

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

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



Vol. VIII, No. 273

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

JAPAN SPURS EFFORTS TO PROVOKE WAR ON U.S.S.R.

For the Right to Live!

By BILL GEBERT.

THE National Hunger March to Washington, December 7, 1931, is to unite the struggles of the unemployed and part time employed workers from all the parts of the United States who are carrying on the fight on the evictions, for immediate relief, against discrimination of Negroes, in one powerful force for unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the bosses. Twelve million unemployed, with the majority of the employed on part time, means mass misery, starvation of the masses of workers. The capitalist class can be forced under our pressure to give not only immediate winter cash relief, but unemployment insurance.

To achieve these tasks the preparations for the National Hunger March must reach workers in shops, bread lines, and particularly in the local unions of the American Federation of Labor and other organizations controlled by the reactionary leadership. In these organizations, workers shall be approached to unite in one struggle for unemployment insurance.

The task of winning the workers in support of the National Hunger March must be to build the Unemployed Councils into a real mass movement. Our experiences in Chicago showed that we are able to build the movement to some extent, embracing already over 10,000 workers in the Unemployed Council, but this is just a mere beginning to the movement we are to develop, to embrace masses of workers.

"Not one penny for war, military purposes, police. All the war and military funds for immediate unemployed relief!" must be the answer of the masses in view of the war situation.

On to Washington! March against starvation! Fight for the right to live! Organize and fight for unemployment insurance!

The NTW Organizes and Fights--the UTW Betrays

IN Lawrence, Mass., the "United Textile Workers" leaders have added another chapter to the history of their long list of betrayals of the textile workers. They stand exposed before the Lawrence workers as agents of the wage cutting mill owners.

In Manchester, New Hampshire, Riviere, one of the buzzard crew of national "organizers" of the UTW, accepted a 10 per cent cut for the mill workers. In the hosiery industry the entire UTW leadership accepted cuts ranging from 35 to 50 per cent on behalf of the mill bosses.

These leaders came to Lawrence to put over the 10 per cent cut for the American Woolen Company. They have succeeded.

But the National Textile Workers' Union, and the Communist Party, through the activity of its members and through the Daily Worker, exposed and fought the UTW strikebreaking campaign from the very beginning. The Lawrence workers fought with the greatest determination for six weeks. Three times they defeated the strikebreaking plots of Governor Ely, the mill owners, the American Federation of Labor officials, the UTW leaders and the so-called Citizens Committee.

The use of the Common, the historic gathering place of Lawrence workers, was denied to the National Textile Workers' Union and Communists. Bramhall, a textile worker who is the Communist candidate for mayor, is refused permission to hold meetings. More than a hundred arrests of strikers belonging to the NTWU, of NTWU organizers, of Trade Union League organizers, of workers supporting the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee, have been made. Heavy fines and long jail sentences have been handed out by Judge Chandler, the mill owners' Jeffrey.

William Murdoch and Edith Berkman, the leaders of the strike in its first stage, have been held for deportation without bail by the department of labor and immigration at the request of the mill barons.

The UTW leaders conspired with Governor Ely to break the strike. They conspired with the Citizens Committee to break the strike by means of a back to work ballot. When these plots were exposed and they mobilized the minor bosses and "second hands," with some of the more highly paid workers, and took back to work votes. The UTW and the officials of the "American Textile Workers" organized the return to work.

While mounted police rode down the pickets, the UTW leaders put the emphasis on "peaceful" methods.

Finally, they, and notably Riviere, the "leader" they had popularized, refused to even speak at the usual daily mass meeting on the Common.

On the heels of the defeat of the Lawrence workers, a defeat brought about by the most contemptible treachery, it is announced that 20,000 cotton textile workers in New Bedford will get a 10 per cent cut Dec. 7. The UTW leaders sold out the textile workers throughout New England—not only in Lawrence.

Our Party and the National Textile Workers Union were not strong enough to prevent the UTW betrayal of the Lawrence workers. But thousands of Lawrence workers, because of the open demonstration of the treacherous policy of the UTW leaders, now recognize the need of the united front policy of the National Textile Workers Union, of the need to set up in such struggles an elected rank and file strike committee responsible to the mass of the strikers, and the need for a militant union with a class struggle policy, for support of the National Textile Workers Union and the Trade Union Unity League with which it is affiliated.

There will be a new strike in Lawrence. There will be a strike in New Bedford against the wage cut. These strikes will be led by an elected rank and file strike committee in which the members of the NTWU will take a decisive part.

The betrayals of the workers by the UTW leadership, the continuing assaults on the living standards of the textile workers, and the splendid determination of the textile workers to struggle, shown in the six weeks strike of 23,000 Lawrence workers, have created the conditions for making the National Textile Workers the fighting organization of the thousands of New England textile workers.

What Are YOU Doing for the National Hunger March?

Are you in line? Fall in. Every District, every city should seeth with struggles of the unemployed workers for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. On to Washington, must be the common slogan of the employed and unemployed workers.

What are you doing to prepare the National Hunger March? Public Hearings, good, but how do you follow them up? Did you publish the results of the Public Hearings, which exposed the misery and starvation of the workers. Did you arouse the workers in the block against the inhuman starvation of their fellow neighbors?

Hunger Marches—splendid. How well are they prepared? Every worker must be reached with our message of struggle for Unemployment Insurance.

United Front Conferences—a step ahead. How many A. F. L. locals did we reach, how will the fraternal organizations be represented? Every effort must be made to reach the A. F. L. locals against the decisions of the Vancouver, B. C. Convention.

What are you doing to contract the mass collections of the bosses' charity institutions? You can do it through a real mass collection for the fighting fund for Unemployment Insurance.

ALL FORCES BEHIND THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH!
MAKE THE HUNGER MARCH AN UNBREAKABLE CLASS FRONT AGAINST MEAGER UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

COVERDALE UNEMPLOYED FORCE TOWN COUNCIL TO CALL SPECIAL MEETING

Many Cities Prepare for National Hunger March to Washington, D. C., On December 7th

Communist Councilman In Yorkville, Ohio, Fights for Unemployment Insurance and Immediate Relief

COVERDALE, Pa., Nov. 12.—The Unemployed Council here won a victory when, supported by the National Miners Union, they forced Squire Longpencil to call a meeting of the Town Council in spite of his protests that he could do nothing "officially" but would try to do something "personally." They then forced the council to agree to replace the tents here with substantially built wooden barracks, and provide food and clothing for the unemployed in the entire township.

The election of a committee from the Unemployed Council called upon the Squire to demand that the township furnish immediate shelter and relief. The squire protested that he could do nothing. But not until he sat down and sent out letters to every councilman calling a special meeting Tuesday night, was the committee appeased.

The councilmen took the same tone. "What can we do? We have no money," they said. But when, fifteen minutes later, men, women and children came marching down the road and demonstrated before the council meeting shouting, "We haven't had any bread indays!" "Our children are dying of hunger!" "We must have immediate relief!" the tone of the councilmen changed radically.

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The New York District of the International Labor Defense is defending the arrested workers. The Workers Cultural Federation and the John Reed Club have appealed to their members to support the fight of the I. L. D. and to attend today's hearing.

Postpone Trial of 4 Negro Workers. The hearing of the four Harlem Negro workers who have been framed up on robbery charges, scheduled to take place yesterday, has been postponed till next Thursday, Nov. 19, it is announced by the New York I.L.D.

Carpenters Condemn Vancouver Stand Against Insurance

BROOKLYN.—The Carpenters' Local No. 2717 at a membership meeting yesterday voted solidly in support of a resolution condemning the recent stand of the A. F. of L. Vancouver Convention in opposing unemployment insurance. The local will elect delegates to the Washington Hunger March Conference which will be held November 22.

Baruch, War Financier, Tells Bosses of Profits in Slaughter

NEW YORK.—Over 150 financiers, industrialists, executives and business men of a war organization are preparing plans to speed up the war industries for the coming war in order to mass profits for the bosses. These facts were revealed in a speech made Wednesday at the Hotel Savoy Plaza by Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman of the War Industries Board. The 150 exploiters who form the nucleus of the new War Industries Board made millions out of the last world slaughter and are now talking about "prosperity" to come out of driving millions of workers into a war against the Soviet Union.

Present at this meeting was Eugene Meyer, Jr., head of the Federal Reserve Bank and a close associate of Morgan & Co. who made billions in the last world war.

Mr. Baruch in his speech referred to the Soviet Union and the necessity of "taking over responsibility" for 160,000,000 people. Baruch pointed to the Soviet Union as the prize in the next world war. He said:

"They (the Soviet Union) will become a burden upon us—a burden from which we cannot shrink."

Baruch said that "unemployment was more serious than generally believed."

New Wage Cut of 25 P.C. Is Announced by Lawrence Mill Bosses

Thousands Locked Out; New Strikes Loom; Courts Continue Savage Attacks On Workers

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 12.—There are still 6,000 strikers out from the four Pacific Mills in Lawrence and 1,200 of the Assabet Mill of the American Woolen Co. in Maynard. These workers are also locked out, these mills having officially closed and are not re-opening with the others. Lawrence should now see a tremendous upsurge of the unemployed movement.

The superintendent of the Pacific Mills has told various individuals that the Pacific Mill will announce its reopening in a couple of weeks with a 25 per cent cut. This means that there will be a strike situation in these mills. Active organization of the National Textile Workers' Union and the United Front Rank and File Committees among these workers is progressing.

Thousands who registered for work in the American Woolen Mills are not being put to work now. Great throngs stand around the mill gates until they are dispersed by the police.

N. T. W. Pushes Organization.

The National Textile Union is calling many meetings by mills and departments this week and a general membership meeting of the union for Friday night to further organization and organize the fight against discrimination.

