

ORDER MILITIA TO STAND READY TO BREAK COAL STRIKE

COMMUNISTS LEAD IN FIGHT AGAINST INJUNCTIONS, NRA, GOLD SAYS IN INTERVIEW

Socialist Party Aids Roosevelt Regime, Says Candidate in Interview

All Bosses Parties United in Support of 'Blue Eagle,' Says Militant Leader

By CARL REEVE.

NEW YORK.—The Fusion, Recovery, Democratic and Socialist Parties are all fundamentally agreed in support of the strike-breaking program of the N.R.A. headed in New York City by Grover Whalen. All of these parties of the bankers support the injunctions, terror, long hours, wage cuts and layoffs which the Blue Eagle has brought to the workers of New York City.

"This was the conclusion of Ben Gold, Communist Party candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen and militant leader of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, in an interview with the Daily Worker today.

"There are in reality only two parties conflicting in the present campaign," Gold said. "The parties of the employers all of which, as admitted in yesterday's New York Journal are agreed on all basic questions, and the Communist Party, the only Party which represents the interests of the workers."

"The workers of New York City are now witnessing the working out of the N.R.A. and are realizing that the Communist Party was right when it warned that the N.R.A. would not bring wage increases, nor decrease unemployment. Now this warning has been fulfilled, Gold stated. "Under the Blue Eagle, the workers are given wage cuts and a higher cost of living and when they strike for better conditions are given injunctions, and are shot down on the picket lines. The N.R.A. in New York stands exposed as a strikebreaking apparatus. In the custom tailors

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Ambridge Workers Name Strike Leader to Run for Mayor

By PETER OWENS

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Oct. 31.—In this steel town, where the streets are lined with deputies and thugs of the United States Steel Trust, the workers are running a workers' candidate, Arthur Wimber, for the office of Burgess in the November 11 elections.

Ambridge is the scene of the recent steel strike, where steel workers were shot down on the picket line. The running of Wimber is an act of defiance of the murderous terrorism of the steel trust, which is controlled by the Wall Street banker, J. P. Morgan.

Wimber has been an active leader in the struggles of the Ambridge workers for some time. He was very active in the recent steel strike in the capacity of secretary of the Spang Chafant local, and sub-committee treasurer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. He also led the delegation to Harrisburg to protest against the attack on the union by the steel trust and its political lackeys, and the massacre of the picket line on October 5th.

Despite the fact that it was too late to get the workers' candidate on the ballot, the workers will conduct the campaign by means of stickers. Wimber is running on the following platform:

1. Immediate cash relief of \$1.50 weekly for every unemployed member of a family and \$2 weekly for each single unemployed person. FUNDS TO BE OBTAINED THROUGH TAXING THE STEEL BOSSES!
 2. The right of all workers to organize into a union of their own choosing, the right of free speech, the withdrawal of all deputies, the reinstatement of all men blacklisted for union or strike activities.
 3. For the immediate granting of the demands for which the Ambridge workers strike.
 4. For the "Steel Workers Code" proposed by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which includes a minimum of \$9 per week for all mill workers for a five-day week, five-day week, immediate wage increases for ALL jobs.
- The Communist Party, whose leaders were most active in the recent steel strike, and were especially singled out for attack by the thugs of the steel trust, wholeheartedly supports the candidacy of Wimber against the agents of the steel trust.

Pressman Kelley



WORKER ESCAPES INJURY AS 'DAILY' PRESS BREAKS

Paper Rushed Out Despite Breakdown of Worn-Out Machine

NEW YORK.—Four driving gears of the Daily Worker press broke down Monday night, barely missing I. Kelley, veteran pressman, with a shower of flying steel, and delaying the publication of the Daily Worker until past midnight.

The crash came despite frequent repairs to this 35-year old press. For a year one side of the machine has been completely unusable, only one section being used for putting out the Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit, Jewish Communist daily.

The stereotype plates of the "Worker" had been prepared, waiting their turn until the "Freiheit" had been run off. Hardly five hundred copies of the Morning Freiheit were whirled off the press when a grinding was heard, followed by a shattering sound. Before the press could be stopped, steel from the broken machinery showered over Kelley, whose work keeps him close to the press. He dodged, barely missed by the metal. Ink splurted from the press into his face.

The collapse of the press was complete. The management of the Daily Worker had to look for another plant that was willing or could run off the edition. It was 11 p.m. before such a plant was found which was willing, with extra pay, to undertake the rush job.

Pressmen carried the waiting Daily Worker stereotype plates to the outside plant as a truck could not be gotten quickly enough.

All this time the crew of Daily Worker volunteers waited in the building for the "Worker" to be run off to hustle it into the streets and to workers' meetings. Besides causing additional cost of employing another printing plant, the accident resulted in the loss of street sales, sales at organizational meetings and in missing of mail trains.

The accident will not interfere with the continued publication of the Daily Worker, the management definitely states. All readers are assured that the Daily Worker will be put out despite the additional difficulties and cost.

Members of the editorial staff, and his fellow-pressmen congratulated Kelley yesterday on his narrow escape. Kelley, who has been chief pressman of the Daily Worker since 1923, grinned. "God is with the Communists," he said. "We can't get hurt."

New Burden on Paper

The collapse of the press puts a serious additional burden on the Daily Worker. Funds received in the current \$40,000 Drive have been hardily sufficient for covering the every day deficit.

Additional funds are now required for repairing the press and to cover the extra cost of printing the Daily Worker in an outside plant while our own press is in process of being repaired.

All comrades, all workers and workers' organizations are urged to air-mail or wire funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Chicago airmailed \$125 yesterday in answer to the Whalen-Easley plot to suppress the "Daily." We need much more than this now to continue publication of our "Daily" under the added difficulties caused by the accident.

"Yes," she was asked. "How do you reconcile your statement with the Oct. 29 announcement of the Commerce Department that the heavy industries have made little progress recently and in several the tendency has been downward. Steel operations have declined, and automobile production dropped sharply last week. Retail trade reports are of the same character as in

of saving the biggest property owners from those forms of extraordinary taxation which come at a time of crisis.

But from the point of view of the working class, which we represent, the so-called "economy first" type of taxation in this economic crisis means in plain English starvation first.

We are in the midst of the deepest and the longest, the most terrible economic crisis ever known in the history of civilization. Seventeen million workers are unemployed in the United States, the only industrial country in the world whose national government absolutely rejects responsibility for insuring workers against unemployment. The National Recovery Act is not solving the problem. In fact, it is an open secret that the N.R.A. has completely collapsed as a recovery measure. The problem of unemployment is not solved by the N.R.A., and the full

responsibility for the facing of the coming winter by more than a million unemployed New York workers, is the first issue on the question of the city budget.

The Communist Party demands that the city budget be arranged on a basis of complete responsibility of the city to all workers of New York to replace the wages that are lost through unemployment. This is as important for those workers who are employed as it is for the unemployed. Social insurance against all forms of unemployment and disability must be taken up and fought for by the whole of the working class. It is now known that even if the N.R.A. were accomplishing every one of its professed purposes, there would remain not less than four or five million unemployed in the United States after complete restoration of what is called prosperity. While the capitalist system lasts, chronic mass unemployment is

Red Candidate Triples Vote in Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Cornelia B. Johnson, Communist leader, received 2,229 votes as candidate for city auditor, in the primaries. Her vote was 6 1/2 per cent of the total vote cast (31,615). In the last election she received only 700 votes in Salt Lake City, and 1,200 votes in the state.

In Murray, a nearby town, Bernard A. Klasco, the workers united front candidate, received 329 votes—the highest number—in the primaries.

In Helper, the Democratic and Republican parties, united in support of a reactionary ticket in opposition to the workers' united front ticket, endorsed by the National Miners' Union.

125 Communists Held by Nazis in Ruhr City

RECKLINGHAUSEN, Ruhr, Germany, Oct. 31.—Nazis arrested 125 Communists here today, the police reported. They are charged with having taken part in the organization of the Communist Party.

Denounces N.R.A.; Slain

NEWPORT, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Don Cahill, a young New Yorker, was shot today by Hugh McMahon when he criticized the N.R.A. in an argument in the latter's blacksmith shop near here.

Field Artillery to Act For Pres. Roosevelt; Steel Plants Close

Workers Fired as Steel Production Crashes to 26 P. C.

Decline Breaks All Records; NRA Fails to End Crisis

By MILTON HOWARD
NEW YORK.—With violent speed, the index of steel production yesterday crumpled to 26 per cent of capacity.

Three months ago, steel was roaring at over 60 per cent of capacity, and Roosevelt was proclaiming the victory of his program as a solution for the crisis.

Today, the steel mills, the most vital and basic section of the industry of American capitalism, are letting their furnace fires die out as the irresistible march of the capitalist crisis strangles all production.

Nothing could better reveal the utter failure of the Roosevelt N.R.A. as a solution for the crisis than the fact that steel production is declining with a speed that is breaking all records—14 per cent in the last two weeks, and 50 per cent since the month of July.

But this is not all. The fact is that the amount of unfilled orders on the steel company books is now the lowest on record, according to the latest report of the American Institute of Steel Construction.

And this means that the prediction

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Jim Eagan, Leader of Ambridge Steel Strike, Is Freed on Bail

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—James Eagan, militant leader of the steel workers in the Ambridge strike, arrested at the time of the massacre on an old charge of leading the unemployed demonstration for relief on March 4, has just been released on \$5,000 bail raised through the I.L.D.

He is already back at work building unions and helping to lead the struggles.

Fascist, Anti-Soviet Marches Smashed by Ambridge Steel Men

Militant Workers Hit Parade Against USSR Recognition

AMBRIDGE, Pa., October 31.—This Sunday an anti-Soviet recognition parade, organized in Ambridge, Pa., by Ukrainian Fascist organizations and church officials, was smashed up by the steel workers of Ambridge.

It was not allowed to proceed under way, and the Fascists were given a good lesson of what the steel workers will do to defend the Soviet Union.

Many of those participating in smashing the Fascist parade were strikers who took part in picketing when the steel trusts fascist gunmen shot down and murdered strikers led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

1,000 Shoe Strikers to Participate in March to Capital

NEW YORK.—The shoe strikers are ready to march to Washington to tell President Roosevelt and General Hugh Johnson, of the N.R.A., that they will accept no other union but the Industrial Union and that they demand an immediate settlement of their strike. This was evident in the mass response to the call for marches at the strike hall yesterday. Hundreds of shoe workers have already registered for the great protest demonstration against the N.R.A.

More than a thousand strikers are expected to participate in the mass march to Wall Street's capital. For this, the Industrial Union points out, trucks and cars are necessary and also funds to meet the necessary expenses.

The delegation of four strikers met with the National Labor Board in Washington again yesterday and were told that another meeting would be held with the manufacturers today. This is in line with the policy of the N.R.A. to postpone and delay settlement of the strike, with the intention of starving out the workers.



HARRY GANNES

Gannes, Shepard, Powers on Workers Delegation to Cuba

NEW YORK.—Headed by Harry Gannes, representing the Anti-Imperialist League, a delegation including Henry Shepard, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council, and George Powers, organizer of the Metal Workers Industrial Union, will leave November 9 for Cuba.

Other delegates are now being elected by workers' organizations. Walter Reilly, delegate of the National Student League, is already in Cuba, having sailed last week to attend the convention of Ala Izquierda, the left wing student organization of Cuba.

The delegation, which is sponsored by the Anti-Imperialist League to bring the greetings of American workers and students to the revolutionary masses of Cuba, already contains representatives of the Negro masses, the trade unions and the students of the United States.

Harry Gannes, who is a member of the Daily Worker editorial staff, will report on the events in Cuba for the Daily Worker, as well as serve as chairman of the delegation.

To raise funds to finance the trade union delegation, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners has organized a symposium, "Cuba Revolts," at the New School for Social Research, 65 W. 12th St., Friday, Nov. 3, at 8:30 p.m.

Carleton Beals, author of "The Crime of Cuba"; Manuel Marsal, exiled correspondent of the Cuban newspaper "El Pais"; Waldo Frank, novelist; and Manuel Gomez, journalist, will speak.

Next Sunday, set aside as a Red Sunday, and workers throughout New York will be mobilized to obtain signatures to a petition to President Roosevelt demanding withdrawal of

MINOR, IN SYMPOSIUM, DEMANDS REJECTION OF HUNGER BUDGET PACT

All Other Parties Pledged to Program Dictated by Chase National and National City Bank, Says Communist Candidate for Mayor

In a speech that was broadcast over the radio, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, speaking at an election symposium held last night at Carnegie Hall, declared:

The Communist Party looks at the question of city finance from an entirely different point of view than all other parties. The Communist Party approaches this question from the point of view of the working class and with an eye to the interests of the white collar workers, the intellectuals and others whose only means of living is from labor of hands and brain. All other political parties approach the question with a sense of duty to the big propertied interests of New York, with the idea that the wealthiest class must be protected against all extraordinary measures of taxation of the kind arising out of the present economic crisis.

All other political parties except the Communist Party are pledged to



ROBERT MINOR

a program which they describe as "economy first"—that is, a program

of saving the biggest property owners from those forms of extraordinary taxation which come at a time of crisis.

But from the point of view of the working class, which we represent, the so-called "economy first" type of taxation in this economic crisis means in plain English starvation first.

We are in the midst of the deepest and the longest, the most terrible economic crisis ever known in the history of civilization. Seventeen million workers are unemployed in the United States, the only industrial country in the world whose national government absolutely rejects responsibility for insuring workers against unemployment. The National Recovery Act is not solving the problem. In fact, it is an open secret that the N.R.A. has completely collapsed as a recovery measure. The problem of unemployment is not solved by the N.R.A., and the full

admittedly inevitable, and a complete system of social insurance against unemployment in all its forms is the main and most immediate issue before the whole country.

