

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

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

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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ANACOSTIA VETS APPLAUD PACE

RED RALLY IN CONEY ISLAND STADIUM SAT.

Ford, Weinstone Will Speak to Thousands
COLORFUL PROGRAM
Rally to Fight Terror Campaign of Bosses

Mass protest against the present campaign of strike-breaking, slugging, starving and terrorization of workers in Greater New York will be expressed by the workers in the monster Red Ratification Rally in Coney Island Stadium at 8 o'clock Saturday night.

To Reply To Terror
While Tammany uniformed slugs beat and arrest the Communist Party candidates for state office, while the I. Miller Shoe Company workers are arrested by dozens on the picket-line in their fight against starvation, while relief stations are closed down and starving workers refused food, the workers are preparing this giant demonstration of militant solidarity for the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

Henry Shepard, Communist candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York State, has been arrested and sentenced to jail for demanding relief for starving Negro workers. He has been slugged and beaten with police clubs for distributing leaflets for the Red Ratification Rally.

Ford, Weinstone, Speak
At the Rally, the first all-New York City mass demonstration of the Communist State and national election campaign, 20,000 workers will hear James W. Ford, Communist vice-presidential candidate, the first Negro ever nominated for this office, and William W. Weinstone, Communist candidate for the U. S. Senate from New York State.

NANKING STARTS TRIAL OF RUEGGGS

Turned Over to Chiang by British

(Cable By Inpreco.)
SHANGHAI, China, July 7.—The trial of Paul and Gertrude Ruegg was finally begun yesterday in Nanking. Paul Ruegg, who was secretary of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, was arrested by British police in June, 1931, and turned over to the Nanking hangmen.

The court was surrounded by armed police as the Nanking government prepared the demonstrations of Chinese workers against the attempt to legally murder the Rueggs. Attorney Fisher and a Chinese lawyer, Chen Geneva, appeared for the defense, but the Nanking Advocate permitted them to attend the trial only as visitors.

On Hunger Strike
Prior to the opening of the proceedings, Ruegg filed a written protest declaring the Nanking Court non-competent and demanding a Shanghai trial before the normal court. In his protest he announced that the accused refuse to take voluntary part in the proceedings. Ruegg then refused to answer all questions except those bearing on his protest. He declared himself and his wife were on a hunger strike since July 2 and were prepared to continue until a change of venue was granted to Shanghai.

"Illegal Proceedings of Court."
Attorney Chen protested that proceedings were impossible so as the question of competence was in doubt, and declared that the authorities acted illegally in changing the trial to Nanking. He quoted Chinese law providing for release of all prisoners after four months' confinement when no indictment has been filed. He declared his clients refused to participate in the illegal proceedings of the court. The judge then adjourned the court.

FOR A FIGHTING FUND!

Communist Party Appeals for \$100,000 in Election Campaign

THE Communist Party, with this appeal, opens a drive for a \$100,000 Fighting Fund for the election campaign.

The campaign funds of the Republican and Democratic parties will total many millions of dollars.

These two capitalist parties will not only be able to dip into the coffers of the bankers and industrialists, but they will have the complete support of the more than 5,000 capitalist newspapers in the country, as well as of the radio and the movies.

The Socialist Party, the third party of capitalism, the party which by its actions supports the capitalists in their drive against the standard of living of the workingclass, the party which supports the warmoves of the capitalists behind a smoke-screen of pacifist phrases, will also receive the support of the capitalist press.

Against the Republican and Democratic parties, with their billion-dollar backers and their tremendous engines of propaganda, and against the Socialist Party which supports the capitalist system and in turn is supported by that system, there stands ONLY the Communist Party and its central organ, the Daily Worker.

The Communist Party is for the poor, against the rich. The three parties of capitalism support the rich and are against the poor.

The Communist Party fights for peace, fights against imperialism, fights for the defense of the only workers' republic in the world—the Soviet Union.

The Republican and Democratic parties by their policies are driving heading into another world war, towards a war against the Soviet Union. The Socialist Party did this war-program by lulling the workers to sleep with pacifist illusions.

The Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties support the system of capitalism—a system which dooms the workingclass to a living death.

The Communist Party, the only party of the workingclass, is for the destruction of the capitalist system.

The Communist Party is for a workers' and farmers' government where the poor shall rule and where there shall be food and work for all toilers.

The Communist Party is the only party which fights for equal rights for the Negro people. It is the only party which fights for the rights of the Negro people to govern in the "Black Belt."

The Communist Party is the only party which fights lynching, Jim-Crow discrimination and the division of the white workers against the black.

The Communist Party is the only party which fights for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the state.

The Communist Party is at the head and in the midst of the struggles of the American workingclass to better their conditions NOW, as well as in the future.

When you support the Communist Party you support the struggle for freedom for the workingclass. You support the struggle for an end to starvation, to wage-cuts, to unemployment, to imperialism war.

When you support the Republican, Democratic or Socialist parties you support the system of capitalism—the paradise of the rich but the hell of every worker and his family.

Let those who benefit by the capitalist system support the three parties of capitalism.

YOU support the party of YOUR class—the COMMUNIST PARTY. Contribute your nickels, dimes and quarters—and your dollars, if the bankers and bosses have not yet stolen them from you—to the \$100,000 Fighting Fund for the election campaign of the Communist Party.

Every penny you contribute will aid the Communist Party and the Daily Worker bring the program of the revolutionary workingclass to every nook and corner of the United States.

Every penny you contribute is a blow to the capitalist system—is a blow struck against the capitalist attacks against the system of robbery, exploitation, unemployment, starvation and war for the toilers of city and country.

If you are a worker or poor farmer, the Communist Party is YOUR party.

Support it with all your might! Contribute to the \$100,000 Fighting Fund! Do it now!

Send your contributions to the Communist National Election Campaign Committee, P.O. Box 87, Station D, New York, N. Y., or to the Daily Worker, or to the District Office of the C.P.U.S.A. in your vicinity, or to a accredited representative of the C.P.U.S.A.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C.P.U.S.A.

MINERS SUPPORT ANTI-DIES FIGHT

Back Pittsburgh Meet; Carpenters Protest

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, will speak at a general membership of the International Labor Defense next Wednesday, July 13. The meeting is called especially to push the campaign against the Dies exclusion and deportation bill. The hall will be announced later.

The I. L. D. at the same time announces that a preliminary conference to make final arrangements for the Anti-Deportation and Dies Bill Conference will be held this Sunday at 10 a. m. at 705 Fifth Ave. in preparation for the conference Aug. 7.

Carpenters' Union Protests. WORCESTER, July 7.—A vigorous protest against the Dies Bill was adopted at a meeting of Carpenters' Local, No. 720, United Carpenters and Joiners Union, and sent to Vice-President Curtis.

Esthonian Club Protests. NEW YORK.—The Esthonian Workers' Club of New York City, at a recent meet, adopted a resolution protesting against the Dies Bill and sent it to the U. S. Senate.

WILL LEAD MARCH ON CAPITOL

Leaders of Workers' Ex-service League Speak In Camp HIT HOOVER PLAN

Prepare Rank and File Conference

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Masses of worker veterans cheered leaders of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's at a mass meeting held this morning in Camp Anacostia, erstwhile stronghold of the Waters gang. A call for a militant mass demonstration at the Capitol tomorrow to demand that Congress does not adjourn until the bonus is paid was given the support of thousands of veterans.

Military police armed with clubs circled through the crowd and tried to disrupt the meeting by heckling the speakers. A military police officer, a Waters man, took the platform and called for a vote for Waters. The only ones voting aye were the military police.

Pace Gets Ovation. George Pace, commander of the 14th Regiment of the B.E.F. and leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, was given a big ovation when he called for a demonstration at the Capitol where a rank and file committee will present the veterans' demands to Congress.

Pace denounced the military police rule and asked all in favor of the camp police to declare so by voting "yes." This proposal brought forth a thunder of "noes."

Stamped Stunt Falls. Doak Carter, an ex-army captain, tried to stampede the meeting by having bugle calls sounded calling the veterans to the other end of the camp. The bugle calls, however, brought more vets to the meeting to add their support to the rank and file program of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

Conference Call. The meeting, which lasted over two hours, was addressed by S. J.

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"ARMS CUT" MEET PLAN NEW LIES

Prepare Statement of "Achievements"

Squabbling over a suitable statement of "achievements" with which to adjourn, the imperialist war mongers at the Geneva "disarmament" conference yesterday interrupted their sham gestures of "arms reductions."

The statement is to be drafted by Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister. Its aim will be to attempt to disarm the vigilance of the masses and spread the deception that the imperialists are really striving to reduce the heavy burdens imposed upon the masses for the maintenance of the huge imperialist war machines. In this connection the imperialists will set another date for their interminable, fruitless conferences on disarmament and arms reduction.

Some of the delegations have proposed October. The United States delegation has suggested the middle of November, since the advent of the new session could then be used for damagging maneuvers by the Hoover Hunger and War administration in the approaching elections. On the other hand, if the new session opens in October it is feared that its hypocrisy would be exposed before the elections.

In the meantime, the Wall Street government is continuing to press for discussions between adjournment and the new session of the Hoover "arms cut" proposals which aim to strengthen Wall Street imperialism at the expense of its rivals. As the Hoover plan has already been rejected by Japan and is bitterly opposed by England and France, such discussions would be fruitless, except for possible effect on the election of rents or debts.

and students who came to protest the attempted legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys.

Mrs. Ada Wright's tour of Great Britain was a tremendous success. She spoke to packed meetings in London, Willeddon, Greenwich, Bristol, Loche, Kirkcaldy, Glasgow, Manchester, and Shoreditch, thus covering England and Scotland in a wave of working class mass protest on behalf of the Scottsboro boys. Demonstrations through the streets took place in Willeddon, Bristol, Dundee, Glasgow and Shoreditch. The great enthusiasm showed in the fact that 500 new recruits joined the British section of the International Labor Defense. Resolutions were passed and sent to the American authorities. Deputations were elected from the meetings which visited the American embassies and consulates in protest against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts. Protest petitions were sent to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama.

At a press conference held the day after Mrs. Wright arrived in England, seven professors, sixteen university readers and lecturers, and 252 students signed a strong petition to the American embassy, demanding that the American government release the Scottsboro youths and the other Negro workers held wrongfully in America (Euel Lee or "Orphan Joes" is among those meant).

