cafeteria locked out the F. W. I. U. June 20. It reopened in July with a contract with Local 302 by which the bus boys and dishwashers remain unorganized and get very bad conditions and wages of \$10 a week or less for 72 hours work.

The F. W. I. U. picketed, and Local 302 got the injunction out, as usual. The injunction was argued in the court of appeals, and the F. W. I. U. won some modifications. The A. F. L. and employers appealed, and on Nov. 11 it was argued again in the Supreme Court. Pincus and Epstein, officials of Local 302 appeared as main witnesses against the workers. The bosses also said that more picketing would ruin them.

The fight for the release of the South River victims is a fight against such dastardly tactics of the boss class. We pledge our solidarity with the South River workers.

(Signed) M. STERN, for the I. L. D. Defense; IDA FRANK, for Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union

PRINTERS AGAIN REJECT CONTRACT

Vote Against Pay Cut and Worse Conditions

NEW YORK.—Once more the book and job printers here have repudiated the wage cutting, priority smashing contract which the Printers League (employers) and some of their own union officials tried to put over on them. The vote this time was 3,780 to 3,265.

The history of this contract is getting to be long and involved. It was submitted to a referendum three weeks ago, and voted down overwhelmingly. International President Howard of the Typographical Union and his executive board refused to sanction strike action, even after the printing bosses posted notices that the new contract would go into effect Oct. 16. A meeting was held of the New York membership, which voted to ask again for strike sanction. Then more negotiations, some slight modifications of the contract, and a new referendum, in which the contract is now again voted down.

The employers are meeting today. The local officials have had to retreat at least to oppose the contract, but have made no strike preparations.

The Amalgamation Party in the union calls for strike if the bosses try to cut wages or interfere with priority. It demands a real five-day week, not the sort contemplated in the contract.

CUT CLEVELAND TEACHERS' CONTRACT

CLEVELAND.—Cleveland teachers will suffer from the school board plans to balance its budget, according to a report from Alfred A. Borch, president of the school board.

I.L.D., Needle Union Pledge Joint Aid to South River Workers

NEW YORK.—At a joint meeting of representatives of the International Labor Defense and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, it was unanimously decided that full support shall be given to the South River workers victimized by the bosses of that town. The decision points out that:

"On August 24 of this year, the workers went on strike against another wage cut. Wages were already too low to subsist on, being \$6 and \$8 a week of 55 to 60 hours. Working conditions were unbearable.

"The bosses mobilized the city authorities, the business people, the thugs from Newark. A most brutal terror was started. Strikers were shot down and one worker's child killed by the imported gun thugs.

"Not only were the thugs not molested for their murderous attacks, but 27 workers are now being held on 132 charges of felonious assault, inciting to riot, rioting, unlawful assembly, etc.

"This effort to place the blame upon the shoulders of the workers is the usual means used by the bosses to terrorize and victimize the workers, and break the struggles of the working class.

The fight for the release of the South River victims is a fight against such dastardly tactics of the boss class. We pledge our solidarity with the South River workers.

(Signed) M. STERN, for the I. L. D. Defense; IDA FRANK, for Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union

Jennings Laundry on Strike; Broke Pledge to Reinstate Worker

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Jennings Laundry, 811 Jennings St., are on strike against the discharge of a worker. The bosses of the laundry at first promised the shop committee to reinstate the worker, but later they broke their promise.

The Jennings laundry trade lies in working class sections. The Laundry Workers Industrial Union appeals to all working class customers to show solidarity. All workers are asked to come to the strike headquarters, 1400 Boston Road, to help in the strike.

Four workers were elected to go in the National Hunger March to Washington, and the crowd voted to support the march, not only with money but morally as well.

A resolution, including local demands drawn in line with the resolution of the October 30 Conference, was approved unanimously.

RELIEF DENIAL KILLS A CHILD

Block Committee Now Pushing the Fight

NEW YORK.—Here is how a real block committee operates, as described by one of those present:

"The Navy St. block committee, Boro Park Section, Brooklyn was to meet at 8 p. m. The executive met at 7 p. m. sharp. The little room lighted by a kerosene lamp began to fill up. The meeting itself opened at 8, sharp. There were 21 workers present, Irish, Jewish, Italian and Negroes. They had taken seven families to the Home Relief Bureau the week before, relief was promised for all, none of them got any."

"Walker, the chairman, a big strong Negro with a booming voice, opened the meeting and described this situation."

"Later it developed that the six year old child of one of the families denied relief by this trickery of the Home Relief Bureau, had died. The family has not even money enough to bury the child. The father is sick and actually starving."

"Five of the families of last week received, and three new ones."

"The discussion developed all began to see the need of united struggle. These phrases came often from the speakers: 'Only as we are organized.' 'We will force them!' They decided: '1.—All needy families meet at Unemployed Council headquarters, 73 West 4th Ave., Monday to go to the Home Relief Bureau at 130 and all workers who can come should do so to support their demands. '2.—To collect clothing and money, especially from stores where they buy, for the National Hunger March. '3.—To hold a mass meeting and hear hearing Nov. 17, where the main question will be the fight for free coal, light and gas. At this meeting delegates to the National Hunger March will be elected. '4.—Delegates were elected to the Daily Worker Conference, and plans were made to circulate the 'Daily' and the Hunger Fighter."

ON HOMELESS CHILDREN

Readers of the Daily Worker are asked to send every possible news about the bands of homeless children roving the country as a result of the capitalist crisis; and particularly of the brutal terror used to chase them from place to place.

McKEE ON TRIAL; FIND HIM GUILTY

400 Negro and Spanish Workers Make Charges

NEW YORK.—Close to 400 workers, men, women and children, attended the public trial of the city government held Friday at the Laurel Garden Hall, under the auspices of the United Front Committee and the Lower Harlem Branch of the Unemployed Councils. Thirty Negro workers were present and participated in the affair.

A. Martin acted as chairman. Frank Quintana was prosecutor in the Spanish language, and a representative of the City Unemployed Council spoke in English.

The jury represented several workers' organizations in the lower Harlem section, among which were the Centro Obrero de Habla Espanola, Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, Gonzales Branch, I. L. D., Young Communist League (Harlem 1), Tampa Youth Club, Club Cubano, Julio A. Mella, Porto Rico Anti-Imperialist Association.

There were fraternal delegates from other workers' organizations present.

Ten workers testified, among whom an ex-socialist and a Negro woman, who cried out loud, "They are all rotten; I am willing and ready to fight."

Meyer McKee and other city officials had been invited to the trial, but none of them were present. Neither was Superintendent Moore of the Harlem Home Relief Bureau present. Only a priest, Aparicio, who claims he is a social worker, asked for the floor to speak. He was booed by the crowd.

The jury brought out a verdict of guilty, not only on McKee and the other agents of the bankers in the city, but on the whole capitalist system in general.

Four workers were elected to go in the National Hunger March to Washington, and the crowd voted to support the march, not only with money but morally as well.

A resolution, including local demands drawn in line with the resolution of the October 30 Conference, was approved unanimously.