We, the Communist Party, demand a budget based upon the needs of social justice.

Our school budget, which should, in the coming year be five million dollars above last year's budget, allowed for the normal increases, has been reduced by fifteen million dollars—which we denounce as a plain steal of twenty million dollars from the school children of New York.

Twelve thousand school teachers are unemployed, while there are not enough teachers to supply the needs of the children. These children are being robbed of their hot lunches and in thousands of cases are unable to get the benefit of school through sheer starvation. We demand that the city budget be so arranged as to

Pittsburgh Press Admits Strikers' Resentment Bitter

Call on Workers to Protest Terror Against Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—Blanket orders to the National Guard for immediate military mobilization within 24 hours to drive the 30,000 striking coal miners back into the pits on the order of Roosevelt and the steel corporations, owners of the captive mines, was reported by the National Miners Union here today.

Definite information has been obtained that the 176th field artillery and the 10th field artillery also received orders to be in readiness for anti-strike duty. This indicates that the government intends shooting down the striking miners in order to carry out the wishes of the United States Steel Corporation, and other powerful owners of the captive mines.

Roosevelt and state government officials, preparing for a tense situation, and expecting the miners to refuse to accept Roosevelt's instructions, are preparing to smash the strike as they did the Ambridge steel strike, but this time with the use of the state militia.

"Declaration of War"

Striking coal miners, here, when they learned of Roosevelt's order that they return to work under conditions imposed by the steel corporations, owners of the captive mines, today declared that Roosevelt's strike-breaking ukase "is a declaration of war against the miners."

Thirty thousand miners are striking for recognition of their union. A statement issued today by the National Miners Union, which has been fighting with the captive mine workers for recognition of the U. M. W. A., and against the U. M. W. A. officials, who have openly acted as strikebreakers, says:

"Roosevelt stands exposed as a tool of the steel trust and large coal companies.

"His 'peace' pact for the captive mines is no less than a direct challenge to the coal miners. It is a threat of government violence against the militant miners who have thrice refused to abide by his demands that they return to work without recognition of their union.

"The so-called agreement calls for the check-off, which at its best would be of no benefit to the miners, and as it stands, with the check-off going to the district officials, will only be used to oppress the miners' revolt against the coal operators and their lackeys.

"Roosevelt's pact allows for the company union in that the coal operators are allowed to deal with representatives of the majority and minority, thus attempting to split the miners. This gives them wide powers of discrimination, especially with the right to hire and fire.

"The check-off is put in such terms that a man may sign a deduction from his pay to whomever he desires, allowing for the miners to meet likely rejection of this settlement.

"It is agreed by Lewis, the coal operators and Roosevelt that such controversy will be sent to the National Labor Board for final decision. The terms of the agreement are not yet known, but will be based on the Appalachian contract, at its best a vicious instrument.

Admit Resentment

The capitalist press in Pittsburgh admits wide resentment and bitterness on the part of the miners in Fayette County against Roosevelt's "peace" pact. Under this pressure, Martin Ryan and other "insurgents" are quoted as condemning the agreement and declaring the miners will not accept it.

On the other hand, Bill Hynes, Lewis' representative in District 4, with whom Ryan has been flirting in the last few days, declares: "If that is what the Government wants, the U. M. W. A. is willing to go along, and I feel sure that the men will."

Stating that the miners and "insurgent" forces in Fayette County are determined to force recognition, he said: "I think they will find that they are up against a stone wall and they will have to go along."

Lewis has already once more commanded the miners to return under this self-cut.

The National Miners Union today distributed a leaflet in the field exposing the maneuvers of Roosevelt, Lewis, Hynes, Ryan and Co., warning Fayette County miners against the proposed sell-out.

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Workers Throat U.S. Will Celebrate 16th Soviet Anniversary

Meetings Will Pledge Defense of Soviet Union Local Struggles Will Be Combined With Birthday Rallies

NEW YORK.—Workers and workers' organizations throughout the United States are completing their preparations for the celebration of the 16th anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Nov. 7. Not only the big cities such as Chicago, New York, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, etc., plan to celebrate the birthday of the Soviets, but even small towns in rural districts will demonstrate their solidarity with the Soviet workers and pledge, together with their brothers in the large industrial centers, to defend the U. S. S. R. against imperialist attacks.

In New York workers are looking forward to a combined 16th anniversary celebration and final election rally of the Communist Party, to be held on Sunday, Nov. 5 at the Bronx Coliseum, E. 177th St., Bronx; and at Arcadia Hall, Halsey St. and Broadway, Brooklyn, Robert Minor, William Burroughs, Ben Gold and J. Amter, leading city candidates in the forthcoming elections, as well as Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, and Charles Krumbin, district organizer of the C. P., will be the main speakers.

The meetings are being arranged by the New York district of the Communist Party.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will be the main speaker at the Chicago celebration, to be held Tuesday, Nov. 7, at the Chicago Coliseum, 15th and Wabash Ave. Other speakers will represent the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League.

A revolutionary program of entertainment will supplement the speeches.

Providence Rally Nov. 5.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The celebration of the 16th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be held here on Sunday, Nov. 5, 8 p. m., at the Swedish Workingmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut St. Max Bechtel, national organizer of the International Workers Order, will address the meeting.

Big Program in Detroit.
DETROIT.—A big Soviet birthday celebration is planned here for Sun., Nov. 5, at 2 p. m., in Arena Gardens. John Schmieles, district organizer of the Communist Party, and Lonny Williams, Negro delegate to the World Youth Anti-War Congress in Paris last month, will be the main speakers.

All the workers' choruses in Detroit are combining to form a huge chorus group of 500 voices, to perform at the celebration. Numbers by Russian dancers, a Russian string orchestra, and other features will complete the program. The day will be capped by a banquet to begin at 8 p. m. at Finnish Hall, 5963 14th St., near McGraw.

Pittsburgh Combines Election Rally With Soviet Birthday.

PITTSBURGH.—Workers here will combine their celebration of the Soviet anniversary with a local election rally on Friday, Nov. 3, 7:30 p. m., at the Yarnette Music Hall, Federal and E. Ohio Sts. Speakers will include John Meldon, national secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, Ben Carrethers, Communist candidate for Councilman, and others. The rally will demand the release of James Egan, Communist candidate for Mayor, who was arrested recently for his militant leadership in the steel strike.

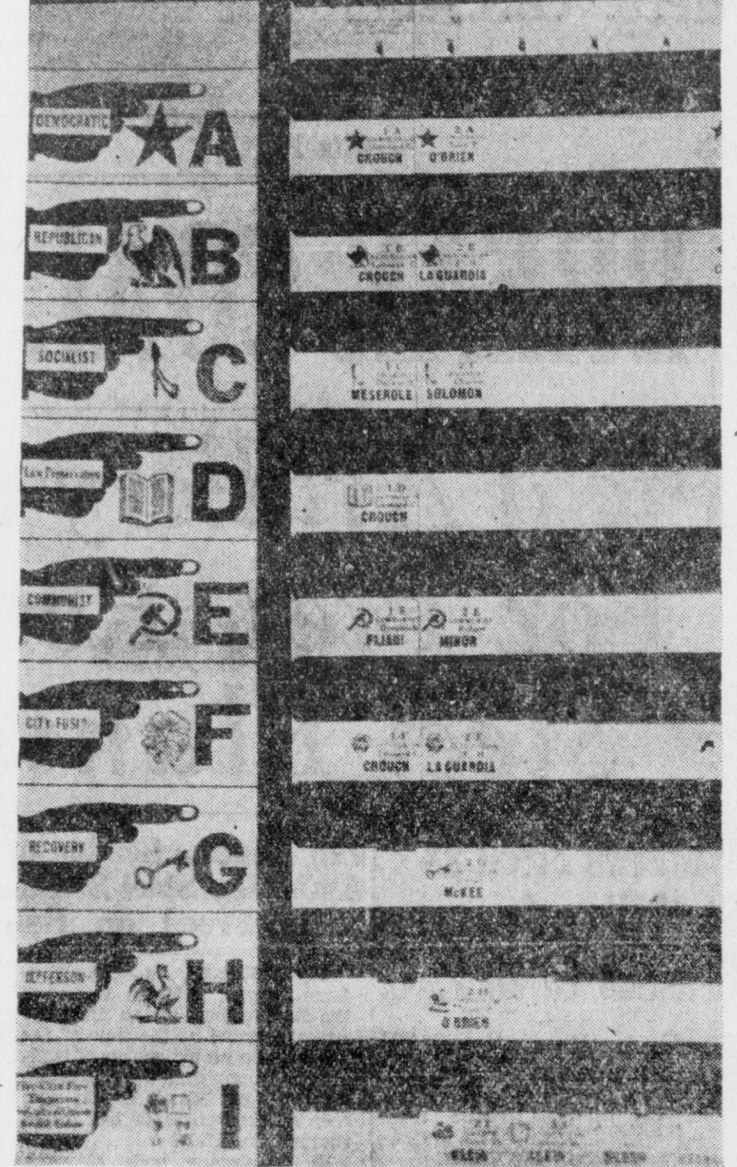
Nov. 7th Meet in Rockford.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Seventeen organizations will participate in the local celebration of the 16th birthday of the U. S. S. R. to be held at Lyriam Hall, on Nov. 7. The program will include entertainment by local cultural and sports organizations.

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Welcome to Our Comrades

Pull Levers in Fifth Row 'E' to Vote Communist



This is how the face of the voting machine will look when workers go to vote in New York City next Tuesday, Nov. 7. To vote Communist pull down levers in fifth row alongside hammer and sickle and letter "E" and LEAVE THE LEVERS DOWN.

C. P. Election Meets Tonight

- 12 Noon—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor; Ben Gold for Aldermanic President; Jack Stachel, of the T.U.U.L., to Needle Trades Workers, open-air rally, 29th St. and 7th Ave.
- 8:00—Robert Minor, Webster Hall, 119 West 11th St., meeting on recognition of the Soviet Union. Aides: Friends of the Soviet Union.
- 8:00—J. Amter, for Manhattan Borough President; Pauline Rogers, for District Attorney; Rubin Shulman, for Assembly; P. Caccione, for Assembly, 8th A. D.; Joe Brandt, for Alderman, 18th A. D.; Frank Davis, for Assembly, 10th A. D.; R. Sullivan, Municipal Court Judge, 9th Dist., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.
- 8:30—William Burroughs, for Comptroller, open-air rally, 128th St. and Lenox Ave.
- 8:30—Ben Gold, open air rally, 161st St. and Prospect Ave., Bronx. ELECTION PARADE—Parade starts at 7th St. and Ave. "A" at 7 p. m. converges on Union Sq. and joins with Section 5 for march back to Manhattan Lyceum.
- 9:15—William Burroughs, open-air rally, 113th St. and Lenox Ave.
- 9:30—Ben Gold, open-air rally, 163rd St. and Hunts Point Ave.
- 10:30—Ben Gold, open-air rally, 170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx.

Steel Production Crashes to 26 P. C.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of the Daily Worker throughout the months of June and July as to the inevitability of the collapse of steel production to a new crisis level is being fulfilled.

What hunger and misery stalks behind these dry figures can be seen from the letter of a steel worker received yesterday by the Daily Worker from a steel worker in Ohio. He writes:

"All of the steel and tin mills in Niles, Warren, McDonald, and the Youngstown section are laying off men."

"The Trumbull Steel Corp. in Warren laid 900 men off last week."

"Both of the huge Niles plants of the Republic Steel are working only one or two days a week now, after laying off 890 men."

"The Mahoning Valley plant (which was working on scab Vermont orders during the recent strike), the Niles Steel Product, the Stanley Works, the Barrel Works, are all practically down."

"Only a few men work there in each plant."

"The Fire Brick Company is on part time. There is talk that another 150 men will soon be laid off because the steel plants are not buying their bricks."

"Two hundred families are on relief out of a population of 13,000."

"The unemployed steel workers who got jobs during July and August are having a hard time getting back on relief."

"The bread lines at the relief stations are getting longer. Every one is cursing, swearing at the N.R.A. and Roosevelt because they can't get shoes or coal, or food. And the local merchants are raising the price of food."

"The economic failure of the N.R.A. and the Roosevelt economic program is now manifest in every business report that is being issued."

"Retail sales throughout the country, according to the latest reports of the Federal Reserve Bank, are running 10 per cent lower than last year. The bank crisis is growing. All the efforts of the Roosevelt government to pump credit into business through the banks have failed miserably. The banks are now choking with \$900,000,000 of excess credit."

The Federal Reserve Bank reports

Needle Union Calls Strike to Stop Attempt to Lower Dress Scale

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Following is a list of meetings arranged by the Needle Trades Union in order to discuss the issues of the Election Campaign and to mobilize the workers to Vote Communist on Election Day.

Monday, Oct. 30, 12 o'clock: Bob Minor speaks at 25th St., between Broadway and 7th Ave.

Monday, Oct. 30, 12 o'clock: Open air rally at 38th St. and 8th Ave. in Clock Market.

Tuesday, Oct. 31, 12 o'clock: Open air rally at 29th St. and 8th Ave., called by Left Wing Opposition of Local No. 9, I.G.W.U.

Wednesday, Nov. 1, 12 o'clock: Rally at 38th St. and 8th Ave., called by Left Wing Opposition of Local No. 9, I.G.W.U.