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The Bonus, Not Fares, Vets Demand



Some of the 20,000 worker veterans on the Capitol steps demanding their back wages, the bonus. Hoover proposes to give them railroad tickets home and charge the price of the tickets against their back wages which Congress "plans" to pay in 1945. The vets will hold mass demonstrations before Congress, under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, where they will demand food and the bonus now and not railroad passes.

JAPAN SENDS PLANES; PUSH RAILWAY LINE TO SOVIET BORDER

Following Call for United Front of Imperialist Bandits to "Crush the Soviet Union"

Answer With Huge Demonstration On August First and Other Anti-War Actions

The Japanese continued heavy troop movements yesterday in Northern Manchuria toward the Soviet borders. All civilian and freight traffic on the Tsisihar-Koshan Railway with the exception of the movement of railway material has been discontinued to permit the speedy advance of the Japanese troops. Construction work on the railway to extend it to the Soviet borders is being pushed with frantic haste. Japanese troops have recruited the forced labor of thousands of Chinese workers for this purpose.

Bombing planes continue to arrive at Harbin, where a large fleet of such planes is already concentrated. Harbin is also the new headquarters of the Japanese general staff in Manchuria.

Demonstrate Aug. 1st. The increased tempo of the Japanese drive for war against the Soviet Union follows on the terrific sharpening of the crisis in Japan and the call issued a few days ago by the Japanese for a united front of the imperialist powers to "crush the Soviet Union." The Japanese call met immediate response by the French imperialists, with the French newspaper "Figaro" declaring that France would support Japan in a war against the Soviet Union "to save civilization" and for the sale of "arms and munitions to Japan." The Salvation Army, from its international offices in London, also announced that it would support Japan.

BRITISH PROTEST ON SCOTTSBORO; BIG WRIGHT MEET

Mellon Refuses to Hear Delegation

LONDON, England, July 7 (by radio)—Andrew Mellon, millionaire ambassador of the U. S. to Great Britain, arrogantly refused to receive a deputation of university professors

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Sandino Wavering In Anti-Imperialist Nicaragua Fight

MEXICO CITY, July 7.—Doctor Pedro Jose Zapata will participate in the Nicaraguan Peace Conference set for Monday at San Lorenzo, Honduras, as representative of General Augusto Sandino, he said here.

He added that at the Conference he would present Sandino's proposal for the selection of a neutral presidential candidate by all political parties of Nicaragua, and for the withdrawal of United States marines whose "supervision" of the coming election would thus be made unnecessary.

Sandino is the leader of the National Army of Liberation fighting for the independence of Nicaragua. He has often wavered in this struggle in the past and under the pressure of U. S. imperialism he is wavering again.

"Days With Lenin," By Gorky Begins in Saturday's "Daily"

"Days With Lenin," by Maxim Gorky, famous revolutionary writer, begins serially in the Daily Worker this Saturday.

These reminiscences are thus now made available to American readers for the first time.

Written in Gorky's masterful style, the memoirs contain much vivid, intimate description of Lenin's manifold activities, as well as pointed characterizations of his contemporaries.

Saturday's issue will also contain special features commemorating the Homestead Steel Strike of 1892 and other articles of vital interest to all workers.

Be sure to get your copy!

WISC. SOCIALISTS VOTE SUPPORT NAT'L GUARD

S. P. Candidate Metcalf Pushes Workers Into National Guard

Workers to Answer War Drive On U.S.S.R. With Huge Demonstrations

MILWAUKEE, July 7.—On June 15th, Stephen A. Park, representing the National Guard and Reserve Officers Training Corps Association appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Milwaukee County Board—requesting that all county employees be allowed time off to go to camp for a period of two weeks. The request of this militarist agent of American imperialism was granted—and a resolution was passed requesting that all county employees go to the National Guard and Reserve Officers Training Corp camp for two weeks without forfeiting any of their vacation rights.

On a motion of Supervisor Warnimont the rules were suspended and the resolution was adopted by unanimous vote, including all of the socialist supervisors—among them Frank Metcalf, Candidate for governor on the Socialist Party ticket in Wisconsin.

S. P. for War Moves. These and other socialist representatives thus sit in the ante-chambers of the bourgeois government helping

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FRENCH SUB GOES DOWN; 73 DROWN

"Promethee" Part of War Program

PARIS, July 7.—The new French submarine "Promethee," sank off the port of Cherbourg here today, carrying to death 73 persons, including its crew, engineers and arsenal workers from the naval base here.

Only seven aboard the submarine were rescued by a fishing boat. The "Promethee" was undergoing her trials at the time it sunk.

One of the many new submarines just completed by the French imperialists, in their feverish war preparations, the "Promethee," was an armored speed craft, Diesel-powered, 302 feet and capable of 19 knots.

There have been 14 major submarine disasters since 1915, with more than 500 men officially reported lost by naval departments of the various countries involved.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FIGHT OVER HUNGER BILL

Both Hoover-Garner "Relief" Hits Jobless

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Speaker Garner balked the White House conference called by President Hoover with the clearly defined purpose of striking the provision for public works out of the "relief" bill.

Garner, who had announced that he would agree to modify the "relief" bill in line with Hoover's suggestion, suddenly thought he could catch some votes next November by scoring Hoover at least in words.

Public Works Provision—A Fraud. Despite Garner's phrase about "enslaving the bases of relief," the provision for public works in the bill is an outright fraud. It attempts to mislead the workers into believing that jobs would be given to all those who are starving. If it becomes law with the \$300,000,000 for public works retained only a handful will get jobs in the future. It is a maneuver to keep the unemployed workers from fighting for unemployment insurance.

Workers Fight for Social Insurance. Hoover, in the meantime, is reported to be firmly determined to veto any "relief" bill containing "objectionable" provisions such as the one he is striving to defeat. But it is not excluded that he may come to an agreement with Garner to patch up a joint fake relief proposal.

The workers are, however, determined to intensify the struggle for social insurance. Their slogan, in opposition to Hoover's hunger and war policy and to Garner's demagogic and fraudulent attitude, is "Not a cent to the bankers, all funds to the unemployed workers!"

ST. LOUIS HUNGER MARCH TODAY

To Demand \$10,000,000 Relief Fund

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—Plans are being rushed full speed for the mass hunger march to the City Hall Friday to demand immediate relief for the unemployed.

The march, which will arrive at the City Hall at noon will start at four main concentration points at 10 a. m.: Cass Ave. Play Grounds, 20th and Cass; 1243 N. Garrison Ave.; Carr Park 16th and Carr; and Park and Broadway.

Mass pressure of the jobless workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Council has compelled the Board of Aldermen to call a special session tomorrow to hear the workers' demands.

The workers will demand that the city return at once fifteen thousand families to the relief lists. These families were recently cut off of all relief by the local charities. A committee of workers, elected by the masses of marchers, will present the demands for immediate appropriation of \$10,000,000 for emergency relief shortly after 12 noon.

AURORA BANK CRASHES

AURORA, Ill., July 7.—The First National Bank of Aurora crashed today, taking with it the savings of a large number of workers.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR: 6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

FINLEYVILLE WORKERS Halt An Eviction

FINLEYVILLE, Pa.—An attempt of the bosses here to evict an unemployed worker from his home was stopped by masses of aroused workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Council.

The furniture was returned to the house by the workers who served notice on the landlord that it will stay there.

# AMTER EXPOSES CONDITIONS IN UTICA IN FIERY SPEECH

## Workers Shield Bronson, Strike Leader, as Police Seek Him In Vain

UTICA, N. Y., July 7.—About 1,000 workers, most of them unemployed turned out to hear I. Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, now on a state-wide tour. The meeting was held in Chancellors Square, and was in sharp contrast to the meeting of the socialists held two nights previously which was attended largely by small businessmen.

# EXPECT 20,000 AT RED RALLY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

revolutionary music and songs has been prepared by the United Front Committee. A mass chorus of several hundred voices, made up of all mass chorus organizations, will sing. Music will be provided by the W.I.R. and Red Front bands. The Agitprop theatres, Proletbunde, and Workers Laboratory Theatre will present revolutionary plays and mass recitations. The Red Dancers will present several numbers.

Admission to the Stadium will be twenty-five cents per person, tickets to be obtained at the door, subject to a five-cent discount on presentation of the throwaway cards which are being given out to workers this week.

All organizations are urged by the United Front Election Campaign Committee to bring their banners to the Stadium Rally, and to march in a body to their sections.

### Preparatory Meetings

Preparatory to the Red Election Rally, James W. Ford, Communist vice-presidential candidate, will speak at Rembrandt Casino, 125th St. and Seventh Ave., Harlem, tomorrow. He will expose the vicious demagoguery of the three capitalists: Charles Dreyfus, Republican and Socialist, their Jim Crowism, and the false gestures especially of the Socialist Party toward the Negroes, their nomination of a Negro for lieutenant governor of New York State, while they refuse to fight for Negro rights. This gesture is a direct attack upon the workers, designed to confuse the issues put forward by the Communist Party, with demagogic thunder.

Ford will expose this demagoguery in contrast to the Communist Party platform of demands, and against the background of misery and starvation of the Negroes of Harlem, upon whom the heaviest burden of the crisis of capitalism is laid.

### Picnic Sunday

At Ford's meeting in Brownsville, Thursday night, the hall, with a capacity of six hundred, was overflowed by an enthusiastic crowd of workers, more than 60 per cent Negroes.

A picnic to raise funds for the election campaign, arranged by Unit 5 (Eero Hall) of the Communist Party, will be held Sunday in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, beginning at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. No entrance charge will be made.

### Rehearsal Sat.

A general rehearsal of all choruses to take part in the Red Election Rally will be held at 6 p.m. Saturday, in Coney Island Stadium. All members of choruses are asked to rehearse promptly, so that the mass choruses will be prepared for the rally later in the evening.

### Music League Program

The Workers' Music League calls upon all its affiliated organizations and all those holding tickets for the picnic, who are not affiliated, to rally at the Stadium meeting Saturday. The Workers' Music League is transferring the program of entertainment as originally planned for the Ulmer Park picnic to the Coney Island Stadium. All workers holding W.M.L. picnic tickets are advised that their tickets will be honored at the Coney Island Stadium.

### Candidates, Note!

All Communist Party candidates in New York will meet in Room No. 205, Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., at 8 p.m., Wednesday, July 13.

# Reparations Meet Fails Solve Problem of German Payments

The Lausanne reparations and war debt conference prepared to adjourn yesterday with the conferees no nearer a solution on the question of how to treat further reparations payments out of the impoverished German masses. Following a secret conference last night between British Minister MacDonald and the German Junker Chancellor von Papen, the latter admitted that the difficulties had not yet been lightened out.

