

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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 rent or debts.

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.

In the Day's News

FOUR SHOT IN GANG GUN FIGHT

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—Four bystanders were shot today and fifty thousand persons were thrown into a panic when police exchanged shots in the crowded Loop district with a carload of gangsters who had the mistaken notion that the police were after them.

GOVERNMENT SAYS OPERAS ARE "EDUCATIONAL"

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Metropolitan opera tickets are now tax exempt, the Treasury Department has ruled, because operas are "educational." Workers' entertainment continues to be taxed, however.

FEAR TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANE LOST

ROME, Sept. 15.—The opinion was expressed in official circles here that the monoplane American Nurse, which attempted a non-stop flight from New York to Rome and is now long overdue, is lost in the Mediterranean or the Atlantic.

55 FRENCH LEGIONAIRES KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

ALGERIA, Sept. 15.—Fifty five members of France's Foreign Legion were killed today when a train jumped the tracks and hurtled into a ravine. Most of the train crew members were also killed.

HOOVER ASSOCIATE FOR HUNGER HANDOUTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—Walter Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and of the Charity Organization Society of New York, and associate of Hoover, announced today that private charity would be expected to provide relief to the 15,000,000 unemployed workers in the country.

SOVIET UNION NOW SECOND IN AIR MILEAGE

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—The Soviet Union has now risen to second position among the countries of the world in air-line mileage. Only the United States has a greater total mileage than the Soviet Union. More than 35,000 miles of air lines are now in active operation in the Workers' Republic.

COPS START DRIVE

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—With federal and city police tools of capitalism present to back his plan, Charles Sheraton, of the National Identification Association advocated the finger printing of all Communists at the organization's convention yesterday. With the help of police chiefs a campaign for this is being started.

RED CROSS AS STRIKEBREAKER

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The use of the Red Cross as a strike breaking organization seen in the Kentucky and Pennsylvania coal strikes last year also exists in the textile area of the South, according to a South Carolina organizer of the United Textile Workers. Relief is denied workers who fight for their rights.

2 BOYS DROWN IN RIVER

NEW YORK.—Two days, 9 and 11 years old lost their lives in the whirlpools of Hell Gate, East River, while trying to swim ashore from their raft made of boards from the exploded ferry.

TO REMOVE GANDHI

LONDON, England, Sept. 15.—The British government has announced that as soon as Gandhi starts his hunger strike it will remove him from Poona jail to "a private residence." Gandhi says he will starve "even to death" until the communal law is changed. His hunger strike is to start September 20.

STRIKE IN FEDERAL BUILDING

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—A strike of union building cleaners on the Federal Building here was called when the government tried to cut the wages.

JOBLESS DEMONSTRATE

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—Unemployed workers demonstrated for relief before the Roosevelt Emergency Relief Station today. Police attacked them. Details are lacking.

COUNTY MISSES PAY DAY AT DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—The county government here failed to pay its employees today. It is the first time this has happened here in recent years, though other cities have done it since the crisis. The county

DEMAND RELIEF IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 15.—Over 500 workers under the leadership of the Philippine Communist Party demonstrated today before the Philippine Senate demanding unemployment insurance and the withdrawal of the American imperialist exploiters from the Philippine Islands. A delegation of seven presented the demands to Manuel Quezon, president of the Senate, in his office.

Pickets in Painters Strike Out on Bail

NEW YORK.—The eight pickets arrested Wednesday at the Skaler Construction job at 167 Anderson Street, where the workers are striking under the leadership of the Alteration Painters Union, were released yesterday on \$5,000 bail each.

474,787,386 IN CHINA

NANKING, Sept. 15.—The total population of China is 474,787,386, it was announced today by the Minister of Interior of the Nanking government.

FILE COMMUNIST TICKET IN ALA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 15.—The Communist Party has filed its list of presidential electors and Congressmen in Birmingham district, and will appear for the first time on the Alabama ballot.

Police Clubbing Farmer Pickets

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Sept. 15.—Sheriff's deputies, armed with special riot guns and tear gas bombs, attacked farmer pickets along the highway into Sioux City today. Many farmers were clubbed, and 20 were arrested.

MILITARY ATTACHES SEE JAPAN SPEEDING WAR DRIVE ON U.S.S.R.

United Press Reports Feverish Arms Production; U. S. Sends War Supplies

Japanese Capitalism in Desperate Plight Seeks Way Out by Anti-Soviet War

A United Press dispatch from Tokyo, Japan, reports that Japan is speeding plans for war. The report quotes foreign military attaches in the opinion that the frantic Japanese war preparations presage an early attack against the Soviet Union. Some of the attaches express the belief that the attack may occur any day now, as Japan is now ready to wage a major war.

Countee Cullen Backs C.P. Ticket



Famous writer pledges "support in the national elections to the Communist Party and its candidates, William Z. Foster and James W. Ford." He is the author of "Copper Sun", etc.

FLOG WORKERS' LEADERS, TAMPA

Gordon and Crawford Jailed, Kidnapped

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 15.—H. Gordon and Crawford were taken out from jail at 1 p. m. this morning, and immediately kidnapped by a gang which seized them while they were still in federal custody.

3 Furniture Strikes Continue in N. Y.; Group Deserts AFL

NEW YORK.—The strikes led by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union at the Ideal Chair Co. at Grand and Garrison Streets, Mass. St. L. and the Diamond Mattress Co. at 4410 Third Avenue, are now in full swing, with ten more men going down today.

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Foster-Ford Electors and Congressmen

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Miner, Lacking Money Sends Ring to "Daily"

The following two letters typify the spirit of workers who are straining every nerve, tapping every resource to help save the Daily Worker from suspension.

A worker from Gloucester, Ohio, writes: "I pass out the Daily Worker every day among the Hocking Valley mine strikers with good results. They are very much interested in the paper. The trouble is that they are too poor to buy the Daily Worker. I want to send you some money but because I am too poor, I am sending you my ring, the only thing I have left."

The second letter is from a worker in Hollidays Cove, W. Va. "I am sending you \$8 from the steel workers of Weirton and Folensbee, where the workers look to the "Daily" for guidance in their struggles. We have scraped this money together from our last pennies and nickels. We are willing to miss a meal or tobacco to help save our paper from suspension. We pledge \$50 more in the coming month. Forward to the real struggles of the steel and metal workers."

Workers, today's donations came to \$367.08, a drop of more than \$100 from yesterday's donations. The total contributions to date are \$12,603.58, less than one-third of the \$40,000 goal.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

Rush every possible penny now to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

Veterans Demand the Bonus at the National Convention of the Legion

NO FOOD, NO HOME, IS REWARD FOR VET



MALDEN, Mass.—Neal Bridgman, above, veteran of the world war, his wife, Emilie and their two-year-old baby, Robert, who is ill, are shown looking over an empty milk bottle that formerly held the last bit of food in their home in Malden. The couple and their baby were also evicted recently from their home for non-payment of rent, and were forced to spend the night in the open.

ST. PAUL VETS HEAR JOHN PACE

W.E.S.L. Calls for New Bonus March

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 15.—Three hundred workers and ex-servicemen attended a meeting Monday night in Central Park and heard John Pace, rank and file bonus march leader.

VET DELEGATES RETURN TODAY

Gardner and Stember Back from Europe

NEW YORK.—S. J. Stember and Joe Gardner, Bonus March leaders of the rank and file, will return today from the International Congress of War Veterans which was held in Amsterdam recently.