All the arrested strikers are now out on bail. Over fifty cases, which have been continued or are on appeal, are coming up within the next three months. This morning Martha Stone was sentenced to ten days for vagrancy. Her case was appealed and she is now out on \$200 bail. Loreta Starr was fined \$125 for intimidation and loitering. Her case has also been appealed and she is now under \$600 bail. Sam Reed was fined \$30 for vagrancy and loitering.

Cigar Makers Fight for Jobless Insurance

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—The rank and file of the Cigar Makers' International Union of Chicago at a recent meeting voted for a resolution for unemployment insurance. The meeting also went on record condemning the action of the Vancouver Convention for going on record against unemployment insurance. We also voted down a proposal that the cigar makers accept a reduction of \$2 and \$3 a thousand on cigars made.

18,000 Kentucky Miners Prepare Strike Against Hunger, Terror

HARLAN, Ky., Nov. 12.—Voting for a strike against starvation conditions unequalled in the United States, the Harlan miners in the National Miners Union are now preparing their ranks for a militant strike in the face of the extreme terror of the coal operators.

For months the National Miners Union has been recruiting in the ranks of the 18,000 Harlan and Bell County miners who welcomed the NMU. Local unions have been established in 30 mines and secret meetings of the miners have outwitted the company gunmen. A relief organization has been built up in spite of the fact that four soup kitchens were blown up with dynamite and several miners killed.

Realizing the growing militancy of the miners, Judge D. C. "Baby" Jones perpetrator of the frame-up on Theodore Dreiser, famous novelist who investigated conditions in the Harlan coal fields, declared that when he

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Mansfield and Dayton Banks in Big Crash

CLEVELAND, O.—Two Ohio banks closed last week, the Farmers' Savings and Trust Co. at Mansfield, O. and the Union Trust Company at Dayton. The reason given for the closing of both banks was steady withdrawals by depositors. The Dayton bank was one of the largest in the city. Its reported resources on September 29 amounted to over \$3,000,000.

RISING TIDE OF MASS RESISTANCE SPREADING THROUGHOUT CHINA

Capitalist Dispatches Admit Huge Growth of Communist Influence

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

Japan rushed additional troops as its advance continues toward the Soviet frontier. Threaten to occupy Siberian border towns, Manchuri and Hallar, and Tsitsihar on Chinese Eastern Railway.

N. Y. Graphic admits war in Manchuria is aimed at both the Chinese and the Soviet Union.

U. S. bankers try to help Japan weather severe economic and financial crisis. Japan continues shipping gold here to establish war credits and support the Yen.

Hoover, in Armistice Day address announces counter-offensive of imperialists against rising tide of revolt of Chinese and colonial masses. General calls for U. S. army of 500,000 and "an adequate navy."

British imperialists in further moves to wrest leadership of Anti-Soviet front from United States.

Kuomintang traitors declare martial law in several cities as Chinese mass resistance grows against Japanese aggressions. Masses rallying to Communist leadership.

Further proof that the United States imperialists are preparing for war is contained in reports sent in by marine workers in Baltimore that merchant ships carrying U. S. mails are being inspected by officers carrying swords, undoubtedly U. S. naval officers. Special beams are being put aboard these ships as gun placements.

Brooklyn, N. Y. marine workers report that seamen's boarding houses on Sand St., Hamilton Ave. and President St. in that borough are being visited by officers of the U. S. Navy who are recruiting 500 Filipino workers for the navy. Only a few months ago these same Filipino workers were not good enough for the U. S. Transport Service, from which many hundreds were discharged.

At the very moment that the imperialist bandits throughout the world were spouting their hypocritical Armistice Day phrases about "maintaining peace" by means of further heavy increases in armaments, their plans for a new world slaughter were being frenziedly pushed in Manchuria.

Japanese troops already in Manchuria were moving northward—nearer and nearer to the Soviet frontier, with a threat of occupying the Siberian border towns of Manchuri and Hallar. When the Japanese began to remove their civilians from these two towns, the Daily Worker pointed out that while this step was admittedly taken because of the growth of anti-Japanese feeling among the Chinese masses, it was also definitely a preliminary for expected military action against the Soviet Union.

Threat at Chinese Eastern Railway. A United Press dispatch from Tokio also reports that "the Japanese troops in Manchuria may be forced to occupy Tsitsihar." Tsitsihar is an important strategic city just north of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is jointly owned by China and the Soviet Union. The same dispatch reports that the Japanese are rushing new troops to Manchuria. A mixed brigade from the Eighth Regiment at Hiroka will leave Saturday for Manchuria, the dispatch states, adding:

"An air regiment from Tachikawa was ordered to leave for Manchuria as soon as possible. The cruiser Yakumo left Yokosuka for Sasehar. It will continue to Taku-Bar, off Tientsin."

A Tokio dispatch to the New York Evening World-Telegram reported the dispatch of four Japanese destroyers to Kure "because of increasing gravity of the Manchuria situation."

Celebrate Victory Over Tsarist Russia. A Mukden dispatch reports:

"The Japanese military and civilian community of Mukden observed Armistice Day with an impressive ceremony before the memorial monument to SOLDIERS WHO FELL IN THE GREAT BATTLE OF MUKDEN IN 1905.

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Thousands Demonstrate in Dublin; Sing 'International'

While the Prince of Wales, a few English capitalists and a crowd of their fellow socialists were celebrating in London their so-called armistice day by hypocritically laying the usual wreath on the unknown soldier's tomb and chanting the hymn, "Oh, God, Our Help of Ages Past," the workers in Dublin, Ireland, rallied in great masses on the streets in a militant demonstration singing the "International" and denouncing armistice day as an imperialistic demonstration of the bosses.

As the speakers attempted to address the masses on the true significance day they were pulled from the stands by the Free State police and were brutally beaten. One of the speakers pointed out that there was no armistice for the working class.

But despite the police violence the workers continued throughout the

100 Workers Strike Against Wage Cut Scale In Connecticut

NEWTON, Conn.—One hundred workers on the new Fairfield State Hospital went out on strike against wage discrimination, the contractors refusing to pay them the prevailing wage scale, legally due the workers on all public building jobs, according to the capitalists' own state laws. State police were rushed from Ridgefield Barracks to intimidate the strikers and protect the scabs being sent in to take their place.

Workers! Organize to Demand from Congress Unemployment Insurance Equivalent to Full Wages!

WHITE AND NEGRO WORKERS PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO DEAD YOUNG NEGRO REVOLUTIONARY WORKER

Many Line Harlem Sidewalks at Mass Funeral for Comrade Ronald Edwards

NEW YORK.—With the Red Flag flying over 300 Negro and white workers followed the body of Comrade Ronald Edwards in a funeral procession through Harlem yesterday.

Open Hearing in Harlem on Hunger

March to Charity Outfit; Demand Relief

NEW YORK.—At the open hearing on unemployment which took place in Harlem Wednesday night, hundreds of workers of the neighborhood elected a mass delegation to make demands upon the Harlem branch of the charity organization society at 81 E. 125th St. for the immediate relief of the most needy families whose situation was made public before this gathering.

This morning 25 white and Negro working men and women set out from the headquarters of the Harlem unemployed branch, 2072 5th Ave. as the delegation. They brought with them to the charity organization society many cases among which were Mary Livingston, 12 W. 132 St. unemployed hospital worker, whose child is sick in bed from undernourishment; Mrs. Mary Davis, 215 W. 145th St., unemployed domestic worker whose child has been going to school without food, totally dependent upon help from the teacher; as well as numerous other cases.

The Charity Organization Society of Harlem, through its supervisor, Mrs. Freeman, declared that no matter how urgent the cases her office could do nothing for them. This office consists of four rooms and a large clerical force, but all resources were denied any of these workers. Mrs. Freeman declared that the office could only refer workers to the down town office at 105 E. 22nd St. Many of the workers in the delegation had previously been to the down town office where they had been sent from one agency to another without relief. The insistence of the delegation finally won immediate action in the worst case, that of Mrs. Livingston, and car fares for the entire delegation to and from the down town office with promise of immediate action there in the other cases.

The delegation succeeded in forcing the charity organization society to send an investigator to Mrs. Livingston's home and provide \$5 in groceries for her and her child as well as to secure a nurse for the sick child.

The other needy cases were furnished immediate relief only by the solidarity and action of the members of the Harlem unemployed branch, who gathered food stuffs in the neighborhood, and distributed them among the starving families brought to light by the open hearing. Friday morning these workers together with mass delegation that has volunteered from the neighborhood will call the bluff of the Charity Organization Society by going en masse to the Down Town office and demanding work or immediate relief for the many other needy cases.

What's On—

Brooklyn Workers School
Registration will be held at the Brooklyn Workers School, 569 Prospect Ave. (near 149th St.) between 7 and 8:30 p.m. Courses will include as follows:
Elementary English—Wednesdays and Thursdays, 7:45 to 8:30 p.m.
Fundamentals of Communism—Thursday, 9 to 10 p.m.
History of the American Labor Movement—Wed., 9 to 10 p.m.
Public Speaking—Fri., 9 to 10 p.m.

Steve Katozis Br. I.L.D.
Will hold an indoor meeting at 257 E. 10th St., 8 p.m. All workers invited.

Tremont Workers Club
Will hold a lecture by Joe Pass at the John Reed Club on "Revolutionary Literature" at the new Club-rooms, 2610 Clinton Ave. near 135th Street.

Prospect Workers Center
Will hold a lecture by Comrade Engelhardt on "Recent Elections and the Workers Party" at 137 Southern Blvd., 8 p.m.