Wednesday, Nov. 1, 12 o'clock: Rally of all Needle Trades Workers and Furriers at 29th St. and 7th Ave. Ben Gold and Bob Minor speaking.

Thursday, Nov. 2, 12 o'clock: Open air meeting at 39th St. and 8th Ave., called by Left Wing Opposition of Local No. 9.

Thursday, Nov. 2: Whitegoods Department Meeting at Irving Plaza, Amter speaking.

ANTI-FASCIST MEET IN RICHMOND HILL
NEW YORK.—An anti-fascist meeting will be held at the Workers' Center, 114-25 Lefferts Boulevard, Richmond Hill, Friday night, Nov. 3, with Dr. Warwick as the chief speaker. An effort will be made to organize a workers' club in Richmond, after the meeting. Admission is free.

that goods are piling up more than ever. No markets are in sight.

"The farm income is dropping. The cost of living in the cities has risen over 20 per cent since Roosevelt took office."

"The Department of Labor refuses to publish any extended studies on unemployment."

"But it cannot be hidden that the army of jobless is growing. Even Roosevelt's own relief administrator, Hopkins, admits that 1,000,000 more families will need relief this winter than last year."

The fight against hunger and joblessness is the fight against the whole Roosevelt N.R.A. program which, it can no longer be hidden, has only succeeded in deepening the crisis and the misery of the workers."

"The organization of mass actions, strikes, alone can wrest relief from this hunger program."

Minor Hits Hunger Budget Bank Deal

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

sary. How many people remember that not one of the biggest bankers of New York has paid a nickel in income tax in four years?

We demand such taxes of these men as are necessary to prevent mass starvation in New York.

In adjusting taxes to meet the great necessities of the present time we propose to shift the burden entirely away from small home owners, from tenants and from consumers. Such taxes as the sales tax, the outrageous tax on the water we drink and the recently established tax which literally steals 35 cents a day out of the pockets of taxicab drivers who are trying to live with their families on \$12 a week—are the kind of taxes that make matters worse and not better.

The proposals of other parties that no greater taxes be levied but that the needs be supplied by saving money on political salaries (which should be reduced)—are absolutely insufficient and constitute really a program of cutting down unemployment relief to the zero mark.

Last December a resolution written by Chairman Mitchell, of the National City Bank, and President Aldrich, of the Chase National Bank, was dated to Mayor McKee and adopted verbatim by the Board of Estimate. This resolution dictated by the bankers, has become the basis of the budget policy of all parties except the Communist Party. It dictates a reduction in the wages of City employees and implies a raising of the transit fare from 5c to 8c or 10c. Under this agreement the city continues to pay \$170,000,000—30 per cent of its income—in debt service to the banks in reference to all other things. This is the starvation rate that is responsible for the non-payment on unemployment relief—the doubling of the infant death-rate among the unemployed.

Only last night Mayor O'Brien signed a second agreement with the banks binding the city until 1937 to the same policy in consideration for a loan of \$25,000,000, which should have been raised from the same bankers by taxation.

The Communist Party proposed that in making a new budget the people of New York repudiate this debt-slavery agreement.

Not a budget policy dictated by the bankers, but one shaped to the needs of human life for the masses!

However, we propose to meet many of the needs by means additional to taxation. For instance, there are 200,000 empty apartments in New York, while tens of thousands of unemployed workers and their families are being evicted. We propose that the city take over all of these apartment houses that are owned by big corporations and use them for the free housing of unemployed families. We object to the proposal of the Socialist Party that the city appropriate \$40,000,000 to pay rents to landlords. Such money must be appropriated not for landlords but for unemployed workers.

The city should pay rents of unemployed workers only to the small landlords and should in all cases make it a crime before the law to evict any unemployed person for non-payment of rent.

We propose at the same time that the city budget include a very large proportion of funds for the building of schools, hospitals and new apartment houses, to relieve the housing shortage and to employ the building trades workers.

The demand for a further measure of unemployment relief is the breaking up of segregation of Negroes, forbidding by law that larger rents are charged to Negroes than are charged to whites, and making it a crime to refuse accommodations to Negro tenants because of their race.

It is imperative to raise the standards of living, the wage standards of the working class. We propose, in drafting the city budget, to allow for appropriating funds from the public treasury for strike benefits for all groups of workers who through strike action undertake to raise wages.

There will be many legal objections to these measures. But these are times of great crisis in which it is necessary to override the quibbles of corporation lawyers. Many will say that these proposals are impossible, but the Communist Party points out that in the presence of such a mass movement of the people of New York this winter as is inevitable under the lash of starvation and worse crisis—legal quibbles will have to be set aside as they have been set aside before. A mass movement led by the Communist Party will set such legal quibbles aside. The working class is compelled to fight for its very life today.

The Communist Party is the revolutionary Party. It is the only Party which openly declares the necessity for the revolutionary way out of the crisis. All budget questions are small and transient questions in such a time as this. We hope to elect at least some of the Communist Party candidates to the city legislative body and it requires but a word of "binder to show that fearless men and women advocating this program will be able to realize very substantial concessions if supported by the masses of New York workers and white collar people, intellectual, etc."

A big vote for the Communist Party is the one and only means by which a budget can be put through in the city of New York under the influence of the masses of its useful citizens who are becoming increasingly convinced that drastic action is necessary for the very lives of the working class and its children.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



"No provision has been made for the 175,000 destitute women in the city."—N. Y. World-Telegram.

Women of New York: Vote Communist next Tuesday and register your revolutionary protest against the hunger program of the capitalist parties.

COMMUNISTS LEAD FIGHT AGAINST INJUNCTIONS, N.R.A., SAYS BEN GOLD

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

strike, the N.R.A. refused to recognize the strikers and their union, affiliated to the N.T.W.I.U. In the shoe strike the N.R.A. refused to deal with the strikers who are in the Shoe Workers Industrial Union and brought in the F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union to try to break the strike.

Communists Fight Injunctions
The Communist Party is leading the fight against injunctions taken out against the workers, the Communist candidate for Board of Aldermen pointed out. He continued:

"The fact that Robert Minor, the Communist candidate for Mayor, is now before the courts for violating an injunction against picketing, brought under the N.R.A., is not accidental. The Communist Party is the only party coming out in the present election campaign against injunctions. The Communist Party is supporting the struggle of the 6,000 striking shoe workers, against injunctions now brought by the employers on the authority of Whalen, and the fight against injunctions brought against the Cleaners and Dyers Union and other strikers. In the marine and steel industry the Marine and Steel Metal Workers Industrial Unions have combated the strikebreaking activity of the N.R.A."

What Has N.R.A. Brought?
Gold said that the N.R.A. has brought the workers longer hours, as for example the N.R.A. is now trying to break the custom's tailors strike, where the strikers are fighting for a 40-hour week as one of their major demands. The words of Roosevelt that unemployment has been materially reduced have now been proven false by the statements of the Federal Reserve Bank and by Federal Relief Director Hopkins, who admits an increase in unemployment as the winter approaches. Gold stated: "The shooting down of workers on the picket lines of Ambridge and Paterson, the injunctions and the many arrests and clubbing of strikers in New York City shows that the N.R.A. is a means of increasing the fascist tendencies and terror against the workers on the part of the government of the bankers and employers."

Solomon's Injunctions
"The Socialist Party has followed the same strike-breaking program," said Gold, himself many times arrested for leading workers' struggles. "The socialist took out injunctions against the fur workers in their last strike, their gunmen killed the militant needle workers, Morris Langer and Oettleb, just this year. A committee of the Socialist Party officially endorsed this activity of the socialists against the fur workers. The Socialist Party candidate for Mayor is Charles Solomon, who as a lawyer, got injunctions against the fur workers on strike and against other workers. The Lovestonites in the needle trades and other trades have aided the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. in fighting against their strikebreaking activity against the striking workers in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union."

Achievements of 'Left' Unions
Gold outlined the achievements of the industrial, class-struggle unions, supported only by the Communist Party, which in the shoe, metal, needle and other industries, have wrested better conditions from the bosses in spite of the N.R.A. As an example, Gold cited the work of the Needle Trades Industrial Union in the field of unemployment. "Our union has won unemployment relief not only from the city government, but from the bosses as well. In the dyers and rabbit dressers section of the fur trade the union won 3 per cent of the total payroll for unemployment relief, paid for by the bosses and administered by the workers. In the fur manufacturing 1 per cent was won. The union is now initiating steps for the organizing of unemployed needle trades workers, regardless of affiliation, in a united front struggle for relief and unemployment insurance." These unions have won wage increases through their fighting policy.

The F. of L. officials, Green, Well and Co., now supporting the

Forum on Cuba
A prominent leader of the Latin American workers here will speak on Cuba at a meeting tonight under the auspices of the Youth Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council, at 33 E. 20th St., 7:30 p.m.

Carpenters' Meeting
Independent Carpenters Union will hold a regular membership meeting tonight, 8 p.m., at 820 Broadway, New York.

Harlem Needle Trades Workers' Meeting
Harlem Needle Trades Workers Club will hold a meeting tonight, 7:30, of all needle trades workers living in Harlem, at St. Lukes Hall, 123 W. 130th St.

Strike Total Now Above That of 1921

(Continued from Page 1)

recent weeks and fall to record the usual seasonal upward trend."

"That's only a weekly report. Nevertheless there are more people at work."

"Then what do you think of the recently issued Federal Reserve Bulletin for October, 1932, which attributed the increase in the number of workers and in their earnings in August and September, chiefly to a reflection of the increase in wages, the decline in hours and the spreading of work?"

"Whatever the Federal Reserve Bulletin says is its own conclusion." "Miss Perkins, does the Labor Department intend to make a study of the relation of wages to the cost of living?"

"Yes, in time."

Replying to questions on the presence of Nazi agents in the country, the Secretary said that Representative Dickstein, chairman of the House Immigration and Naturalization Committee soon to investigate Nazi propaganda in the United States, had not presented her with any affidavits calling for the deportation of various Nazi agents.

Concerning the Labor Department's deposition of Frank Borah, secretary of the National Miners Union, Miss Perkins declared: "I don't know what affidavits were presented."

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SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

Underground and Above

HIKING as such has not yet become a naturalized American sport. Camping is, of course, so much more in our tradition and there's hitch-hiking which has too strong a utilitarian taint to be considered recreation.

We're a country of distances and amazingly vast unexplored if not uncolonized territory. True, we have our bands of concrete and our weekend automobile excursions and the tourist camp but no such crystallized ties of physical inter-relationship contact as the organized excursions of peasants and urban sport clubs in Europe.

We don't have the tourists who climb mountains just to look down and stop in the cabin to add his lota of tradition to the place. Ours is the engineer with the trucks and the gas station. Why walk up Pike's Peak when there's the macadam trail a-winding?

This is no Stuart Chase world for the beauties that were. Noel Coward to the contrary, there can be and is as much adventure in a gas station as in a Swiss tourist cabin.

THERE is no adventure in speedup but there is in speed. There is adventure in a drive up Fifth Ave., through Death Valley and the Mojave. I just want to say this is no walking country. I bumped my way watching rides and hopping freights from New York to Torreon in Mexico, back to El Paso, out to Hollywood, up to Frisco, clear through the continent to the big town and all that way I seen gang less than three dollars on carfare, counting trolley rides. And all that way I didn't do more than 100 miles of walking, including a 50-mile walk in 24 hours, made unavoidable by circumstances.

IN EUROPE hiking and "Nature Friend" clubs have become an indispensable adjunct of the revolutionary movement. There we have been intelligent, resourceful and patient enough to adapt this popular pastime to a purpose beyond though not interfering with its recreational character.

The Nature Friend hiking and camping organization came to function as a social base outside the factory which, while not affording any leisure movement, we have been intelligent, resourceful and patient enough to adapt this popular pastime to a purpose beyond though not interfering with its recreational character.

The first contact I ever had with the Communist movement was through one of these clubs in Budapest where I lived then. This was in 1923 when the Hungarian underground Party was reorganizing its forces after the defeat of the Communists and trying to regain a foothold under the lash of Horthy terror. I was eleven years old. This club to which my cousin took me Sunday called itself "Friends of the Children," literally translated, and that branch consisted mostly of young men from the revolutionary unions.

They organized large excursions of children, sometimes to the Nepliget, which is a kind of combination Central Park and Coney Island, sometimes into the Buda mountains. We like it because they played games with us and took us to new places, trying to regain a foothold under the lash of Horthy terror. I was eleven years old. This club to which my cousin took me Sunday called itself "Friends of the Children," literally translated, and that branch consisted mostly of young men from the revolutionary unions.

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Cotton Pickers Win Wage Increase, Now Want Recognition

800 Armed Deputies Are Repulsed by Strikers

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Eighteen thousand cotton pickers in a victorious fight forced the growers of San Joaquin Valley into paying 75c per hundred pounds for picking cotton. This is an increase of 35c over last year and 15c over the 60c offered this year and totals to an increase of over \$500,000.

The finance companies flatly refused to settle on any basis with "Communists" until Geo. Rolph announced that "Sixty cents is a fair price, but give 75c to stop the spread of Communism."

With this victory the workers voted 100 per cent to stay out until they had won union recognition and a signed agreement from the growers in order to assure this increase.

When State Commissioner of Labor Marshall came to the workers at Cocoran Camp and advised the workers that they "were obliged to return to work," he was jeered from the stand.

The workers in Cocoran Camp also wired protests to President Calles protesting the lying and provoking activities of the Mexican Council, Bravo.

In a desperate attempt to break the ranks of the workers before a final settlement had been reached, 800 armed deputies marched on Camp Cocoran to evict the strikers, but when they were met with the organized resistance of 5,000 workers, they changed their minds and beat a hurried retreat.