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POLICE CLUBBING FARMER PICKETS

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N. T. W. IN UNITED FRONT WITH PATERSON WORKERS FIGHTS FOR WAGE RAISE

Left Union Leads Only Real Struggle There Is; A. F. L. Followed by Mere Handful

Workers Victorious Already Where N. T. W. Program Adopted; Now Spreading Strike

By MARTIN RUSSAK (National Organizer National Textile Workers Union)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 15.—It was only through the fighting leadership given by the National Textile Workers Union that the beginnings of a real struggle were developed in a number of mills here against the starvation wages, long hours, and slave conditions of the silk workers. The majority of the 30 shops that came out on Wednesday were struck by members of the National Textile Workers Union, and their strike organized by the N.T.W.U. In all but a few cases most of these strikes have already been settled with wage increases ranging from 15 per cent to 20 per cent.

The textile workers are called upon by the N.T.W.U. to extend their strike in the various dye shops and silk mills. They are urged to form United Front Strike Committees at once and strike in all unstruck shops, for 4 cents for 60 picks, for the eight hour day and 44-hour week, and no discrimination.

WAGNER SAYS NO WORD ON PAY CUT

At R. R. Convention, Only Praises Himself

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Senator Robert F. Wagner was the main speaker tonight at the convention of the New York lodges of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

Now, when the railroad men are seething with indignation against the proposed 20 per cent wage cut, and justly suspicious of their officials, who agreed to the first half of the cut last February, Wagner says not a thing about the coming wage slash.

The Senator did make a general proclamation against cuts, but never even mentioned a struggle against this one. Unless the railroad workers build anti-wage cut committees on a united front basis in every lodge of the brotherhoods and local of the A.F.L. unions on the railroads and prepare to strike against the cut, they are going to get it.

WAGNER

Wagner's speech coaxes with "friend of labor" sentiments and self praise. He lauds especially his own employment insurance bill, which is a scheme for the workers who have jobs to pay for insurance out of their wages. He praises the Relief and Construction Acts of the Hoover government, which have not done a thing for the jobless, and which contain the stagger system, disguised as a 30 hour week. He is overjoyed at favorable prospects for his Old Age Retirement bill for railroad workers which is now before the Senate. It, like his insurance bills, provides for workers to pay for a pension to be given them in their old age. Wagner states specifically, "the retirement fund will receive no contribution from the government or from the shippers. It will be supported by the industry composed of the carriers and the men. It represents your savings"—he might have added, "It represents a wage cut for you." He admits there is fierce discussion among railroad men over this bill.

MILLS' CASE UP FOR HEARING

Next Wednesday at Ellis Island

The case of Comrade G. W. Mills who is active participation in the struggle of the employed and unemployed workers, will come up for a hearing next Wednesday morning at Ellis Island, before the Immigration Commissioner acting on orders received from Deportation Secretary Doak.

SOCIALIST RADIO STATION PICKETED

Workers Denounce Its Jim-Crow Policy

NEW YORK.—More than 100 workers picketed the socialist radio station in the Hotel Claridge yesterday in protest against the Jim Crow policy of the Socialist Party.

Recently the socialist leaders ordered that the Negro lecturers, musicians and entertainers who broadcast over station WEDV, operated by the Socialist Party, should ride to the station in the freight elevators, because the white guests in the hotel had objected to Negroes riding in the same cars with them.

The picketers marched around the hotel for 45 minutes with placards denouncing the socialist leaders for their undignified Jim Crow tactics against the Negro people. Among the thousands of passersby who stopped to read the placards were hundreds of Negro workers.

SWEDISH WORKERS SENTENCED FOR PICKETING

STOCKHOLM.—Seven Swedish workers have been sentenced to a total of six years and six months of hard labor for participating in mass picketing before the paper mills in Skekteroo.

Vets' Mass Meeting in Harlem Tonight

NEW YORK.—In reply to the Hoover Mitchell slanders Post 2 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will hold a special mass protest meeting tonight at Lafayette Hall, 17th Avenue and 131st Street at 8 p.m.

Several protest meetings against this heavy sentence have already taken place throughout the country.

HOOVERVILLE WORKERS WILL PRESENT DEMANDS TO BOARD OF ESTIMATE

Delegation of 400 Families, Led by Unemployed Council, Turned Down by Welfare Dep't

Entire Population of Unemployed City to March on Relief Bureaus with Demands Monday

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the Unemployed Council, a delegation of impoverished workers inhabiting Hooverville, in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn, yesterday placed a series of demands for immediate relief before the office of the Commissioner of Welfare.

The Commissioner was too "busy" to see the delegation, but the demands were placed before his secretary, who followed the example set by Mayor McKee last Saturday by refusing to answer all the proposals put forward by the workers that he didn't turn down flatly.

ARRESTS FAIL TO BREAK REX LINES

Trial Up Tonight; Boss Weakening

NEW YORK.—Last night the Tammany police, anxious to break the strike of the Rex Products Co., made a vicious attack against the pickets and arrested more than a dozen strikers. The high spirit of the arrested workers and of those who continued the picketing is a sign that the strike will go on until Mr. Rosenberg gives in to the demands of the strikers.

During the day the boss sent word that he wants to see the committee to negotiate. When the committee, elected by the strikers notified him that the strikers are ready to talk business, the boss objected to some of the militant members of the Settlement committee. On this point the negotiations broke off.

The fact that the boss called for a committee shows that he is weakening.

Unemployed Council Calls on Carpenters for Volunteer Help

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Greater New York, which has just moved to 10 East 17th Street, calls on all carpenters who can find the time to volunteer their services to help put the new office in shape.

The Council announces that the next issue of the Hunger Fighter will be off the press on Saturday, Sept. 17. Bundle orders can be obtained at 10 East 17th Street. This issue of the Hunger Fighter will contain a statement by the Unemployed Council of Greater New York on the next steps in the struggle for relief.

What's On

- Registration is now going on for the fall term of the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., third floor.
- Volunteers are needed by the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee. Comrades willing to help should apply at Room 205, 50 East 13th St.
- Volunteers wanted to distribute posters and leaflets for the Workers' School fall term. Call at 35 East 12th Street, third floor.
- Members of the Steve Katsiva Branch, L. D. take notice: In the future meetings will be held every Friday at 15 East Third Street instead of every other Friday.
- FRIDAY**—The Workers' School Club will have a meeting at 21 Second Ave. at 8 p.m.
- The Bridge Plaza Workers Club will have a question and answer evening at 235 Rodney St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.
- Section 4, Union Council, W. J. will celebrate the opening of their new section headquarters with a banquet at 426 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J.
- Brownsville Branch, L.D., will have an open-air meeting at Robinson and Plymouth Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.
- The Concourse Workers Club will hold an open-air meeting at Walton Avenue and 17th Street at 8 p.m.
- Times Party will speak on "Intellectuals and Workers" at the Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Avenue, Bronx, at 8 p.m.
- The W. I. B. Branch will have a rehearsal at 16 West 21st Street at 8 p.m. Everybody welcome.
- The Steve Katsiva Branch, L. D., will hold their regular meeting at 15 East Third Street, 8 p.m.
- Council No. 5, United Council Working-Class Women, will have a house party at Comrade Cory's house, 250 West 22nd Street, Coney Island. All proceeds for the Daily Worker.
- Council No. 23, U. C. W. C. W. lecture, 371 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn. Subject: "Role of the Women's Councils in the Class Struggle." Speaker: T. Litsky.
- The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will have a general meeting at 1538 Madison Avenue, at 8 p.m.
- The Bath Beach Workers Club will have a special membership meeting at 2273 Bath Avenue, at 8:30 p.m.
- The following open-air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F. S. U. will be held:
 - Brooklyn Branch, 216 East 14th Street. Subject: "The Danger of the White Front." Speaker: T. Litsky.
 - New York Group, 474 10th Street. Subject: "The Danger of the White Front." Speaker: T. Litsky.
 - Mosholu Park Branch, 204th Street and Perry Avenue. Speaker: Wilson.
 - West Bronx Branch, 147th Street and Concord Avenue. Speaker: Miller.
 - Prospect Park Branch, Franklin and Eastern Parkways. Speaker: Sklar.
 - Karl Marx Branch, 1559 Street and Broadway. Speaker: Perlman.
- The Stalin Branch and the Downtown Branch of the F. S. U. are calling a conference of Russian, Polish, Ukrainian and other workers' organizations at 123 Second Avenue, 8 p.m., to make plans to combat white-guardist activities.
- The American Youth Federation will begin its season's activities with an election symposium at 8:30 p.m. at 113 West 14th Street.
- Unit 412, Section 4 (Harlem) will have an important for the benefit of the Daily Worker at the Finnish Workers Hall, 19 West 126th Street, at 8 p.m. Admission 10c.