FURNITURE WORKERS' UNION

The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union has moved to new headquarters at 818 Broadway (near 12th St.), New York City. The new telephone number is Gramercy 5-8956.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care
OF DR. JOSEPHSON

Importers of Soviet Candies
Specialty with this ADVERTISEMENT
Odessa Fruit Chocolates
4 LB. BOX FOR \$1.00
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Large and airy rooms and hall to hire, suitable for meetings, banquets, lectures and dances
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NICE AIBY, SUNNY ROOM—Good for girl, one block from Bronx Park, 935 E. 175th St., Apt. 10. Rent very reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOM, comfortable, 2 windows, central heat, 1 block from subway, congenial atmosphere. Very reasonable. Call W. 21th St., Apt. 1. Schuyler 4-9776. 251 all week.

Facing Deportation for Protest Against Sam Brown Frame-up

NEW YORK.—Karl Ohm, a German worker who was arrested at the Sam Brown demonstration in front of Judge Aurelio's home, when along with hundreds of other workers he protested the sentencing of Sam Brown, a Negro worker, to six months because of his demands for relief before the Home Relief Bureau for the starving families of Harlem, is now being held for deportation.

S. Oshen, organizer of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, a department of the International Labor Defense, states that: "It is the duty of the working class to fight against this wave of terror by supporting the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and the International Labor Defense in its fight against deportation."

All Out! Stop Court from Dividing Family

NEW YORK.—Nathan Trachman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Trachman, residents of Harlem, who was taken from his parents by the Children's Aid Society because they claimed the boy's parents were not fit to bring up children because they associated with Negroes, was freed on a writ of habeas corpus and returned to his parents through the efforts of the International Labor Defense.

The case will be tried in the Children's Court on Tuesday, Nov. 15, at 10 a. m. The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers, young and adult to pack the Court Room at 137 E. 22nd St. to expose this attempt of the bosses to break the unity of Negro and white workers.

"DEAR JANE" OPENS AT CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE TONIGHT

The Civic Repertory players will present their second production this evening, "Dear Jane," a play by Eleanor Holmes Hinkle, based on the life of Jane Austen, the English novelist, with Josephine Hutchinson in the leading role. Eva Le Gallienne, Joseph Schildkraut, Beatrice Terry, Donald Cameron and Walter Beck will play leading parts. "Dear Jane" will be repeated on Wednesday and Friday evenings, "Camille," will be staged on Tuesday evening; "Lilium," on Wednesday matinee and Thursday and Saturday nights and "Peter Pan" on Saturday matinee.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Dr. Louis L. Schwartz
SURGEON DENTIST
The removal of his office to larger quarters at
1 Union Square (8th Floor)
Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-5885

DR. JULIUS LITINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 5-2012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-5, 6-8 P.M.

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NICE AIBY, SUNNY ROOM—Good for girl, one block from Bronx Park, 935 E. 175th St., Apt. 10. Rent very reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOM, comfortable, 2 windows, central heat, 1 block from subway, congenial atmosphere. Very reasonable. Call W. 21th St., Apt. 1. Schuyler 4-9776. 251 all week.

JOBLESS NEEDLE WORKERS MEET

Today at Union Sq. Fight Discrimination

NEW YORK.—All unemployed needle trades workers are called to a mass meeting in Union Square today at 2 p. m. or, if it rains, at the same hour in Irving Plaza Hall.

At present the Gibson Committee is registering those to work on the 500,000 yards of Red Cross cloth only if they come with letters from the Women's Trade Union League, and A. F. L. outfit with some Socialists among the leaders.

Many unemployed women workers have applied for these jobs and have been turned away for lack of such letters.

The mass meeting today will take steps to stop this discrimination and also to fight the wage cuts on the Red Cross cloth job which Dubinsky and Hillman have agreed to.

A big movement among unemployed needle workers is developing over this struggle and in preparation of the National Hunger March. All unemployed workers who have complaints of discrimination, etc., or need immediate relief, are urged to appear at the Complaint Department of the Needle Workers Unemployed Councils, at their temporary headquarters in 121 West 26th St., Room 26 or at 58 West 38th St., Second Floor.

Worker Writers Discussion Today

The New York Worker Correspondence Group, at a meeting at 8 p. m. today at its headquarters, 114 West 21st St., will take up reports on intimidation at the polls Tuesday by members who acted as watchers and reports of activity among the unemployed.

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AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
'THE GOOD EARTH'
Dramatized by OWEN DAVIS and DONALD DAVIS
From the PULITZER PRIZE NOVEL BY PEARL S. BUCK
GUILD THEATRE 32nd St., W. of Broadway, Evs. 8:30
Matinee Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

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14TH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE
50c, 51c, 52c. Evenings 8:30; Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. (Wat. 9-1450)
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

REPERTORY FOR WEEK OF NOVEMBER 14th—
Mon. Evs. opening... "DEAR JANE"
Tues. Evs. ... "CAMILLE"
Wed. Matinee... "LILIAM"
Wed. Evs. ... "DEAR JANE"
Thurs. Evs. ... "LILIAM"
Fri. Evs. ... "DEAR JANE"
Sat. Matinee... "PETER PAN"
Sat. Evs. ... "LILIAM"

2nd Big Week—American Premiere
Amazing! Thrilling! Amusing!
ANUSH
(The Armenian)
FASCINATING and BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY OF LIFE IN SOVIET ARMENIA.
"There's a good play at the Acme... Delightful Play."
—DAILY WORKER
"Authentic story of country... Romantic story."
—HERALD TRIBUNE

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PHIL BAKER
AND COMPANY OF 20
SHUBERT THEATRE, 41th St., W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:30 Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30

5TH AV. THEATRE Broadway
TODAY TELL SATURDAY
Daily 8:30 A.M. to 11 P.M.
James' First Motion Picture in English
"YOSHIWARA" Slums of Tokyo

R.K.O. CAMEO Broadway
at 42nd St.
Breaks a 9-year Cameo Record
"COON-GOON"
5TH CAPACITY WEEK

RKOMAYFAIR Broadway
at 42nd St.
2nd Week
"AIR MAIL"
with RALPH BELLAMY—GLORIA STUART
Daily to 2 p.m. 8:30 — 11 p.m. to close 8:30

R-K-O JEFFERSON 14th St. & 4th Ave.
TODAY TO TUESDAY—2 Features
MAURICE CHEVALIER in
"Love Me Tonight"
"WILD GIRL" with CHARLES FARRELL

District Training School Ball

under the AUSPICES of the COMMUNIST PARTY DIST. 2

Thanksgiving Eve., Wed., Nov., 23, 8 P.M.

at MANHATTAN LYCEUM HALL, 66 E. 4th Street

ADMISSION 40c

Scene From Pageant Celebrating Victories of the Soviet Union



22,000 Workers Celebrating the Bolshevik Revolution in Madison Square Garden cheered these Red Dancers, as they pictured

March for \$50 Winter Relief—Unemployment Insurance!

International Notes

By PETER HENRY
HOW SOCIALISTS AGITATE—FOR WAR

BELGIUM.—De Brouckere, Belgian Socialist leader, speaking at the Franco-Congress of the Young Socialist International: "I do not believe that a war will break out in Europe during the next few years or in the distant future."