War Danger
Will be the topic of Harry Raymond's talk at the Brighton Beach Workers Club, 140 Neptune, 8:30 p.m. All invited.

I.W.O. Youth Meets
Will be held all over the city tonight at 8:30 p.m. as follows: Sports Youth No. 408, at 1409 Boston Rd., Bronx. Manicurian situation to be discussed; Jamaica Youth No. 412, at the Finnish Workers, 109-25 Union Hall St., Brownsville. Youth 407, at 1344 Pitkin Ave. and the Red Colony Youth Br. in the gym of the Workers Cooperative, 2709 Bronx Park E., Bronx. All young workers and students are invited.

East Bronx Br. PSU
Will have a celebration of the 14th Anniversary of the Soviet Union at Hunt's Point Palace, 1253 Southern Blvd. in room 46 at 8 p.m. A musical program and a lecture will take place. All workers invited.

Metal Workers Industrial League
Will hold a regular membership meeting at 5 E. 19th St., 8 p.m. National Hunger March to Washington to be discussed. All employed and unemployed workers are urged to attend.

Red Sparks Athletic Club
Will hold a "Sportie" in the Soviet Union and Sports in the U.S.A. at 350 Grand St., 8 p.m. 81 entrance to speak.

proceeding through Harlem yesterday. The body of the dead Negro leader of the Young Communist League, who died of a tumor, had laid in state at the Finnish Hall on 126th St. for two days. This was the hall where a white worker some months ago displayed jim-crow tendencies. And the fact that thousands of white workers came to pay their final respects to Comrade Edwards was proof of the growing bond of unity between all races of the working class. It was in this vein that all the speakers who eulogized the dead revolutionist spoke.

The hall was packed as Comrade Marks, district organizer of the Young Communist League, introduced Comrade Kingston, representative of the N. Y. district of the Communist Party. Other speakers were Williams, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Amter, representing the Communist Party Central Committee; Tony Minerich, leader of the Young Communist League and Comrade Bob Minor. Minor spoke of the growing war against the oppressed yellow race of China and against the freed peoples of the Soviet Union. He said, "If Comrade Edwards could be with us, he would not be a pacifist. If the government would have given him a uniform and a gun, he would have taken them and marched in the army as a soldier of the revolution. There he would have taught the working class members of the army to turn the war between nations into a war of the oppressed against the ruling class." Thousands must fill the gap left by Edwards, said Minor, and ended with the appeal, "More men are wanted in the ranks of the army of the revolution."

Towards the end of the funeral procession, a couple of Tammany thugs suddenly approached the worker who was carrying the Red Flag and wrenched it loose. This was an open provocation to start a battle but in respect to the dead comrade, this act was met only with boos, both from those marching and those on the sidelines. The American flag which was being carried was withdrawn as a protest. The beastliness of capitalism must be shown even at a funeral.

SEAMEN'S WAGES SLASHED 10 P. C.

Grace Line Sailors Urged to Strike

NEW YORK.—When the crew of the S.S. Venezuela of the Grace Line went to sign on for the next trip Nov. 12 they were taken one by one to the private office on the dock, which was filled with company thugs, government officials and bosses from each department of the ship, where they were signed on at a 10 per cent cut in pay.

There was no chance to protest because the seamen alone in the office surrounded by bosses and detectives were nearly forced to sign. The company, however, was prepared for a protest. All during the signing on the crew the bosses had a large crowd of strike-breakers locked in another office under heavy guard.

Seamen everywhere must now stand ready to resist these cuts. Organize committees on your ship and when the cut comes strike against it when the ship is ready to sail. Demand clean sleeping quarters, decent meals. Strike against the two watch system. Force the owners of the Venezuela to move the galley, bakery and butcher shop away from the vicinity of the toilets and chutes. Join the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Tammany Grafters Rob Relief Fund to Pay Their Henchmen

NEW YORK.—Graft is being paid by Tammany Hall out of funds which are supposed to go for unemployment relief, the latest testimony before the Seabury investigation committee proved. While there are 500,000 out of 800,000 (the committee's figures) unemployed who need immediate relief, the Tammany grafters were paying out relief money to its henchmen who were riding around in cars, had money in the bank, or were employed at the time they were receiving "relief."

Graft \$500,000 From "Relief."
William T. Sterling, the accountant who went over the unemployment relief records, said he estimated that around \$500,000 of relief funds was handed out in this form of graft. How much out of the \$10,000,000 which the city of New York is supposed to use for unemployment relief goes out in graft was not brought out. But Sterling pointed out 123 cases where "relief" was paid simply because the ones who got relief were on the Tammany payroll.
The henchmen who got "relief" were mainly Tammany henchmen, though socialists and republicans were also allotted "relief" in the form of graft.
The Tammany politicians at the hearing were furious when these facts were brought out, but Seabury and

De Santis, John Reed Club Member, Jailed for Election Speech

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued by the John Reed Club, 63 W. 15th St., yesterday, on the arrest and indictment of Louis De Santis, one of its members, on four charges for speaking at a Communist Party election campaign meeting in Brooklyn, the Club calls upon all workers and sympathetic intellectuals to come to his support.

De Santis, a member of the Executive Board of the John Reed Club and of the Executive Committee of the Workers Cultural Federation, was arrested in October when the police attacked an broke up a well-attended meeting in a Brooklyn working-class district in Brooklyn. While six of the seven who were arrested at the time were charged with disorderly conduct, De Santis has been indicted on three other charges in addition, including that of inciting to riot, which carries with it a jail term of from six months to three years.

The John Reed Club and the International Labor Defense call upon all workers and revolutionary intellectuals to demonstrate for the release of De Santis and his six comrades by packing the court room when they come up for trial today at 10 a.m. in the court at Fifth Ave. and 23rd St., Brooklyn.

HUNGER HEARING IN BRONX, 8 P. M.

Will Expose Misery and Starvation

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Branches of the Bronx have arranged a public hearing to expose starvation and the miserable conditions of the unemployed workers. The hearing will take place at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway at 8 p.m. tonight.
When a delegation of jobless workers visited Borough President Bruckner on Nov. 2, he claimed that the cases of the workers on the delegation were picked as the worst ones. The borough president has been invited to witness the testimony of the workers in the Bronx, some of them having disposed notices on hand. The alderman and assemblymen are also invited.

Workers of the Bronx are urged to come to the hearing in masses and give a fitting answer to the politicians by organizing into the Unemployed Council to fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

The presidium for the hearing was elected at a mass meeting of the trade unions in the Bronx.

Meeting Protests High Gas Rates

In preparation for the public hearing Wednesday, November 18, 8 p.m. at Public School 196, Meserole & Bushwick Sts., the Williamsburgh Unemployed Council held two open air rallies yesterday, one near the gas company at South Second and Bedford.

A good crowd of workers and housewives gathered and responded immediately to the proposal for a struggle against the high rates of gas and electricity. A committee of sixteen men and women was elected to go in and make immediate demands on the company to lower gas rates.

Company officials barred the doors when they saw the crowd coming and hurriedly telephoned to the police. When the police arrived they began to swing clubs and attempted to break up the meeting and arrest the speakers. But the militancy of the crowd checked them and very reluctantly they were forced to retire.
The workers expressed a willingness to fight against the high gas and electric rates and to join the Unemployed Councils.

RURAL CALIFORNIA BANK BUSTS

The Los Angeles Herald reports that the Coacheela Valley Bank at Thermal, Cal., was taken over by the state banking superintendent because of frozen assets.

SOVIET FILM "YELLOW PASS" AT THE MECCA THEATRE

Beginning today and continuing till Sunday inclusive, the Mecca Theatre 14th Street and Avenue A, will present Sovikno's drama of old Russia, "The Yellow Pass." This is a tense dramatic story of czaristic days when bribery and corruption held sway. The leading role is played by the talented Soviet artist, Anne Stenn. Other items of interest will round out the film program at the Mecca.
The Cameo Theatre offered yesterday the American premiere showing of "Heroes All," a war film which attempts for the first time to show the pictorial record of the activities of the American, British, French, Italian and Russian troops in the world war. It is the accurate picture of the days of 1914-15-16-17-18 recorded by cameramen with the troops, and was compiled by Mendelsohn-Young productions.

BRITISH IN COUNTER MOVE ON U.S.—FRANCE

McDonald Gives Notice for British Imperialism

Speaking at the opening of the British Parliament, the "Socialist" Ramsay MacDonald gave notice to United States and French imperialisms of a counter offensive by British imperialism. He said:

"I place the highest importance upon the visit of the French Prime Minister to the American President. I hope it will lead, firstly, to an understanding between France and Germany, BUT IN THE FULL UNDERSTANDING, IN THE FINAL UNDERSTANDING, EVERY NATION OF THE WORLD MUST BE A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT. THAT IS THE POLICY OF THIS GOVERNMENT." (Emphasis ours, Editor, Daily Worker.)

The head of a so-called National Government committed to the erection of a high-tariff wall, MacDonald attacked the high tariffs of other capitalist nations. He criticized the war debts and reparation payments, declaring in this connection:

"I say here that, as long as the will of man has forced upon the world an unnatural economic adjustment, the world will never succeed, never prosper."

His attack on war debt payments is aimed especially at the United States to whom the British government owes huge sums, advanced during the world war, prior to and after the entry of the United States.

Concerned for German Capitalism.
The "Socialist" premier of the new 'socialist' government showed great concern for the salvation of German capitalism from its present precarious position. He showed his fear that German masses will solve their present intense misery by the only way possible, the revolutionary way. He expressed fear that an immediate enactment of a tariff in Great Britain would further aggravate the German situation. He said:

"There is no pretense of international altruism about this. It is taken for granted that financial chaos in Europe would be such a disaster for England that it would make no difference whether Britain had a tariff."
"Do not assume that the fact of the existence of this government, national as it is and national it will remain, is any proof that the problems we are faced to face have been solved." MacDonald said.