Seven of the nine growers who were arrested in the Pixley massacre have been released, and in their stead seven workers have been charged with murder. Five Chambers is held on Criminal Syndicalism, and 60 workers are held on charges of "rioting."

Many workers are going back to work as scores of small growers are signing union agreements with the C.A.W.L.U. Not a worker in the valley has returned without these agreements.

State Police Sent to Aid Scab Trucks

Strikers Burn Truck in Massachusetts

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—To protect scab-driven trucks, 125 state troopers and 35 radio-equipped cars armed with machine guns, rifles and tear-gas bombs, were sent into central and western Massachusetts today.

The truck drivers are striking for higher wages and union recognition. In an effort to break the strike, the bosses have been hiring scabs, sending them out in large convoys. A group of pickets stopped a convoy of 20 scab-driven trucks today on Charlton Hill, Springfield-Boston highway. They poured gasoline on one of the trucks and burned it. Five others were damaged, and the rest stoned. The scabs were driven into town and complained to the police.

U.S. Afraid to Count Closed Textile Mills

NEW YORK.—So widespread has been the closing down of cotton mills in the South because of lack of any business, that the capitalist press and government agencies are deliberately refraining from taking any account of the number of closed factories.

This was indicated today by the following excerpts from the New York Journal of Commerce, leading financial and commercial paper of Wall Street, which states:

"An actual census of closed mills and idle machinery since the resistance to price advances developed in the markets and began to shut off orders has not yet been taken. For many reasons such a census is not welcome at this time."

Negro Longshoremen Smash Jim Crowism on Furnace Dock

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.—Negro longshoremen on the Furnace Line here delivered a smashing blow at the Jim-Crowism practiced by the company on the job. Unloading the aft of a ship, the draft or load to each sling was 15 bags for the Negroes, while up forward the white workers were unloading nine.

The men then talked it over and went into action. Nine bags came up. Attempts to intimidate the men failed and finally the boss agreed to call eleven bags a full draft, to which the men agreed.

Progress Under the NRA for 'First Class' Carpenters in Chicago

NEW YORK.—Bearing a post mark cancellation stamp reading "Century of Progress" an envelope was received in the Daily Worker advertising section of the Chicago Daily Tribune, Oct. 27.

With the penciled notation, "Under the Blue Eagle," the following advertisement is enclosed: "Carpenter—First class; \$10 weekly; apply 3942 Indiana Ave., 1st Apartment."

STRIKERS HALT SCABS
SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 31.—One hundred striking truckmen way-laid several trucks near Charlton town and drove scab drivers from the cabs. One truck was burned completely by fire, another truck was partly burned. No one was reported hurt.

Red Squad Ordered Out to Smash Dress Strike in California

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 31.—In an effort to break the garment strike city officials and police have ordered Hynes of the Red Squad to make wholesale arrests of picketing strikers.

"Bring them in by the wagon load and we'll issue charges against them and see if this disorder can't be stopped."

The "disorder" is the attempt of the scabs to break through the picket lines with the armed aid of the police, which is being repulsed by the militant picketers.

Simultaneously with the above announcement of wholesale arrests, came the discovery of a manufacturer's plot to bribe police officials and policemen to beat up and arrest garment strikers in an effort to break the strike. According to the statement of Police Sergeant Malburg, he was paid \$150 in cash and promised \$650 more by Jack Morrison, "manufacturer's agent."

Red Candidates on Phila. Ballot

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.—After many weeks of effort, the Communist candidates have been definitely placed on the ballot, according to the official proclamation issued today by the office of the sheriff.

The following Communist candidates are on the ballot: For Magistrate, George Kintsch, Morris O. Wood, James S. Johnson, Harry S. Hamilton, Norman A. Brown, William Nagel, Harry S. Monck, William Powell, Myer Appelbaum, Morris D. Okken.

The above candidates are on a municipal slate and are voted for throughout the city.

For the office of Constable in the following wards: First Ward, James M. Doyle; Thirty-second Ward, Augustus Mayer; Forty-fourth Ward, Vincent Estorre; Forty-seventh Ward, Clifton Barnett.

All workers who are eligible as watchers should send in their names and addresses to the Party Center, 1225 Germantown Ave., giving the ward and division in which they live, so that the election campaign committee can secure for them a watcher's certificate.

All Party units are requested to enlist as many cars as they can to participate in the torchlight parade on Saturday, Nov. 4. At the conclusion of the section parades all cars will meet at 7:30 p.m. at Fifth and Spring Garden Sts., where the city parade will commence.

An election campaign banquet will be held at 8 p.m. in Garrick Hall, 508 S. Eighth St. Watchers' certificates will be given out at the banquet and the candidates running for office will explain the platform of our Party in this election.

Waiters, Waitresses to Seek Reinstatement of Jobs at AFL Meet

NEW YORK.—To prevent the question of re-instatement of the local 1 of the Waiters and Waitresses postponed the general membership meeting scheduled for Oct. 26 on the pretext that they expected a gangster attack. Rank and file members held a protest meeting last Monday condemning this action and mobilizing the members to attend the next meeting called for today at 3 p.m. at Beethoven Hall.

Local officials fearing the growing revolt of the rank and file membership and anxious to assure the re-election of their own clique are out to stop the members from pressing the reinstatement of all members suspended for non-payment of dues.

The rank and file group in the local urged all unemployed to be at Beethoven Hall today to protest discrimination against them and demand that they be immediately reinstated.

Window Cleaners' Union Weakened by A. F. of L. Heads

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—In New York City, since Paul Krat, Lesh and Ketzl became leaders of Window Cleaners Union, Local 2, window cleaners have been getting wage cuts. During the time when Tenstin and Dark were leaders in this union we had strikes, and in every strike we won the highest wages up to \$40 per week in 1920.

With these fake leaders, such as Krat, Lesh and Ketzl, our wages were cut down to \$38 on paper, but really we are getting only \$31 per week.

Comrades, we should stick together and kick out these tyrannical rats from our union and join the Trade Union Unity League.

PROVIDENCE WORKERS TO PROTEST LYNCHINGS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A meeting to protest against the Maryland lynching terror will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at the Zion Church, Winter St., between Broad and Pond Sts.

Speakers will be the Rev. D. E. Morgan, pastor of the church; Dr. Higgins, local physician; R. Alexander of the International Labor Defense, and Anna Bloch, representing the Communist Party.

ARMOR MILLS AT WORK

LONDON, Oct. 31.—It is reliably reported that the big armament firms at Sheffield have started making armor plate and big guns for the new warships provided for in Great Britain's new naval building program.

Tiger Sweats N. Y. Relief Workers in Pre-Election Rush

Spy System of City Now in Full Force, Worker Charges

(By a Relief Worker)

NEW YORK.—"Relief Workers Protest Hours," says the World-Telegram of Oct. 30. What makes the Telegram so solicitous of the workers' welfare at the present time? The following quotation from the same column will tell:

"In a statement circulated by a group which is endeavoring to organize the relief workers, it is held that the last minute jam (on relief rolls) is due to the desire of Tammany to register as many as possible in jobs before election. Those circulating the statement complain also of the slowness of pay and the 'spy system.'"

What the Telegram is careful to omit is the real wording of the statement circulated by the Relief Workers Committee, which reads:

"Where is the well-advertised protection of the Blue Eagle—the N.R.A. for the City Work Bureau and Home Relief workers of New York City?"

"In order that Tammany may register 40,000 work relief cases before election, we are forced to work all hours. We must get in at 8:30 and in many instances work as late as 7 p.m. with only a half hour for lunch. Our two chief slave-drivers, Messrs. Hutchinson and Behrent, both Tammany henchmen, are unrelenting in their efforts to register as many as possible, with the result that we are being driven to death. Why cannot some of the millions of unemployed be hired for this work?"

"The spy system in the City Workers Bureau, as well as the Home Relief is most efficient. There is plenty of money for the hiring of stool-pigeons who do little all day but watch the workers. Not a word of complaint is spoken but that some stool carries the tale to a higher-up. The method of transferring workers from one place to another is used for the purpose of stopping them from becoming friendly with each other, because they might be able to discuss their grievances and organization."

The Telegram's solicitousness is not for the workers in the City Work Bureau. It is interested only in attacking Tammany, in order to get support for the Fusion candidate, LaGuardia, whose agents are already busy in the City Work Bureau as well as the Home Relief, making promises to relief workers of better jobs if they support Fusion.

LaGuardia, candidate of a group of bankers, opposes any raise in relief appropriations.

It is no accident that the most important part of the "statement," which reads in part: "To better your conditions, write to 'Relief Workers Committee, Office Workers Union, Room 303, 80 E. 11th St.," is left out.

Smoking Pipe Workers Demand Right to Organize at NRA Meet

NEW YORK.—A committee of smoking pipe workers will meet with the newly organized New York State Regional Board of the N.R.A. today at N.R.A. headquarters. They will represent the 600 workers locked out by the Reiss Premier Pipe Co., West New York, N. J. and the Frank Pipe Co. of the Bronx for belonging to their union, Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union of America. A strike was declared against these shops immediately after the lock-out.

The same committee met George W. Alger and Mr. R. Herrick of the Regional Board last Monday with no results. At today's meeting, the workers are testing the N.R.A. promise of a conference with the employers regarding a strike settlement.

PROVIDENCE WORKERS TO PROTEST LYNCHINGS

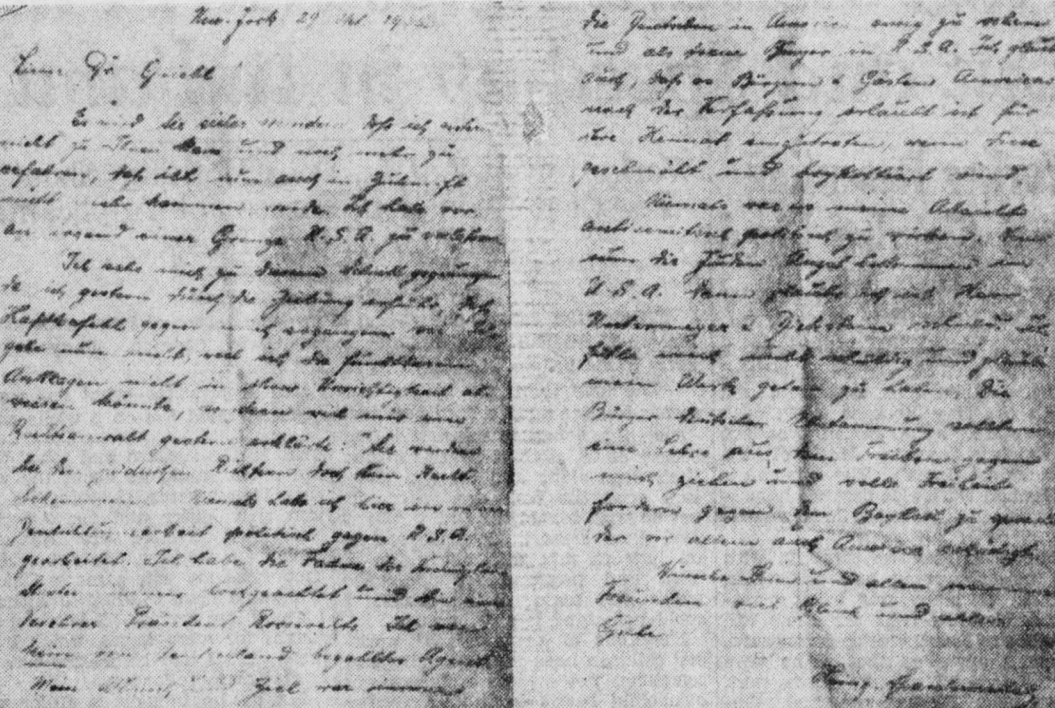
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ARMOR MILLS AT WORK

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NAZI AGENT GOES UNDERGROUND



Photograph of letters of Heinz Spanknoebel, Hitler's chief agent in the United States, to Dr. Ignaz T. Griebel, Harlem hospital surgeon and his successor as head of the "League of Friends of New Germany," the official Nazi organization in America. Although driven underground by the exposure of his activities in the Daily Worker, and the mass pressure of the anti-Fascist forces in New York, Spanknoebel's activities in the service of his bloody masters in Germany must not be imagined to have ended. In this letter he says he will "leave the United States—somewhere." He adds that his attorney told him he "cannot and will not find justice facing Jewish lawyers."

Crawford Is Denied Protection As Trial Plans Are Finished

Only 3 Guards on Duty As Anti-Negro Spirit Is Stirred

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense yesterday learned that only three guards were assigned to the prison in which George Crawford is confined. William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D., at once wired a vigorous protest to the Virginia authorities denouncing the failure to properly guard Crawford as a deliberate provocation to the lynch gangs seeking his life.

Deportation Stay Gained for Antonoff

NEW YORK.—A two weeks' stay of deportation for Todor Antonoff, Detroit auto worker ordered shipped to fascist Bulgaria Nov. 1, has been won by the International Labor Defense and the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

The stay was forced from the Department of Labor officials at Ellis Island, pending further investigation of the circumstances under which Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, is seeking to send Antonoff to a sure death in Bulgaria.

The I. L. D. will fight to the end, rousing masses of workers all over the country, to bring about the deportation of Antonoff to Bulgaria. It was announced, a demand is being raised for a public investigation of the illegal railroadings of deportation orders against Antonoff.

An intensification of the drive of protest against the deportation of Antonoff and Borich will win complete victory in these cases, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., said.