FRANCE.—Leon Blum, leader of the French Socialists, writes in the Paris Socialist daily "Populaire": "If the French plan is not placed before the Disarmament Conference in Geneva in time, the consequences for France (that is, for capitalist France) would be very grave."

GERMANY.—Otto Wels, National Chairman of the German Social Democratic Party, speaking in Kottbus: "We do not let anyone outdo us in patriotism, not even those persons who always talk about country and patriotism."

JAPAN.—Suzuki, leader of the Japanese Socialists, is sent on a trip to Europe together with a Japanese government delegation. The semi-official Tokyo daily, "Yomiuri," openly states that Suzuki is traveling to Europe to win the European Socialist support for Japan's policies in the Far East.

This is what the International of Workers is like! Denying the danger of war, supporting the armament plans of the French General Staff, vying with chauvinists in patriotism, working for imperialist expansion.

Ask Socialist workers in your shop, living on your block, and among your acquaintances what they think of the militarist activities of their fellow-Socialists in Europe and Asia. What is Norman Thomas' answer to this imperialist propaganda of his European comrades, with whom he is organized in one International?

FRENCH SOCIALIST DEPUTY FOR WHITE RUSSIANS

Frossard, ex-Communist renegade and now Socialist deputy in the French Chamber, defended the French appropriation for the embassy of White Georgia in the budget debate recently. Bourgeois economy critics and Socialists proposed that this appropriation be stricken out, as Georgia has been a part of the Soviet Union for more than ten years and the embassy represented a phantom, non-existent government, but Frossard rose to defend the item, attacking the Soviet Union and claiming that the "White Guards in Paris were the true representatives of Soviet Georgia."

Another new low in Socialist infamy; another proof of the essentially Fascist role of the Socialist leaders in the present period of capitalist crisis.

THAELMANN SPEAKS IN PARIS

PARIS. (By Mail).—At a mass meeting of Paris workers in the Salle Bullier the chief speaker announced was the French Communist leader Marcel Cachin, but suddenly the chairman announced that Ernst Thaelmann, the leader of the German Communist Party, was in the hall and would address the meeting on the Franco-German working-class united front against the Treaty of Versailles and for the proletarian revolution. Thaelmann said that only a united front of the French and German workers could destroy the Treaty of Versailles and prevent a speedy imperialist war. He showed that the leaders of the Second Socialist International, Vandervelde of Belgium, and Hermann Mueller of Germany, had signed the Versailles Treaty and were among its staunchest defenders. He closed with the call of the Communist International "Workers of France and Germany, unite!"

Thaelmann's speech was welcomed with storms of enthusiastic applause lasting for several minutes, with the workers standing on their seats and cheering, ending with the signing of the "International."

Despite the efforts of the French police, Thaelmann was able to speak to the workers of Paris. Despite the chauvinistic foaming of the French and German capitalist press, the workers of France and Germany will join together to get rid of French and German capitalists and establish the workers' rule in Western Europe.

HOW SOCIALISTS DISARM

The German Social Democratic Party is proud of its prominent part in the development of the Reichswehr (Germany's professional army)—Socialist Reichstag deputy Schoepflin in 1927, during the debate on the German budget in the Reichstag.

"The pocket battleship is not rearmament, but merely a replacement for an old vessel. But I frankly admit: I am ready to make a break with our old principles, as the times and conditions have changed." (Rudolf Breitschid, Socialist leader, at the Leipzig Convention of the German Social Democratic Party.)

Together with our French and Belgian comrades we demand the fulfillment of the Treaty of Versailles and military equality for Germany." (Fritz Ebert, Jr., in a speech on the armament campaign of the German bourgeoisie.)

reiser In California for Intensified Campaign to Free Mooney

Theodore Dreiser, left, greeted on his arrival in California after a trans-continental trip to assist in the great mass meeting of 18,000 workers which started a new intensified drive to free Mooney. Left to right: Dreiser, Ella Winters (Mrs. Lincoln Steffens), Sam Ornitz, Lincoln Steffens and Anna Mooney.

Le Temps Calls on U.S. to Cancel Debts as Part of War Drive on USSR

Sees Confidence in Capitalism Sapped by Contrasts Between Socialist Construction in U.S.S.R. and Chaos of Capitalist Crisis

Will Pay Private Debts to U. S. Bankers While Seeking to Push Burden of Government Debts on Backs of Toiling Masses

The concerted drive of European powers, supported by sections of the U. S. imperialists, for a "revision" of the war debts was openly linked up yesterday by the Paris "Le Temps," semi-official organ of the French Government, with the imperialist drive against the working-class and for a new world slaughter. This war is aimed especially against the Soviet Union.

"Le Temps," in summing up the arguments for "revision," declared that the question of the inter-governmental debts was the principal obstacle to "political pacification" as well as financial restoration—of the shattered capitalist system throughout the world.

While not referring directly to the Soviet Union and the rising of revolutionary struggles throughout the world, "Le Temps" left the inference that the triumphant Socialist construction occurring in the Soviet Union precisely when industries and banks are closing down in all the capitalist countries was sapping the confidence of the toiling masses in the capitalist system.

Won't Hit Bankers

The French imperialists do not intend that the American bankers should shoulder any of the debt burden. They are not even suggesting cancellation of the private debts due the bankers. This partially explains the support for the governmental debt cancellation move by some sections of the American imperialists. These latter also support the move because it is linked, as "Le Temps" admits, with the drive for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, although realizing that in a lesser degree it constitutes a united front of the European powers against the United States.

Borah Aids Imperialist Plan

Senator Borah, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is supporting the move to cancel governmental debts while maintaining silence on the private debts due the bankers. In a statement yesterday, he spoke vaguely of policies which have brought the world to bankruptcy.

Boss Wars Now on

England and France which are leading the drive for debt cancellations are as feverishly engaged in war preparations as the Wall Street Government and with the same major aim—an attempt to solve their difficulties at the expense of the toiling masses and of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution. The rapid growth of capitalist chaos is speeding their drive for war, as shown in the several undeclared wars already raging in various parts of the capitalist world: Japan in Manchuria; Bolivia against Paraguay, and between Colombia and Peru in South America, with American and Japanese imperialists the chief contenders behind the screen in Manchuria, and American and British imperialists fighting through their South American puppet governments in their territorial rivalries for control of the natural resources and markets in South America.

While French imperialism is for governmental debt cancellation it is arranging a huge loan for its Japanese allies, and is financing the French war preparations of the western frontiers of the Soviet borders, in preparation for a joint attack with Japanese imperialism on the USSR. Many of these vassal states have already defaulted on their debt payments to the U. S.

The U. S. Government has not made public the notes of the British and French on the debt revision. Rumors are current in Washington official circles that the government has a secret understanding with France and England on the question of revision. The understanding is no doubt connected with the pressure against Japan and with the anti-Soviet front and the European tour of Gen MacArthur, U. S. Chief of Staff which, as openly stated in the Czech bourgeois press, is for the purpose of further organizing that front.

The terms of the various countries are forced to bear the full burden of these war debt payments. Communists stand for the all around cancellation of these debts by all nations.