The French premier, Herriot, continued his resistance to the German demands for arms equality with France and the dropping of the "war guilt" clause in the Versailles Treaty. A tentative agreement is said to have been reached between Herriot and Papen, by which Germany would pay the sum of \$750,000,000. Von Papen, however, was not able to say when and how. And the French, on their part, held out that the reduction in the reparations must be contingent upon action by the United States in wiping out the French war debts to America.

A special session, which was supposed to last all night, broke up after fifteen minutes, with the French and German delegates expressing

# Newark Meet Tonight to Protest Terror Used Against the Negroes

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
NEWARK, July 7.—The Unemployed Block Committee of the Charlton St. Block, while holding its regular meeting in the home of one of the workers in the block, was suddenly invaded by two uniformed policemen, a captain and a cop, and were told by these uniformed thugs that next time they found Negro and white workers meeting together they would be arrested. They also threatened to beat up the workers who gave the house for a meeting place for the block committee.

Later, one of the Negro workers explained to the committee that Negro workers are allowed to gather only for the purpose of gambling, drinking and praying.

The Unemployed Council is preparing to hold an open-air protest meeting on the corner of Waverly and Charlton Sts. (half a block away) on Friday at 8 p.m.

# TRY TO PREVENT PARADE OF KIDS

## Hunger March Planned for July 12

Under the flimsy excuse that it would interfere with traffic, the Police have refused the United New York Children's Committee a permit to parade to City Hall to present the demands of the thousands of starving children to the meeting of the Board of Aldermen July 12.

### Conditions Worse

"All children welfare societies declare that the conditions of the New York children in the crisis is appalling, but is continually getting worse," the Committee states. "The Negro children, who need relief most, get least. Health conditions are abominable in Harlem and other Negro sections. The death rate there is twice as high as in other sections. Malnutrition rates are continually rising. The last examinations of the children in the schools showed that approximately 25 per cent of the children examined were starving." All workers organizations are urged to send in protest resolutions to the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and the Police Department.

### WORKING WOMAN

The August issue of the Working Woman will be off the press by July 23, 1932. This is to allow for a wide distribution of this special anti-war, 1st edition. Beginning with this edition the Working Woman will cost 3 cents per copy. Special orders for this edition of the paper should be placed now with the districts or by writing to The Working Woman, p. o. Box 87, Sta. D., New York City.

# STAGE-SCREEN

## "IN OLD SIBERIA" OPENS AT ACME THEATRE TODAY

The Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Sq., has booked the Soviet film, "In Old Siberia", and will show Sunday. This is a tense drama of the picture today, tomorrow and Tuesday days and the struggle of the political prisoners. J. Reisman, noted Soviet producer, directed the production, which was produced in the U.S.S.R. with a brilliant cast headed by A. Zhilinsky and V. Taskin. The same bill will have a Soviet news reel and latest bonus news.

Beginning Monday and continuing Tuesday and Wednesday, the Acme will present "Demon of the Steppes", a story of the Civil War in the U.S.S.R.

## "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE" IN FOURTH WEEK.

Frank Buck's "Bring 'Em Back Alive" enters on its fourth and last week today at the Mayfair Theatre. The picture has established a new record at the Mayfair. Based on the experiences in Frank Buck's book, "Bring 'Em Back Alive", the picture records the camera record of eight months in the Malayan Jungle, directed by Clyde E. Elliott. The picture has received the endorsement of explorers and authorities on zoology and natural history.

# Amusements

**CAMBO**  
"The Cry of the World"  
WITH GEORGE BERNARD SHAW AND OTHER WORLD-WIDE FIGURES

**MATINEE**  
4th BIG WEEK  
FRANK BUCK'S "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"  
Daily News

**MUSIC**  
STADIUM CONCERTS  
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.  
Lewisholm Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th St. 11th St. Van Housertown, Conductor  
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30  
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7575)—

**"IN OLD SIBERIA"**  
A Gripping Soviet Film  
Drama of Political Prisoners in Tsarist Days  
**Acme Theatre**  
14th Street and Union Square

TWO LARGE AIRY ROOMS—Kitchen privies, etc. Two blocks from beach, Fridman.

# VETS MARCH IN BRONX TODAY

## To Hear Ford Sat. at Coney Island

NEW YORK.—All posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League issued a call yesterday for a mass demonstration and parade in the Bronx today in support of the fight for the bonus.

The demonstration, which will be held at Tremont Ave. and Southern Blvd., will commence at 6 p. m. The vets will then conduct a parade to another section of the Bronx, where the marchers will be joined by members of the Irish Workers Club.

Unemployed workers throughout the city are invited to join the demonstration which will put forward, along with demands for the bonus, demands for unemployment insurance.

Saturday night all Posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will attend the Communist election rally at the Coney Island Stadium where J. W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President and World War veteran, will speak.

# Soviet Officials Aid In Search for Missing Round-World Aviators

MOSCOW, July 7.—Soviet aeronautic officials were today cooperating in the search for James Mattern and Bennett Griffin, missing between Berlin and Moscow on their round-the-world flight.

There is a slight possibility that the flyers passed Moscow in the night without being seen and kept on toward Omsk, 1,600 miles to the East, but this probability is not being considered seriously.

# Furniture Workers Continue Strike

NEW YORK.—The strike of twenty furniture workers at the Muskin Shop at 232 Throop Ave. continued strong today. Sam Weinstein, chairman of the shop committee, who was arrested and held on a disorderly conduct charge, was released today on \$200 bail. The boss called for a conference with the strikers, but refused to come to terms with the strike committee.

The neighborhood is very sympathetic with the strikers. The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union is calling a mass meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at the Workers' Center.

**SHOCK WORKERS' STORIES**  
A collection of stories by shock workers in the Soviet Union, showing great creative ability, is the highlight of No. 5 of Literature of the World Revolution, which has just been received from Moscow by International Publishers, distributors of the magazine in this country.

The magazine may be obtained at all Workers' Book Shops or in quantity orders direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue.

### ITALIAN LECTURE.

A lecture on the Second Five Year Plan will be given tonight at 8:30 p.m. by Comrade Tito Nunzio in the Italian Worker Center of the Bronx, 565 E. 184th St.

# Landlord Tries to Bar Negro Children from W. I. R. Kitchen

In an attempt to break the solidarity of Negro and white workers, the landlord of 450 West 53rd Street is trying to evict the kitchen of the Workers International Relief at that address, giving as his reason the fact that Negro and white children are fed without discrimination at that kitchen.

A mass meeting of workers to protest against this vicious move has been called by the West Side Unemployed Council for tomorrow night at 8 p.m. at its headquarters at 418 W. 53rd Street.

# Urgent Call for Funds To Help N. Y. Shoe Workers Win Strike

NEW YORK.—The National Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League issued an urgent call today to all workers and working-class organizations to rush funds to help the I. Miller and Andrew Geller shoe strikers, who are carrying on a heroic struggle against wage-cuts, police terror and court injunctions against picketing.

The statement, signed by William Z. Foster, says, in part: "Workers: On you depends the outcome of the heroic fight of the shoe workers. Through their own forces the shoe workers have smashed the company union, beaten back the thugs and the police terror. The most dangerous enemy now is HUNGER. The shoe workers who received, like all workers, miserable starvation wages, are now compelled when going out to battle for their interests to leave at home starving children. The shoe workers are fighting the battle of all workers. Answer at once. No time is to be lost. The next day may be too late."

"Individual workers, workers' organizations, all friends of the strikers, come to the assistance of the shoe strikers."

**SEND ALL FUNDS TO THE SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE RELIEF COMMITTEE, 5 E. 19th St., New York City. Send by mail or bring in person.**

# 14 Fur Shops Strike For Wage Increases

NEW YORK.—A total of fourteen fur shops are throughout the city are striking today for increases in pay.

Now that work in the fur trade is beginning, it is expected that in the coming week this campaign will spread on a mass scale. The Industrial Union calls on all fur workers not to work excessive hours and to report to the office of the union on Saturday and Sunday morning at 7 a. m.

**W.I.R. Children's Camp Opens July 9**  
NEW YORK.—The Workers International Relief Children's Camp at Wingdale, N. Y., will be officially opened tomorrow (July 9) with a gala concert and outing for parents and sympathizers when the first contingent of 100 children initiate their summer vacation.

The children will leave for camp tomorrow at 9 a.m. from 16 W. 21st St., and the parents and other visitors will leave for the week-end outing 2 p.m. from the same place.

**LLD. MASS MEET.**  
PATERSON, N. J., July 7.—An International Labor Defense mass meeting will be held tomorrow, July 8, in the German Hall, 156 Broadway, at 8 p.m. sharp.

**SPECIAL CAMP PROGRAMS**  
Unemployed Council Week starts today and continues until July 17 at Camp Unity and Camp Nitgedaiget. Working class entertainment is being arranged.

# HIT DUBINSKY'S FAKE DEMAND

## Talks Week Work, But Favors Piece Work

NEW YORK.—The hocus-pocus permeating the latest "strike" plans of Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who announced today that he was "oiling machinery for a mass strike in the garment trade," was laid bare today.

Dubinsky says the coming strike will be called to abolish piece-work and to establish the trade on a week work basis. Indeed, week work is what the cloakmakers demand. And that is what the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is calling the workers to fight for. But that is not what Dubinsky is interested in.

Mr. Uviller, head of the bosses' association, spilled the beans. Uviller admits he is for piece-work. But Mr. Dubinsky's union, according to Uviller, wants a week work agreement, but is not against winking at bootleg piece-work.

The Needle Trades Workers' Union stands for a real united front struggle of the rank and file for week work. No bootleg piece-work must be tolerated. Set up committees in the shops for this fight.

# Fake Economy Cuts Summer Session Students by 20,000

NEW YORK.—Twenty thousand fewer pupils are registered in summer sessions in New York schools this year as against last year as a result of the fake economy program put through by the Tammany Board of Education.

Only 40,000 have registered for the summer sessions, and these are being crowded into large classes, with hundreds of teachers fired as a result and those remaining burdened.

The politicians who control the educational policies of the city administration claim that they are "saving" \$80,000 by this method.

**HOLD HUNGRY DOCTOR FOR VAGRANCY**  
NEW YORK, July 7.—A former ear, nose and throat specialist, Dr. Otto Goldie, 76 years old, who lost all his savings in the Clarke Brothers' private bank, was held without bail for vagrancy by Magistrate Greenspan of the Night Court.