Called Veterans Bums



F. Trubee Davison, rich young son of a Morgan partner, is being groomed for governor of New York by a flock of society dames at Oyster Bay. Davison was practically booted from the platform of the New York American Legion convention when he called the bonus marchers "bums and hoodlums." He is the assistant secretary of war for aviation and got a medal for escaping overseas service thru an accident.

TAMPA PARLEY IN N. Y. SUNDAY

To Organize Campaign to Free Victims

NEW YORK.—The 14 workers who were jailed on November 7, 1931, because they participated in a demonstration against terror in Tampa and for the release of the Scottsboro Negro boys, are completing the first year of a 10 year sentence to the Florida State Penitentiary, one of the worst hell-holes in the United States. H. Gordon and Crawford, two workers' leaders, were taken out of the Tampa jail on Thursday and flogged.

Prepare for Many Delegates at Women's Election Conference

NEW YORK.—Preparations have been completed for seating a large number of delegates elected by unions, shop groups, mass and fraternal organizations to the special Women's Election Conference which will be held this Saturday at 2 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place. It was reported by the State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee, under whose auspices the conference will be held.

Downtown Unemployed Council Prevents An Eviction on East Side

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council yesterday prevented the eviction of a worker on Montgomery St. When the Council heard that a family on Montgomery St. was being evicted, three active members of the Council were sent to the scene to mobilize the neighborhood to forestall the eviction.

Fur Workers Collect Defense Fund for Morris Lauber

NEW YORK.—The rabbit fur workers of local 58 at a membership meeting held Wednesday decided to tax themselves 50 cents each for the defense of Morris Lauber who is now out on bail facing a trumped up charge of homicide. Lauber was arrested during the recent victorious furriers' strike.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

NEW YORK.—The New York United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee will hold a general election rally this Friday and Saturday evening at six strategic points in New York City, with loud speakers in use at two of the meetings.

Amalgamated Officials Attempt to Sell-Out Men's Clothing Strike

NEW YORK.—Seventy-five workers of the Barbano Men's Clothing Shop located at 123 Bleeker St. struck yesterday against a wage cut.

Stember to Speak at Vet Meeting Sunday

NEW YORK.—Post No. 1 of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League will hold an indoor mass meeting at 131 W. 21st St., Sunday, September 18, at 8 p.m. S. J. Stember, returned from the Anti-War Conference in Amsterdam, will also serve as a send-off for the delegates from Post No. 1 to the Cleveland Rank and File Veterans Conference.

BUILD NEW POST OF W.E.S.L.; PLAN CONFERENCE SUN.

Vets Launch Tag Day Drive for Bonus

NEW YORK.—War veterans in the New York fur industry answered the Hoover-Mitchell statement by forming a new post of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and electing a delegation to the Rank and File Conference which will be held in Cleveland September 23.

Members of the new post declared that they have launched a drive to organize every veteran in the needle industry to fight for the bonus. The next meeting of the post will be held September 22, at 131 W. 20th St., Room 5, at 5:30 p.m.

VETS PLAN TAG DAY

To raise funds for the nation-wide fight for the bonus the New York posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League announced today that a city-wide tag day drive would be launched September 16. The drive will last until September 20.

SUMMON PAPAN TO ANSWER CHARGES

Reichstag Committee Passes Communist Resolution

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Against the votes of the Socialists and Centerists the committee for the protection of the Reichstag's rights adopted a resolution presented by the Communists summoning Von Papan and some of his ministers to appear as material witnesses in an investigation of the events that led to the disbanding of the parliamentary body.

Labor Union Meetings

SHOE WORKERS BANQUET
The banquet to be held by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union to give a send-off to A. Trancoff and L. Rudomin who are leaving for the Soviet Union has been postponed until Friday, Sept. 25.

Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

Organizations endorsing this conference include numerous Women's Clubs, the Trade Union Unity Council, Local 107, A. F. of L., Paper Plate and Bag makers Union and the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING TODAY—AMERICAN PREMIERE
Revolutionary! Unusual! Daring!
AMKINO PRESENTS
The EAGLE OF THE CAUCASUS
A thrilling drama of Cossack Revolt against the Czar
Produced in the U.S.S.R. By Sovkino

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

WITH PAUL MUNI ELMER RICE
PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 15th. LA. 4-6720
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Opening of 1932 FALL TERM WORKERS SCHOOL

October 3rd to December 23rd
The greatest movement of the masses against the continued worsening of conditions by the capitalist class raises sharply the burning need for training thousands of workers for more effective and militant participation in the daily struggles.

Register Now!

Number of students in each class will be limited
REGISTRATION CLOSSES SEPTEMBER 30TH
THE WORKERS SCHOOL
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Mobilize Workers for N.Y. Mayoralty Signature Campaign

The N. Y. State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee issued an appeal today to the effect that unless sufficient signatures are gathered at once to place William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, on the ballot for the November 8 election, the bosses may be in a position to deny him a place on the ballot.

To make this impossible, all comrades and friends available must begin gathering signatures immediately. Less than two weeks remain for placing Comrade Patterson on the mayoralty ballot.

DEMAND ELECTION OF MAYOR OF N. Y.

Communists Say McKee Is Wall St. Tool

NEW YORK.—Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, declared in a statement yesterday that the Communist Party is in favor of a mayoralty election on Nov. 8, which Mayor Joseph V. McKee is attempting to eliminate by court action.

Health Center Cafeteria

WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patrons: the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

ROYAL CAFETERIA

EAT AT THE
ROYAL CAFETERIA
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th & 13th Sts.
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TO ANY POINT IN U. S. A. via
SHARE EXPENSE PLAN
You Can Go Direct from New York to
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CLEVELAND 2.85
DETROIT 10.50
ST. LOUIS 14.50
Special Rates for Groups of Six
Representatives in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and other points can bring you back at correspondingly low rates.

Auto Travel Bureau, Inc.

11 WEST 42ND STREET
PENN. 6-3502
Special Reduction of 5% With This Ad

Hillquit Continues to Ally with Tammany in McKee Court Case

NEW YORK.—Morris Hillquit for the Socialist Party, John Godfrey Saxe for Tammany, and J. Joseph Lilly, for the Board of Elections make up the battery of lawyers arguing for a new trial this year for mayor of New York. It is a united front of the bosses' parties.