As Trotsky, this is regarded as indicating the United States imperialism is striving through Davis, to prevent Mussolini from supporting British imperialism while at the same time encouraging the Italian government to oppose the hegemony of French imperialism.

Against all these plans and counter-plans for the strengthening of the anti-Soviet bloc under French, British or American leadership and for a new imperialist slaughter, the workers must close the ranks and fight in defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution.

We produce turbo and hydro-generators, of 24,000, 50,000 and 62,000 kilowatts for our newly built electric power stations.

Our factory has its own House of Culture with its own hall for performances of movie shows, lectures, etc., which can seat 1,200 persons. It has a well-equipped stage, which enables us after work to see the performances of the best plays.

Our club has a special lecture hall, gymnasium, a big library, a cafe, room for various classes and study circles, etc.

There is a network of feeding rooms throughout the entire factory catering to all three shifts, thus making it possible to free the workers' wives from household chores, and giving them free time to educate themselves.

There is also a children's center, where the workers' children are kept

Worker Correspondence

Struggles of Employed, Unemployed Steel, Metal Workers

Majestic Metal Boss Cuts Pay 50 Per Cent; Gives S. P. \$10

Polishing Department Shows How to Fight, Others Will Follow

NEW YORK CITY.—I work for Majestic Metal Specialties, at 200 Varick St. Right now we are very busy—many new young workers have been hired for \$8 a week, and believe me, we're all putting out a full week's work. Overtime almost every night, even on Sundays some have to work. The boss gives us straight time for all that, and 50 cents lunch money on Sundays. And about a week before Xmas, there'll be one grand layoff for a present.

50 P. C. Pay Cut.

In the different departments you can tell it's the fourth year of depression. In this last year we got one out of 50 per cent—some fellows out from \$12 to \$11. Girls and men got cut alike. After being here for years, girls make \$10 to \$13 at the most, and the men are pulling down the lowest pay in the history of the shop.

They have the bonus system in some departments. It's just a case of the boss trying to get more work for nothing. Sometimes we make a few dollars, sometimes 50 cents. But we always get slypped. There's never a pay day that there isn't a line-up in the office to straighten out the boss' fancy little "mistakes", whereby he steals a few more dollars from our pockets.

Boss Helps S. P.

Many here are married men with families, many married women whose husbands are part of the million jobless in New York. These are some of the conditions under which we have to work. Our kind hearted boss gave \$10 to the Socialist Party campaign fund—showing that he's got money. But for us it's always cheating, sweating, slaving.

Polishers Won Increase

The Polishers Department gave us a good example. They went to the office and fought for an increase. And THEY GOT IT, TOO! Now the whole shop is talking about this.

The Metal Workers Industrial Union, 20 E. 11th St., Room 222, is calling upon all the workers to organize department groups and committees to prepare ourselves for the same kind of actions. We have to do this if we are going to live like human beings, or even exist this winter.

A Majestic Worker.

Chats with Our Worcorrs

According to a summary of market conditions in the steel and iron industry, from the Bureau of Census, the national average of steel production was reduced to about 20 per cent of capacity. According to the last issue of the American Metal Market, journal of the metal industry, an increase to 30 per cent should be regarded as representing a "fair amount of recovery"; an increase to 44 per cent as representing a "very substantial full recovery."

The automobile industry, a big steel using industry, is basing its hope for recovery on the probable requirement of the market, to replace old machines ready for the scrap heap. Programs of railroad rehabilitation, another steel using industry, are in a stagnant condition. Structural programs, also using steel, look for revival to structural projects financed by public funds. Factory machine construction is sliding ever more downward.

The cry of dumping, raised so loud by the steel manufacturers, is another maneuver to prepare the ground for further reducing the living standard of the steel workers.

Worker correspondents who are active among steel and metal workers should, on the basis of the facts enumerated above, explain to the workers in noon-time discussions, in confidential meetings, and if possible in openly organized meetings, about the steel workers' way out of their misery and starvation is to come into the fight for unemployment insurance with all their might, that the employed and unemployed steel and metal workers shall form a united front to fight for relief and insurance for the unemployed and against wage-cuts for the employed.

Penny an Hour for Overtime

General Bronze Has Vicious System

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. J.—I am an experienced fitter. I used to get as much as \$40 for a 44 hour week. After all the wage cuts my wages were reduced to \$22 a week and the number of hours to 84 hours.

The bosses introduced the hated contract system, according to which the workers get paid for overtime only if a given job is finished within a certain time. As a result of this policy I received for my 113 hours overtime for the last five months \$1.13 which is exactly one cent an hour.

The workers must organize into a shop committee and force the boss to change the working conditions for the better. We are helped by the Metal Workers Industrial Union in our endeavor to get organization.

Speed-Up Chops Off a Finger

Met. Electric Girls Get \$7.89 Weekly

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Today at the Metropolitan Electric Equipment Co., Anna, who has worked for years in this place, had her finger cut off half way down, while operating a punch press.

All the workers feel that this accident happened because of the terrible speed-up we have, so that a worker can't be so careful in handling dangerous machinery. Wages for girls like Anna are from \$7 to \$9 a week, for 49 hours. So for this measly wage, and this terrible speed-up, she has to lose a finger so that she is crippled, and who knows if she can ever get a job again.

The workers are watching to see what the compensation laws will do for her, and when we find out, we will write you again.

We are beginning to form a Metropolitan Organization Committee, of the Steel and Unemployment Insurance Union, among the workers here, and soon will be strong enough to do away with some of this speed-up, help to prevent such accidents, and fight for better wages.

Where the Workers Rule

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Soviet Envoy Arrives In London

Ivan Maisky, new Soviet Ambassador to Great Britain, is shown as he arrived with his wife to take up his duties, which involve defense of the Soviet trade pact against the vicious attacks of the bankrupt "national" government, headed by Ramsay MacDonald.

Minnesota Red Vote Near 11,000

Big Communist Ballot In Heavy Industry

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

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There are 108 Communist votes in the first 12 precincts to be reported on out of a total of 23 in the city of Indiana Harbor.

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Boston—Hoover, 128; Roosevelt, 50; Foster, 40; Thomas, 1.

Hancock—Ward 2—Hoover, 340; Roosevelt, 227; Foster, 34; Thomas, 3.

Ontonagon County.

Bohemia Township, Precinct 4—Highest vote for Foster, 11; Roosevelt, 9; Hoover, 5; Thomas, 0.

Green—Hoover, 22; Foster, 20; Roosevelt, 14; Thomas, 0.

White Pine—Foster, 11; Thomas, 0.

292 Butte Miners Vote Red.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 13.—Silver Bow County, in which is located the city of Butte, gave Foster and Ford, Communist candidates for President and Vice-President, 292 votes. Colin Harvey's "Liberty Party" practically fell out of sight with only 23 votes. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, got 1,184 votes; Roosevelt drew 13,608 and Hoover 6,796.

The Communist vote in this county for Congressman was 169 (for Murray); Brooks, Socialist, got 456; Fitzgerald, Republican, 6,733, and Monaghan, Democrat, 13,275.