A London dispatch to the New York Times also reports him as having "reiterated the fact that his government's mandate was to investigate all possible remedies to restore British prosperity, and that it was not committed to any special policy before investigation."

He asked for confidence in the conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer Chamberlain and Runciman: "They have undertaken this task of colossal magnitude and I beg you to give them your full confidence in the work they have begun."

MacDonald clearly showed that he had a program for doing everything possible to maintain the vicious capitalist system at the expense of the home and colonial masses. He said: "Within the next month we may enter the fringe of the storm area."
"All states must make concessions, for the simple reason that if they do not the world will go from bad to worse until collapse and revolution may be the only way out."

Dressmakers Hold Open Forums in Brooklyn and Bronx.
The Dressmakers United Front Committee has arranged an open forum for Friday evening, Nov. 13th, at the auditorium of the Bronx Cooperative, 2700 Bronx Park East.

On Sunday, Nov. 15th, an open forum will be held at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Williamsburgh Workers Club, 799 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn.

All dressmakers of all shades of opinion are invited to come and participate in the discussion.

JOBLESS TEAMSTER SUICIDE.
P. O. CATELLO, Idaho.—Frank Vaughn, 74 years of age, an unemployed teamster shot and killed himself in a fit of despondency because he could get no work.

TWO N. DAKOTA BANKS CRASH.
The Farmers State Bank of Mandan, N. D., with deposits of \$700,000, and the First State Bank of New Salem, N. D., were closed Friday, November 6.

EAST SIDE

Today, Tomorrow, Sunday
Amkino Presents
Sovikno's Remarkable Film

THE YELLOW PASS

With ANNE STENN
NOTED SOVIET ARTIST
—Other Feature Attractions—
Mecca Theatre
14TH ST. AND AVENUE A.
Continuous from 1 to 11 p.m.

Sylvia Clark, Jean Bedini, Head Hippodrome Show
At the Hippodrome beginning Saturday Elissa Landi and Lionel Barrymore will be seen in "The Yellow Ticket"; the Raoul Walsh production, of a dauntless girl's fight against the insidious secret police of Czarist Russia. The vaudeville part of the show includes Sylvia Clark, singing comedienne; Jean Bedini, with Harry Evanson; the Norman Thomas Quintette; Cliff Nazario; Ted Leary and Arville Craven; Jay Sellar and Frances Willis in "The Broadwayites" with Burt Milton; the Great Peters and Ted Clark and Erl Smith.

Minor to Speak on National Question — Forum Sunday

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, a well known leader in the Communist Movement, will speak on "The National Question in the United States" this Sunday night at 8 p. m. at the Workers Forum, conducted by the Workers School, at 35 E. 12th St., second floor.

Students of the Workers School and all workers are urged to attend this vital lecture which will expose the Marxist-Leninist line in regard to the national question in general and that in the U. S. A. in particular. The Negro problem will be the core of discussion. The struggle for equal rights for the Negro masses, the right for self determination of the Negroes in the black belt, the national question in Haiti, Porto Rico, etc., will be thoroughly elucidated.

BIG FUR SHOP IS OUT ON STRIKE

Ben Gold Is Held for Special Sessions

NEW YORK.—The trial of Ben Gold, on a framed up charge, is held for special sessions. The company union in this manner is attempting to paralyze the activities of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

The case of Jack Schneider, one of the organizers of the Fur Department, was called suddenly for Special Sessions under the pressure of the Kaufman clique, and will proceed tomorrow in General Sessions.

Kaufman Gang Leaders Arrested.
Willie Yacker and Steinberg, two leaders of the Kaufman gang, who last week stabbed Ben Young and Eddie Jenkins, members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, at the Zariisky shop on East Broadway, were arrested today and held under \$2,500 bail.

Important Fur Shop, B. Axel, On Strike.

One of the important shops in the fur industry, B. Axel, 333 7th Ave., came down on strike yesterday under the leadership of the Industrial Union. This shop was brought into the ranks of the company union a year and a half ago through terrorism and gangsters. Since then, the wages of the workers were cut a number of times, the working conditions have been reduced, the workers received no pay for holidays, and at the present time, the conditions of shop have reached such a low level that the workers came down on strike.

The boss, enraged against the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, for conducting the strike, had the union organizer, Comrade A. Kolkin, arrested along with several other active fur workers, members of the furriers' trade committee—Sam Resnick, Litvin, Gabelman, Erlichman. They were released on bail for further hearing.

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The Eighth Anniversary of
The Daily Worker
Will be held at
The COLISUEM
January 3rd, 1932
Working class organizations please keep this date clear!

40 PER CENT OF NATIONAL GUARD WITHOUT JOBS

Vets Call Them to Meet to Discuss War Danger

NEW YORK.—The following letter came in from a worker in the 258th Field Artillery of the New York National Guard:

"I am a member of 258 Field Artillery up here in the Bronx. About 40 per cent of the men are unemployed. The rest of us, though we are working, are not in such good shape either. I know for a fact that some of the fellows don't have much to eat and I'm afraid that some will be forced to go to the flop-houses. So you see even though we wear the uniform we are not much better off than the workers on the outside.

"A few months ago we were forced to buy dress uniforms on the installment plan. They cost us about \$72—to be paid for out of our checks. Now we find out that we could easily buy them for about half-price. I understand several other regiments are in the same books. We are certainly sore at these conditions but how can we protest them?"

The National Guard workers must not only protest against hunger and the spy tactics of the National Guard officers, but they must organize committees in their companies to demand unemployment insurance and to fight against the coming war.

The guardsmen are all invited to come to a meeting that will be held by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Sunday evening, Nov. 15, where the problems of the guardsmen will be discussed. Emanuel Levine, an ex-marine and chairman of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, will speak on "What To Do When War Is Declared."

Live Issue of "Young Worker" Off Press

The "Young Worker" this week contains a number of outstanding articles and features. There is an absorbing short story by Leonard Spier, a cartoon strip by Quirt, one of Phil Bard's cartoons, an entire page of correspondence straight from the factory, a lively sport page, news of the Youth Sections of the International Workers Order and many other items of outstanding interest.

The "Young Worker" will be off press every Thursday evening from now on. Get your copies at the Workers Bookshop.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy

"Mourning Becomes Electra"
Comp. of 3 plays. Presented in 1 day
"HOMECOMING," "THE HUNTED," "THE HAUNTED"
Commencing at 5:15 sharp. Dinner in-
clusion of one hour at 7. No Mat.
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., W. of B'way

The Group Theatre Presents
The House of Connelly
By PAUL GREEN
Under the Auspices of the
Theatre Guild
Martin Beck THEATRE, 45th
St. & 8 Ave.
Mat. Thurs & Sat. Penn 6-6100

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By
ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI
Theat. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20
Plymouth Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME
The new musical comedy hit, with
FRANCES WILLIAMS
OSCAR SHAW
ANN PENNINGTON, ALBERTINA
RASCH GIBLS & BALLET OTHERS
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way
Ev. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

JULIAN WILLY'S PRODUCTION
GOOD COMPANIONS
By J. B. PRIESTLEY
and EDWARD KNODLOCK
From Priestley's Famous Novel
Company of 12—16 Scenes
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way
Ev. 8:40, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

**UNFURNISHED APT.—438 E. 13th
St., 3 rooms, electricity, bath, hot
water, reasonable rent. Inquire Santo,
Apt. 5.**

Today, Tomorrow, Sunday
Amkino Presents
Sovikno's Remarkable Film
**THE
YELLOW
PASS**
With ANNE STENN
NOTED SOVIET ARTIST
—Other Feature Attractions—
Mecca Theatre
14TH ST. AND AVENUE A.
Continuous from 1 to 11 p.m.

Which Way Out?
Begging? Prostitution?—Drink?—Robbery?—Suicide?
Or STRUGGLE!
See "MOTHER KRAUSEN"
New German WIR Film in English Produced by Prometheus
SUNDAY NIGHT
NOVEMBER 15, 1931—Two Shows, 7 p.m., 9 p.m.
FINNISH WORKERS HALL—15 West 126th St., N.Y.C.
Admission—Adults 35c—Children 15c
Newsreel—SHORT FILMS TO THE SOVIET UNION"
SEE THIS WORKERS DRAMA! TELL EVERYBODY!
WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

Student Expelled from School for YCL Membership

Seizing the pretext that she had promised not to disseminate "propaganda among her schoolmates, the heads of Morris High School have expelled Rose Tekalsky, a member of the Young Communist League, for taking part in the formation of a Social Problems Club.

This, part of their campaign in the suppression of ideas outside their bosses' propaganda, however, has stirred up the resentment of students, including many teachers, who probably lack courage to express it for fear of their jobs.

Members of the broken up Social Problems Club have formed an organized unit to spread the fight for her reinstatement and protest meetings and the signing of petitions will continue until she is back.

NEWARK HUNGER HEARING FRIDAY

City Officials to Be Put on Trial

NEWARK, Nov. 12.—The Unemployed Council of Newark today issued a call to all unemployed workers and their families to come to the open hearing to be held on Friday, Nov. 20, at 8 p. m., at 53 Broome St., Newark.

The call points out: "Hunger on Trial. Mayor Congleton to be tried for starving the unemployed workers and their families. Chief of Police McReil to be tried for beating up unemployed and employed workers who were demanding unemployment insurance and immediate relief. Henry Young, President of the Newark Board of Education, to be tried for refusing free food, shoes, and overcoats to the starving and freezing school children of unemployed and part time workers. Owen Malady, 'Overseer of the Poor,' to be tried for discriminating against Negro and foreign born families in city relief."