Kamenovich Will Tour Steel Centers in Fight on Deportation Drive

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—Vincent Kamenovich, national organizer of the National Miners' Union, under order of deportation to fascist Yugoslavia, will begin a tour of the coal and steel areas of Pennsylvania to organize the fight against the deportation terror, November 13, it was announced today by the International Labor Defense and the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, under whose joint auspices the tour will be made.

Mass meetings for Kamenovich are being arranged in New Kensington, Nov. 14; Greensburg, Nov. 15; Bentleyville, Nov. 16; Republic, Nov. 17; Brownsville, Nov. 18; Scott's Run, W. Va., Nov. 21; Pittsburgh, Nov. 23; Johnstown, Nov. 26, and Portage, Nov. 27.

SECOND MONTH, NO PAY

EAST ORANGE, Oct. 31.—For the second consecutive month, city employees here received no pay, as municipal authorities announced insufficient funds to meet salaries.

Negro Lynched in Georgia Is 35th Victim for the Year

LUMPKIN, Ga., Oct. 31.—Sevis Davis, 45-year old Negro, died in the county jail here on Oct. 23, of wounds inflicted by a small gang of lynchers.

Davis was accused of attacking a ten-year-old Negro girl. The real charge against him was too great a friendliness with a Negro girl on whom a leading white man in town had his eye. He was taken from the Richmond City jail, dragged into the nearby woods, shot and severely beaten. He was left in the woods in a dying condition. He died a few hours later.

This is the thirty-fifth lynching reported this year, the lynching of George Armwood in Prince Anne, Maryland, being the 34th according to records kept in the National Office of the International Labor Defense in New York.

N. Y. Meet Protests Lynching, Demands Release of Borich

NEW YORK.—Vigorous condemnation of the lynching and deportation terror was voted at a mass meeting held recently under the joint auspices of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born and the International Labor Defense. The meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution, demanding a halt to the efforts of U. S. immigration officials to deport Frank Borich and Tom Antonoff:

"The government of the United States has seized Frank Borich, national secretary of the National Miners' Union, for immediate deportation to fascist Yugoslavia. This is an effort of the Washington government to break the miners' strike in order to be able more easily to lower the standard of living of the miners.

"Tom Antonoff, militant Detroit automobile worker, has been ordered deported to fascist Bulgaria. This means a death sentence.

"The Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born and the International Labor Defense are mobilizing the workers, black and white, American and foreign-born, against the deportation terror. We declare that deportation is used as a means of terrorizing the whole working class and of crippling their struggles by dividing the foreign-born from the native born workers in their efforts to fight against starvation.

"Lynch terror is increasing in the United States. The Scottsboro case and the murder of Tuscaloosa sharecroppers, the brutal lynching of the young Negro, George Armwood, and the hangman's noose given to Euel Lee, all are part of the Wall Street plans to terrorize the Negroes and to prevent the growing unity between the white and black workers.

"It is the definite policy of Secretary of Labor Perkins to intensify the Dark policy of deporting as aliens all militant workers, strikers and foreign born members of the Communist Party.

"We call upon the workers to fight this vicious strike-breaking policy and to fight the infamous Dies Bill, which calls for the exclusion and expulsion of militant foreign-born workers.

"We workers, American and foreign-born, urge all locals of the American Federation of Labor, all independent unions and unions of the Trade Union Unity League, unemployed organizations, workers' clubs, liberal and fraternal organizations, to join with us in this fight and to immediately pass similar resolutions, sending copies to the U. S. Department of Labor and to the press."

CORRECTION!

Due to an error, a story on the Shoe Union carried a second head reading "Went Men to Go Back and Vote Afterwards, on Union." This referred to William Green's action in the strike, a story carried the previous day, and not to the Industrial Union.

State Police Called in to Help Break Tannery Strike

2,000 Strikers Solid, Fight NRA Scabs

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Fifteen state police were added to the force of police and strikebreakers as the tannery workers' strike, now in its fourth week grows more militant. The 2,000 workers have tied up the tanneries in this important leather center. They are striking for recognition of their independent union, the first ever to be formed in this company-owned town, and for better conditions.

Windows in several plants were smashed and a policeman injured yesterday after the pickets fought militantly to prevent scabs from taking their jobs.

The struggle is now turned against the N.R.A., since the N.R.A. mediator here has openly sought the aid of the police and the city officials to break the strike and has instigated the bosses to refuse to accept the modified proposals of the strikers. The strikebreaking activities of the N.R.A. has steered the strikers to a more determined fight for their union and their demands.

Mass picketing has been intensified and the strikers are increasingly militant on the picket line.

A. F. of L. Leaders Give Up Caulkers' Strike to N. R. A.

Strike Spreads on the Eve of Misleaders' Betrayal

NEW YORK.—The strike of 600 caulkers, which began Monday in support of the 4,000 drydock workers on strike in the major shipyards here, has spread. The strike started in the Robbins Drydock Co., when six union members of the A. F. of L. Welders and Boilermakers' Union were fired for union activity.

The union misleaders have handed the strike negotiations over to the N. R. A. Board, stipulating only a request for recognition of the A. F. of L. unions involved, thus betraying the unorganized men who walked out in solidarity with the strikers and the joint demand of all the men for wage increases as well. The men have not yet gone back to work.

Colorado Court Denies 'Brighton Boys' Appeal

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 31.—Review of the frame-up case against Candelario Montoya, Roy Vigil and Jose Saiz, known as the "Brighton Boys," has been refused by the State Supreme Court.

The three Spanish-speaking boys have been sentenced to hang for the murder of George Arnold, rancher, though the evidence at their trial conclusively proved their innocence. The frame-up followed close upon their militant activity in the Colorado best strike, in which they were leaders.

HUNGRY, SHE COLLAPSES

NEW YORK.—Katherine Pilkington, 42, collapsed yesterday in the E. 67th St. police station as she begged for food and shelter. When she was ordered from her Catherine St. furnished room four days ago because her rent was overdue, Miss Pilkington said, she walked the streets, slept on park benches and begged a little food, until she collapsed.

MILITIA TRY TRICK RULING TO END MINERS' MEETINGS

New Mexico Strikers Defy Order Barring Miners Whose Dues Are Not Paid

GALLUP, N. M., Oct. 31.—Two National Miners' Union pickets were shot by National Guardsmen, and seven arrested and put into the military stockade last night, in an attack on a picket-line around a building where scabs were housed. The charges against those arrested have not been made public.

GALLUP, New Mexico, Oct. 31.—Military regulations issued Saturday prohibited all union organizers of the National Miners' Union from attending local union meetings. In addition only those members with paid-up dues are permitted to attend the meetings of the locals. Since dues payments were suspended during the strike, this ruling would eliminate the entire union membership from the meetings.

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OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE
Daily Worker
Central Office of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Boston
NOV. 3rd:
"What I Saw in Soviet Russia" will be shown at the New Bedford, Mass. Y. M. C. A. at 8 p.m. Good time assured!

Chicago, Ill.
NOV. 4th:
"Arabian Nights," a colorful evening of entertainment and music at 7610 LaSalle Terrace, given by Unit 601. Adm. 15c.

Racine, Wis.
NOV. 5th:
Gala Affair at Foster's Hall, 417 Wisconsin St. Starts at 7:30 p.m. Good time assured!

Lincoln, Neb.
NOV. 7th:
16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution at the Lincoln, Neb. Prominent speakers. Special musical program. Starts at 8 p.m.

Los Angeles
NOV. 5th:
Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Locma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit
A well known Soviet film will be shown at the following places on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

NOV. 1st:
Yemenis Hall, 3014 Yemenis, Hamtramck.

NOV. 2nd:
Finnish Hall, 5349 14th St., at McCraw Ave.

NOV. 3rd:
Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave. of the halls mentioned above. All showings begin at 7:30 sharp. Admission 15c. Tickets good for any of the halls listed above.

California
The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from the famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Rorve is touring with this film.

Nov. 3—Hollywood.
Nov. 4—Lawndale.
Nov. 6—Santa Monica.
Nov. 7—San Diego.
Nov. 8—Boyle Heights (Belvedere).
Nov. 9—Riverside.
Nov. 11—San Pedro.
Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.

SINGLE JOBLESS IN CHICAGO GET NO WINTER COAL; WORK FOR 25c A DAY

Police on Hand to "Keep Order" in Fire-Trap Where Hundreds Are Forced to Wait for Days; 'Live' in Flophouses

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.—The single men getting relief through the Clearing House for Men, on asking for coal, now are told that no coal will be issued this winter. This is a direct attempt to force all the single men into the flop houses rather than give them a five dollar a month grocery order. This will bring a terrible hardship on those compelled to live in those so-called shelters. In asking for clothes the new rule now is that in order for the men to get a single article they must first take off the old shirt or other item before a new one is given. This prevents a person the luxury of possessing more than one piece of clothing at a time. The case workers, who still act

somewhat superior and dignified over their jobs, are openly expressing their resentment against the new orders from above to which they are tools in carrying out. For the past month the Clearing House for men has moved into new headquarters, 302 South Green St. This building was a former flop house. It is literally a fire trap of the worst kind. The building is also inadequate in size, compelling men to wait in line outside in cold or rainy weather for hours. With hundreds of men in the basement at one time, and if a fire broke out there would not be a chance to escape. There are several signs hanging on the walls reading, "Not Responsible for Injury or Accident," signed by the Illinois Relief Commission.

Those calling daily for service, totaling hundreds of men, are often told after spending nine or more filthy basement to come back the next day, without the slightest thought of realizing how difficult it is for the men to get car-fare. If the mislaid file is not found it is nothing unusual for men to waste two to four days of useless waiting before they even get a chance to see the case worker. There is no question that the "powers at the top" of the city government feel that the system of red tape should be a good means of discouraging all except those in an actual starving condition.

Twenty-five Cents a Day
In order to get the five-dollar-a-month grocery order or the privilege of "residing" at the flop houses the single men must put in two days at forced labor. For this work they receive the magnificent sum of 25 cents

Form 101-1020-9-31-C-213
CLEARING HOUSE FOR MEN
WORK TICKET
NO. _____ DATE _____
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
SHELTER _____ CASE NO. _____
CLEAR REPORT TO SHELTER WORK DIVISION AT 7 O'CLOCK EVERY DAY. YOU WILL RECEIVE TWENTY-F

WHAT A WORLD!



By Michael Gold

A Conversation in Our Time

(The scene is a dingy bare flat in Greenpoint. Quincy Adams Martin, a native one hundred per cent American bookkeeper who has been unemployed for three years, is reading the New York Times. His wife is cooking the usual charity relief supper of baked beans and coffee. Little Franklin Martin, aged 8, rushes in excitedly. The kid is bright, but pale and too anemic looking to be a good specimen of bourgeois childhood. He has been proletarianized like his pale father and mother. Now go on with the story.)

FRANKLIN: Say, pop, there's a man making an election speech at the corner. He said the reason so many people are out of work is because this is a capitalist country. What does that mean, pop?

One Hundred Per Cent Father: Well, Franklin, that sounds like one of those Communist agitators again. You shouldn't listen to such people. Franklin: Why not, pop?

Old Pop: Because daddy don't want you to. Those people try to hurt our country. They lie about us.

Franklin: Why do they lie about us, pop?

Pop: Because they don't belong here, but to Russia. They really hate this country.

Franklin: The man that spoke was a Negro, he didn't look like a Russian. But why should he hate this country?

Pop: Because such people have no appreciation of the country that gives them a living.

Franklin: What's a living, pop?

Pop: Now Franklin, run away, I can't be pestered by your eternal questions when I'm trying to read a newspaper.

Franklin: But I want to know what that man meant when he said this is a capitalist country.

Pop: Frank, you mustn't tease your father.

Franklin: I'm not teasing, daddy. I only want to know. Us kids have been talking about it and wanting to know.

Pop: You mean to say your gang of little brats actually discuss these things?

Frank: Yes, daddy.

Pop: My goodness! (He puts his hands over his eyes.) So this is what happens when one has to live in a common workingclass neighborhood. It corrupts the children. Listen, Franklin, I see I must clear up your mind on this matter. Come here, my boy, and daddy will explain everything.

Frank (trustingly): Yes, pop.

Pop: Frank, the first thing to remember is that this is a free country. There are capitalists here, but they have no more rights than you or I.

Frank: Do they get more to eat than we do?

Pop: Yes, they get more to eat, but that isn't what counts. What counts is that we are as good as they are. It's not like Europe, where they have kings and noblemen. Here every child can be president.

Frank: Yes, I heard that in school, pop. Us kids think it's a lot of fun.

Pop: What did you say, Franklin?

Frank: Boloney.

Pop (shuddering): It is not boloney, Franklin. It is the truth.

Frank: No, pop, you gotta have a pull with Tammany Hall to be president.

Pop: So that's what you've been learning on the streets with all those little gangsters? This is terrible. Go away. I want to read.

Frank: Can I see the funnies?

Pop: There are no funnies in this paper. (The boy meditates.)

Frank: Pop, what is a capitalist country? You said you'd tell me.

Pop (patiently): I'll explain some other time.

Frank: I want to know now.

Pop (groaning): A capitalist country is only a name for a place where every man has equal rights. He can run a factory or own his own farm and make as much money as he wants without having a lot of grafting politicians take it away from him. That's what capitalism really means—the right to get rich for everyone.

Frank: So, why can't you find a job, daddy?

Pop: Daddy has told you that many times. The reason I can't find a job is that business is slow. There is a depression.

Frank: What's that?

Pop: Daddy has told you many times. A depression is a time when business slows because people lose confidence in their country.