The hearing is before Supreme Court Justice John E. McGehean and continued yesterday.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

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80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
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Dr. N. S. Hanoka

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Open to Downtown Comrades and Friends
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Bronx

Concourse Workers Club
will hold a
Dance and Entertainment
Saturday Eve, Sept. 17th
at the
Prospect Workers Center
1157 Southern Boulevard
Admission 35c
Tickets in Advance 25c

Workers, Support the Press That Fights Your Battles!

Get Ready for the 6th Annual
"DAILY WORKER"
"MORNING FREIHEIT"
"YOUNG WORKER"
Bazaar
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday
Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Collect articles and greetings for the Bazaar Journal and send immediately to the Bazaar Committee. Help make the Bazaar a success
BAZAAR HEADQUARTERS
50 E. 13th St., New York (6th floor)

OVER 74 DEAD ON OBSERVATION

Some Evidence She Carried Dynamite

NEW YORK.—The death in the hospital yesterday of one of the workers injured in the Observation blast, and the recovery of another body from the East River raised the number of corpses to 71. There are still three known to be missing, and an unknown number who may be missing. The death list is undoubtedly at least 74.

Two investigations are going on, neither of which will do anything to punish what has now been proved to be wholesale slaughter of building workers and crew of the Observation. One is by the federal authorities, and the other by the district attorney and grand jury of the Bronx.

There have been persistent rumors that the ship carried, along with its live cargo of 126 men, another cargo of dynamite. The J. P. Carlin Contracting Co., which hired the ship to carry its men to work, denies that it loaded dynamite also. But some witnesses have testified they saw black smoke rising from the ship as she sunk, in addition to the steam from the exploded boiler.

A.F.L. WORKERS SEND \$20

NEW YORK.—A group of workers of a cloak shop (International Ladies Garment Union members) are on record to see that our Daily continues to function regularly. They sent \$20 to the Daily Worker yesterday.

Two Killed on N. J. Roads

Two were killed and seven injured in two separate automobile crashes on highways in New Jersey. The crashes occurred at Elwood and at Delaware.

ATTENTION COMRADES!

Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patrons: the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

WORKERS PATRONIZE COHEN'S DINING ROOM

GRILL AND BAR
129 University Pl. Near 14th St.

EAT AT THE ROYAL CAFETERIA

827 BROADWAY
Between 12th & 13th Sts.
Royal Dinner for the Professional OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

Classified

Special Rate—Bring This Ad
\$8 to Cleveland
7 Passenger Type
Cadillacs, Packards
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STEEL MISLEADER EXPOSED IN WARREN, OHIO

Part III
By BILL WUNNE

The Warren strike showed that in the officialdom of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in its official machinery in the mill and the central labor bodies of the American Federation of Labor throughout the area dominated by the Republic Steel Company, the company has an instrument whose use in demoralizing and braying the fight against wage cuts, unemployment and the stagger system is dangerous and effective.

As is not uncommon in an industry where the great mass of workers is unorganized, The A. A. in spite

of its years of betrayal, by the mere fact of its existence, represents to a large extent what trade union traditions there are in the industry. This same phenomenon is to be observed in the metal mining industry where the few local unions of the mine, mill and smelterment (notably the holding engineers) have in their membership, or their importance in the industry, and in spite of the fact that for years they have betrayed the militant traditions of the old Western Federation of Miners which they succeeded.

The facts that the members of the A. A. are in a decisive position in the hot mill department of the tin section of the industry and that for the most part they are native born American workers, strengthens the position of the official machine. For these reasons it must be stated that no successful struggle can be carried through by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and United front organizations led by it without a determined struggle, leading to the defeat of A. A. officials.

The basis for such exposure and defeat exists. The struggle in War-

ren revealed very clearly to workers the role of the A. A. officials as part of the wage cutting and strikebreaking machinery of the Republic Steel Company. It also revealed the great inner weakness of the A. A. which result from the growing dissatisfaction of its membership with its policy and the rising level of consciousness among the masses of workers due to the increasing pressure of the crisis and the agitation and propaganda of the Party organizations and the militant unions.

The strike in Warren brought forward sharply both before the members of the A. A. and the masses of workers, a fact which in "peace time" was shoved into the background. I. e. that the Trumbull plant was working largely on orders transferred from the Follansbee plant of the same company where Amalgamated members having protested a wage cut are either locked out or on strike, (whether a lockout or a strike is not clearly established but the mill is closed because of "labor trouble" and its orders have been transferred, with the consent of A. A. officials, to Republic plants in Warren, Canton, Youngstown, etc.)

In the Warren strike the A. A. officials openly aided the company officials in recruiting strikebreakers. They worked openly to fill the places, not only of non-members of the A. A. who stopped work, but of their own members—with non union men.

In the Warren strike, therefore, the A. A. officials not only did their utmost to break the strike in the Trumbull plant but took another decisive step in the direct betrayal of the interests of their own members in Follansbee, West Virginia.

A knowledge of these facts in the face of the A. A. members, brought sharply into the foreground by the strike struggle, as stated above, shook severely the grip of the A. A. officials upon their membership and the workers generally. Many A. A. members with whom the Rank and File Strike Committee and the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union had no direct contact, did not report for work. Most of them did not come to the strike headquarters but their refusal to act as strikebreakers, cautious and confused as it was, contributed greatly to crippling hot mill production.

The company learned for the first time that the A. A. officials in the

face of an upsurge of the mass of workers against their starvation policy, could not control decisively even the A. A. membership.

The company and the A. A. officials in the face of the strike were forced to make a public announcement repudiating the wage cut. But this alone was not sufficient. The waning prestige of the A. A. officialdom and the rising sense of solidarity among the workers of the Trumbull plant is shown by the fact that following the public repudiation of the wage cut over the signature of the officers of Trumbull Lodge No. 73 of the A. A. the company officials, Business Agent Gardner of Local Union 73, Edward Miller, vice-president of the A. A. and other A. A. leaders, had to carry on a house to house campaign with the aid of the police during a 36-hour period in order to get enough workers to operate the mill. Demagoguery in regard to the great sacrifice made by the company in withdrawing the wage cut, and threats of the blacklist and eviction, had to be combined in order to weaken the resistance of the workers.

With the main issue—that of the wage cut—taken out of the situation by the retreat of the company and

the A. A. officials, the Rank and File Strike Committee and the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union acted correctly in ending the strike as soon as it was physically possible to call the necessary meetings, have the decisions endorsed and acquaint the workers with them.

The main objective had been won. The defeat of the wage cut for the time being (the company will try to put it over again and as soon as it feels itself in a strong position) was carried through therefore against the determined opposition of the company, the city and county authorities—clubbings, firing upon pickets by company gunmen and deputy sheriffs, arrests of most of the strike leaders, etc.

The A. A. officials, on the day following the ending of the strike, followed themselves in a peculiar position. Nominally, they had fulfilled their function as the guardians of the interests of Republic Steel as against their own members and the mass of workers.

But the wage cutting provision of the A. A. sliding scale contract had been nullified by the militant action of the workers—rank and file members of the A. A. unorganized work-

ers, employed and unemployed, Negro and white workers, native born and foreign born, and members of the S. M. W. I. U.—and their prestige had suffered greatly.