**TOM MOONEY RUN**  
NEW YORK.—A Tom Mooney Mile Relay will be a big feature of the Eastern District Elimination Meet that will be held July 16 at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, foot of 25th Ave., in preparation for the International Workers Athletic Meet at Chicago July 28, 29 and 30.

# Needle Workers Rally To the Support of Communist Platform

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of workers crowded Memorial Hall Thursday afternoon to hear a discussion of the platforms of the various political parties in the coming election campaign.

Ben Gold, secretary of the Industrial Union, exposed the treacherous activities of the three capitalist parties, particularly on the struggles of the needle trades workers and the support given by the Communist Party to the struggles of the needle trades workers as well as all other struggles of the working class of this country.

He pointed out the fact that the Communist Party initiated the movement for unemployment insurance and is the only political party that is carrying on a real struggle against imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union. He called on the needle trades workers to throw themselves actively into the election campaign, to form election campaign committees in their shops and to support and vote for the platform and for the candidates of the Communist Party who are staunch fighters and leaders of the working class.

**Sound Radio City Workers on Stagger Wage Cut Proposal**

NEW YORK.—In line with the HooverVoll stagger method of wage cutting, cards have been passed around to the workers engaged on building construction at Radio City asking them whether they would like to work 36 hours a week instead of 40 hours a week as at present, with corresponding wage cuts, of course. Most of the men have refused to agree to the plan, but that does not mean the company will abolish it unless the workers shown an organized resistance.

**39th St. Tenants Plan Strike For Lower Rent**

NEW YORK.—Tenants living in the rear flats at 436 W. 39th St. have planned to call a rent strike today if the landlord refuses to concede to the demands of the newly organized house committee and reduce the rent from \$20 to \$18 a month.

Yesterday morning members of the Unemployed Council spoke to the tenants. All the workers agreed to strike today if the demands for lower rent are not met.

# L. LEWIS ON DAILY TOUR TO PREPARE FOR SUB DRIVE

## Campaign for Daily Starts July 15th

In connection with the drive for mass circulation which the Daily Worker will start on July 15, a special representative of the Daily will make a tour of all the districts to make sure that district apparatuses are set up and kept going full force for the duration of the drive, and to assist in the carrying out of all directives sent out to the districts from the National office.

L. Lewis is the comrade who has been selected by the secretariat of the Party for this important work. He is now in Chicago on the first lap of his tour, which will take him through most of the districts west of Chicago.

Comrade Lewis' itinerary during his stay in the Chicago district will include the following towns: West Allis, Cudahy, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Springfield, Terre Haute, Evansville, Princeton, Indianapolis, South Bend. Comrades in these towns are asked to give the Daily representative every co-operation.

In addition to taking up problems of the drive, Comrade Lewis will also assist in arranging affairs and picnics for the benefit of the Daily.

The drive for mass circulation which opens officially on July 15 is the biggest ever attempted by the Daily Worker.

**WORKERS CORRESPONDENTS MEET**

NEW YORK.—A meeting of all worker correspondents has been called for this Monday night at 8:30 p. m. in Room 308 at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street.

**LABOR UNION MEETINGS**

Unemployed Council Meets Sunday  
A meeting of the City Council of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York will take place July 9 at 1 p.m. sharp at 5 E. 19th St.

# WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Red Star Press ("The Road")	Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Chester Cafeteria	Health Center Cafeteria
Manhattan Wiping Cloth Co.	Jade St. Chop Suesy
John's Restaurant	Wm. Bell, Optometrist
Harry Stolper Optical Co.	Farway Cafeteria
Calypso Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaiget	Butchers Union, Local 174
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)	Lincol Cafeteria
Melrose Cafeteria	Workers Coop Colony
Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund	Cameo Theatre
Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant	Solo Lunch
Kale Cafeteria	Santia Midy
Dr. Kessler	Manhattan Lyceum
Czechoslovak Workers House	Sollin's Restaurant
Avants Farm	Rollin Pharmacy
Union Square Mimes Supply	Gottlieb's Hardware
Camp Weolona	Melrose's Cafeteria (So. Blvd.)
Russian Art Shop	World Tourists, Inc.
Dr. Schwartz	Golden Bridge Colony
Cohen's (Opticians)	Acme Theatre
	Stadium Concerts

# Intern' Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE  
15th FLOOR  
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

# CAMPERS ATTENTION!

Army Tents 16x16 and Others  
Also Camp Equipment  
—Reasonable Prices—  
MANHATTAN WIPING CLOTH INC.  
478 Water St., corner Pike St.  
Phone Dry Dock 4-3476

# Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 30 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jessor, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

# ATTENTION COMRADES!

**Health Center Cafeteria WORKERS CENTER**  
35 EAST 12th STREET  
Patrons: the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement  
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

# —NOW OPEN—

The New  
**CONEY ISLAND CENTER CAFETERIA**  
2709 MERMAID AVENUE  
10% of all proceeds to go to the Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit  
All comrades invited to come—Best Food—Low Prices—Comradely Atmosphere

# MORNING FREIHEIT PICNIC and CARNIVAL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th 1932  
At Ulmer Park, Brooklyn  
SPORTS—DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT  
500 Tickets for \$6.00—Order Your Tickets Now!  
MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th St., 6th fl.

# GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS

Spend this week-end in Nitgedaiget or Unity and see how well the plan works, because you can live and eat as you wish.

A PLAN FOR EVERY WORKER!  
A PLAN FOR EVERY WORKERS' FAMILY

# WORKERS

Take advantage of the new plan in  
**Nitgedaiget and Unity**

This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you. You can live according to your pocket

Two thousand workers spent July 4th week-end in NITGEDAIGET and UNITY

—Cooking facilities in your own tent or bunk—  
A Cafeteria will serve you at city prices, also a Food Store at low rates.

FOR ANY INFORMATION CALL ESTABROOK 8-1400  
Asters for both camps at 145 E. 108th St. and the Coop. Cafeteria, 2700 Bronx Park East. Phone: LEhigh 4-2282

# PROGRESS EVERY DAY IN AMO PLANT, MOSCOW, SAYS AMERICAN TOILER

## Month's Vacation In Caucasus to Cost Him Very Little

### Food Wholesome, Recreation and Medical Attention Free

AMO, MOSCOW.—I have given a large part of my salary to help buy machinery which we still need badly. Our factory starting from October last is putting out 70 trucks all made with Russian materials by Soviet workmen, a great achievement. We hope in three months to raise our daily production to 100! I think we will make it.

But now I am getting more and more used to this life and find it interesting. It is different from the states, where life had no future to it. My little fellow is going to kindergarten and speaks the language better than I do. My wife was very sick recently. In a few days all are going to the country for three months. I will spend a month in the Caucasus. I became a member of the shock-brigade and Inventive Society. This vacation will cost me very little.

## Soviet Humor Paper Writes of Al Capone

MOSCOW, July 7.—The Soviet humorous weekly, "Crocodile" in its current issue, puts Al Capone, Chicago gangster in his "historic setting."

Devoting almost a full page to the racketeer now temporarily in Atlanta prison, the magazine carries a series of imaginary letters, one from Capone to a girl friend, Conchita, and the others from other persons to the gangster.

To be left alone, to enjoy the pleasure of solitude—privacy—this, according to the "Crocodile" is Capone's chief ambition in prison. He complains about the never-ending procession of callers he is forced to receive, including newspapermen, photographers, love-sick women, bankers, unemployed grand dukes and others. Typical of the mail Capone receives in prison from admirers, the "Crocodile" imagines the following from a banker:

"Dear Sir: It is clever of you to rob banks when those very banks, if intelligently administered, could become for you hens laying golden eggs? A raid on the largest bank will not give you the hundredth part of which we financiers extract by bank and exchange operations from the pockets of stockholders. So you see that our methods are much better perfected and more suitable to the high principles of our epoch than yours."

Other fan mail includes a letter from a Russian emigre who suggests a Russian-American bandit alliance, Capone's gangsters and emigre White Guards working together "for humanity."

### Progress Every Day.

One cannot write any time as there is so much work to be done. We all are voluntarily working overtime to fulfill our plan. Moscow has no rest days, chimneys smoke day and night, as men and women work full force with enthusiasm. Every day progress is made.

Tourists and writers see only the external appearances. One must go to the workers in the shops and to the various institutions.

### Shortcomings.

There are shortcomings, damage done through inexperience. Don't forget that we have had to take people from the farms and the army, and today they are working on the most modern machinery. I have three hundred men and women under me. Workers get good wholesome food, enough salary to live on, and free medical attention. They get checks for clothing, theatre tickets, free education for their children. The performances in the theatre is wonderful.

Since my short stay I have seen most of the life of comrades. They are plain people, who know full well what they are talking about and helping to overcome the various difficulties. I personally am satisfied. I have no more than the other workers in the factory and everything possible is done to make our lives comfortable and happy.

Best regards,  
—A Benedik, Zardo-Amo, Moscow 68, Leninskaya, U. S. S. R.

# RED ARMY TAKES TOWNS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

is reported at 50,000 troops.

The Canton militarists yesterday claimed to have re-captured the town of Nanchung which was taken several days ago by the Red Army. This claim is unconfirmed and extremely unlikely as the Red Army has already advanced over a hundred miles beyond Nanchung and was yesterday reported besieging Shikwan (sometimes spelled Shau-chau), terminus of a railway running north from Canton.

### Rival Militarists Divided

So great is the alarm of the Canton gang that an S.O.S. has been sent to the Kwangsi Province militarists pleading for 10,000 troops to help stem the advance of the Red Army. Kwangsi Province is on the western border of Kwangtung. A strong Red Army is operating in that province as well. A few days ago the Kwangsi militarists requested permission from Canton to send an army through Kwangtung Province to make a flank attack on the Red Army in Kwangsi. The Canton gang turned down the request, not trusting their rival militarists and fearing that the Kwangsi troops would take sides with the Nanking militarists in the factional struggle now going on between Canton and Nanking.

### Fear Canton Uprising

Fearing an uprising in Canton in support of the advancing Red Army, the Canton clique is unable to spare sufficient troops to send against the Red Army.

Canton bombing planes yesterday bombed the military stronghold of Admiral Chan Chak, Nanking representative, at Hothow on Hainan Island. Hong-kong dispatches claim that the Canton planes inflicted heavy damage on the gunboats of Admiral Chan.