Frank: Why do they lose confidence?

Pop: Because the government is bad. Hoover was a bad president, but now we have a good president. Everything is getting better.

Frank: But mom says they're getting worse.

Pop: She doesn't read the papers. Your mom has no understanding of politics.

Frank: She said food was going up.

Pop: Yes, the President did that as the first step in recovery.

Frank: What's recovery?

Pop: That's when things get better.

Frank: Are they getting, pop?

Pop: Yes, they're getting better.

Frank: You said that last winter when you promised to buy me a microscope set for Christmas, daddy, but then you didn't because things were still so slow.

Pop (doggedly): I know, I know, but now they're really getting better.

Frank: Pop, just exactly what did that speaker mean when he said that this is a capitalist country?

Pop (shouting): This is a free country, I told you! This is not a capitalist country!

Frank: But you haven't got a job, pop. Jobs aren't free; aren't they?

Pop: Can't you understand, this is a free country?

Frank: But why isn't food free, and moving pictures, and a pair of skates?

Pop: You're too young to understand such things. It's a free country, now run off and play till supper time.

Frank: But pop, why do they make you work on the road gangs for the charity relief when you're a bookkeeper?

Pop: It's the depression! It's Hoover! It's a free country! Go away! Frank: But I'm sick of having baked beans for supper.

Pop: You'll eat them and be damned glad to have them. There's thousands of kids would be glad to have them!

Frank (brightly): I know, it's a depression, and things are getting better. But Pop, you didn't tell me yet what you mean by the word capitalism?

Pop (leaping up): Getrude, come and take this kid out of here! He gets on my nerves with his questions! He's been picking up a lot of filthy ideas from the other kids! I wish we didn't have to live in such a neighborhood!

(Curtain, but not the end, let us hope, as we wait for the next act in the American Tragedy.)

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

D. Kirin \$1.00 Mrs. A. G. Minnie \$1.00 Sid, Harry, Albert and Dave. 1.00 C. L. and L. L. 5.00 B. Blugerman50 Previous Total 147.23

TOTAL TO DATE \$155.73

JIM MARTIN

THE DEFENDANT HAVING BEEN GRANTED THE RIGHT TO DEFEND HIMSELF WE WILL NOW PROCEED WITH THE TRIAL.

GENTLEMEN, I HAVE NO DESIRE TO PROSECUTE THIS CLEAN CUT LOOKING BOY, BUT

I'M GOING TO PROVE THAT THIS INNOCENT LOOKING BOY IS THE WILLING TOOL OF VICIOUS ELEMENTS IN OUR FAIR CITY WHICH THREATEN OUR VERY EXISTENCE. THAT HE IS A WORKER AND THAT HIS PLACE IS IN THE ONLY SAFE PLACE FOR HIS KIND!

TAKE IT EASY, JIM!

The Little Guild String Quartet A New Program of Chamber Music

The Theatre of Action A Play by V. G. ...

Lithuanian Aids Girls Sextette Dramatized Songs of the Proletarian Revolutions

Workers Dance League New Dances

John Reed Club, Represented by William Seigel

Negro Songs of Work and Struggle Clarence Hathaway, editor-in-chief Daily Worker, main speaker

Carl Brodsky, chairman

The Daily Worker Delegated BANQUET

SUNDAY EVE., NOV. 12, 1933 At 8 O'clock

Irving Plaza Main Hall E. 15th STREET and IRVING PL.

WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATION ELECT YOUR DELEGATES TODAY

ADMISSION 75c

Mrs. Norman Thomas Fires 2 Workers

By HELEN KAY
NEW YORK.—Mrs. Norman Thomas owns an exclusive tea room for select persons at 71 Irving Pl. Here she serves pink tea to pink socialists.

It was from this tea room that Frances Violet Thomas fired two waitresses, Frances and Louise Dunlap, because they had too much "red" spirit along with their tea service. A kind and thoughtful letter, filled with saccharine sweetness, printed here, brought the glad tidings to Frances and Louise. Neither notice nor dismissal wage, no warning of any sort—preceded the losing of their jobs.

The tea room is a well conducted class in "socialism" for working girls. Fired without pay; facing the winter

were handed in after each meal to be pooled and then redivided among all the girls. In this way the tips became part of the salary.

After Easter the wages of the workers were reduced to \$2 a week. The girls would average as a result only \$8 or \$9 with pooled tips. "You know you can't really live on that when you're alone in the city, as my sister and I are," bitterly explained Frances.

One of the very excellent habits of Mrs. Norman Thomas is that of putting the girls on "probation." This merely meant that for one week the girls would work without pay, in mortal terror that after the week was over they might not have a job.

"She did that to me once," said Louise, "because I didn't give Norman his bread. He came in at the busiest time of the day, and I just forgot to give him my bread. We were so rushed. Mrs. Thomas lectured me for an hour and then she put me on probation. I worked for a week without a cent pay, and for that week I was terrified lest I lose my job the next week."

About June of this year Mrs. Thomas hired a southern slave driver from Georgia, Miss Leona McBride, to act as manager of her tea room. Formerly Miss McBride worked as efficiency manager of the Alice Foote McDougal Tea Rooms, and she put the same efficiency into effect at the "Socialist" tea room.

She cut down on the choice of foods for the girls. She cut out milk completely, and the girls began to wonder where the \$3 which were docked from their pay for meals went to.

"When we'd complain about the manager, Mrs. Thomas would seem greatly concerned, and say, 'Well, why don't you girls come and see me?' She always conveniently forgot that she lives on a farm in Cold Springs Harbor, and that the girls

could not possibly afford the fare to get there," came from Frances and Louise.

MISS MCBRIDE, being southern white, demanded that the Negroes working in the kitchen say "Yes, ma'am and no, ma'am" to her. She resented the fact that both Louise and Frances Dunlap were friendly with them. "We found them to be very nice people and would talk to them. She once thought that she was insulting us in front of a customer by asking them what they thought of girls that spoke on equal terms with Negroes. They said they didn't think it was bad. So she answered right back with: 'Would you marry a Negro?' That's the kind of people the socialists employ," explained Louise.

"She resented us because we wouldn't grovel before her. We were independent. Both she and Mrs. Thomas wanted servile people who would work under conditions that are disagreeable and not complain, and act as though they liked it. Well, we're not that kind."

With the N.R.A. there came an increase in wages to the tea room. The girls were put on a 28 cents an hour basis with their own tips. This improved conditions, and it was only then that Frances took off two weeks for a rest, after she had saved up for weeks to go home. No vacation with pay here. On the very day that she returned she was told that she was fired. Not only no dismissal wage, but knowing that they would fire her on her return, they let the girl spend her last savings to go home.

"Even with the N.R.A., they've got some of the kitchen help working for \$11 a week, instead of the supposed \$12. They've also ordered the girls to buy their own uniforms, which will cost them \$4, besides making them launder their own. Mrs. Thomas feels that now that the girls are making

slack. "She would rather cut our wages than keep the garden closed. That's 'socialism' for you." As she spoke, Louise pulled at her handkerchief in nervous rage.

"Working in the tea room we knew of the different parties, because Mrs. Thomas rented out the tea room for meetings and we'd listen in. A waitress is supposed to be a machine, but we listened to the arguments and debates. We heard here that the Daily Worker fights for the workers and would print the truth about 'socialism.' That's why we came here," explained Frances. "Mrs. Thomas wishes us the best of luck in her letter; well I'm honest, I don't wish her anything of the kind."

(Concluded Tomorrow)

Spirit of Dunlap Sisters Irked Wife of Socialist Leader; "Being Just Waitresses Not Enough," Says Mrs. Thomas in Dismissal Letter

When the \$3 wage cut took effect in the spring (from \$5-\$2) Mrs. Thomas immediately set about building a new balcony which was only used part of the summer, installing a new water cooler, and a large and expensive mirror. "We felt as though the food was being taken out of our mouths to buy these useless things to beautify the tea room," reported Frances.

During the summer the entire garden was kept open, part of which belongs to Mrs. Thomas, and part rented from a neighbor. She pays \$25 a month for the use of the garden, and kept it open the entire summer, even though business was

slow. "She would rather cut our wages than keep the garden closed. That's 'socialism' for you." As she spoke, Louise pulled at her handkerchief in nervous rage.

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(Concluded Tomorrow)

Stage and Screen

Nazimova in "Doctor Monica" Opens Next Monday Night At The Playhouse

"Doctor Monica" with Alla Nazimova in the leading role, is announced to open here next Monday night at the Playhouse. The play is an adaptation by Laura Walker from the Polish of Maria M. Kosowska. Others in the cast include Gale Sondergaard and Beatrice Neergaard. Julius Hopp is now organizing a Shakespeare repertory company to appear in the St. Nicholas Auditorium beginning at the end of this month. The Shakespeare group is planning to price their tickets at 50 cents top.

Talulah Bankhead in Owen Davis' "Jezebel" is now scheduled for Tuesday, Dec. 12, at a Broadway Theatre. Others in the cast include Owen Davis, Jr., Cora Witherspoon, Leo Curley and Robert Wallsten.

Mady Christians, who made her American debut in "Divine Drudge" last Thursday at the Royale Theatre, is now being started in the production. Miss Christians is a former member of Berlin and Vienna. She has also appeared in some sixty pictures for Ufa as well as French and English companies.

600 Attend Symposium of Newly-Formed Club and Discussion Group

NEW YORK.—The East Side Current Events Club, a new, non-partisan discussion group in the downtown section of Manhattan, held its first symposium last Friday. All political parties were represented at this meeting, held at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

The 600 workers, students, etc., who attended heard the views of every party on the ballot. A straw vote, circulated during the meeting, turned out in favor of I. Amter, the Communist candidate, who was one of the speakers.

The club, formed for the purpose of raising in open discussion vital questions of current interest, aims to bring out the basic differences among the parties in the election and compare the program of each to meet the needs of the voting public.

Film School

Film school registrations will be accepted today, tomorrow and Friday of this week at headquarters of the Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Avenue, near 28th Street, New York.

by QUIP!

The Little Guild String Quartet A New Program of Chamber Music

The Theatre of Action A Play by V. G. ...

Lithuanian Aids Girls Sextette Dramatized Songs of the Proletarian Revolutions

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The United Front Supporters A Group of Workers' Allies

By HELEN SHERIDAN

NEW YORK.—About a year ago a few friends got together and decided it was time they did some real studying. They were "intellectuals" (that much mis-used term), and like so many of their kind, were constantly discussing Communism, pro and con, the Party, its theories, tactics, etc. Their various positions, however heatedly defended, were "armchair" positions, based on little that was more solid than hearsay, matches of books and articles, occasional lectures, former discussions of a similar kind. A few had actually made excursions that brought them into more direct contact with the revolutionary movement, but the impact had been neither fruitful nor permanent. A chance poisonous word dropped by some renegade, or a barrage of "facts" from a bourgeois statistician, could work havoc with their attitudes.

And yet, these people, so typical of other groups throughout the country, were sincerely concerned with these problems. The individualism characteristic of their class, intellectual confusion, a psychological kink, seemed to paralyze them when confronted with action. When this group finally reached the conclusion that knowledge was indispensable, it must not be forgotten that we were in the fourth year of the crisis, with its fierce pressure upon white collar workers; this situation, if no other, explains the urgency felt by the group to understand the basic principles of Communism.

Encouraged and directed by their teaching, this desire for action finally took concrete shape. An organization was formed—the United Front Supporters—dedicating itself to active support of the revolutionary movement by giving concrete aid to the Communist Party and its affiliated organizations.

The most effective aid, it was felt, could be given by the activation of the members, individually and in group form. Through parties, pledges, collections, hundreds of dollars have already been raised and contributed to the Scottsboro fund, the Anti-Imperialist League, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the West Side and East Side Unemployed Councils.

In the case of the East Side Un-

employed Council the United Front Supporters have helped not only with food, clothing, linen, etc., but are paying the rent every month for both the headquarters and the apartment of the active workers in the Council. In addition, the United Front Supporters are supplying a hundred Daily Workers weekly to a newly formed nucleus among the workers of a large industry. The next large affair to be given by the U.F.S. will be for the benefit of the Daily Worker itself. It will be held on Nov. 17 at Webster Manor.

Within the space of less than a year, the initial group of "intellectuals" has succeeded in rallying around itself between 125 and 150 men and women, studying the Principles of Communism, Political Economy, and Marxism-Leninism, participating in the activities of the organization, with a keen interest and awakened consciousness of the place in their lives of Communism and the work of the Communist Party.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

Lecture on "Youth and the Election," by Irving Herman, District Organizer of the Y.C.L. at the East Side Workers Club, 165 E. Broadway, N.Y.C., at 8:15 p.m. Proceeds for Daily Worker.

BRANCH 857 I.W.O., lecture by Max Gachet, Secretary of the I.W.O., at Savoy Mansion, 32nd St. and 2nd Ave., Brooklyn.

SOCIAL Youth Culture Club, 117 South 8th Street, near Marcey Ave., Brooklyn, is having a lecture on the "Daily Worker and the Election Campaign." Edwin Rofe, of the Daily Worker Editorial Department, will be the speaker.

"WOMEN and the Coming War" will be the lecture given by the Women Council, 48 at 2179 White Plains Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

SPECIAL membership meeting of the Prospect Workers Center. Every member must be present. Very important questions will be taken up. Meeting starts at 8:30 p.m.

REHEARSAL of the Daily Worker Chorus, 106 E. 14th St., at 8 p.m. Every member is asked to come.

REGISTRATION for Film School, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday at headquarters of Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Ave. at 28th St.