The vote for Salisbury, Communist for Governor, was 219 in Silver Bow County; the other parties got: Dunham, Liberty, 25; Yeager, Socialist, 925; Hazelbaker, Republican, 9,536; and Erickson, Democrat, 10,110.

Wilson, Communist, for Lieutenant Governor, got 173.

Mikkala and Paulitch, Communists, Associate Justices of the State Supreme Court, got 168 and 178, respectively.

Melsenbach, Communist, for state treasurer, got 151 votes.

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Other offices ran about the same.

South River Strikers Answer.

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Nov. 13.—In this center of a recent strike, with battles with the company detectives who killed a striker's child, unofficial estimates show around 900 Communist votes. This city has a population of 12,000, many of the workers being foreign born and deprived of votes.

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County offices voted stolen in a

HUNGER MARCH LEADERS OUTLINE SPECIAL TASKS

Militant Workers in Unions Must Draw Them Into Full Support of Fight for Relief

MEN ON AND OFF NEED FINANCES FOR MARCH, NOW!

Unions to Prepare A Plan of Work

It's On the Way; Must End in 20 Days!

(By National Committee of the Unemployed Councils.)

The National Hunger March must serve to stimulate the local struggles for the necessary unity of the employed and unemployed to secure relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the bosses. The following are the immediate tasks of all the unions, leagues and Trade Union Unity Councils in connection with this most important task:

Work of Revolutionary Union.

To immediately issue a statement endorsing the CALL for the National Hunger March.

Prepare a plan of work for your union and locals, involving the following activities:

a) All locals to elect delegates to the National Hunger March and be represented at all of the united front conferences.

b) Active support must be given to the financial drive in order to make the Hunger March possible.

Organizing Local Struggles.

In the preparation for the National Hunger March, the chief emphasis must be placed upon the development of local struggles. It is the tasks of the revolutionary unions to develop such struggles in their own industries. For this purpose steps should be taken in all localities to call special industrial conferences where plans can be developed for struggles and factory hunger marches on such issues as: (a) job sharing plan; (b) compulsory contributions to the job sharing drives; (c) rehiring of laid off workers; (d) overtime and speed-up; (e) direct relief from factory owners.

Build Unemployed Councils.

In the process of this campaign we must help enlist a minimum of 200,000 workers as permanent registered supporters of the Unemployed Councils. In this connection special efforts must be made to include the members of the revolutionary unions among the permanently registered supporters and to organize these as fractions in the existing Unemployed organizations.

A. F. of L. Unions and All Workers' Organizations.

The revolutionary unions and leagues shall assume special responsibility for the penetration of A. F. of L. and other local union in their industries. To this end they should assign capable forces to work under the direction of the joint committees, to: (a) visit the AFL unions for the purpose of securing endorsement

Hunger March left today for Seattle, where joining with the Seattle delegation, and other groups from Tacoma, Everett, and the Puget Sound region generally, they will swing out onto the road tomorrow as Column 1 of the National Hunger March. Column 1 will stop over night tomorrow at Spokane, metropolis of Washington's "Inland Empire" of ruined apple farmers and idle lumber camps.

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Negro-White Unity

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 13.—Following the mass unemployed meeting of 5,000 Negro and white workers, on November 7, which was broken up by the Birmingham police and Jemnessa Coal and Iron thugs, the Unemployed Council is going ahead with extensive plans for the National Hunger March.

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In Scott County, in which Davenport is situated, Communist votes are reported in a local paper. They are:

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Jobless Will Fight for Relief, Says Leader

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Hoover Is Still At It!

HEADLINES in the New York Times of Sunday declare "President Proposes Non-Partisan Action To Continue Revival." On his return from California to Washington, the defeated President stopped over at "Hoover Dam" and repeated his campaign deception by talking about continuing "the recovery, so evidently in progress during the past few months." At intervals during the crisis Hoover predicted that the country was economically again on the upgrade. Each time events quickly proved him to have been wrong. These false prophecies occurred with such frequency and were so monotonously repeated that one could conclude that Hoover deliberately put forth claims that he knew were false in order to deceive the starving masses and lull them into a sense of false security in an effort to stem a mass struggle against hunger.

Facts today refute the claims of Hoover. While he was making that statement at Hoover Dam, the financial columns of the daily capitalist press reported that car loadings during the week ending November 5 had declined 29,259, compared with a drop of 23,313 in the corresponding week of last year, total car loadings falling to 688,383. This was the third successive week showing a fall in car loadings. Last week the drop was 24,371 cars, while two weeks ago it was 8,405. Falling off in car loadings of grain and grain products accounted for a decline of 10,490, while ore accounted for 5,103 and coke 1,044.

HOOVER, in his talk of a "non-partisan move" to "complete recovery," supplements Roosevelt's deceptive talk about the "great and actual possibility of an orderly recovery." Thus, these opponents of a week ago unite to create the illusion that a change for the better is at hand. They unite to try to head off the growing mass movement against the hunger and war program of Wall Street because they are both alike the tried and trusted political puppets of the imperialist ruling class.

As against the deception of Hoover and Roosevelt, the masses of starving workers must raise to a higher stage the fight against hunger and war and for jobs and bread, by joining in the National Hunger March to Washington for the fight for immediate relief and Unemployment Insurance, and by supporting the Bonus March.

Regarding the War Debts

GREAT BRITAIN and France have appealed for revision of their war debts settlement with the United States. This question of war debts is not something that stands by itself. It is a part of the whole international tangle of conflicts and antagonisms that have intensified along with the deepening of the crisis and the ending of capitalist stabilization.

Britain, in its renewal of demands for "solution" of the war debts question, tries to strengthen the Lausanne front against Yankee imperialism. France joins Britain against the U. S. A., and also tries to enlist Japan. At the same time the United States imperialists use the war debts question to try to urge England and France against Japanese policy in Manchuria and China.

The debt settlement has been used by the American ruling class in the international game of weakening imperialist rivals. Thus, a recent move on the part of France to modify the debt payment was met by Hoover with a demand for the reduction of arms aiming to reduce the military position of Britain, France and Japan. Now Wall Street will be willing to grant concessions on debts provided it is done at the expense of Japan, its chief rival for dominion in the Pacific.

The war debt question shows the tangle in which imperialist nations find themselves at the present time with the deepening of the crisis and the shattering of the temporary stability which existed in the last years. Concessions on the debt question by the U. S. at the cost of Japan would not ease the international situation but only make it more acute. More and more the capitalists are pursuing a policy leading to a new explosion, a new imperialist war.

Above all the danger of war is greatest against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. While capitalism declines, the U. S. S. R. continues to go forward. As the struggle among international power groups, the capitalists seek to solve their difficulties at the expense of the U. S. S. R.

WE MUST widen and increase many fold the fight against the menace of imperialist war. The World Anti-War Congress recently held in Amsterdam laid the basis for a united fight against this menace in the interests of the toilers. In the U. S. we must follow up the work of the Congress by an all-around strengthening of the working class front against capitalism, making it more difficult for the American imperialists to plunge the workers into a new slaughter.