### Washington Admits Red Victories

A Washington dispatch admits further Red Army victories in "Kansu, Honan and other provinces of China." The dispatch says the Wall Street Government has again sent urgent instructions to its butcher-agent, Chiang Kai-shek, ordering him to reorganize the shattered fourth "Communist Suppression" campaign. Chiang's Nanking government complained several days ago that its bankrupt treasury could furnish no further funds for the campaign. Shanghai dispatches during the past few days have reported increasing desertions among the huge unpaid Nanking army. Even the civilian employees are resigning in fear that the Nanking government will soon collapse under the hammer blows of the victorious worker and peasant Red Army and the rising revolutionary tide in the cities.

# "Mother" Bloor, 70, and Still Battling, Reviews Life of Struggle in the Ranks

## Capitalist City Government Evicts Rent Strikers



Above is shown the furniture of eight unemployed workers on the sidewalk at 2504 Oliville Ave. Eight unemployed families were evicted in the rain Wednesday at 2504 Oliville Ave., by the Tammany city government. Forty tenants at 2504 Oliville Ave. are striking for a 15 per cent reduction in rent. The tenants have declared that they will continue the fight until the evicted workers are put back and the 15 per cent reduction is won.

Today is the 70th Birthday of that veteran fighter of the working class—Ella Reeve Bloor. The Daily Worker extends its revolutionary greetings to her. The following is a short biography of her life.

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

My birthplace was Staten Island (Mariners Harbor), New York, July 8, 1862. My father had returned from the Civil War to marry my mother, a New York girl of 20. She was a descendant of the old Huguenots, who settled in Connecticut—and all her ancestors on her mother's side were in the Revolutionary war, and later figured largely in the political and business lives of New York. Hamilton Weed who owned half of Brooklyn, now covered by Putnam and Willoughby Avenues, then called the Caroline Park, was my uncle. Another uncle preached in the Old John St. Methodist Church—Levi Weed.

My father and mother were married in the Presbyterian church of the corner of 2nd Avenue and 14th St., now the Labor Temple. With this old American background, I early in life became a rebel. Took my name off the church book at 14 years of age. Read Thomas Paine, Ingersoll, and studied evolution much to the horror of my father. My mother was an ally but she died when I was 17 years of age.

The old uncle who gave me all kinds of radical literature to read—was an old abolitionist and atheist—then a Greenbacker and a populist. To Dan Ware, I owe my whole foundation of later revolutionary thought and action. I later married his son—the father of Harold M. Ware and my other children.

In 1893 I became interested in the weavers of Kensington, Philadelphia and joined the first textile union there to induce the women to stand for better wages, etc.

### Studies Socialism.

In Bryan's first Free Silver Campaign I began to study Socialism from books brought to me by young doctor friend, just returned from a German University. I accepted this philosophy but did not know how to ally myself with the movement. At that time moving to New York, became acquainted with Eugene V. Debs, who had later, after his imprisonment in the Pullman Strike, formed an organization called the Social-Democratic Party—most of the members in New York and Brooklyn were Railroad men. They began to advocate and work for a colonization scheme which I considered unscientific from a Socialist point of view, and I left Debs to join the Socialist Labor Party led by Daniel DeLeon. This action 33 years ago helped me develop a good basis for future work in the Labor movement.

DeLeon, Lucien Saniel and others called a National Convention where the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance was organized. I participated actively in this convention, was on the Constitution Committee and was elected on the General Executive Board. During the time of my activity in this work—in spite of the fact that I had two babies, Dick and Karl Marx Reeve, beside four other children, I led strikes of weavers in Slatersville, R. I., was active in organizing machinists and street carmen.

### Active in Struggle.

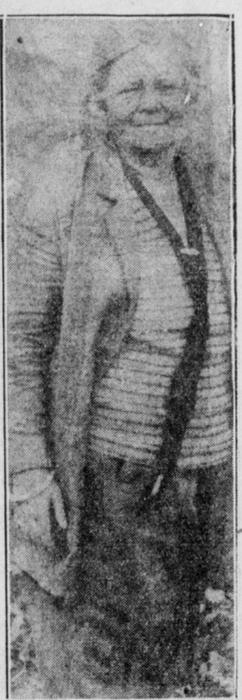
At that time it was also my duty to write a full page article on the labor movement for the Sunday Edition of "The People." Later on, differing with DeLeon on the policy he adopted toward the Trade Union, I left the S. L. P. and joined the Socialist Party—always taking "left" positions in that Party, and always taking part in the big strikes of the time, notably Colorado, Ohio, Pennsylvania Coal strikes, Calumet copper strike in 1914, many machinist strikes, etc. In these strikes had many arrests. In some of the strikes, in the needle trades, my children were in jail with me. While in the Socialist Party, served 14 years as National Org.-State Organizer in 6 states. While State-Org. of Ohio, in 1911 and 1912 was associated with Ruthenberg who was then State Secretary. We had at that time 90,000 Socialist votes in Ohio, and 13 Socialist mayors were elected.

In 1917 taking a strong stand against war and having been nominated by the Socialist Party for Lieutenant Governor of New York. I had many inner Party conflicts and much "outer" persecution—became a charter member of the Communist Labor Party in Kansas City, Missouri. In the service of the Communist Party, have been a delegate to the Red International of Trade Unions, have visited the Soviet Union three times, have covered the United States from coast to coast 32 times, have visited every state in the Union, except Florida. Twice hitchhiking from San Francisco to N. Y. without paying a cent for R.R. fare getting subs for the Daily Worker.

This when I was 63 years old and again when I was 65. All the experience of these years am applying now to organization of hundreds of thousands of militant farmers in the Northwest. My faith and confidence in the working class remains strong and unshaken. With all my strength, with all sane, clear conviction I believe in the coming of victory for our class. In my time, it will come. We shall see the dawn of the new day for the workers and farmers right here in America.

### "Toward Revolutionary Mass Work"

Pamphlet containing 14th Plenum Resolutions



ELLA REEVE BLOOR

# VETS CHEER PACE IN CAMP

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Stember, Eicher, Johnson, Buck, Reeves and Pace.

Support for the coming rank and file conference to be called at an early date is growing throughout the Bonus Expeditionary Forces. Veterans billeted at 8th and "I" Sts., a section of the Waters Oregon group, ousted their commander today and elected a rank and file committee to lead the fight.

### Waters Men Desert.

A group of military police, former adherents to Waters, threw their clubs away and came to the headquarters of the Provisional Bonus March Committee at 905 "I" St. and declared that they were through doing the dirty work for Waters. They joined the rank and file movement.

### His Hoover Plan.

Herbert Hoover today, in a letter to Speaker Garner, proposed that the starving veterans be given non-negotiable railroad passes to their home cities instead of food and their back wages, the bonus. The money to cover the expense of the passes, the president suggested, shall be taken out of the back wages of the men.

"We don't want railroad passes," said George Pace, Commander of the 14th Regiment and leader of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League. "We are here for our back wages, and we demand it in cash, every cent of it. Most of us haven't got homes."

Reports received here from Cleveland and Chicago that new contingents of veterans with food supplies have left for Washington under the leadership of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League.

### NOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

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

To the Readers of

## THE DAILY WORKER

The only Czechoslovak working class daily newspaper in the U. S. and Canada. It stands for the very same principle as THE DAILY WORKER. Yearly subscription \$6, for 6 mo. \$3. Write for free sample copy today



is your neighbor at home, shop, mine or farm a Slovak or Czech worker? If he is, have him subscribe to the

Daily Rovnost Ludu  
Czechoslovak Org. of the C.P., U.S.A.  
1510 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

# UTAH NOMINATING MEET WILL BE HELD IN SALT LAKE CITY ON JULY 10

## Demands for Farmers, Cattle Ranchers to Be Included in State Platform

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 7.—Preparations are in full swing for the Utah State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party to be held here on Sunday, July 10, at Workers Center, 168 S. W. Temple St. at 2 P. M.

Daily reports are received of delegates elected directly from mass meetings throughout the state to popularize the platform of the Communist Party. Nineteen delegates, mostly unemployed industrial and agricultural workers and poor farmers, will represent Ogden, American Forks, a farming community, elected 11 delegates. From Midvale come five from Sandy, three. Murray will send 11 delegates, who include representatives from Taylorville, W. Jordan and Union. From Salt Lake, about 100 delegates will represent the Communist Party, Unemployed Neighborhood Committees, the Friends of the Soviet Union, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, International Labor Defense and Working Women's League. The draft platform will be presented at the convention will include, besides the national platform demands, planks for further demands for poor farmers and cattle ranchers.

### Foster Meeting Crystallizes Convention Preparations

Dealing with the discrimination against Negro workers, the terroristic methods of the government against the foreign-born; the three capitalist parties, Democratic, Republican, Socialist, and all third parties such as the Citizens Party of Salt Lake, Wm. Z. Foster, presidential candidate on the Communist ticket at a meeting here last Friday, sounded the call for militant action against the Hoover Hunger program, and for participation of all workers in the Communist election campaign. Exposing the A.F.L. leadership, he declared: "Whenever capitalism has some dirty work, they call upon the A.F.L. leaders."

### Appeal to A.F.L. Members

At the convention, a special appeal will be made to the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor, especially in the Building Trades locals here, which are disintegrating due to the failure of the A.F.L. misleaders to adopt a militant policy and to organize the unorganized, resulting in a union so weak that those few building trades workers who are employed are forced to work at a scale 50 per cent below the union scale. They will be called upon to organize into the revolutionary union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

In the Barbers Union, considerable ferment is created following the attempts of M. I. Thompson, president of the State Federation of Labor, to expel M. P. Bales, former president

of the Barbers Union, for recently joining the Communist Party. Incidentally Thompson is one of the leaders of the fake Citizens Party of Salt Lake.

The convention will be followed by a mass meeting the same evening in Pioneer Park.

# JAPAN RUSHES PLANES IN EAST

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

nounced its readiness. The workers of the whole world must answer this criminal war drive against the Soviet Union with tremendous anti-war demonstrations on Aug. 1, and increased anti-war actions to prevent the production and shipment of munitions against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union.

### Uchida Call for Anti-Soviet Front.

Count Uchida, the new Japanese Foreign Minister, yesterday issued a statement to the Japanese and foreign press, in which he makes a desperate effort for the composing of the sharpening differences between the imperialist bandits in the struggle for loot and markets in China. Uchida's statement is clearly an official follow-up to the Japanese call to the other powers to unite to "crush the Soviet Union."