The call concludes by pointing out the extent of unemployment, starvation, and mass misery in Newark; and calling upon the unemployed workers and their families to come to the open hearing and voice their demands for immediate unemployment relief and insurance.

BUILDING TRADES FRACTION MEETS TOMORROW

NEW YORK.—A general fraction meeting of the building trades workers will be held Saturday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m. at 35 E. 12th St. All members of the building trades fraction must attend this meeting without fail.

450 OHIO MINERS STRIKE AGAINST 6 PER CENT CUT

N.M.U. Urges Building of Broad Rank and File Committee

(By Mail to Daily Worker)
CADIZ, Ohio.—450 miners struck near Cadiz, Ohio, Nov. 2 against a 6 per cent wage cut for some of the day men. A mass meeting was called at Cadiz, Ohio, by the U. M. W. of A. This meeting was held underneath the Harrison County Courthouse where over 300 took part in the meeting.

Mine Dangerous.
Lee Hall, District President of the U. M. W. of A. in the Ohio district, spoke, mentioning everything under the sun but did not say one word about the working conditions of the miners in that mine, although we find that the conditions in that mine are as bad as can be found. The mine is full of gas. The roof is very bad. Every day there is someone hurt or killed. The miners called this mine the butcher shop. All miners are forced to load a car ranging from 5 to 6 tons for \$1. This averages about 20 cents per ton. Furthermore, he told the miners that the pumpmen, engineers and bosses and the rest of the necessary crew to keep the mines in good shape, for the protection of "our jobs," thus Lee Hall is worrying more about the company than he is about the miners. The miners in this mine paid their dues to the section foreman, as they were the dues collecting committees for the U. M. W. of A.

The National Miners' Union issued a call to the miners to form a broad united front committee to take over the strike. The N. M. U. urges the miners to form mass picket lines, and work out the demands of the miners and continue a real mass fight against the coal operators. The N. M. U. points out only under a broad strike committee of all the miners will they be able to get a victory in their mine.

TEL. STUYVESANT 9-5577
**CARL
BRODSKY**
ANY KIND OF
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OPENING OF A NEW
Cultural Center
63 West 15th Street, N. Y. C.
Under the Auspices
John Reed Club
The New Masses
Workers' Cultural Federation
John Reed Art School
John Reed Gallery
HOUSE WARMING
All Day Sat., Nov. 14th
SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR THE EVE
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MELROSE

DAILY WORKER BUNDLE ORDERS MUST BE INCREASED TO KEEP PACE HUNGER MARCH DEMONSTRATIONS

Public hearings of workers throughout the country are being held to expose the starvation conditions of the masses. Elections will soon be in full swing to choose delegates to the National Hunger March which will converge on Washington Dec. 7.



SALES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BUILD A FIRM FOUNDATION FOR THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH AND FOR ALL FUTURE MASS ACTIVITIES

Some time ago we received a letter from Comrade E. F. in Kokomo, Ind., that told us how the comrades out there were using mass meetings to build up Daily Worker sales.

"We have been having great success selling Daily Workers," writes the comrades from Kokomo, and want to order more for next week.

In the same way we urge all Daily Worker Clubs and agents to be sure to have enough copies on hand for sale at the mass meetings and demonstrations held in connection with the National Hunger March.

Wage-Cuts Loom for Telegraph Messengers

NEW YORK.—Recently the Western Union Telegraph Company cut the pay of the operators and clerks. Here is a trick the Western Union bosses use against the messenger boys: They charge the boys 6 cents a day for uniform rental.

17 Jobless Suicides at San Diego Bridge

(By a Worker Correspondent) SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Capitalism is dripping with the blood of untold numbers of men, women and children who have died from starvation and the scores of jobless who have committed suicide.

Post Office Endorses Fake Relief Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—The following letter is now being posted in all post offices: You will be asked in a few days to make a contribution to the emergency unemployment relief fund.

Organize the Neuman Factory, Says Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent) HOBOKEN, N. J.—In this shop, the Neuman factory, where they produce fancy leather the worker is a slave. The smell itself is enough to knock one out.

In advance. On temporary bundle orders cash must accompany each order.

The Daily Worker must have money on hand to print enough copies to reach the new masses being drawn into the workers' struggle thru the Hunger March demonstrations.

To mass the workers to fight for unemployment insurance, to fight against imperialist war, and to defend the Soviet Union, is one of the main objectives of the National Hunger March.

The bourgeois press reports that this totally arbitrary police punitive action has been undertaken in connection with a shooting affray which took place in Gelsenkirchen, during which a policeman was shot dead.

by Daily Worker agents at this critical period is a stumbling block in the path of the capitalist butchers.

Therefore, comrades, increase your bundle orders, send cash payments in advance, turn temporary bundle orders into subscriptions. Build up a solid barricade of Daily Worker sales increases into permanent bundle orders.

of the park's most picturesque features called "suicide bridge."

the average of \$6 to \$8 a week, we are expected to contribute to the pockets of post office officials and Tammany grafters or face the alternative of losing our jobs.

what time it is. They are only allowed to go to the toilet twice a day.

324 Delegates Attend Unemployed Conf. in Northwest Germany

BERLIN.—A conference of unemployed workers in Northwest Germany took place on Sunday in Hamburg. Three hundred and twenty-four delegates were present, representing all the northwestern districts.

German Police Raid Communist Headquarters On Excuses

The "Volkshaus," which is the center of the revolutionary working-class movement in Gelsenkirchen, the local headquarters of the Communist Party, the branch offices of the Communist daily newspaper, "Ruh Echo," etc., was raided by a large force of police yesterday.

The bourgeois press reports that this totally arbitrary police punitive action has been undertaken in connection with a shooting affray which took place in Gelsenkirchen, during which a policeman was shot dead.

Coverdale Unemployed Force Town Council to Call Special Meeting

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

committee to go to Buksa's home and bring him to the meeting.

A great ovation greeted Buksa when he said that he would fight for unemployment insurance. Buksa spoke at length of the National Hunger March that would come through Yorkville early on the morning of December 3rd when they would hold a meeting there.

The section of the National Hunger March going through the Ohio Valley arrives from Wheeling, W. Va. in Martins Ferry, O., at 9 o'clock. It continues to Yorkville, then proceeds to Mingo Junction, Steubenville and reaches Weirton, company steel town at noon.

Police Attack Unemployed STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 12.—Between four and five hundred workers gathered between the court house and city hall here in a demonstration for immediate relief for families of the unemployed on Tuesday night.

Several hours later, Dallet and William Patterson were arrested in a restaurant, to which detectives had trailed them. "Don't you know that's a Jim-Crow restaurant? How dare you go into it?" the police asked Patterson. They were taken to the station, searched, charged with being "suspicious persons" and released the following morning.

The workers of Steubenville are preparing to break through this terror with a tremendous demonstration on the streets here, and are organizing a strong defense squad for the occasion.

Tampa Police Push Frame-Up of 24 Arrested on Nov. 7th

Police, Legion Thugs Opened Fire On Workers Meeting In Tampa, Florida

A group of Tampa, Florida, workers yesterday told the Daily Worker of the frame-up of 24 Tampa workers on charges that may have serious proportions, as a result of a brutal attack upon a workers' meeting Nov. 7, celebrating the 14th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Permission to hold a meeting was demanded of the mayor several days before the meeting. The mayor refused point blank, saying that he would mobilize the entire police force of the city and county, the American Legion and the National Guard to crush the meeting if the workers held it.

Another Ohio Bank Closes The Farmers Savings & Trust Co. placed its affairs in the hands of the state banking department when a depositor run made the condition of the bank precarious.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASING IN ENGLAND

The number of unemployed workers in England according to official figures, is 2,710,944 an increase of 447,817 over last year.

The opponents of the police were Communists. They may have been fascist, burglars or what not. In any case, any excuse is good enough for the police to attack the Communist Party.

Coverdale Unemployed Force Town Council to Call Special Meeting

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ify at the hearing. Delegates to the Greater Kansas City United Front National Hunger March Conference will be elected.

Another mass public hearing will be held at 7:30 p. m. in the Workers Center, 730 Central Avenue, Nov. 18, Wednesday.

A general membership meeting of all members of the Unemployed Councils and branches in Greater Kansas City will be held Friday, Nov. 13, to make final preparations for the public hearings and the financing of the Kansas City National Hunger March delegation and the United Front Conference.

NEW KENNINGTON, Pa., Nov. 12.—A committee of jobless and workers went down to the School Board to present the demands of the parents, to tell of their starvation conditions of the children that go to the New Kennington School.

Providence Demonstration PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12.—At a large mass meeting held Saturday afternoon in front of the city hall, workers voted unanimously to ratify the delegation proposed at a membership meeting of the Unemployed Council of Providence, to present the demands of the unemployed workers to the city council when its session took place on Monday.

Many meetings had been held during the week, and large numbers of workers had joined the Council, and cheered and applauded our speakers, voting to join the city hall and force relief from the city politicians.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 12.—A mass public hearing on unemployment will be held at 7:30 p. m. in Stevens Hall, 620 Southwest Blvd., Nov. 16th, Monday. All workers organizations and the rank and file of the A. F. of L. have been invited to participate.

To Produce Movie Of Hunger March

NEW YORK.—A movie dealing with the coming National Hunger March to Washington on December 7 and other features of militant working class activity is soon to be produced by the Workers Film and Photo League of the Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway.

The Photo League calls upon all cameramen, still photographers, operators, in fact anyone interested in photography, to aid in the production and distribution of this entirely working class picture.

All workers who are interested should call or write to room 330, 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.