ELECTION symposium at 412 E. 18th St. at 8 p.m. Representatives of all Political Parties will be represented.

PEN and Hammer Course, No. 1, District Materialism and Literature, 15 Friday evenings beginning Nov. 2, from 7 to 8:30 p.m.; Sociology and Marxism, 15 Friday evenings, beginning Nov. 3, from 8:30 to 10 p.m.; History of American Studies, 15 Monday evenings, beginning Nov. 6, from 7 to 8:30 p.m.; Marx's "Capital," Volume I, 15 Monday evenings, beginning Nov. 6, from 8:30 to 10 p.m. One course \$2.50, two courses \$5. Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST TWO DAYS

"THREE THIEVES" A CME THEATRE

Produced in the U.S.S.R. by Mejrappofiliev. English Titles Special Soviet Newsreel. Views of LITVINOFF in Action Added and other scenes. Features: Also: HENRI BARBUSSE Interview

BKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. Now GARY COOPER and FAY WRAY in "One Sunday Afternoon"

"BRIEF MOMENT" with CAROLE LOMBARD and GENE RAYMOND

Mady Christians, who made her American debut in "Divine Drudge" last Thursday at the Royale Theatre, is now being started in the production.

MISS Christians is a former member of Berlin and Vienna. She has also appeared in some sixty pictures for Ufa as well as French and English companies.

600 Attend Symposium of Newly-Formed Club and Discussion Group

NEW YORK.—The East Side Current Events Club, a new, non-partisan discussion group in the downtown section of Manhattan, held its first symposium last Friday. All political parties were represented at this meeting, held at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

The 600 workers, students, etc., who attended heard the views of every party on the ballot. A straw vote, circulated during the meeting, turned out in favor of I. Amter, the Communist candidate, who was one of the speakers.

The club, formed for the purpose of raising in open discussion vital questions of current interest, aims to bring out the basic differences among the parties in the election and compare the program of each to meet the needs of the voting public.

Film School

Film school registrations will be accepted today, tomorrow and Friday of this week at headquarters of the Film and Photo League, 116 Lexington Avenue, near 28th Street, New York.

by QUIP!

The Little Guild String Quartet A New Program of Chamber Music

The Theatre of Action A Play by V. G. ...

Lithuanian Aids Girls Sextette Dramatized Songs of the Proletarian Revolutions

Workers Dance League New Dances

John Reed Club, Represented by William Seigel

Negro Songs of Work and Struggle Clarence Hathaway, editor-in-chief Daily Worker, main speaker

Carl Brodsky, chairman

The Daily Worker Delegated BANQUET

SUNDAY EVE., NOV. 12, 1933 At 8 O'clock

Irving Plaza Main Hall E. 15th STREET and IRVING PL.

WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATION ELECT YOUR DELEGATES TODAY

ADMISSION 75c

The United Front Supporters A Group of Workers' Allies

By HELEN SHERIDAN

NEW YORK.—About a year ago a few friends got together and decided it was time they did some real studying. They were "intellectuals" (that much mis-used term), and like so many of their kind, were constantly discussing Communism, pro and con, the Party, its theories, tactics, etc. Their various positions, however heatedly defended, were "armchair" positions, based on little that was more solid than hearsay, matches of books and articles, occasional lectures, former discussions of a similar kind. A few had actually made excursions that brought them into more direct contact with the revolutionary movement, but the impact had been neither fruitful nor permanent. A chance poisonous word dropped by some renegade, or a barrage of "facts" from a bourgeois statistician, could work havoc with their attitudes.

And yet, these people, so typical of other groups throughout the country, were sincerely concerned with these problems. The individualism characteristic of their class, intellectual confusion, a psychological kink, seemed to paralyze them when confronted with action. When this group finally reached the conclusion that knowledge was indispensable, it must not be forgotten that we were in the fourth year of the crisis, with its fierce pressure upon white collar workers; this situation, if no other, explains the urgency felt by the group to understand the basic principles of Communism.

Encouraged and directed by their teaching, this desire for action finally took concrete shape. An organization was formed—the United Front Supporters—dedicating itself to active support of the revolutionary movement by giving concrete aid to the Communist Party and its affiliated organizations.

The most effective aid, it was felt, could be given by the activation of the members, individually and in group form. Through parties, pledges, collections, hundreds of dollars have already been raised and contributed to the Scottsboro fund, the Anti-Imperialist League, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the West Side and East Side Unemployed Councils.

In the case of the East Side Un-

employed Council the United Front Supporters have helped not only with food, clothing, linen, etc., but are paying the rent every month for both the headquarters and the apartment of the active workers in the Council. In addition, the United Front Supporters are supplying a hundred Daily Workers weekly to a newly formed nucleus among the workers of a large industry. The next large affair to be given by the U.F.S. will be for the benefit of the Daily Worker itself. It will be held on Nov. 17 at Webster Manor.

Within the space of less than a year, the initial group of "intellectuals" has succeeded in rallying around itself between 125 and 150 men and women, studying the Principles of Communism, Political Economy, and Marxism-Leninism, participating in the activities of the organization

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 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1933

Election Watchers Needed

NEXT Tuesday New York City workers will have an opportunity to register an effective protest against old party domination of the city with their program of bitter hostility to the workers and loyal service to the bankers.

The workers will have an opportunity to cast their votes for candidates of their own class, for Communist Party candidates headed by Robert Minor, Ben Gold and William Burghes. There is even the possibility that several Communist Assembly and Aldermanic candidates can be elected if the remaining period is utilized for hard campaign work in their districts.

During the week remaining, every militant worker, every workers' organization, particularly the trade unions, should throw all their energy into the campaign. Not only should the present type of election mass meetings be continued, but especially hard work should be concentrated in the trade unions, in the factories and in the neighborhoods. The election literature, the Daily Worker, the Freiheit, and other Party and trade union papers should be placed directly in the hands of the workers. More efforts should be made to personally discuss the issues of the campaign with individual workers, convincing them that only the Communist Party serves their interests.

Careful preparations should already be made by every Party unit and section to get out the vote in its section. We lose hundreds of votes every year because workers who support our program "forget to vote," or consider voting unimportant. Next Tuesday our aim must be to get every supporter of our candidates to the polls. This will require systematic canvassing in every Assembly district between now and Tuesday, and on Tuesday hundreds of comrades should be at work getting out our vote.

WE MUST also see to it that our supporters are permitted to vote and that their votes are counted. This means watchers in the election booths and a well organized apparatus prepared to receive the complaints of any voter discriminated against throughout the day with the facilities available which will enable us to rush our legal staff to every section of the City at call. These steps have been taken. The steps that must now be taken are those which will guarantee a red watcher in every booth. We urge our readers to volunteer to serve as watchers if they have not already done so.

Finally, it is necessary to guard against intimidation. Tuesday's election will be a bitterly fought contest. Gangster methods will be used by O'Brien to win; the La Guardia and McKee forces will use the same methods. Stealing will take on a wholesale character. We urge the workers not to be intimidated. We urge the Party to prepare to protect its voters and its votes.

This can be done by widely publicizing the facilities available at the Communist election headquarters for the protection of the workers voting rights. By perfecting the ties between the big legal corps already prepared and each election booth. This means watchers, couriers, automobiles. It means hundreds of workers ready not only to vote for the Party, but ready to serve the Party, throughout election day, from the times the polls open until the vote is counted.

"Moratorium on Criticism"

RECENTLY there has been some sharp criticism from certain sections of the bourgeoisie around the issue of how best to reach the objectives of the N.R.A.—how best to solve the capitalist crisis at the expense of the masses.

At the beginning there was a great deal of talk about the N.R.A. leading to planned economy, to a solution of the capitalist crisis. But this talk is being thrown overboard. Roosevelt himself recently declared, "We don't need any five-year plans or ten-year plans."

To understand the basic causes for this present criticism and its objective, we must analyze the purpose of the N.R.A., and the class interests behind it. The aims of the N.R.A. were to strengthen monopoly capitalism, through the adoption of policies in the interests of the biggest capitalists and through the creation of industrial associations in which the largest trusts would rule. It sought to raise prices and to increase profits. All of these aims in the interest of the most powerful of the capitalists were to be achieved at the expense of the workers, the farmers, and also at the cost of sections of the petty bourgeoisie.

This program has been partially realized. Roosevelt has raised prices. He has raised profits and has bitterly increased the ferocious exploitation of the American workers.

In the process, however, the crisis has been intensified, because the advantages gained by the big trusts has been at the expense of the impoverishment of the toiling industrial and farm population.

HOWEVER, the N.R.A. has its important demagogic side. It was clothed with lying promises in an effort to line up the masses behind the program of finance capital. An effort was made to prevent sharp struggles against this imperialist method of solving the crisis.

This has completely failed. Disillusionment is rife and growing among the workers, the farmers and the petty-bourgeoisie. Strikes have increased in number and militancy. There is seething discontent and struggle of the farmers against the N.R.A.

This criticism of the N.R.A. is so deep among the masses, not only in words, but in action, that the bourgeoisie has begun to re-examine its program and

line of attack. To head off the discussion seething below, they come out openly with it, making the basic point of the discussion the question of putting through their methods of solution of the crisis without a further deepening of the discontent among the masses, without creating a further upsurge of the masses against the whole program of finance capital.

As Walter Lippman puts it, the bourgeoisie decided to "lift the moratorium of criticism" against the N.R.A. One of the main differences expressed among the bourgeoisie is the danger of demagoguery at this time, the danger of promises, as a stimulus to mass struggles. Many of them are opposing the wild promises made by the Roosevelt administration spokesmen, insisting on a more cautious program of promises, while at the same time utilizing and sharpening the attack against the toiling masses begun by the Roosevelt regime.

THE second basic question of difference centres around the program of inflation.

The capitalist as a class, at this time, benefit heavily from inflation. At one fell swoop, inflation slashes the real wages of the workers, it lowers costs of production, without a direct cut necessarily in money wages. It raises and has raised profits. It reduces the income of the farmers. By raising prices of manufactured goods more rapidly than farm products, it strengthens the hold of the monopolists. Inflation gives the big monopolies a powerful weapon for winning markets away from their imperialist rivals.

At the same time, the immediate interests of certain sections of the bourgeoisie makes them raise the question as to whether there should be inflation now or not at all. Those with fixed incomes are against it. Those concerned only immediately with refinancing and flotation of bonds and loans and the exportation of capital are hesitant. Those who stand to lose immediately by inflation are against, even though the exploiting class as a whole in the long run stand to gain heavily.

Others who are for inflation, differ on when, how fast or what methods of inflation should be carried through. Certain methods of inflation, such as credit inflation, would benefit one group and be harmful to others.

These conflicts, growing out of the intensification of the crisis, the struggle over immediate advantage of the various groups within the bourgeoisie, lead them to sharper attacks against the workers, the unemployed and poor farmers.

THE so-called "moratorium on criticism," no matter how sharp it might sound in some capitalist quarters, does not mean an abandonment of the program behind the N.R.A., or the basic aims of the bourgeoisie proposed in the N.R.A.

They may make tactical changes. They may even change some figures in the present administration. But the basic line of the American exploiters, their line of inflation, of fascism and of a rapid move to war remains and is strengthened.

Any modifications that Roosevelt may make in his program will not be in the direction of slowing up the drive to reach the objectives of the N.R.A., but will lead to a speeding up of inflation, of the attacks against the whole toiling population and the petty bourgeoisie, of fascism and direct steps to war.

Chicago Farm Conference

IT IS now two weeks before the Farmers Second National Conference to be held at Chicago on November 15-18.

From all indications over 1,000 farmer delegates from every corner of the country will gather at this historic Conference to formulate plans of action in their fight to save their farms and land from the banker mortgage sharks, their families from misery and poverty.

It is a fundamental of Marxism-Leninism that the proletariat will not succeed in its fight against capitalism, unless it succeeds in establishing a fighting alliance with the vast masses of small farmers and agricultural laborers, unless it succeeds in at least neutralizing the strata of middle farmers.

This defines the vital necessity for the Communist Party in all its districts to give the closest attention and energy to the preparations for the Conference.

Arrangements for sending delegates and housing them must be taken up with the greatest energy. The Party must show itself as the leader in the farmers' struggles against monopoly capitalism.

That the millions of small dirt farmers are beginning to see through the false promises of the Roosevelt government is evident enough from the present strike of the Western farmers against the Roosevelt N.R.A. farm program.

The Roosevelt farm program has turned out to mean nothing but subsidies to the rich farmers, and heavier mortgage burdens, slashes in real income for the vast majority of small farmers.

Such misleaders as Milo Reno are trying to break the present farm strike by warning the striking farmers against picketing and "disorder." He pleads with the farmers to stay at home. He never urges the farmers to organize mass actions to stop foreclosures, or to defend their farms.

But the rank and file farmers are breaking away from this leadership.

The Rank and File Farmers.

The rank and file farmers, over the heads of their officials of the old time farm organizations, such as the Grange, the Holiday Association, the Farm Union, are themselves electing delegates to the Chicago Conference despite the efforts their leaders to stop it.

The Party must give much more attention to work among the farmers than it has in the past. Specifically, it must see to it that Communists are sent into the rural districts to assist in forming farm committees, assist in the election of farm delegates to the Chicago Conference, and to lead the farmers' actions against the mortgage holders, etc.

The cry for cancellation of taxes and mortgage debts grows louder every day, and is carried out by the farmers themselves in their own mass actions. The United Farm League has organized many actions that have prevented farm foreclosures. Everywhere the farmers are striking back at the capitalists and the Roosevelt government which rob them.