### League Prepares Whitewash.

Uchida assures the Powers that Japan would "not act unnecessarily" against their interests in Manchuria. Since Japan has already grabbed everything in sight in Manchuria, this assurance will not by itself help to compose the quarrels of the imperialists, but the assurance is accompanied by secret conferences and bargaining between the imperialists and their League of Nations Commission. This Commission, which is supposed to "investigate" Japanese aggressions in Manchuria, is now in Japan fraternizing with the militarists and preparing a whitewashing report. In an attempt to save its face, the Commission has begged Japan to postpone "recognition" of its puppet state in Manchuria until after it has rendered its report.

Taking his cue from the British, who urge that Japan be not too hasty in "recognizing" the puppet state set up by Japanese bayonets in Manchuria, Uchida calls upon the Japanese militarists and fascists to be "patient." He warns them that the time is not propitious, that Japan must further strengthen her position in Manchuria.

# BIG AUGUST 1 IN MILWAUKEE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to plan the next imperialist war! When the social-fascists appear before the workers, they preach pacifism, praise the war organizing League of Nations, and try to convince the workers that there is no danger of a war. In addition, they actively participate in the preparations for war.

### Prepare August 1st.

The workers of Milwaukee County will answer the war preparations of the imperialists with the biggest Anti-War demonstration ever held on August 1st. Shop gate meetings, workers' organizations, Trade Unions, etc., will be visited in order to draw the workers into the struggle against imperialist war.

Besides the increased number of street meetings and shop gate meetings, three preliminary demonstrations are being organized in the county of Milwaukee for Sunday, June 31st. One demonstration in Haymarket Square, in the Negro territory on the North Side; another demonstration at Koschusko Park, on the South Side; also a demonstration in Central Park, of West Allis.

### Use August 1st Daily.

Preparations are being made for distribution of the special August First Anti-War edition of the Daily Worker. The North Side sub-section of Milwaukee has already set itself a quota of 5,000 copies. In addition

# JAPAN POLICE IN MASS ARRESTS

With the Japanese jails filled with thousands of revolutionary fighters against imperialist war, the police are continuing their mass arrests and raids on working-class organizations.

On July 26, Tokio police burst into the conference hall of the proletarian first aid organization, arrested forty of the delegates and seized all papers and other conference material.

The police have prohibited the holding of the annual congress of the Proletarian Theatre Guild. The congress, which was convened in defiance of the police edict, was broken up when the delegates protested against the tyrannical action of the police, many of them were arrested.

Mitsumaru, a member of the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party, is facing a death sentence, with 201 other Japanese Communists facing long terms in prison. Their trial has just been concluded. Sentence is to be pronounced within a few days.

to this, preparations are going ahead for the special issue of the shop papers in Allis Chalmers (West Allis), Seaman Body (Milwaukee) and Nash (Racine) plants.

Demonstrations are being organized in many other cities in the Wisconsin Section; Racine, Kenosha, Madison, Beloit, Sheboygan, etc.

# MASS ANGER RISES IN IRELAND AGAINST BRITISH BOYCOTT THREAT

## "Workers Voice" Calls for Fight on British Imperialism and Irish Capitalists

Mass resentment is growing in Ireland against the savage economic war program with which the British government is attempting to coerce the Irish people into submission to its robber "rights" in Ireland. The program is sponsored by Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, and J. H. Thomas, Dominions Minister, both former shining lights in the Second (Socialist) International.

### Robbery of Masses.

The economic war program was proposed in retaliation against the attempt of President de Valera, representing the Irish bourgeoisie, to take over the annual land taxes which have been paid to the British government under a treaty imposed upon the Irish people by British bayonets. The land annuities are not only a colonial tribute, but an acknowledgement of the subjection of the Irish people to a foreign overlord.

De Valera, representing the Irish bourgeoisie, is willing to permit "arbitration" of the question, but J. H. Thomas has refused to recognize the

right of the Irish people to even challenge the payment of this tribute to British imperialism. Speaking in the House of Commons, Thomas declared:

"The British government never ex-

pected the Irish Free State to assume that treaties and agreements could be torn up with impunity by our side."

### War Argument.

The sham independent status of the "Free" Irish State was completely exposed when Lloyd George in a speech made a war argument for holding Ireland in subject to British imperialism. He declared:

"We had had the experience of the war, when the coasts of Ireland were the dearest trap for our ships. If the coast of Ireland had then been in the hands of an independent sovereign State we might have been done for, and we were not going to take that risk."

The "Workers' Voice", organ of the Irish Revolutionary Workers Movement, in a front page article in its June 25 issue calls for a struggle against British imperialism and the Irish capitalists who under the threat of the British economic boycott are now ready to betray the revolutionary struggle for Irish freedom. It issued the following slogans:

"Not a penny tribute to British imperialism!"  
"Clear the garrison from Irish ports!"  
"No continuance of the robber tribute from the working farmers!"  
"Build the revolutionary working class movement to lead the fight!"



De Valera

## AUGUST 1st!

**1,000,000 COPIES**

of the

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

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### Daily Worker

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## PICNIC PICNIC

# PLEASANT BAY PARK

# Daily Worker

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## The Tribune Yelps

UNDER the caption "Beat the Reds" the Chicago Tribune publishes at present full page advertisements in the daily press. These ads are at once an invitation to read the Tribune and to beat the Reds. The ads boast that the Tribune has beaten the Dry's; it promises that now it will beat the Reds. According to the Tribune Dry's and Reds use the same vicious and slashing tactics and they could and can be beaten only by the same methods. The Tribune promises to use such methods against the Reds.

It is certainly no news to the American workers that the Chicago Tribune threatens them with vicious and slashing tactics. The McCormick interests whose creature the Chicago Tribune is have too much workers' blood on their hands to require a special advertisement to inform the workers of their viciousness. The McCormick interests and their Chicago Tribune have on their hands the blood of the most famous victims of capitalist judiciary infamy, of the executed Chicago Haymarket martyrs. The McCormick interests and their Tribune took a leading part in the shooting down of Negro workers on the Chicago South Side. The McCormick interests and their Tribune had in their employ the now deceased "hero reporter" Lingle, the official fixer and contact man between the corrupt Chicago police and the murderous Chicago underworld.

Indeed, the Chicago Tribune has no need to advertise its intention to be vicious and slashing against the workers. Their tactics are a matter of record written with the blood of workers into the pages of the history of the Chicago labor movement.

Something remains to be said, however, about the "viciousness of the Reds." A few months ago "Reds" were shot down by the police on the South Side of Chicago under the triumphant howls of approval by the Chicago-Tribune. In what did the "viciousness" of these victims of the rabidly reactionary Tribune consist?—in resisting evictions. These workers reasoned that since they had built all houses they had a right to live in them.

The Chicago Tribune is convinced that such a monstrous thought can only emerge from the "vicious brain" of a Red.

On several occasions Chicago workers demonstrated for bread. These workers were clubbed, gassed and shot at by the police. The Chicago Tribune applauded this vicious treatment of the Reds. These workers had the idea that since their hands figuratively speaking, bakes all the bread they are also entitled to eat bread when they are hungry. The Chicago Tribune is certain, that such a monstrous idea can only emerge from the "vicious brain of a Red."

Chicago workers demonstrated against the Japanese Consulate in Chicago. The police clubbed these workers, gassed them, and shot them down. Bravo, shouted the Tribune. These workers before the Japanese Consulate had taken note that the Japanese government aided by Wall Street and the Tribune was doing everything to plunge the world into a war against the Soviet Union. These workers said: You capitalist governments cook up the wars and then you force us to fight them. We do not want a new war. Least of all do we want a war with the Soviet Union. The Chicago Tribune is convinced that such ideas could only emerge from the vicious brains of Reds. Who else would dare to question the right of the masters to cook up wars and then force the slave to fight these wars for their masters.

The Chicago police, on the payroll of the bootleggers and racketeers, the meek servants of real-estate Al Capone, ferociously swooped down upon the headquarters of the Communist Party and other labor organizations, demolished the furniture, arrested the officials, beat them up, prevented and broke up their meetings and clubbed everyone who came within reach of their weapons. Hurrah for the police, shouted the Tribune. The clubbed, arrested, mistreated workers even dared to call the attention of the so-called authorities to a document commonly known as the constitution of the United States, which is supposed to guarantee certain rights. They dared to claim the right for the workers to organize, to assemble, to speak.

According to the Chicago Tribune such ideas and demands could only emerge from the vicious brain of Reds.

The reactionary shouting of the Chicago Tribune will not intimidate the workers nor their leaders, the Communist Party. It will only cause them to be more vigilant and to unite their ranks firmer in the fight against capitalist reaction.

## The NTWU Convention

THE third convention of the National Textile Workers Union has just been held in the city of Boston on July 2, 3, and 4. The convention occurred in the midst of increasing attacks of the textile barons against the already sharply reduced standards of living of these workers.

It was called to rally the forces of this army of exploited and starving masses to take up the struggles for the defense of their interests. The convention was conscious of the fact that though this union has been the only fighting force among the textile workers, in the face of the treachery of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the Mustetes and the socialists, it has not measured up fully to the needs of the moment.

The union faced the fact that notwithstanding its leadership and participation in struggles embracing thousands of workers, it has not been able to draw them into its ranks, to lead them against the recent new attacks, and remains a weak union with organizations only in a few centers.

The convention boldly faced its tasks and emphasized that the major reasons for the weaknesses of the union lies chiefly in the fact that it has not learned to carry on the daily struggles of the textile workers in the mills and among the unemployed; that it is still looked upon by the workers as a union that leads strikes from time to time, but is not able to carry on continuous systematic and persistent struggles day in and day out in the mills; that it has not taken up a serious struggle for the unemployed; that it has made a number of mistakes in strike struggles manifesting itself in the lack of preparation for these strikes due to its isolation from the mills; failure to build up locals in the mills and furthermore because of the sectarian application of the united front tactics.

The convention pointed out that by failing to bring the strike lessons before the workers, the union was unable to overcome the lack of confidence which was developing among the workers in the ability of the union to lead them in successful struggle. Further reasons for its weaknesses were found in a tendency to jump from place to place instead of carrying on sustained activity in the centers of concentration which led to the disastrous result of abandoning one strike field after another. The constant changes in the leadership of the union and the lack of development of local leadership, the weaknesses in the application of trade union democracy, weaknesses in the struggle against the U. T. W. leadership and finally, the insufficient measures in counteracting the campaigns of terror conducted by the government were added reasons accounting for the present situation.