FASCIST KILLER OF A COMMUNIST GETS ONLY 10 YRS.

Fascists Clash With Workers In Germany

(Cable By Inprecor) BERLIN, Nov. 12.—At the trial of the fascists yesterday, the prosecutor declared that the conspiracy to murder the Communist leader, Edw. Henning, was non-existent and that the killing was done at the spur of the moment, but that it bore a particularly atrocious and cowardly character.

He demanded ten years' hard labor for the chief of the accused, and nine and eight years' hard labor, respectively, for the other accused.

Yesterday the police attacked an unemployment demonstration at Luebeck, firing into the masses, killing the worker Schuett.

On Tuesday two trade union officials were seriously wounded by fascists at Neumuenster. Further collisions occurred yesterday when one fascist was killed and two seriously wounded. The Communist leader, Weissig, was arrested for the suspected shooting.

Fierce collisions followed yesterday at a fascist meeting at Luga. One fascist was killed and five seriously injured.

Give your answer to Hoover's program of hunger, wage cuts and persecution!

18,000 Kentucky Miners Prepare Strike Against Hunger, Terror

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Dreiser, who headed the writers committee that investigated the hunger conditions in Harlan and Bell County, answers the frame-up of Judge Jones. The statement points out that the court terrorists and their gunners, infuriated at the exposure of the starvation and terror of the Harlan gun thugs, could find no effective answer and therefore resorted to the despicable sex frame-up against Dreiser.

But I found that these miners, working for almost unbelievably low wages (and because of this, in most cases, compelled to accept charity from others in order to piece out the necessities which their wages would not supply) saw in the National Mine Workers Union and The Daily Worker their only friends and desired to retain both unmo- lested."

Stir Up Race Hatred. The Harlan coal operators know the growing influence of the National Miners Union and are resorting to desperate measures to keep the miners out of it and out of the forthcoming strike. They hired a stool pigeon by the name of Rice to draw up a leaflet directed against the National Miners Union. The leaflet tries to stir up race hatred and to stir up prejudices in order to blur the real issue of starvation. Part of the leaflet says: "Are you willing to join an organization that will banish the marriage vows, and force your wife, daughter or sweetheart to meet Negro men as their equal, and have them forced to live with the Negroes?"

INDIAN SUMMER The Most Beautiful Time of the Year At CAMP NITGEDAIGET All the necessary improvements for the Fall and the coming Winter months have already been installed THE PRICES ARE THE SAME A WARM COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE WELL-PREPARED HEALTHY MEALS PROLETARIAN ENTERTAINMENTS Large Comfortable Rooms are Available in the Attractive To enjoy your vacation or week-end, go to Camp Nitgedaiget The Only Fall and Winter Resort HOTEL NITGEDAIGET

RIISING TIDE OF MASS RESISTANCE SPREADING THROUGHOUT CHINA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) IN WHICH THE JAPANESE DEFEATED THE RUSSIANS." (Emphasis ours—Editor, Daily Worker.)

Further proof that the war in Manchuria is not an isolated event, but is generally recognized as the beginning of a new world slaughter, directed especially at the Soviet Union and the Chinese masses, is shown in the further rise in insurance rates on cargoes to the Orient. A dispatch from San Francisco reports:

"Cargo insurance rates on shipments for Oriental ports have been raised by local marine underwriters, as shippers are seeking 'civil commotion,' war risks and 'actual hostilities' rates on cargoes."

Even the so-called "liberal" New York Evening Graphic yesterday admitted in an editorial that the imperialists were no longer able to hide from the American masses their sinister moves for an actual attack on the Soviet Union. The Graphic's editorial declared:

"The diplomats of the world must realize that somebody will be held responsible if the conflagration that now seems to be impending is allowed to burst out and get out of control.

"They must realize, too, that the newspapers and the public sense the existence of something hidden, quite mysterious and sinister in that whole situation between Japan and China.

"It has become quite obvious that in certain high circles in both England and France (the Graphic soundbreds hide the role of their own imperialists—Editor, Daily Worker) there would at least be no objection to such a course by Japan. It is easy to suspect that there might even be encouragement for Japan from these sources.

"FURTHERMORE, IT IS PAINFULLY PLAIN THAT THE WAR WOULD NOT BE DIRECTED AGAINST DEFENSELESS CHINA. NOR WOULD IT BE DIRECTED TO THE END OF MAKING THE CHINESE LIFT THEIR BOYCOTT AGAINST JAPANESE GOODS.

"CLEARLY DEFINED AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF IT ALL IS THAT NOT MANY MORE STEPS CAN BE TAKEN BY JAPAN BEFORE SOVIET RUSSIA WILL BE INVOLVED. IT IS THE NEXT NATURAL STEP—JAPAN AGAINST RUSSIA." (Emphasis ours, Daily Worker.)

The Graphic further admits the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union: "Soviet Russia, trying to work out its economic experiment, wants to be left alone."

U. S. Bankers Helping Japan. The leading role of American imperialists in the war moves against the Soviet Union is further shown in the aid being given Japan by U. S. bankers in trying to solve the severe economic and financial crisis in Japan. Yesterday's Journal of Commerce carried a story with the sub-head: "New York Bankers Are Working With Tokyo." This, with the continued shipment of Japanese gold to the United States, together with the exchange of secret notes between Stimson and Japan, and the expressions in Japan, is the strongest proof that Japan and America are attempting to subordinate their conflict of interests in China to the greater conflict between victorious Socialism in the Soviet Union and decaying capitalism in the imperialist world. The shipment of gold to the United States by Japan has the manifold purpose of meeting debts, establishing credits for war supplies and attempting to strengthen the yen.

Gerard Calls for Army of 500,000. In an Armistice Day speech at Cleveland, James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, called for "an army of 500,000 men, an adequate navy and a resolution to sit tight and mind our own business."

Firm in the support of French and American imperialisms, Japan continues its military activities in Manchuria. A dispatch from Washington admits:

"Fourth, the impression is apparently growing in Japan that both the League and the United States are bluffing and will not actually

Win a Trip TO THE SOVIET UNION for the MAY DAY CELEBRATION

FIRST PRIZE IN The Liberator Official Organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights Campaign for 10,000 New Readers

To be awarded to the worker obtaining the most subscriptions, who will present an original bust of Nat Turner to the Revolutionary Museum, Moscow. —See The Liberator for Additional Prizes— READ! SUBSCRIBE! Rates—\$1 per year, 60c six months, 30c three months; 3c per copy. Order a bundle for your union and fraternal meetings—2c each. Special rates for bundles over 200 THE LIBERATOR 50 East 13th St., Room 201 New York, N. Y.

WHEN WAR COMES

Article 2

The following is the second of a series of articles compiled by the Social and Economic Department of the Red International of Labor Unions, which give in clear outline, the forecast of what war will bring, the conditions that will ensue and the historic developments that will mark the transformation of the capitalist war into civil war, developments in which every worker will find it necessary to act as an agent of that transformation. Let all understand, then, that the developments which are today but forecasts, will tomorrow be grim realities—which must be faced.—Editor.

RADICAL changes (seen already during the last war) are taking place in the very composition of the armies. In the past the armies drew their main strength from the rural population. But the mass armies of the future in the chief imperialist states will—apart from the colonial troops—be chiefly urban troops, drawn mainly from the industrial workers. They will for the most part, be semi-skilled and unskilled workers corresponding to the composition of the proletariat during the period of rationalization.

Such, too, will be the composition of the workers employed on defence work in the rear. True, discounting the experience of the last war, a portion of the highly skilled workers will have to be left in the factories. But the bulk of the industrial workers will be sent to the front, their places in the factories being taken by women, children and old men. The further impetus that war and the general features of war production will give industrial rationalization will make it possible to "adapt" these new "hands" and train them even more rapidly than during the last war.

Similar changes will occur in industrial preparations and in the catering for war needs.

The wars of the future will make huge demands on industry, greater than during the last war when the chief belligerent countries were turned, so to speak, into teeming arsenals.

The war and the "peaceful" industries will be completely merged. The whole national economy and not merely the entire industry, will be reorganized to supply war needs. A "war economy" will be established. Already in present-day war preparations we see that the basic thing is not the war industry as such, nor huge stocks of military supplies, but the proper preparation and adaptation of the entire economy to promote the war, this applying especially to the preparation of the whole industrial apparatus of the "peaceful" industry for the mass production of munitions.

Class Struggle Against Imperialist Wars. All these developments are extremely important to determine the character, the methods and the prospects of the working class struggle

against imperialist war. The preparation and mobilization of the masses to struggle against war will have to be made on a far wider scale than many think.

Usually, one thinks of permanent armies, fleets, arsenals, factories and piles of explosives, etc., when war preparations are spoken of. But this idea no longer holds true and gives a completely false impression of future warfare. Since the whole economy will, one way or the other, be drawn into the war, since the keynote of all imperialist war preparations today is to adapt the entire industry, all the transport services, communications and agriculture, etc., to war purposes, the struggle against imperialist war must be shouldered by the whole working class, and especially by its basic section—the masses of unskilled workers.

The most vulnerable and, therefore, the most important strategic points in the industrial machine—and consequently in the war machine—are no longer where they used to be. They are to be found now in the district power stations without which the operation of modern industry is impossible, in the chief plants handling chemical materials, which can be switched on to the production of explosives and poison gases, in the great automobile and tractor plants which are increasingly mechanizing the armies and aviation, in the great engineering plants with their mass production which can be rapidly adapted to supply different war needs, the railroads, etc.

The mass character of the armies, the tremendous growth in the size and significance of the entire economic and industrial apparatus mobilized for the war, coupled with the transformation of the national economy into an integral, basic and decisive part of the war machine—will radically change the entire character, the aims and objects as well as the methods of conducting anti-war activities.