The acute nature of the problems created for these company agents in the ranks of the workers can be gauged by the news story published in the Tribune Chronicle of Warren which relates in guarded language the fact that President Tiehe of the A. A. had to be summoned hurriedly to Warren where he addressed a gathering of some 600 A. A. members, foremen, superintendents and "key men." According to this local sheet, Tiehe stated that "the contract with the Republic Steel Company will be lived up to regardless of the consequence to our organization."

A standing vote was taken, according to the Tribune Chronicle, in which all present pledged their loyalty to the sliding scale contract.

Communists, "outside agitators" and "cowardly disturbers" were berated with great gusto by the A. A. speakers at this meeting and in the local press during and after the strike. But the necessity for taking such extraordinary measures as a

standing vote of loyalty to the wage cutting contract, forced upon A. A. members in the presence of company officials with discharge as the penalty for opposing or abstaining, is proof that the control of the A. A. officials upon their own membership has been weakened greatly by the contrast shown in struggle between the militant and resolute tactics of the S. M. W. I. U. and the strikebreaking role of the A. A. officials.

The leadership of the S. M. W. I. U. in Warren can carry the exposure and weakening of the A. A. officialdom still further by sending a delegation to the Follansbee workers and proposing a united front of all Republic steel workers against the wage cut, stagger system and speed-up, in support of a program based on support of a program based on the immediate needs of the workers, to be worked out by representative elected rank and file committees.

This is a measure which there should be no delay in carrying through and which will serve to overcome some of the weakness in the united front in preparing and conducting the Warren strike.

TRY TO DEPRIVE WISC. JOBLESS OF THEIR VOTE

General Policy of the Republican Party; Communists Protest

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 15.—Assistant Attorney General Samuel Bryan of this "Progressive Republican" administration has ruled in an opinion given the attorney general of Cooper County, that those getting any public unemployment relief are barred from voting in this election. If this decision stands, tens of thousands of jobless workers will be deprived of their right to vote.

This decision follows in line with the announcement at the time of the Maine Republican state government cut off the voting list the jobless getting any relief. It was then stated indirectly through the Republican national committee that those on relief lists would lose their vote wherever the Republicans could manage to cut them off. It is recognized that most of the 15,000,000 unemployed victims of "Hoover Prosperity" probably will not vote for Hoover.

Communist Demands Vote. The Communist candidate for governor of Wisconsin, John Bassett Blair is touring the state now, calling for mass protest against taking the vote away from the jobless. The Communist Party demands the right of the jobless to get relief, to get unemployment insurance, and also to vote.

SCOTTSBORO BOY IN DEATH HOUSE

Williams Remains Despite Ruling

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 15.—Eugene Williams, 13-year-old Scottsboro boy whose conviction and death sentence was reversed last March by the Alabama Supreme Court as a result of mass pressure of workers all over the world, still remains in the death house.

The vicious special persecution which the Scottsboro boys are being subjected to by the white ruling class in the South is again revealed by the refusal of the prison authorities to remove Williams from the death house despite the reversal of the sentence, and despite the announcement by the Solicitor General of Alabama that he had no objections to the release of the Scottsboro boy from the death chamber. The Solicitor General himself had removed his objections only under the pressure of the workers, led by the International Labor Defense.

Only continued mass protest will win the demand that Williams be removed from the death house.

Worker Correspondence HAMMOND OFFICIALS KIDNAP 4 CHILDREN

HAMMOND, Ind.—A few months ago the capitalist press carried nothing but the story of the Lindbergh kidnaping case. But in Hammond, when workers' children are deliberately kidnaped in broad daylight by those supposed to be law officers, we do not hear the hue and cry up that our homes are in danger.

A man in Hammond by the name of Pettit recently came to the Unemployed Council and told how the Juvenile Officer, with the police marion and two policemen, had come to his house one day and put him under arrest, telling him they were going to take him to Crown Point. He dressed his four children and went. They took him part way to Illinois and put them into various children's detention homes. This act constitutes kidnaping and is against the rights of any citizen.

Not being satisfied with such persecution, they followed it up by trying to evict him from his home. This has been prevented, however, by his neighbors in the Unemployed Council.

Recently they arrested him again on a charge of child neglect (trumped up charges) and took him to Crown Point and put him in jail. This was done to establish some excuse for having illegally removed these children from one state to another. He was not released until threats were made against him that if he asked for relief in the next 30 days he would be arrested again. However, these things should be notified that he will have a working class defense, and it will not be so easy to hush the matter up behind closed doors. The workers of Hammond must fight the baby snatchers now in office.

Sends Daily Worker His Wages for Five Hours of Labor

NEW YORK.—The Durable Metal Products Corporation, 468 Broadway, New York City, hired me at the rate of \$8 a week, without saying anything to me that I was to contribute 10 per cent of my wages to the so-called fund of the unemployed. Five hours after I started to work, I came to know of the 10 per cent contribution, so I quit the job. I am the father of five children and I cannot accept such conditions, and besides I am not to blame for the present depression. You will find enclosed the check for 52 cents which I received as payment for my five hours' labor which I donate to the Daily.

RAMON ORTIZ
Editor's Note.—The sacrifice of this worker is the spirit out of which our movement will grow great. It would be better if, instead of quitting the job, this worker would stay and organize a grievance committee to fight this robbery by the company.

Workers Forced to Buy Real Estate to Get Jobs at Ford's

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT, Mich.—The Ford Motor Co., when it called many workers back some time ago, later took away their badges, in other words, fired them. Now here is what is happening: The Friskhorn Real Estate Co. of Detroit, that is, the agents of this company, are going around and selling lots, promising those who buy them, jobs at Ford's. Some of these agents charge the worker \$15 as deposit on a lot, and after he gets a job at Ford's, he pays \$6 per month and an additional sum of \$35 to the agent of the company.

The rumors are that Edsel Ford owns bonds of this company, and in this way the company sells lots offering jobs to those who buy with the consent of the Ford Co. On the other hand, some tens of thousands of workers are fired.

At the Ternstedt Manufacturing Co., part of General Motors, the pay of the machine-setters was cut to 32 cents per hour. This factory produces small parts and is being prepared for production, which will start about the sixth of October. This is true. They will only work at the most about three months.

Normally there are working about 5,000 to 7,000 workers, a large majority women workers. Now when they will be called back, the pay, will no doubt be cut to about 20 cents per hour. Those who had any savings with the savings department, deposited this year, will not get a cent interest on their money. At present only about 500 are working.

The officials are supposed to work hand in hand with the welfare department, but when any on the list of this welfare is sent to work he gets one day work, so as to be taken off the relief list, and is sent home, to come back next week, when the same thing happens again.

Daily Worker Meet in Lynn, Mass., Fri.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 15.—A conference of all workers' organizations and of readers of *Daily Worker*, held in Lynn, Mass. on Friday, Sept. 16, at 7:30 p.m. The purpose of this conference will be to discuss means of saving and strengthening the *Daily Worker*.

The "Free Mooney" Run at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles



Photo shows how six young workers dramatized the demand for the release of Tom Mooney, framed militant at the Olympic Games held recently in Los Angeles. Picture (top right) shows the runners starting; (top left) on the track in full view of the thousands of spectators; (bottom left) one of the workers being arrested. Following a trial in which the judge made no attempt to conceal his prejudice, the heroic workers were convicted and sentenced to 9 months in prison. The I.L.D. is appealing the case. (Photo from WESTERN WORKER, San Francisco)

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "DAILY" FUND

Table listing contributions to the 'DAILY' FUND from various districts and individuals, including names like T. A. Brady, J. Cerone, and various district totals.