We can add the further fact that the Communist Party in the textile centers, because of the lack of formation of Communist fractions in the union and Party units in the mills, did not carry through its role of organizer and leader in the defense of the interests of the workers.

The convention laid down as its main and immediate tasks the organization and mobilization of the workers for the economic struggles, especially through the development of the day to day fight around immediate needs, the formation of organizations in the mills through personal contacts, the undertaking of the leadership of the struggles of the unemployed, the development in the process of these struggles, of local leadership and thus laid down the basis for a strong union of textile workers. It emphasized the need for concentrating upon the building of organizations in the mills as a firm basis for the preparation for the big struggles now looming ahead in the industry.

The importance attached by the convention to the day to day organizational work, to the hitherto neglected question of regularity of meetings, dues collections, issuance of literature, the establishment of a monthly paper and the full development of democracy in the union, shows that the convention was on the right track to the overcoming of its weaknesses.

The fight against the war danger which was considered in a special report, the endorsement of the candidates of the Communist Party in the election campaign, shows that this union is standing at its post in the fight for the class needs of the American proletariat.

The National Textile Workers Union is one of the most important sections of the revolutionary trade union movement. All militant workers will watch with great concern how the decisions of this convention are carried into life. They will not, however, remain observers. The militant workers will give support to the union in the coming struggles and will aid it in becoming a powerful union of textile workers.

## THE "RELIEF" BATTLE IN WASHINGTON!



Even according to Hoover the Wagner-Garner Bill would give less than 25c a week (maybe!) to the unemployed. They are carrying on a pre-election struggle on the question of shall it be as little as this, or less. Meanwhile they all agree to give additional billions to the bankers.

## A Talk with Tom Mooney

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

"TELL the American workers, tell the workers of the world that July 29 is the 16th anniversary of my arrest. It is my opinion that demonstrations should be held everywhere on that fateful date."

This is how Tom Mooney instructed me when I saw him in the San Quentin prison early in May. There was a youthful gleam in the eyes of the old fighter.

He does not really look old. He is full of vigor. He is a dynamo of energy. He is so busy with the world at large and his own fight for liberation that he has no time to settle on his mind. He is one of those fighters who never give in.

"I am the center of a great world issue," he said to me. "My life in prison is perhaps worth more for the working class than it would have been otherwise."

Mooney is conducting his campaign by himself. He is very well versed in all of the intricacies of political campaigning, and he is drawing closer to the International Labor Defense. He has learned from bitter experiences that all the other so-called "friends" were unable to create a real mass movement around the Mooney issue. It is only the I.L.D. which is mobilizing the masses on a national and international scale. On the eve of my visit to San Quentin his mother participated in a Communist demonstration in San Francisco. It was perhaps the biggest demonstration held in that city for the liberation of Tom Mooney.

Looking at the vivid face, at the animated expression, at the very youthful eyes of this ruddy, middle-aged man, one can hardly believe he has spent nearly 16 years behind bars. This indomitable fighter is now doomed to peeling potatoes and cleaning vegetables for the officers' mess in the anteroom of the washroom, where dozens of people wash and bathe, where streams of water run continually, making the atmosphere hot and muggy, and where there is no window or any other opening. It is in this atmosphere that the innocent Mooney spends several hours every day. In his spare time he is allowed to read and write letters. But the few meager privileges he enjoyed some time ago were taken away from him after his open letter to Governor Rolfe.

The state of California knows how to be magnanimous. In that letter Mooney called Rolfe the chairman of the executive committee of the California dictatorship of the capitalist class. "Dictatorship of capitalism," says Mooney, "is not only brutal and cynical, but also ignorant and foolish."

I was particularly interested to learn about Mooney's attitude towards the various parties. "How do you stand with the Socialists?" I asked him.

His eyes narrowed and there was a dagger-like sharpness in their steady gaze.

Workers Betrayed By Socialists. "Of the Socialist Party I will tell you this much. I was a Socialist Party member long before my arrest. I was in disagreement with the Socialist Party leaders even at that time, on account of their opportunism. I had myself transferred to the Hungarian branch of the Socialist Party which was more radical than the Party as a whole."

"When I was first arrested in 1913, the Socialist Party demanded

## "Tell the Workers of the World to Demonstrate July 29th"

my expulsion from the Hungarian branch, but the latter refused. Mind you, the capitalist court could not trump up a case against me at that time. I was forced to declare 'not guilty,' but in the eyes of the Socialist Party leaders I was guilty before I was ever examined. Why? Because I was more militant than the Socialist leaders. I harbored revolutionary ideas. When I was later arrested on the frame-up, the Socialist Party leaders tried to have me transferred from the Hungarian branch into an English-speaking branch so as to be able to expel me from the Party. As soon as the monster of capitalist justice had me in its clutches, the Socialist Party tried to get rid of me in every possible way. This will give you an idea of how I stand with the Socialist Party. And don't you forget that the Socialist Party is now less radical than it was 20 years ago."

"And how about the present?" I insisted.

Mooney smiled. When he smiles he looks much younger and less hardboiled.

"Have you heard about the Socialist Party in Germany and in England? They were in power there for some time. What did they do for the working class? They created new exceptional laws and lowered the standards of living of the workers. And who was won by the Socialist? Not the workers, but the capitalist class. It follows that the Socialist Parties of those countries don't serve the working class. The difference between the Socialists of this country and the Socialists abroad is that here they have not been yet called to power. If this were the case, they would act here in the very same way as their comrades act in the European countries."

## Wage Cuts in Fall River

LOOMFIXERS are the most skilled and highest paid workers in cotton mills—the "aristocrats" of the mills—yet their wages have been cut proportionately with other workers, declares the Labor Research Association. The following indicates what has been happening to them recently in Fall River, according to reports received by L. R. A. These cuts are only the latest in a long series of wage slashes.

Chase Mills (Arkwright Mill No. 2) cut wages \$4 a week from \$28.50 to \$24.50. At the same time the number of looms tended by each worker was increased from 30 to 36. Some 53 loomfixers of this mill went on strike, May 31, against this cut; 100 weavers stopped work the following day.

Bourne Mills also cut wages 15 per cent. One of the officers of the conservative loomfixers' union, hearing a rumor to this effect, obligingly called the mill management to inquire the truth of the rumor. When told it was so, he replied: "Well, there's room for discussion on that point." The cut was later applied to the weavers without protest from the union officials, although the workers voted unanimously against the cut.

Border City Mfg. Co. likewise cut wages 15 per cent. When the work-

ers asked the secretary of the union if he would back them up in case they struck against the cut, he answered, "No." When the workers asked him to negotiate, he refused to confer with them with the mill management. He advised the work to take the cut.

While these wage-cuts are being put through, and the workers are calling for some lead in the struggle, Mr. James Tansey, President of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, and for many years President of the Fall River Textile Council, has been appointed to a job in the new employment office set up by the government in Fall River. When members requested the president of the loomfixers' union to have Tansey help them in opposing wage-cuts, he replied that Tansey would not be able to function actively in the union since the government was "absolutely opposed to its employees taking part in labor disputes." This is not the first time that Tansey has been "honored" by appointment to a job with the government. For several years he was a member of the fire commission in Fall River. In return for these posts he has assisted the employers in opposing strikes and in lobbying at Washington for a high tariff on cotton goods, as shown in Labor and Textiles, p. 202.

merce. They are scabs. "They are wheels of the workers' struggle in order to break it. But there is no power to break the workers' struggles. The Greens, the Wolls, the Lewises and Shahrenbergs won't stop the workers' progress. The waves of workers' revolts are battering ever more powerfully the ship of capitalism. The ship will sink and with it the opportunism, meanness, betrayals of those who have the sad courage to speak in the name of the working class whom they betrayed." But, we must add, it will go down only if we better to pieces these props of boss rule.

It seems as if Tom Mooney is addressing an audience. His eyes are full of fire. He speaks not to me, but to a large crowd somewhere—perhaps in this country, perhaps across the seven seas. My thoughts involuntarily drift towards the Soviet Union. I cannot help asking him what he thinks about the land of the proletarian dictatorship. Here, too, his reply is quick and decisive:

"The Soviet Union is the biggest thing the working class has achieved anywhere; it is pointing the road for the workers all over the world."

Loves Soviet Union.

I wish to know what facet of the Soviet activities has particularly impressed Mooney. He thinks a second before he replies:

"It is the energy, the vitality, the will-to-do, and the fact that they have the energy to undertake and to accomplish great things. This thrills me even at this distance."

Mooney relates to me a very touching episode of a letter coming to him from a Red Army division in Siberia near the River Irtysh. Hard-working men, sons of the working class, they sent Mooney their greeting, telling him that they are preparing during their Red Army service to be true builders of their Socialist fatherland and that they are organizing in that far away village a section of the Moprr (I.L.D.).

"No letter of greetings ever moved me as much as this human voice from the wilds of a far away country," says Mooney. "Nothing encouraged me as much as this voice from my friends across ten thousand miles of water and land."

Mooney has never forgotten, he tells me, that it was the Russian workers who by their demonstrations saved him from the gallows in 1917.

It was time to quit. The guard was becoming impatient. A firm handclasp, a pat on the shoulder, one last glance and the interview is over.

"Good luck, comrade."

As you pass from the front court of the prison you would hardly guess that it is one of the Bastilles of king capital. It looks like a castle. Gravel walks, trees and flowers. A murmur of the brook nearby. Cleanliness and lots of air. One hillside is all covered with a blanket of red blossoms. From the midst of the blossoms rises the observation tower. Inside the tower there is a guard with a machine gun.

Behind the elegant facade, behind the broad front drive, behind the sham of cleanliness and peace there lies the real prison with its drabness, its stifling odor, its decay and its inhuman oppression.

There are 5,000 prisoners now in San Quentin.

By BURCK

There are many pages of betrayal in the history of the American labor movement. But the present betrayal of the United Mine Workers of America officialdom surpasses them all. Open and brazen betrayals, wage cuts and breaking of strikes, are practiced by the UMWA officials in every mining field.

This is especially true since the beginning of the present economic crisis. The more the crisis deepens, the more the coal operators unload the burdens of the crisis on the backs of the already starving miners, the more active is the UMWA officialdom in forcing upon the miners wage cuts, breaking their strikes and terrorizing them in order to crush their resistance to starvation and terror.

Would Require Book

To enumerate all their strike breaking deeds committed in the last three years alone would require a book. We will mention only a few of the recent ones. The UMWA officials policy is also the policy of the A. F. of L. officialdom as a whole.