All the pacifist twaddle of the reformists about "boycotting war" is meaningless, absurd and exceedingly harmful. Whether he likes it or not, whether in uniform, in the trenches, driving a locomotive or working at the bench, every worker will become a part of the war machine.

This, as we shall see, gives rise, on the one hand, to many serious obstacles in carrying out anti-war activities, and on the other, greatly extends their scope and opens up wide possibilities and prospects. The colossal war apparatus, complicated and sensitive, will feel its smooth running affected even though only one part of the machine falls out. In spite of its flexibility and elasticity, the friction caused by the faulty working of any part will suffice to bring about the gradual dislocation of the entire mechanism. (To be Continued)

"The dole is degrading; what is wanted is voluntary assistance to the needy —"

By BURCK



It Means Business

When the Central Committee Plenum back in August called for a "conscious, intolerant and systematic" fight on bureaucracy, maybe somebody thought that was "just another resolution."

Here and there, there have been evidences of such among members, some of whom carry the overbearing attitude they pick up in the Party, over into the trade unions of the T.U.U.L.

Well, the Trade Union Unity Council of New York tells us that they have captured one of these horrible examples in the Grocery Clerks' section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, an official named Edward Schwartz.

Schwartz is High German for "black"—and black is not red. He proved it to the T.U.U.C. It seems, according to the T.U.U.C. that a young worker, unemployed, had been given a job card by the Unemployed Committee of the union, but Schwartz had a different opinion. So he took the card away from the worker, struck him, and threw him out of the union office.

Thus it seems that the T.U.U.C. has determined that such behaviour is not hereafter to be rewarded by promotion to a more responsible post, and... well, we understand that something is going to happen that the offender won't like.

"Conscious, intolerant and systematic"—remember!

Food—And Rumors of Food

The Helena, Montana, "Independent" of Oct. 23, in boosting the Red Cross drive for funds, takes occasion to attack what it calls "rumors" of the hardships being suffered by "dry-landers," whom you city folks should know are those farmers who try to raise crops on land which gets less than 15 inches of moisture precipitation during a year.

One of these "rumors" is that the dry-landers, many of whom in the north-east section of Montana, got no rain at all and hence no crop at all this year, are "canning gophers for winter meat." If you don't know what a gopher is, look it up in the dictionary.

But the Helena "Independent" gets wrathful about this "rumor," which we are inclined to believe may be true. And it proclaims that:—"Inasmuch as sheep companies are offering free mutton to anybody who will take it away, the gopher yarn is scheduled to fade shortly."

The only thing about THAT, is the fact that the "free mutton" is something nearly as bad as gopher when you get it, and you'll have hard time finding out just which sheep companies are suffering from enlargement of the heart. So says a comrade from that neck of woods.

"The fact of the matter is that a few, or perhaps one or two companies, found that they could not carry their 'gummers'—ewes without teeth—through to a profitable market this winter, because these gummers must be fed ground alfalfa, etc., for some time to make them fit for market. And unless they are thus fattened, they are little better than gophers. And again, there are the robber railroad shipping charges to the starvation sections."

Incidentally, for you folks in New York who are paying 60 cents a dozen for eggs, and 45 or 50 cents a pound for butter, if you have that much cents, we noted in a recent issue of the Producer's News, of Plentywood, Montana, that at local markets the farmers were getting 15 cents a dozen for eggs and 20 cents a pound for butter. Monopolist capitalism will starve you to death if you don't make a fight against this robbery.

Bring It Over Quick!

The "Illinois State Register" of Nov. 4, tells of the come-back Congressman Rainey of that state gave to the local Babbitts who noised around that he is a "mouthpiece of Communism" because he travelled 7,000 miles through the Soviet Union and came back with a couple of ideas, one, at least, correct.

He said that those who criticized him did not understand the difference between the "Third International" and the Soviet Government. Quite correctly he insists on this, and says in prof:

"I talked to many Russians about the Third International, and their reply always was: 'We do not want the headquarters of the Third International in Russia; you can have it in the United States if you want it.'"

Rainey didn't say anything about requesting its removal from Moscow to America, so we suspect that he will be better satisfied if it stays where it is.

what movements the Soviet troops have to carry out on their own territory in the Soviet Union in view of the advance of the Japanese robbers against the Chinese Eastern Railway. When Chiang Kai-shek in the summer of 1929 attempted to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway the Red Army showed that it knows how to reply to any attack with the sharp edge of the revolutionary sword.

The millions of Communists, non-party and social democratic workers are fraternally united with the Red Army of the workers and peasants, with the Red Army of Socialism, with the Red Army of peace, in the fight against the war intentions of the Japanese militarists.

istance has trebled in the past year. Under the relief plans as organized by the various capitalist agencies the workers of Pittsburgh, for example, will get back in the form of relief less than two percent of their normal total wages. This much will be given in the shape of payment for part time charity jobs. Another 2 percent of normal total wages will be given to the jobless in the form of outright relief. As in every other city the corporations hope to get a large part of their charity contributions from workers who have nothing but a part-time job to boast of. The charity heads in Pittsburgh hope to raise at least \$1,500,000 out of employed workers, or one-fourth of the total \$6,000,000 fund they are now trying to raise. These contributions will be forced out of the workers through an almost compulsory check-off system, the boss and the foremen aiding the final touch of authority to the "request" for help. At the same time Mellon's Gulf Oil Corp. has given a meager \$50,000 to the local unemployed fund drive.

Heinz, the big pickle corporation, has given as little. Nearly 140,000 were without jobs in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County at the beginning of the summer.

TEXTILE SALARIES AND PROFITS

By Labor Research Assn.

CONTRASTING with the present wage cutting in Lawrence and other textile centers, we find the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, employers' organ, declaring that in a certain worsted mill the treasurer is getting a salary of \$60,000 a year; that the manufacturing agent is getting \$30,000; and that another man is getting \$18,000—a total of \$108,000 to the three men. And big money is being made for the stockholders.

A correspondent of the same capitalist journal writes that textile stockholders have not come off at all badly through their exploitation of the cotton workers. He cites Amoskeag, one of the wage cutters:

"Suppose you had one share of the Amoskeag in 1910 which cost you \$295. A little while after that they gave you in exchange for your share certificate two preferred shares and three common shares. Then a little later they gave you three more common shares. Then three or four years ago they paid off the preferred at par, \$100; then they gave you \$52 a share cash for each of your six common shares—\$312—and a \$40 bond which is now quoted at 75 per cent, say, equal today on the \$240 bonds, to another \$180; and that then they gave you six shares of the new common, worth today about \$9 each, or \$54. So by today you have had cash and stock, at present market values, of \$646—for your \$295 share—as well as the dividends and interest."

A few profits recently reported are the following: Apponaug Co.: For year ended June 30, 1931, net profit of \$616,786, after charges and Federal taxes. Now has a surplus account of \$2,155,947. Arnold Print Works: Net profit, after all charges, of \$316,988 for year ended June 30, 1931. Industrial Rayon Corp. made \$202,934 net profit during two months ended August 31, 1931.

Japan Seeks to Provoke the Soviet Union

By YOBE.

THE Japanese military forces in Manchuria are continuing their advance in all directions. The Japanese government have hardly taken the trouble to declare the decision of the League of Nations to be "illegal" as according to the Japanese interpretation decisions of the League must be adopted unanimously in order to be valid. The Geneva meeting was such a farce, Japan feels so sure of the friendly support of other imperialist powers, especially of France, that it goes to the height of cynicism.

The representative of the Kuomintang government, which is still engaged in performing hangmen's service for the imperialists (the death sentence passed on the Secretary of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Federation, Ruegg, and his approaching execution is a fresh monstrous act, a challenge by the Kuomintang criminals to the international proletariat) at a moment when the part being played by Japan in the imperialist plans to carve up Manchuria has become quite clear and the spontaneous mass movement in China quite clearly demands as the only reply to the campaign of the Japanese imperialists—revolt against Japanese imperialism—at this moment, Dr. Sze proposes to the Japanese robbers to enter into an arbitration agreement with China, whereupon he promptly receives the answer that Japan does not wish to negotiate with China. Why should it? Japanese imperialism is so certain of the lackey service of Chiang Kai-shek, who in the territory under its rule, shoots down Chinese workers for carrying on anti-Japanese propaganda.

But behind the scenes in Geneva far more serious things were discussed. The constant allusions of the imperialist press (and above all of the social democratic press), the appearance of white guardist bands in Manchuria have clearly indicated right from the commencement of the Japanese robber campaign, that the threat to the Soviet Union could become immediately palpable at any moment. Trial balloons were repeatedly sent up which spoke of "concentration of Soviet troops," reconnaissance flights by Soviet aircraft and so forth. The categorical refutations of these reports by the Soviet government, the plain and consistent attitude of the proletarian power since the commencement of the Japanese campaign prove that Comrade Stalin's declaration: "We do not want anybody else's land, but we shall never yield up an inch of our own!" remains the guiding principle of Soviet policy also in the Far East in spite of the monstrous attacks by white guardists and Japanese.

Now, however, the Japanese imperialists show what they are aiming at: the Japanese note to the Soviet Union is a brutal provocation having for its object the march of the Japanese on Harbin, the attack on Soviet officials on the Chinese Eastern Railway and thereby a repetition of events of 1929 on a far larger scale, the commencement of an intervention. The Japanese imperialists require lies and slanders as a pretext in order to stretch out their robber hands against the stronghold of the world proletariat, which, with the greatest sacrifice and the utmost exertion of all its forces, is completing the third year of the Five-Year Plan.