The anti-war agitation must be intensified and made more systematic not only among the workers in the cities but also in the countryside among the poor farmers and Negro masses. Concrete actions must be carried through against shipping of arms by American imperialism to Japan for its attack upon the Chinese masses and its preparations for war against the U. S. S. R., as well as against shipment of arms to the Latin-American countries for the slaughter of the workers and peasants in the interest of American and British imperialism.

Mooney Demands Open Pardon Hearing of Governor

Also Calls for Immediate Trial of Remaining Indictments; Legal Steps Being Taken

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—An open statement to the people of California, making public application to Governor James Rolph, Jr., for an open pardon hearing, and also demanding an immediate trial on the one remaining indictment against him, has been issued by Tom Mooney today.

The demand is backed by the International Labor Defense, which is leading the fight of the workers of the world, for Mooney's immediate and unconditional release.

The local steps necessary to bring Mooney into court are being taken by Attorney Cyrus B. King of Oakland, working in conjunction with Frank P. Walsh of New York City.

In a telegram sent to Cyrus King, Walsh states in part: "Thoroughly agree with policy of demanding new trial. Will depend on you to prepare proper pleadings for court proceedings. We stick to the end."

Originally there were 10 indictments against Mooney. He was tried and convicted on one. Before relinquishing office, the then District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, moved, over Mooney's protest, for the dismissal of the remaining indictments. Judge Franklin A. Griffin, Mooney's trial judge, at Mooney's request, reserved one indictment on the Superior Court calendar.

The text of Mooney's statement follows: "I, the undersigned, Thomas J. Mooney, do hereby affirm and declare:

- "That I am absolutely innocent of any crime, yet have been imprisoned almost 17 years.
- "That Paul M. Callioette of Portland, Oregon, has now publicly come forward and confessed that he was the person who placed the suitcase containing the bomb which caused the explosion on July 22, 1916;
- "That the said Paul M. Callioette's confession has remained unshaken in spite of four months' grilling by Portland and San Francisco police, newspapermen and attorneys;
- "That I hereby make public application and demand upon Governor James Rolph, Jr., of California, for an open pardon hearing at which

the Governor shall examine the confession and testimony of Paul M. Callioette as the basis for reopening my pardon application;

"5.—That I also hereby demand that I shall immediately be granted a new trial on the one remaining indictment against me, No. 7527, which is still undischarged and which is now pending in the Superior Court of San Francisco;

"6.—That Paul M. Callioette will be present at the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, Sunday, November 6th at 2 p. m. and answer questions asked by police and judicial authorities who have been invited to the open hearing;

"7.—And that your appearance with 15,000 other Californians at the Civic Auditorium on the above date is the best and only real guarantee that the Governor will take action officially to reopen my case."

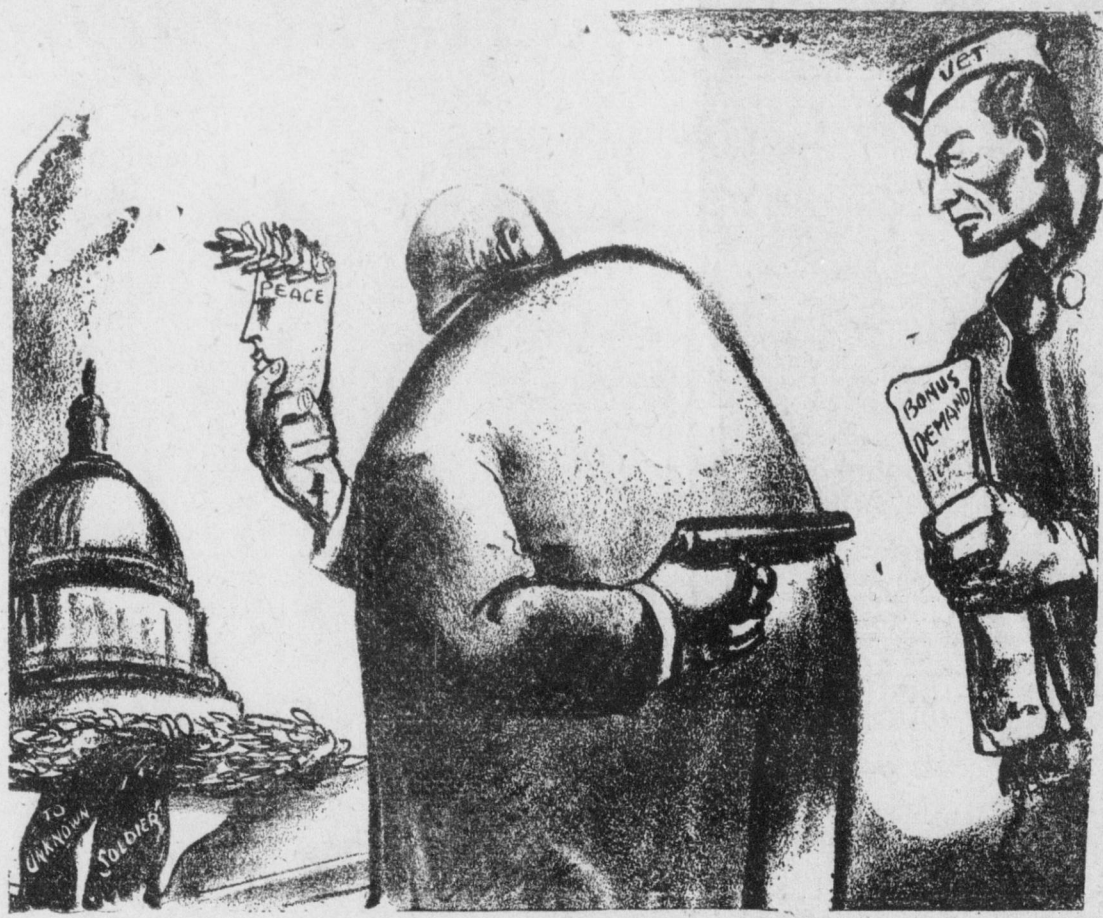
"NOTE.—The Civic Auditorium was packed with workers at the Nov. 6th meeting to which Mooney refers. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution demanding his unconditional release.

3 Youths Freed When 200 Fill Courtroom

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 13.—Two hundred young workers and students jammed the police court here last week to back up the defense presented by the International Labor Defense section organizer in the case of three young workers, one a high school student, who has been arrested on charges of distributing handbills without a license. All three defendants were acquitted.

Steel and Flowers

—By Burck



Forward to National Hunger March to Washington!

"Unemployment Insurance Can Be Won Only Thru the Mass Fight of the Workers of the U.S."

By I. AMTER

The elections are over and the program of the capitalist class, as far as unemployed relief and insurance and wage-outs are concerned, remains the same. Roosevelt has no different policy from that of Hoover, and both are determined, on the orders of Wall Street, to "economize" at the expense of the working class.

That this is true is clear from the fact that in the railroad industry, there sit at the head of a federal commission, Al Smith and Calvin Coolidge, thus showing the unity of the two big capitalist parties.

THE THREAT—AND THE ANSWER!

This unanimity was further expressed by Hoover broadcasting from Washington for winter relief to be taken out of the pockets of the workers, and Owen D. Young, the Democrat, broadcasting from Cleveland.