Secret Military Clause in Japan-Manchukuo Pact

Pact With Puppet State Aims To Organize Drive on U. S. S. R.

Imperialist Army Guards Signers Against Any Hostile Demonstrations

International Notes

HUNGARIAN RED ARMY MEN ON TRIAL
BUDAPEST.—A thirty-eight year old mechanic named Voerces was arrested by the police and will be tried in the Szolnok Court for murder.

U.S.S.R. Production Increases As Capitalist Output Goes Down

The final figures showing the development of the socialist industry of the Soviet Union in the first six months of the current year are now available. As was to be expected, these figures show a steady growth of production in the country of socialism, whilst in the capitalist countries production declines with equal steadiness.

Compared with the first half of last year, the various branches of production have increased as follows: The total output of state industry has increased by 18.2 per cent. This increase is, however, not divided equally over the various branches. The greatest increase is in the heavy industry, 28.2 per cent. Light industry has grown by 15.9 per cent, whilst the food industry with 6 per cent and the wood industry with 2.6 per cent, lag far behind the other branches of industry.

Increase Un satisfactory
But even this increase in heavy industrial production is considered by the Soviet government to be insufficient. In this period of development the coal mining and iron smelting industries continue to be the chief anxieties of socialist construction. Taken as a whole, the coal industry has an increase output of 26.7 per cent as compared with last year. But last year's production was on much too low a level, and did not suffice

But Soviet Regard Increase As Not Satisfactory

for the demands of the whole national economy. To this must be added that in the course of the first six months there has been a tendency towards a falling off in the average daily output. Between January and July it declined from 195,000 tons to 172,200 tons. In the iron smelting industry the output of pig iron increased by 27.4 per cent, but the output of rolling mill products by only 12.7 per cent and the production of steel by only 11 per cent. The iron and steel works to have been opened this year have only been set working in part. Only four of the 20 Martin furnaces planned have been set going, and none of the new rolling mill plants.

Causes of Insufficient Insurance
This failure to keep up to schedule in the industrial development of the first half year is due chiefly to the inadequate increase in the production of labor, which has only amounted to 11.6 per cent for the whole of the industries. Only a few branches form

an exception. The machine building industry for instance with 19 per cent, the chemical industry with 20 per cent, and the cement industry with 24 per cent. This insufficient development of the productivity of labor is due again to the inadequate and in part incorrect utilization of the up-to-date means of production, as evidenced by the excessive damage done to complicated machinery.

Difficulties Can Be Overcome
It will be admitted that these causes are of a serious nature, and that it is a hindrance that precisely such important branches of industry should fail to come up to schedule, but the difficulties are not unsurmountable. The measures taken by the Soviet Government to overcome them are already being put into practice. Among these measures is the regulation that only such workers are permitted to work with complicated machinery as can prove that they have been adequate training, besides this the provision of educational opportunities for the accelerated training of skilled workers, and the wages policy stimulating the workers to increase their qualifications. Other measures consist of the steps taken to improve the conditions of housing and food supplies in the coal districts and in the centers of the iron smelting industry.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRY SHOWS NO GAIN COMING; STOCKS ARE NO GUIDE

Market Fluctuations Manipulated On Weak Basis of "Prosperity" Rallyho

Talk About Depression Ending Soon Is Meant To Fool Workers Into Not Fighting Cuts

The recent advance of the stock exchange, upon which Hoover has led his halloo about the "returning prosperity" is being completely wiped out as stocks and bonds steadily lose ground.

Many leading stocks which had figured prominently in the recent artificial advance resulting from a pegged market, lost heavily. Practically all industrial stocks participated in the setback.

Further proof that the stock exchange advances are not based on a fundamental change in the economic situation is being a review of the Standard Statistics Company, clearly indicating that no upturn is in sight in the industries under consideration.

This review supports the *Daily Worker's* contention that the stock exchange advances are merely based upon the false perspective of an impending recovery which in its turn has only Hoover's lying propaganda as a "basis."

The *Daily Worker* has exposed time and again the viciousness of Hoover's false propaganda designed to fool the workers into believing "that the actual crisis has been passed" but that "there is yet the possibility of a relapse" which can and must be avoided through the workers' submission to an intensified wage-cutting offensive.

Hoover's campaign to "liquidate the inheritance of the depression" appears even more patently as a treacherous maneuver to lull the workers into passivity, to stem their struggle against increasing misery and starvation. This maneuver is skillfully aided by William Green and Norman Thomas.

While admitting that unemployment is increasing and will reach larger proportions before next winter, the President of the American Federation of Labor said on Labor Day: "There are indications that the economic skies are clearing and that faith and confidence are being restored." As to the new wage reductions in store for the workers, he said: "We refuse to accept them as final.... and will bid our time."

Norman Thomas also lends a willing hand to foster Hoover's campaign when he says: "... there may be at the present time some improvement of conditions in financial circles."

The workers must defeat this maddening of the capitalists and their agents through the formation from the ranks of the workers of united front committees of action against any reduction of wages, for unemployment relief and insurance, for their daily needs.

Standard Statistics Company's Review
The following is in its exact wording the review of conditions in certain industries by the Standard Statistics Company:
Automobile: The recent distinct improvement in business sentiment (the improvement is here regarded as merely psychological, editor) has not yet resulted in any marked upturn in motor-car takings.
(It must be noted that during the week ended Sept. 3rd the production of cars and trucks amounted to only 22,983 units as against 25,265 in the preceding week and 42,995 in the corresponding week of last year, Editor.)

Chemicals: It is unlikely that early future sales gains will be of substantial proportions. (Early future sales of chemicals are expected to register some gains although of no substantial proportions, in view of the war developments in the Far East, Editor.)

Electric Equipment: Public purchasing power must be substantially increased before consumption of domestic appliances and lighter goods can be re-established at a wholly satisfactory level.

Coal: Anthracite production for the full year undoubtedly will fall by a sizable total to equal even the small output for 1931.

Metal Containers: Sharp declines are indicated in practically every category except the iron and steel, with the important corn crop expected to show a recession of nearly 60 per cent.

Radio: The radio trade continues to make only slow progress against such obstacles as excessive plant capacity, price weakness and sharply curtailed demand for the more profitable lines.

Shipping: Extremely low levels of operation continue to characterize all phases of domestic and foreign shipping activity.

Steel: Obviously, large arrears are accumulating in leading consuming outlets, but as yet there is little sign of an early sustained increase in demand.

Tobacco: Declines in cigarette consumption, as compared with last year's totals, has shown comparatively little variation during the last two months, an 11 per cent contraction in July having followed an 8 per cent recession in June.

Utilities: Although there has as yet been no definite recovery in electric power production, the trend has been relatively stable through the summer months. Manufactured gas sales have been affected to a relatively small extent by depression. Withdrawals of telephone instruments continued their increase through July, more than 1,000,000 stations having been disconnected in the first seven months of the year.

—(New York Herald Tribune, Sept. 4, 1932.)
In spite of the tremendous ballyhoo about the pick up in textile mills, the *Herald Tribune* (September 4, 1932) shows the real situation when it says: "It is estimated that if all retail stocks were replenished to a figure even near normal this buying alone would run the textile mills of the country at their present accelerated pace for at least one month."

In other words, one month's employment is held out as a possibility for replenishing the stocks of textile mills. This is quoted from *The Textile Organ*, published by the Tubize Chatillon Corp.

14 COMMUNISTS EXECUTED IN CHINGCHOW

SHANGHAI.—Kuomintang, the semi-official agency of the Nanking Government reports that fourteen Communists have been executed in Chingchow (Shantung).