In June 1931, at the height of the strike of 40,000 miners, organized and led by the National Miners Union, the UMWA officials, with the help of Governor Pinchot, signed an agreement with the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. cutting the wages of the miners from 52c to 45c a ton, and thus breaking the backbone of the great strike. On February 1, 1932, with the UMWA officials acting as the spokesman for the Company, even bringing the books of the Company to the Local Unions, the wages of the same miners were cut from 45c to 40c a ton. When this wage cut was put into effect, P. T. Fagan, District President of the UMWA, stated that he will resign from his position before he will ask the miners to accept another wage cut. But again on July 1, 1932, the same Fagan cut the wages from 40c to 36c a ton. Three wage cuts in one year amounting to 16c a ton or almost 32%—this is what the miners of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. received in return for paying \$56,000 to the UMWA officials in form of dues and assessments. On top of these direct wage cuts, with the agreement of the UMWA officials, the Company deducts 400 lbs. on each ton of coal, averaging two tons a day, on account of the so-called "dirty coal." In no organized mine do the miners pay this penalty.

Strike Against Wage Cuts

Between these wage cuts, there were four attempted wage cuts which were prevented by the efforts of the National Miners Union. They led to two strikes. Before the last wage cut went into effect, July 1, the miners again, on the initiative of the NMU voted to strike. However, the local officials of the UMWA insisted on accepting the wage cut. In spite of the fact that the miners unanimously voted against the wage cut, these petty fakers signed an agreement accepting the wage cut. On the morning of July 1 when the wage cut went into effect, over 50 deputy sheriffs and 10 state police appeared at Mine No. 8, on the joint request of the Company and the UMWA officials.

The miners are so embittered against the wage cutting UMWA officials that the very existence of the UMWA is in danger in spite of all the efforts of the coal company to save the organization. The miners demand the immediate abolition of the check-off, by which they are tied up to the wage cutting chariot of the UMWA officials. A bitter struggle is going on between the rank and file on one hand and the local and district officials on the other.

Blacklisting Policy

To save this wage cutting and strike breaking instrument and to make it function more swiftly, the local officials of the UMWA instructed by the top officials and in consultation with the company officials, have developed real blacklisting policy. The names of all the miners who spoke against the wage cut, were turned over to the Company with the categorical de-

mand that they be discharged. The local officials of the UMWA are sitting in the company office and serving as the witnesses against the militant miners. The charges against the militant miners are so outrageous that the company officials tell the miners openly that they have nothing against them but that their own UMWA officials demand that they be discharged. They act in the capacity of the dischargers and blacklisters of the miners who resist wage cuts.

In Northern W. Va.

Another, even more outstanding example of the UMWA officialdom policy, is taking place in Northern West Virginia today. The recent developments there are basically the same as those in the Terminal mines but more outrageous. The miners struck last year against 38c a ton. Van A. Bittner, head UMWA official, who openly says that the official policy of the UMWA is "to out scab the scabs" took over the leadership of the strike and in spite of stormy protests of the miners, signed an agreement for 30c a ton. Later on, the agreement was renewed for 22½c a ton. A few months later the agreement was revised and the six-hour day, with the corresponding wage cut, introduced. Thus the wages of the daymen were cut to \$2.02 a day, the outside labor to 92 cents a day, and the loaders were limited to only three cars a day, making an average of \$1 a day. This is the wage scale that existed in Northern West Virginia in the year 1900.

How They Run "Strikes"

While the above scale prevails in the mines working under the UMWA agreement, the miners in the unorganized mines, with the exception of the Consolidation Coal Co., received 24c, 26c, 28c, and 30c a ton. Recently the Consolidation Coal Co. cut wages to 19c a ton. Some of the miners struck spontaneously. The UMWA officials took advantage of the situation and began to force a strike, not so much in the mines of the Consolidation Coal Co., but mainly in the mines paying 28c and 30c a ton. The paid pickets, the official gangsters, the mine foremen from the mines under the UMWA agreement, etc., is the crew trying to force the strike. The members of the UMWA working for 22½c a ton, are forced to continue to work, but must pay 25c a day for the transportation of the "pickets". Thus far, by fierce terror the UMWA officials forced a strike of some 3,000 miners, working for the scale at least 20 per cent higher than that of the UMWA.

Businessmen Labor Leaders

Meanwhile an "Emergency Convention of the UMWA" was called on June 23, with most carefully selected "delegates." The Convention was called to "stimulate" the strike development. The Convention went on record to invite the coal operators to a joint Conference to sign an agreement with the UMWA. In the call sent to the coal operators in the name of the Convention, we find the following:

"Under the policy adopted by the United Mine Workers of America, in convention, you will be asked to sign the same agreement that is now in effect in union mines in Northern West Virginia. Let us set aside the prejudices and meet in this conference as American business men should."

Here we have the UMWA officials pleading with the coal operators to come to a conference to cut the wages of the miners from 28c and 30c a ton down to 22½c a ton. To strengthen their invitation, they forced the miners to strike for a wage cut. However, they carefully omit to mention the present scale of the UMWA.

One of the chief tasks of the National Miners Union is not only to expose the wage cutting and strike breaking role of the UMWA officials, but to develop uncompromising and determined struggle, based on the united front, against these fakers, eliminating them from the ranks of the miners, winning the confidence of the miners and bringing them into the ranks of the National Miners Union.

## THE WAGE CUTTING OFFICIALS OF THE U.M.W.A.

By F. BORICH

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The miners are so embittered against the wage cutting UMWA officials that the very existence of the UMWA is in danger in spite of all the efforts of the coal company to save the organization. The miners demand the immediate abolition of the check-off, by which they are tied up to the wage cutting chariot of the UMWA officials. A bitter struggle is going on between the rank and file on one hand and the local and district officials on the other.

Blacklisting Policy

To save this wage cutting and strike breaking instrument and to make it function more swiftly, the local officials of the UMWA instructed by the top officials and in consultation with the company officials, have developed real blacklisting policy. The names of all the miners who spoke against the wage cut, were turned over to the Company with the categorical de-

mand that they be discharged. The local officials of the UMWA are sitting in the company office and serving as the witnesses against the militant miners. The charges against the militant miners are so outrageous that the company officials tell the miners openly that they have nothing against them but that their own UMWA officials demand that they be discharged. They act in the capacity of the dischargers and blacklisters of the miners who resist wage cuts.

In Northern W. Va.

Another, even more outstanding example of the UMWA officialdom policy, is taking place in Northern West Virginia today. The recent developments there are basically the same as those in the Terminal mines but more outrageous. The miners struck last year against 38c a ton. Van A. Bittner, head UMWA official, who openly says that the official policy of the UMWA is "to out scab the scabs" took over the leadership of the strike and in spite of stormy protests of the miners, signed an agreement for 30c a ton. Later on, the agreement was renewed for 22½c a ton. A few months later the agreement was revised and the six-hour day, with the corresponding wage cut, introduced. Thus the wages of the daymen were cut to \$2.02 a day, the outside labor to 92 cents a day, and the loaders were limited to only three cars a day, making an average of \$1 a day. This is the wage scale that existed in Northern West Virginia in the year 1900.

How They Run "Strikes"

While the above scale prevails in the mines working under the UMWA agreement, the miners in the unorganized mines, with the exception of the Consolidation Coal Co., received 24c, 26c, 28c, and 30c a ton. Recently the Consolidation Coal Co. cut wages to 19c a ton. Some of the miners struck spontaneously. The UMWA officials took advantage of the situation and began to force a strike, not so much in the mines of the Consolidation Coal Co., but mainly in the mines paying 28c and 30c a ton. The paid pickets, the official gangsters, the mine foremen from the mines under the UMWA agreement, etc., is the crew trying to force the strike. The members of the UMWA working for 22½c a ton, are forced to continue to work, but must pay 25c a day for the transportation of the "pickets". Thus far, by fierce terror the UMWA officials forced a strike of some 3,000 miners, working for the scale at least 20 per cent higher than that of the UMWA.

Businessmen Labor Leaders

Meanwhile an "Emergency Convention of the UMWA" was called on June 23, with most carefully selected "delegates." The Convention was called to "stimulate" the strike development. The Convention went on record to invite the coal operators to a joint Conference to sign an agreement with the UMWA. In the call sent to the coal operators in the name of the Convention, we find the following:

"Under the policy adopted by the United Mine Workers of America, in convention, you will be asked to sign the same agreement that is now in effect in union mines in Northern West Virginia. Let us set aside the prejudices and meet in this conference as American business men should."

Here we have the UMWA officials pleading with the coal operators to come to a conference to cut the wages of the miners from 28c and 30c a ton down to 22½c a ton. To strengthen their invitation, they forced the miners to strike for a wage cut. However, they carefully omit to mention the present scale of the UMWA.

One of the chief tasks of the National Miners Union is not only to expose the wage cutting and strike breaking role of the UMWA officials, but to develop uncompromising and determined struggle, based on the united front, against these fakers, eliminating them from the ranks of the miners, winning the confidence of the miners and bringing them into the ranks of the National Miners Union.

## Ryan Walker Died at Home

By JOHN R. McMAHON.

I knew Ryan Walker for a quarter century. We were neighbors for a decade. Our friendship began soon after the Haywood trial in 1907 which I reported for Willshire Magazine. He had been out there earlier for the Appeal to Reason, I believe, sketching the outlines of that historic and victorious skirmish of the workers against the capitalists. He carried the Socialist banner when only fools and cranks were supposed to follow it.

When the party became respectable and the banner was bleached out to resemble the emblem of the white guards, Ryan Walker rebelled. He knew the right color. He could not be deceived. And when he saw the flag of his lifetime allegiance raised and firmly established over one sixth of the earth's area, he recognized it, gladly saluted it and joyfully marched under its comradely folds.

A neighbor who knew Ryan Walker outwardly but not inwardly said to me:

"What a pity about poor Ryan Walker—the circumstances—"

"What circumstances?"

"That he died so far away from home."

"You are mistaken; he died at home," I replied.

"But the papers all say he died in Russia."

"There is no contradiction there," I said.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that home is not a matter of geography or four walls of material environment. Home is not located by surveying instruments. The home of Ryan Walker, which he had ardently dreamed of in his youth and was amazingly privileged to see with his own eyes in his age—a glorious consummation of his hope and loving faith—was the workers' fatherland of international socialism in Soviet Russia. Therefore, Ryan Walker died, fortunately and happily, at home!"