The "Rote Fahne" (Berlin) in its issue of October 29, writes: With their note to Moscow Japanese imperialists have carried out an impudent provocation of the Soviet Union. Whilst the Japanese troops are advancing to steal the Chinese railway line and the land adjoining, Japan sees "with uneasiness" the movements of Soviet troops on Soviet territory. It has always been a method of imperialist governments, to seek to cover up their aggressive policy by means of notes and diplomatic actions. In one of its latest declarations the Japanese government reveals its intention to continue its robber campaign in China and declares China to be responsible for it. Following the bankruptcy of the League of Nations, Japan feels at liberty to behave in an increasingly impudent and bellicose manner. The dogs of war have been let loose in the Far East. Japanese troops are shooting, advancing and occupying railway lines.

The Soviet Power has proved that it stands firmly for peace. The impudent action of the Japanese imperialists renders it necessary that the millions of workers and toilers form an iron wall round the Soviet Union, support it in its peaceful policy and raise their voices against the Japanese provocateurs. Needless to say, the Soviet government will not allow the Japanese generals to prescribe to them

colicosis increased steadily in all age groups in the first six months of the year. More children under 16 years of age died of tuberculosis during this first six months than in the full year of either 1929 or 1930.

The increase in the population of almshouses is also considered a result of unemployment. Older men who formerly were employed at odd jobs are unable to secure these jobs now, while aged dependents formerly cared for by relatives, are now being sent to almshouses. "All almshouses are reporting the largest population in many years and there is much overcrowding," says the official report to the governor.

Although the relief given to the families of the unemployed is entirely inadequate, reports from 11 counties, for example, show increases as high as 200 percent for relief disbursements during the first 6 months of 1931 as compared with the corresponding period of 1930. Forty counties spent about \$500,000 more for relief in 1930 than in 1929. Increase in the requests for Mothers' Assistance have increased from 10 to 235 percent in the various counties. In Phila. County the number of new families asking for Mothers As-

Effects of Crisis in Pennsylvania

By Labor Research Assn.

Reports made to the public authorities of Pennsylvania indicate that in this typical industrial state the economic and social condition of the workers is falling as the crisis continues. Of the 67 counties in the state, what are described as "serious conditions" exist in 30. These poverty-stricken communities, according to an official report to the governor of the state, "present problems which involve unusual unemployment and the likelihood of its continuance; abnormal part-time employment; reduction in family income through wage decreases; malnutrition and underfeeding; exhaustion of public and private funds; lack of private welfare organizations; . . . and unprecedented pressure on hospitals for free care with a marked falling off in hospital receipts."

Even in June, 1931, some 919,000, or nearly one-quarter of the working population of the state were unemployed. Now it is certainly over 1,000,000 and these are conservative estimates. The ratio of applicants to jobs open, as reported to the state employment offices, reached a higher mark in June, 1931, than in any time in the last 11 years during which these offices have been open. Average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries in the state had fallen 23 percent between May, 1929 and June, 1931. Payrolls of manufacturing industries in the state which approximated \$267,500,000 a week during 1929, are now reduced to \$15,000,000 or less.

Reports from anthracite mine districts contain every indication of increasing misery among the miners. Some of them are as follows: "Officials say that the distress has increased to such an extent that they are overwhelmed with applications for aid. . . . There are about 6,000 women and children in destitute circumstances (in the Panther Creek Valley) and who will require more than local aid unless conditions change." In another district, "2,000 men were thrown out of work and now there is a great deal of poverty. The unemployed need help badly. Available relief funds are now running low."

As for the bituminous mining areas the official reports state, "The standard of living among workers in the Pittsburgh district is definitely declining. . . . Reports from 39 inspection districts show that there is poverty and distress in all but two. . . . In one mining inspection district 2,000 people are reported without means of support."

Some of the reports on health conditions are to the effect that, children are not receiving sufficient food, nor are local agencies organized sufficiently to handle the situation. The outlook for the winter is bad. "A large number of children not receiving sufficient food; beans and bread form the principal part of their diet. Malnutrition is prevalent. Children are in need of milk and medical care. Desstitution will increase."

In this connection The Public Health Nurse Quarterly, issued by the Public Health Nursing Assn. of Pittsburgh, for October, 1931, states, "A conference with the various men working in the public health conferences brings out the fact that coincidental with the depression there has been a marked increase in the number of cases of malnutrition and a noticeable increase in rickets, the latter, particularly in young babies. . . . Tuberculosis

American Workers on the Job in Russia

By MYRA PAGE.

Foreign Correspondent of the American "DAILY WORKER."

MOSCOW, Oct. 11.—Several thousand workers from the United States, as well as from Germany, England and other capitalist countries are playing an important part in the vast program of socialist construction now underway in the Soviet Union. In the giant tractor works at Stalingrad and Khar'kov, with total productive capacity of 100,000 tractors a year, in the Amo auto plant in Moscow and in the large factory in Nizhni Novgorod nearing completion skilled mechanics from Detroit and Cleveland are busily at work, alongside their Russian comrades; while scores of building workers from Chicago, New York, and other centers help to rear new factories, workers' apartments, and public buildings that are shooting skyward in every section of the country.

Men and girls formerly sweated by Westinghouse and General Electric are now making Soviet power generators and electric bulbs; miners from Pennsylvania company towns are digging Red coal; farmers starved off the land in the States are harvesting wheat on Soviet collective farms. Shoe operatives from New England's idle plants are cutting and stitching boots while tailors from America's dark eastsides are making coats and warm clothes for the energetic millions of Russia's free toilers intent on building a new, working people's world.

Foreign workers in the Soviet Union not only are taking part in the creation of factories and necessary products, but they are entering also into all phases of its new social and cultural life. The seven-hour day, (six hours in mining and dangerous trades), with every fifth day a rest day gives them more free time than they ever had before. Also the general economic which a worker in capitalist America can hardly picture, even in his imagination, leaves their minds free from worry. So they and their families spend their off-hours in workers' clubs where sports and all kinds of activities are under way, attend the best theatres and movies at a very small price, or join one of the many study circles in order to get more of the education which they have always wanted but which conditions of life in the States prevented them from securing.

This is not to say that the newcomers find things all roses in the Soviet Union. There are still some hardships and discomforts. This the Russian workers and comrades are the first to acknowledge, as well as to explain why these difficulties still exist and what is being done to overcome them. For example, in most of the larger cities the influx of population has been so rapid that it has been impossible to build new houses fast enough—especially as the major efforts now must go into building up basic industries, which lay the foundation for socialism. Hence temporary over-crowding has naturally resulted. However, every month new apartments are opened up, and the next year and a half will see this problem largely solved.

From the Russian workers' angle there has sometimes been another problem. He finds that his brother from over-seas brings with him ideas and habits acquired under boss-rule, and that it takes weeks or even months for him to fully enter into the new life here. The foreign worker is accustomed to being driven by a foreman for the profit of some capitalist, and he gets little or no pleasure out of his work but merely slaves in order to make a living. When he comes

to the Soviet factory, unless he happens to be a revolutionary worker, he does not at once understand the full difference. Only gradually does he come to see that now he is working for himself and his fellow-workers, in a Workers' Republic. Once he grasps this, he throws himself enthusiastically into the work and whole life, with his full powers. He joins the Shock Brigades, (Udarniki), and does all he can to aid the rapid completion of the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction.

In the Khar'kov tractor works we talked with several American, German, and Czecho-Slovakian workers. "Yes, I like it here, and I intend to stay," Lawrence Smirck, skilled mechanic from Cleveland told me. "Of course some things are a little hard, but on the whole it is far better than it was in the States." Smirck, a non-class conscious worker, came to the Soviet Union with his wife and three children eight months ago. Being highly skilled, he earns 400 rubles a month. Rent for two rooms in one of the modern apartments costs him 82 rubles, and his wife buys ample quantities of the best food for about 140 rubles. "The rest goes for clothes, amusements, books, or whatever the family may wish. Since all medical treatment is free, there is no doctor's bills to figure on.

"It's fine here—fine!" said Wojmec, a skilled fitter from Ford's plant in Detroit, and former member of the International Labor Defense. "I worked seventeen years in Ford's and it is all different here as day is from night. Two weeks ago this big shed where we're working was empty. Now it is full of machines, and operating. It was a monstrous job. A thing like that couldn't happen in America. It's the spirit of the men and women here—because here we have no bosses, but all work together like for ourselves. . . . You tell the workers back home for me that some day soon I hope they'll have the sense to do the same as here."

"The next American worker that we came across in the plant, Jaroshuk, a red-checked, deliberate man with powerful wrists and hands, was busy adjusting parts of a motor, so we waited while he completed his task. Then he could spare a few minutes and not stop production. For Jaroshuk has the honor of being a Shock Brigader and he feels his responsibility keenly. He stroked his tool gently as he talked about America and Russia. Jaroshuk worked nine years in the tool department at Ford's. One day he happened to get the Daily Worker, and has been reading it ever since. Here in Khar'kov, seven-hour train trip from Moscow, he follows events in the States with careful interest. Jaroshuk's wife is coming over to join him and also children, as here women have an equal chance to become skilled workers as men. "Russia has always been a poor country in the past," Jaroshuk said toward the end, but now things are going ahead at a great rate. This for instance, is a well-equipped shop as any place in the States. Give the Soviet Union ten years and her people will have the highest standard of living of any in the world. As for the United States—something is all wrong there. I don't know, it looks to me like they'll have to make a government like here."

In the Amo Auto works in Moscow seven American workers greeted the opening of the enlarged works on October first by declaring themselves Shock Brigaders. Among them were two defendants in the famous Gastonia case, McLaughlin and Harrison, who came to the Soviet Union for refuge from capitalism's dungeons over a