They were charged with conspiring against the Nanking Government. Thirteen others are awaiting trial and are liable to suffer the same fate.

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By J. BURCK.

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Roosevelt's Farm Program

The democratic candidate for president relieved himself of considerable wind from the State House steps at Topeka on Wednesday, under the pretense of giving the farmers a "program." But the kindest thing that even the New York Times, that eminent organ of finance capital and a Democratic party paper, could say about Roosevelt's "program" speech had to be accompanied by the following:

"Kansas farmers must have eagerly debated what that may mean . . ." "Some things seem doubtful or at least ambiguous . . ." . . . not offering any concrete plan . . . "did not suggest any particular method to make his program effective."
What is the Communist view of this democratic party "program"? Firstly, he gives "six points"; but the vague and pious wish set forth in the first point, of a "tariff benefit over world prices" (producers of staples) (and what about those who produce other things?) is made impossible of realization by the conditions of the other five "points." Even the last words of the first "point" (that the "plan" must "not stimulate further production") are either worthless words or, if not, they will defeat the whole "plan."

WE have known for some time that Roosevelt was flirting with what is known as the "domestic allotment" plan, born in the brain of a certain college professor. This "plan" aims to survey each farmer's production for the past five years and "allot" him certificates on his average crop. For example, a farmer's average crop of wheat is 1,000 bushels. If he grows 1,200 bushels under Roosevelt's administration, 200 must be sold at the "world price," but for the 1,000 bushels he gets the world price—plus the full or half the amount of the tariff on wheat, which is now 42 cents per bushel.

This is the "plan" which Roosevelt is flirting with. And his Topeka speech was a "trial balloon" to see how it might be received. But he surrounds it with a barbed wire barricade of conditions. It "must not stimulate production." But that is precisely what it will do, and to such a degree that it will make the whole "plan" collapse. His second condition is that it "must finance itself." One of the most painful subjects in the "domestic allotment" plan is—Who is going to pay? Who will pay these "certificates"? Which certificates, by the way, will be a rich source of discount robbery by the bankers who cash them for the farmers. And Roosevelt speaks for himself, but not for the farmers, when he says that "agriculture" does not want any relief from the federal government.

Third, Roosevelt says his "plan" must not result in "dumping." Yet dumping will inevitably be the most marked result of the plan outside of the result that the small farmers of America will be more impoverished by it than at present. Though their crops will grow just the same, they will be discriminated against in "allotments" in favor of the rich farmer, who will raise a big surplus because dumping will be so much velvet to him.

Fourth, Roosevelt says his plan must be "decentralized." This to avoid federal responsibility, though he wants the political credit for it and also to put its operation into the hands of the local bankers, politicians and rich farmers. Fifth, it must "strengthen the cooperatives" (started as one of Hoover's pet ideas) which surely need "strengthening" both financially and politically, since they are pretty much bankrupt and Iowa farmers who belong to them have seen their "cooperative" officials hiring gunmen with their money to beat them up and help the rich farmers scab.

The sixth "point" is that the plan must be "as nearly as possible"—"voluntary." Anything is either voluntary or compulsory; and nothing can be "voluntary as nearly as possible." Since the "plan" will help only the rich farmers and will injure the small and middle farmers, Roosevelt hesitates to say it will be compulsory, but if it is not compulsory and enforced by a dictatorship, it will not work at all.

Roosevelt's further proposal, that "Federal credit" (denied by him to the farmers directly) "be extended to banks, insurance and loan companies" has the same bad smell as Hoover's "program" now being shown as no aid at all to impoverished farmers; and Roosevelt makes it certain by saying that these parasite bankers and other users shall be restricted in giving loans only to "sound mortgages." In short, helping the rich farmers who don't need it, and refusing to loan or extend loans to hard-pressed small and middle farmers.

ALL told, Roosevelt's "farm program" is only another trap to catch farmer votes. If it could possibly work—which it cannot in the long run—it would help only a small percentage of rich farmers and farm corporations, and make the great masses of toiling farmers worse off than before. Against this demagogy and deception, the Communist Party program declares for:

"Emergency relief for the impoverished farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxation, and no forced collection of rents or debts."
Furthermore, the Communist Party supports the farmers in actual struggles to make these demands effective in life. It supports the "market strike" which Roosevelt men and the "Holiday Movement" are trying to betray. And it urges all farmers not only to vote the Communist ticket, but to organize to demand relief by mass action, and to prevent by their own mass power any seizures and foreclosures.

More Power to "Pioneer"!

By HELEN KAY
Editor of "New Pioneer".

The well-known Jewish writer, Moishe Nadir, hearing of the critical situation in the NEW PIONEER, sent me liberal donations to insure the appearance of the September issue and with it, wrote "I can't, by the way, help telling you that I consider the New Pioneer a splendid magazine from the point of view of imbuing our workers' kids with the class struggle idea."

"I don't know of any other red magazine of this kind that is edited with more care or is better illustrated and ornamented, or of one that comes nearer achieving what is set out to do. So, here's more power to the New Pioneer."

"ALWAYS READY"

The September issue is now off the press. A special school number, since the schools open on September 10th, and with it the fight for Free Food in the schools, the New Pioneer emanates the life of the workers' children. From the lively cover, made by Jacob Burck to last back strip, it breathes life, vivacity, and struggle.

The New Pioneer is a true Pioneer. While it was forced to skip its August issue due to the fact that there was no money, and that bills from the districts were due and not paid for, its appearance in September is a real comeback! The New Pioneer promises its readers that as long as their support is as keen and wide awake as it has been, it will continue to appear regularly, and lead them in their fight for food and clothing.

IN AUGUST we could not inform our readers through the mails that we were unable to appear. This was due to the fact that the post office would have demanded at least \$150 for our five thousand paid in advance subscribers. An account that would have been a big

factor in the appearance of the August issue. For this reason through the month hundreds of letters and post cards came into our office sent by our readers with the question "Why didn't the August issue of the New Pioneer come to me?" I've been waiting for it all month. Is anything wrong?"

SUPPORT COMES IN

Our young supporters in the cities and in the camps, hearing of our situation in various ways, rushed around and collected funds to insure the appearance of the September issue. Frank Rallat, East Claidon, Ohio, sent the New Pioneer a donation and said that he had worked for it. We wrote back immediately and asked him what work he had done. He answered: "You asked me how I earned the fifty cents. Well, I was driving a horse when he was holding the cultivator. We cultivated six acres of corn and a half an acre of potatoes and I get the New Pioneer every month."

From Bruce Crossings, Michigan, pioneers write in from a territory where workers are starving: "We donate twenty-five cents for the Pioneer and challenge the Pioneers of Mass., Michigan, and Ironwood, Michigan, to do the same."

Here is a comment by Charles Yale Harrison, author of "Generals Die in Bed", and other novels: "I wish to congratulate you on your splendid magazine. It is vital up-to-the-minute and breezy. It certainly ranks with the best of the proletarian publications I have seen. I hope you succeed in raising your list of readers to 100,000. You merit success. My son asks me to tell you that the revolutionary 'funnies' on the back page are better than the ones he reads in the capitalist newspapers."

Adult workers, support the children! Subscribe for your child, for your friends' child, for yourself. Spread, circulate, build the only magazine for workers and farmers' children, the New Pioneer, P. O. Box 28, Sta. D., New York.

PARTY LIFE

White Chauvinism in Providence, R. I.