The statement by Mr. O'Brien, mayor-elect of New York, as to terror against "rioters," Hoover's talk about "mob rule" in Washington (referring to the driving of the veterans out of Washington by fire and sword), show clearly that the boss class is determined not only to starve the unemployed but mercilessly to shoot them down.

The answer of the unemployed and the employed workers, the greater majority of whom are working part time, will be more intense struggle against starvation and the imminent world war against the Soviet Union. This struggle against starvation, Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party call "incitement to fascism", thus showing that the Socialist Party allies itself with the capitalist class in crushing the struggle of the workers for unemployment relief and insurance and against wage cuts.

The crisis is becoming deeper, in spite of Hoover's talk of "one million workers having returned to work in four months", Henry Ford gives the proper answer. Ford is closing down 26 of 82 assembly plants in the country, thus showing clearly the crisis is deepening.

Floyd L. Carlisle, chairman of the Board of the New York Edison, Consolidated Gas and Niagara-Hudson Power companies, declared that unless the so-called Young Committee for Relief raises more relief this winter, "we will come very near indeed to the breakdown of the capitalist system. The steel industry is only operating at 19 per cent capacity. Corn and wheat are down to the lowest level in 300 years, which does not mean cheaper bread for the workers but increasing misery for the small farmers.

THE CAPITALIST STARVATION PROGRAM

Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt are both against the bonus, although Roosevelt covers his rejection with a maze of hazy promises. Already proposals are before the United States Congress to cut down the disability allowances of the veterans by 400 million dollars.

Thus it is clear that the program of the capitalist class is starvation to the workers.

The workers of this country, particularly of the most industrial state of the country, New York, will refuse to accept this program. Mass struggle, rising out of the hunger of the workers and of their children, millions of whom are starving in this country, will be the answer.

The Communist Party put forward as the central demand of the Election Campaign and of the struggle at this time, the demand for adequate unemployment relief

and unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. This was not an election slogan. This is a basic demand of the working class today. The elections are over, the struggle goes on, and under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Unemployed Councils and the revolutionary unions, the fight will be intensified.

THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

The National Hunger March to Washington, embracing 3,000 representatives of the 16 million unemployed and a like number of part-time workers in this country in the shops, factories, offices and stores, including the so-called white collar slaves and professionals who today are out on the bread line, with their families starving at home, is of fundamental national significance.

The "lame-duck" Congress, Hoover at its head, will continue to "save the country"—at the expense of the workers and small farmers.

The answer will be mass struggle for relief, the election of delegates in the blocks, fighting for relief, against evictions, the shutting off of gas, electricity, etc.; delegates from all unions and especially of the American Federation of Labor, whose bureaucrats are throwing hundreds of thousands out of their ranks because they are unable to pay dues and assessments, being unemployed, while the officials still rake in their salaries and graft; delegates from all the mass organizations, fraternal lodges, clubs, etc., and committees to work in the markets, hoodlums, bread lines, municipal lodging houses, etc.

The basis of the Hunger March is the actual determined struggle for immediate relief, by the building up of block committees, neighborhood unemployed councils, and committees to work in the markets, hoodlums, bread lines, municipal lodging houses, etc.

This Hunger March will not be a mere duplication of the Hunger March of last year, nor a reflex of the British Hunger March. The crisis in the United States is far deeper than in any other capitalist country of the world. Unemployment in the United States is more than twice greater than that of the next country (Germany), which has about 7 million unemployed.

What Workers Will Find in October Issue of 'Communist'

FIFTEEN Years of Victorious Proletarian Revolution" is the title of the leading editorial in the November issue of "The Communist," theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., just off the press.

- "Capitalist Stabilization Has Ended"—Thesis of the Twelfth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. on the Report of Comrade Kausinen.
 - "The Great Divide—Fifteen Years of Bolshevism and Menshevism" by Moissejev J. Olgin.
 - "Lenin's Writings Between the Two Revolutions of 1917," by Alexander Trachtenberg.
 - "Lenin on the Eve of October."
 - "The Capitalist Offensive and the Revolutionary Way Out of the Crisis," by Bill Dunne.
 - "Imperialism Dictates the Main Policy of the Kuomintang," by J. L. Han (Shanghai).
 - "The Lessons of the Illinois Miners' Strike," by S. Willner.
 - "How Many Unemployed?" by John Irving.
- Order your copy from Workers' Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City. Price: 30 cents a copy. Subscription: \$2 a year, \$1 a half-year.

NEGRO SLAVERY TODAY

John L. Spivak's Stirring Novel "GEORGIA NIGGER"

NOTE:—"Georgia Nigger" is a smashing exposure of the hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro masses. The Daily Worker is reluctantly opposed to the white ruling class term, "nigger," and to the oppression and contemptuous treatment of Negroes which it symbolizes. The author shares this view, but, in order to paint a true picture of these horrible conditions, he considered it necessary to use this term as otherwise he would have put into the mouths of the boss lynchers terms of respect for Negroes which they do not use.—EDITOR.

THE STORY SO FAR: Legally kidnapped at the behest of the powerful white planter, Jim Deering, and accused of being implicated in a stabbing with which they had nothing to do, five Negroes, including David Jackson, son of the poor Negro share-cropper, Dee Jackson, are forced under threat of being sentenced to the chain gang

NINETEEN Negroes were at two long, pine tables. The room smelled of food and perspiration and manure. A solemn-faced girl brought plates of black-eyed peas and chunks of pork, corn bread, tin spoons and tin cups filled with water.

The faces at the tables were resentful, sullen. Sometimes they spoke, in low tones, as though fearful of their own voices. A Negro facing David ate awkwardly with his left hand. The right was bandaged with a dirty rag. A city Negro who had never picked a boll before, he had been on his way to Memphis, but he was working for Deering now. The dried leaves, sharp as knives to the inexperienced, had cut his hands until they were raw.

A WHITE MAN WITH A PISTOL

When a Negro finished eating he went out to smoke in the shade of the building until it was time to be taken to the field being picked that day.

A leathery-skinned white in puttees and brown, duck trousers and a pistol in a holster on his hip, talked to the newcomers when they went out.

"Charlie'll show you're bunks an' fix you up with overalls so's you won't tear your clo'se," he said tersely. "If there's somethin' you want—underwear, shoes, baccy, you kin git it from the commissary. Better change now."

FIFTEEN iron cots with old mattresses and rough, brown blankets, ranged each side of the barracks. The windows were covered with iron netting. In the rear were three stools and near them, six faucets emptying into a sink resembling a trough.

"These bunk bunks ain' bein' used 'now," Charlie suggested, pointing them out. "Pick yo'self one."

A Negro brought overalls and threw them on a bunk. When the change was made Charlie said: "All git yo' bums in de trucks. Ah reckon Mist' Taylor—he's yo' overseer—'ll talk a bit fo' you go out in de field. He ginnally do. Be' mine 'im, 'cuse he's hahd, hahd'n a string o' babbed wiah."

THE OVERSEER TALKS

The overseer was waiting for them near the trucks.

"You new niggers," he began abruptly, "any o' you never picked cotton befo'?"