The Communist Party supports and will actively participate in this Conference. It must show the farmers that only mass struggles, led and directed by the farmers themselves, can win their strikes and stop foreclosures.

It must point out to them that, just as mass struggles alone can win them temporary relief from capitalist robbery, only the unity with the proletariat for the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system can provide a permanent solution to their problems. It must point out to them the lessons of the Soviet road to collectivization.

THE EAGLES, THEY FLY HIGH—

—By Burck



Helping the "Daily" by Helping Yourself to an Original Burck

A Daily Worker affair at Comrade S. Green's home enabled said comrade to claim ownership of yesterday's original Burck cartoon, entitled "Morgan's Storm Troopers."

Five dollars was the highest bid for this drawing. Other bids: F. Videnik, Osage, W. Va., \$1; Unit No. 23, Section 5, also \$1. Total \$7. Previous total \$10.11. Total to date \$17.11.

Some days a low bid may get the drawing. Don't hesitate to bid even small sums, because even if YOU don't get the picture, WE get the money!

What are we bid for today's cartoon?

Calls 5-Year Plan Chief Fact of History Today

Barbusse, Strong, Speak on U.S.S.R. Tonight

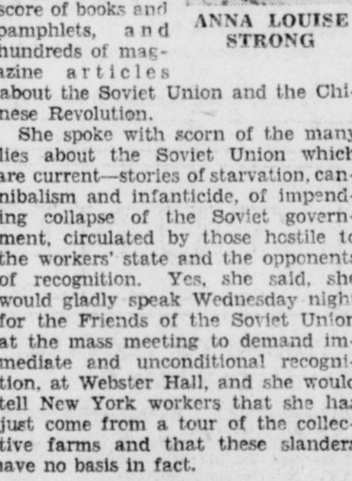
Anna Louise Strong; Henri Barbusse; Robert Minor; J. B. Matthews, secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the Civil Liberties Union, and Herbert Goldfrank, acting national secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union, will speak at a mass meeting in Webster Hall tonight, called by the Friends of the Soviet Union, to demand immediate unconditional recognition of the Soviet Union.

Anna Louise Strong, Moscow Daily News Co-Editor, Tells of Soviet Achievements

NEW YORK.—"The future historian, writing about this era, will not devote much space to the N.R.A., nor to the League of Nations, nor the war between the pound and the dollar. He will write about the world crisis, the Five-Year Plan and the agrarian revolution in Soviet Russia, as the three outstanding events of this epoch, the turning points in the economic and political history of the world."

Anna Louise Strong, associate editor of the Moscow Daily News, spoke with earnest conviction. She had been asked her opinion of the N.R.A. but instead of answering she interviewed the interviewer. "I've been back from the Soviet Union only a week. You know more than I do about the N.R.A. Tell me what is happening." She is cautious, this veteran journalist and author of a score of books and pamphlets, and hundreds of magazine articles about the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution.

She spoke with scorn of the many lies about the Soviet Union which are current—stories of starvation, cannibalism and infanticide, of impending collapse of the Soviet government, circulated by those hostile to the workers' state and the opponents of recognition. Yes, she said, she would gladly speak Wednesday night at the mass meeting to demand immediate and unconditional recognition, at Webster Hall, and she would tell New York workers that she has just come from a tour of the collective farms and that these slanders have no basis in fact.



ANNA LOUISE STRONG

Light Industry of USSR Projects Huge Year-End Program

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The plan for light industry for the fourth quarter of the year has been published. In the fourth quarter of the year light industry will manufacture finished goods to the value of 2,389,400,000 roubles, 429,600,000 roubles more than the third quarter. The production of cotton goods, ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, woolen and woven goods, will be considerably increased. The production, also, of glass and crockery, will be increased.

In the fourth quarter light industry will supply to the country 790 million metres of cotton stuffs, to the value of 803,300,000 roubles, 265 million metres more than in the third quarter. It will supply 35 million metres of woolen materials, to the value of 178 million roubles, 21 million roubles more than in the preceding quarter.

Ready-made clothing will be manufactured to the value of 467 million roubles, 96 million roubles more than in the third quarter. Eighteen million pairs of shoes will be supplied, two million pairs more than in the third quarter. The production of woven goods will be considerably increased. There will be 59,800,000 pairs of stockings and socks, 6,200,000 sets of under-linen, and two million woolen suits.

Soviet Y. C. L. Hails Its Anniversary

Millions Celebrate 15th Year of Youth Organization

By VERN SMITH (Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 31. (By Cable).—A week of celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Young Communist League reached its climax Sunday with the opening of the eighth plenum of the Central Committee of the Y. C. L. of the Soviet Union, in the Bolshoi Theater in Moscow.

A feature of the celebrations, in which millions of young workers throughout the Soviet Union took part, was a relay race from Leningrad to Moscow, finishing in Red Square last Saturday, in the presence of the massed sports and physical culture clubs, and the leading officials of the Communist Party, the Comsomol (Y. C. L. the government and the trade unions).

Honor Torgler, Dimitroff At the plenum, attended by the young shock brigades of the Y. C. L. and delegates from the collective farms, Georgi Dimitroff and Ernst Torgler, Communists who are conducting a heroic defense at the Reichstag fire trial, were elected honorary members of the plenum, along with Stalin, Molotov, Kaganovitch, Voroshilov, Kalinin, Tselman, Gorki and Krupskaya.

Kaganovitch, Molotov and Andre Marty, the French Communist leader of the Black Sea mutiny of the French fleet before Odessa, representatives of the workers' organizations, the collective farmers, and the Pioneers, greeted the Young Communist League.

All speakers stressed the fighting international spirit of the League, and the tremendous tasks before the

Soviet Leaders Greet Young Builders of Socialism

Y.C.L. on the occasion of its anniversary:

"To Comrade Kasaryov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Leninist Comsomol of workers and peasants, organizer of our glorious revolutionary youth, on the day of its 15th anniversary.

"I wish it success in training our youth in a Leninist spirit, in the spirit of relentless struggle with the enemies of the workers, and in strengthening the international fraternal ties of the workers of all the world, of all languages and races.

"The young men and women shock brigades of the Comsomol covered themselves with glory during the period of construction of new mills, factories, mines, railroads, state and collective farms.

"Let us hope the Comsomol shock brigades will display even greater courage and initiative in mastering the new technique in all branches of national economy, and in strengthening the defensive power of our land, navy and air forces.

"During the 15 years of its existence, it has boldly carried forward the standard of Lenin, successfully rallying to it millions of young workers and peasants, both men and women.

"Let us hope that the Leninist Comsomol continues to hold high the banner of Lenin, and carry forward with honor to a victorious end the great struggle for the final victory of Socialism. Long live the Leninist Comsomol; long live the Central Committee of the Leninist Comsomol."

Honored by Soviet Youth



Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader, elected to honorary membership of Soviet Young Communist League Plenum.

Nazi Seeking to Link Dimitroff With Fire Names Wrong Man

Convict from Prison Says Torgler Tried to Bribe Him in 1932 to Set Fire to Reichstag Building

MOSCOW, Oct. 31. (By Cable).—The German government has been compelled to rescind its decision to exclude Soviet correspondents from the Reichstag fire trial, it is announced today. Representatives of Ivestia, organ of the Soviet government, and of Tass, official Soviet News Agency, take their place at the press table of the trial for the first time. At the same

26,093 Murders Is 6-Month World Toll of White Terror

Big List of Class War Victims Reported by Red Aid

NEW YORK.—A huge growth in white terror of the world over, as fascist dictatorships grow, the crisis of capitalism deepens, and imperialist war and intervention against the Soviet Union is prepared, is shown in statistics received by the International Red Aid. The figures are compiled from information received from 1. R. A. sections all over the world.

In 46 countries there were, in the first six months of 1933, the tables show, 26,093 workers murdered by the white terror; 89,132 seriously wounded; 12,291 injured in other ways; 143,271 arrested; 974 deported or exiled and 155,818 raids on work-in-glass homes reported.

23,870 Murdered in China Germany's figures, incomplete and including only those instances of white terror reported in the press, show 1,500 murders of workers; 83,000 seriously wounded; 100,000 arrests, and 150,000 house searches.

In Jugoslavia, to which the American government wants to deport Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, 16 workers were murdered, 33 wounded, 145 injured in other ways, and 820 arrested, and 420 house searches.

Bulgaria, to which the "liberal" Frances Perkins wants to deport Todor Antov, murdered 32 militant workers; severely wounded 19, and arrested 3,400.

300 Murdered in Japan Other figures show that in Japan, where only 20 workers came to trial in those six months, 300 were murdered and 2,067 arrested.

Mexico's reactionary government murdered 36, wounded 204, arrested 10,504, and brought to trial only 103. Most workers arrested in Poland are never tried, but are allowed to rot in jail until tortured to death.

Austria's Dollfus government arrested 10,000 workers, and brought none to trial. These workers were sent to concentration camps similar to Hitler's in Germany. Since that time the number of such arrests has tremendously increased.

Perjuror and Criminal On Stand AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 31 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—Another obvious perjurer, and a criminal brought from prison to tell a story so fantastic that the defendants did not bother even to cross-examine him, was the Nazi trump cards at today's session of the Reichstag building, Berlin.

Ernst Droscher, assistant to Hans Weberstedt, chief of the Nazi press bureau, who has testified to seeing Vassil Tanef in the cathedral explosion in Sofia, Bulgaria, in 1923. The public records, and all previous testimony at the trial, show that Dimitroff was not in Bulgaria at the time of the cathedral fire, and that the man accused by the Bulgarian authorities is a Stefan Dimitroff, who is in no way connected with George Dimitroff.

Convict Tells Tall Tale "Weberstedt and Droscher have obviously arranged between themselves, the one to identify Tanef, the other to identify me," commented Dimitroff. The judge sharply ordered him to be silent.

Gustav Lebermann, who is serving a sentence for theft, was brought to the court to testify that in January, 1932, Torgler had urged him to burn the Reichstag, and that in March of the same year Torgler again approached him and urged with the same suggestion, offering 14,000 marks reward.

He said he had not informed anyone of this until the middle of this month.

Torgler calmly expressed his astonishment that such a witness should be called before a court, and Alfons Sack, his attorney, did not bother to cross-examine the man.

Dimitroff, with unconcealed disgust, declared: "This is the climax of the 'perjury case'!"

Britain Ready for Money War Against Roosevelt Inflation

Cut in Buying Power of Workers Can Be Met by Higher Wages

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The failure of the fourth successive inflationary shot of the Roosevelt gold buying program to drive the dollar down to the foreign exchanges in the effort to force American imperialism an advantage in the fight for foreign markets is causing ill-concealed dismay in official quarters here.

For four successive days Roosevelt has jacked up the domestic price of gold, so that today the Roosevelt price as contrasted with the world price is \$34.

However, the foreign imperialist rivals of the United States, have been buying dollars at a rate fast enough to prevent the dollar from sinking too low, as Roosevelt intends it should. Great Britain, particularly, has been taking financial measures to counteract the Roosevelt inflationary measures. The threat of another explosion of financial war between these two imperialist rivals was openly expressed today in the leading British newspaper, the Financial Times, which states:

"To permanently depreciate the dollar, the United States will need regularly to maintain the outflow of dollars sufficiently to more than offset international demand.

"Probably competition with our deeply interested and skillfully managed exchange equalization fund may give American authorities something to think about.

"It is obvious that Roosevelt will soon have to intensify his inflationary measures in the fight against British imperialism. This will cause the real wages and the buying power of the American workers to drop still further, unless they fight for higher wages to meet the rising costs.

British Raid African Workers Union Office

LAGOS, Nigeria, West Africa (By Mail).—British police have raided the office of I. T. A. Wallace-Johnson, general secretary of the African Workers' Union of Nigeria here, and seized all the files of the organization.

Wallace-Johnson, who has been known in America as organizer of a protest movement in British West Africa around the demand for the release of the Scottsboro boys, has also been an indefatigable fighter against the enormities of the British administration. In West Africa, taxation has been growing by leaps and bounds, and unemployment has swollen to unprecedented figures, laying the burden of the crisis on the exploited native population.

LEFT UNION RAISES 323 The left-wing group of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, at a membership meet, succeeded in raising for the Daily Worker. This shows the fact that the majority of the members are unemployed.

Through Comrade M. Silverstein, the group pledges further support and challenges the other left-wing sections of the I. L. G. W. U. to beat their record in the drive.

STAMFORD WOMEN'S COUNCIL HELPS "DAILY"

The Women's Council of Stamford, Conn., sends three dollars, with the request that it be listed in the "Daily" as an example to the other members of our organization and to encourage them to continue their efforts to raise funds.

RIGHT-WING SHOP SUPPORTS THE "DAILY"

The workers of the Progress Cloak and Suit Mfg. Co., Inc. in Baltimore have raised \$7 for the "Daily Worker." The shop is controlled by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, a right-wing union. Even the shop chairman chipped in 50 cents.

Soviet Workers Eager for News from U. S.

The workers in the Soviet Union are keenly interested in what is going on in the capitalist countries, particularly the United States, the stronghold of capitalism. They eagerly read the Daily Worker to learn about the conditions of the American workers. This is once more shown by a letter from the "Workers and Peasants Correspondent" in Moscow, which we print below:

The Editorial Offices of the Daily Worker:
 Dear Comrades
 The readers of our magazine, "The Workers and Peasants Correspondent" have for some time been carrying on friendly correspondence with the readers of your Daily Worker. It has come to our notice that the letters of our readers are often to be found on the pages of the Daily Worker. Besides this, your newspaper consistently makes clearer the facts concerning the condition of the lives