"No, suh," one said timidly. "That's good, Mr. Deerin' speeks y'all to work an' I figgers husky bucks like you kin do two hunder an' fifty poun's a day. Now, you git the bes' kin o' treatment here. Good food, an' hour an' a half fo' dinner an' plenty o' water out in the field. Nobody likes a good nigger better'n Mr. Deerin' or myself."

THE three Negroes with shot-guns mounted their horses. The overseer glanced at them.

Two miles from the stockade the trucks entered a clearing in a full-flowering field. Cane brakes in the distance marked the end of the cotton rows. The cans of water were placed beside a weighing machine near which wicker baskets were piled. Each Negro took a bag and a basket and left for the area assigned him. Two guards rode to the cane brakes where a path separated them from the cotton field. The overseer rode the furrows, watching the Negroes and returning to the clearing to weigh the full baskets when they were brought in.

LIMPY walked with David. "Some niggers try to run away by gitfin' in dem brakes," Limpy said.

"Yeah?" said David. "De brakes on't up in a big swamp—miles an' miles long."

"Yeah."

"Mostly new niggers. Dean know no better. Ain' no sense gonn' dey."

"No, no sense in dat."

One hundred pounds before supper meant fast work and David picked swiftly and steadily. The sweat under his arms irritated him. Sweat formed on his upper lip and trickled to the corners of his mouth, leaving a salty taste.

A DAY'S WORK

An hour before sundown the overseer blew his whistle. The clearing was banked high with cotton. In the morning the trucks would take it to the Deering gin. It was almost dark when the Negroes returned to the inclosure lighted by four lanterns on high poles, and washed the sweat from their faces at the common trough. After supper they gathered about the worn steps of the mess hall and barracks. Few of them talked and those who did, the burden of their conversation was women, women they had known and women they hoped to meet when they got out.

"If yo're a good nigger an' do yo' weight Mist' Deerin' ginnally carries you to town some Sa'dee ev'nin' or lets you go wid Mist' Taylor," David learned.

THE public school for Negroes in Live Oak had been too far away for David to attend, so he had never learned to read or write. One evening, on the return from the fields, he asked Cooky if he could write.

"Suh," he said with a touch of pride. "Ah wen' to de foth grade. I want to write tuh my folks."

center of the truck. The Negro from the cabin beside the gravel road, the cook's husband, sat at David's left and Limpy Rivers at his right, on one of the boards that served for seats. David was startled to see Limpy. He had been on the chain gang in Snake Fork, a surly, grumbling Negro, but some weeks before had been counted out

the boy explained. "Come on oval after suppah an' Ah'll write hit fo' you. Co'se Ah will."

COOKY'S STORY

Thereafter David often visited Cooky. They would sit on the porch, smoke and talk in low tones. Sometimes Mary Lou, his wife,



CAPITOL OF TORTURE AND PEONAGE SYSTEM—The capitol at Atlanta, Ga., where Governor Richard B. Russell, the State legislature and lynchings which the capitalists and planters have built up on the backs of the Negro masses and which they use against the white toilers, too. In this building, hidden away from the workers, are the secret records of peonage cases which the Attorney General has refused to prosecute despite the fact that peonage is forbidden by the Georgia State Constitution. Jim Deering's slave farm in "Georgia Nigger" is typical not only of Georgia, but of the entire Black Belt.

in the morning line. Outside of a casual nod Limpy did not notice him.

THE guards and overseer followed the truck on horseback. One of the newcomers glanced at the fields and said:

"That's sho a lot o' cotton."

"Deys' mo'n dat," the cook's husband volunteered. "Deys' mo' Deerin' niggers 'bout three miles east."

David looked at the armed guard following them.

"Mighty lak a chain gang," he said guardedly.

"You mek yo' time dey an' goes free," Limpy growled.

"We can't go after we wuks out de advance?" David asked, startled.

"Ask Cooky," Limpy returned. "Mist' Deerin' gimme ten dollars two years ago. I ain' wukked hit out yet," the cook's husband said.

WORK STARTS

Two miles from the stockade the trucks entered a clearing in a full-flowering field. Cane brakes in the distance marked the end of the cotton rows. The cans of water were placed beside a weighing machine near which wicker baskets were piled. Each Negro took a bag and a basket and left for the area assigned him. Two guards rode to the cane brakes where a path separated them from the cotton field. The overseer rode the furrows, watching the Negroes and returning to the clearing to weigh the full baskets when they were brought in.

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would sit with them and watch her three-year-old son at play.

Once David asked them: "Why doan you git yo'self a passel o' lan' 'um Mist' Deerin' an' maybe you kin mek a lil' money sometimes?"

"Mist' Deerin' doan wan' c'rop-nahs," Cooky explained. "He got 'bout thuty now, but dey's mostly niggers whut's hin dey long befo' he got de lan'. He'd rathah git family niggers by de month if he kin, co'se hit's had fo' to run away. But even single men's cheap by de month co'se in wintah he lets 'em run away an' he doan have to advance 'em ten dollahs a month while de c'rop growin'."

David learned his story.

COOKY, whose name was Walter Freedman, had worked in an Alabama mill until he got consumption. The Negro doctor told him to get out in the sun if he wanted to see his boy grow up, and the coughing, emaciated Negro went to work for a farmer. At the end of the month he discovered that he was being cheated. That same night Mary Lou and he bundled their few meagre belongings in a blanket, took their seven-month-old baby, and crossed the Chattahoochee River into Georgia to avoid trouble with the planter who claimed a debt of eight dollars and thirty-seven cents for goods advanced. An independent Negro farmer was giving them a lift through Colquhoun county when Deering passed and asked if they were looking for work.

Forty dollars a month for him and his wife were the wages agreed upon and a ten dollar advance sealed the contract. At the end of the first month Freedman's itemized account showed that deducting the value of purchases from the commissary, he had two dollars and eighty-one cents due him, but the clerk's ledger showed a debit balance of over six dollars for him. Deering was in the store looking over the stock and Freedman called his attention to the discrepancies in the two accounts, tending his own carefully listed figures. The planter suddenly took the large, red ledger and glanced at the Freedman page.

"That's what the ledger shows," he said frowning.

"Ah didn't buy dat much stuff, suh," Freedman insisted.

"That's what the ledger shows," the planter snapped. "I guess your figures don't include rent and interest on the value advanced to you."

"I figgered rent, but I didn't buy dat much stuff. An' dey can't be eight dollahs 'inves'," he protested.

Deerin's face flushed. With an angry exclamation he struck him in the stomach, knocking him against a flour barrel.

"You impudent son of a bitch!" he raged. "Da you mean I'm stealing from you!"

(Continued Tomorrow)

WITH ARMED GUARDS READY TO SHOOT HIM DOWN, WHAT DOES COOKY DO WHEN ATTACKED IN THIS BRUTAL FASHION BY THE WHITE PLANTER WHO IS CHEATING HIM SO BRAZENLY? DON'T MISS TOMORROW'S INSTALLMENT EXPOSING MORE OF THE HORRORS OF THIS SYSTEM THAT IS ENSLAVING THOUSANDS OF NEGROES IN THE SOUTH TODAY!