By LORETTA STARR

THE struggle against white chauvinist tendencies, both concealed and open, in the Party, was sharply dramatized by the famous Yokinien case. We still find, however, that our work among the Negro masses does not bring the results that we should attain. This is largely due to the lack of understanding of the Negro question and the failure of our comrades to root out white chauvinist tendencies from our ranks.

Many comrades who are not involved in Negro work maintain that they are devoid of chauvinist tendencies. When drawn into Negro work, their concealed white chauvinist comes into the open. Such is the case in the Providence, R. I., unit.

During the Lucille Wright tour, this sister of two of the Scottsboro boys was scheduled to speak in Providence. The Party unit was informed and asked to make arrangements for this meeting.

FIRST WRONG STEP

At the unit meeting, the Party made a decision that one comrade should visit a Negro worker who had dropped out of the Party. This Negro comrade was to prepare for the meeting, get a hall, draw up a leaflet, and they, the Party, would help him give them out.

This wrong attitude is typical of many units in connection with Negro work. The idea that only Negro comrades should be given Negro work and the indifference and passivity on the part of our comrades who allowed this to happen is the most prevalent expression of the influence of white chauvinism.

Y.C.L. FIGHTS CHAUVINISM

Seeing this incorrect an indifferent attitude to the Lucille Wright meeting, the section of the Young Communist League and another Y. C. L. comrade tried to form a united front with Negro and Cape Verdean workers. Preparations were made by these comrades, a hall secured and leaflets printed. During the course of these preparations, a discussion arose on the Negro question, between a leading Party comrade in this section and the Y.C.L. comrades. There the leading Party comrade made a statement, which openly exposed his white chauvinist tendencies: "Those 'niggers' don't want to be organized," "They're too dumb," etc. This brought about further discussion which involved other Party comrades.

PRACTICAL POISON

At the next Party meeting, the unit decided that they could not raise the deposit on the hall. Their excuse was that in the first place the Scottsboro meeting would be a flop, anyway. To save money, their suggestion was that Lucille Wright should speak on a street corner. No arguments could convince them otherwise. They said they were not white chauvinists. They were only "being practical."

When it was pointed out that their statements and their attitude towards the Scottsboro meeting were clear-cut white chauvinism the comrades denied it. It is clear that the comrades who made these statements do not think themselves chauvinist. They said: "I helped prepare for Ford's meeting"; "I was angry when I called them niggers."

SOCIALIST PARTY POISON

Not one comrade could give any facts or examples to prove any of their statements. No scientist has ever proved the slightest inferiority of Negro to white. The Party is not "on its knees" to the Negroes. This is the most vicious kind of Socialist Party propaganda. Our Party, which is a Party of Negro and white, does state, however, that special attention must be paid to work among the most oppressed Negro masses.

The Negro masses have a justified mistrust of the white workers because they have been oppressed, misled and betrayed by the white master class and by such fakers as the Republican and Democratic politicians, the A. F. of L., the N. A. A. C. P., the Socialist Party, other reformists, etc. Though we are the only Party fighting for Negro rights, we, as well, have not proved to the Negro workers in Rhode Island that we are sincere and that together we can better their conditions. That is why we must pay more attention to the Negro masses.

To say that one was angry is not enough to cover over a statement so contradictory to the Party line. One is not a chauvinist for a moment; the remark was an outburst of concealed chauvinism.

UNIT CONDEMNED

Some comrades in the Providence Unit are allowing capitalist views to influence them. These views have to be condemned as anti-working class, as views that strengthen the capitalist oppression of the Negro workers.

"The Negro masses know everything that goes on in our Party that relates to the Negro question. It is not possible for us to extend our political influence among them, except upon the basis of daily, continuous, uncompromising, relentless work, against every manifestation of white chauvinism." (Early Browder in April "Communist")



Guns and Rope for Negroes Who Fight for Their Right to Vote

By ELIZABETH LAWSON

FIVE hundred Negro citizens of Shreveport, La., approached the doors of the Lakeside Auditorium not very many weeks ago, prepared to hold a meeting in which they would plan to cast their ballots. They were, in the overwhelmingly majority, followers of the Democratic Party.

These Negro citizens found the auditorium guarded like a fortress. Police, armed with rifles and machine guns, stood sentinel at every door. The meeting was broken up. Albert White, editor of the Shreveport Afro-American, who was to be a speaker at the meeting, was driven out of town and forced to remain in hiding for many weeks.

"WE DON'T WANT YOU TO VOTE!"

At about the same time in Houston, Tex., C. N. Love, editor of the Houston Informer, who had also been active in the fight for the suffrage, awoke at midnight with the smell of fire in his nostrils. He found that slabs of wood saturated in oil had been pulled around and under the house, and lighted.

A short time later, at Denison, Texas, leaflets were distributed in the name of the Klan. They read: "Negro: the white people do not want you to vote Saturday."

"Do not make the Ku Klux Klan take a hand. Do you remember what happened two years ago, May 9?" (This

NEGRO
The White People Do Not Want You To Vote Saturday
Do Not Make The Ku Klux Klan Take A Hand
Do You Remember What Happened Two Years Ago May 9th?
AND THE N. A. A. C. P. SAYS IT WON A VICTORY IN TEXAS!— This is a copy of a leaflet scattered by the Ku Klux Klan in Denison, Texas, several weeks ago, just before the Democratic primary elections. The last paragraph refers to the lynching on May 9, 1930, of George Hughes, a Negro, on the court-house steps in Sherman, seven miles from Denison.

JOHN GAVRO
A STORY OF MINERS' LIVES AND STRUGGLES

By EMIRY BALINT

INSTALLMENT I
KLOVERDALE, PENN.
"Dear comrade do you still remember John Gavro from valar i only got three weeks for it and this is the eighth week that I'm out at kloverdale and im writing I greet you comrade and all the communists."

John Gavro member of the communist party

WHY of course I remember John Gavro from Valar. A summer storm greeted me when I stepped off the train about noon at the Valar station. I was told that the section had informed the miners' committee that they were sending someone out here today, but there was no one waiting for me at the station. I thought that it might be somebody from the storm. Hardly waiting for the sun to come out, I started for the camp. Leaving the shopping district, I passed over a little bridge into the camp of the miners.

In times of strike, it is not advisable to inquire regarding the whereabouts of the miners, because it is likely that one may bump into a spy, and then the company's gangsters will know that one is in town before it is desirable. If the worst happens one will immediately find oneself either in jail or in the hospital. So, on the alert, but not looking too much to the right or left, I went through the town.

MEET JOHN GAVRO
Suddenly Hungarian words struck my ear. Ten or a dozen Hungarians, miners sitting on the sun and benches on the stoop in front of a store were talking. A young giant, well over six feet, with mustache and clean-shaven cheeks—as I later found out, this was John Gavro—was just explaining how, in his sailor days, a machinist was shot down by the officers, because he stood up for a Negro stoker.

"Well," I thought, "judging by this, I'm on the right track." I went over to them and told them where I was heading.
The district had sent me out because for the last three days, since the arrest of the strike leaders, there had been no news of the miners.

One by one, they shook my hand warmly. I grabbed John Gavro's big palm with both my hands. I sat down to talk with them for a while, and then we quickly separated to call the miners together on the empty lot behind the relief kitchen, for a meeting. They arranged among themselves where each one was to go, and they parted. Only Gavro stayed with me and the storekeeper.

"NO PLACE TO GO"

"I have no place to go now, and I can't call Hungary because I'm living in the company district among the strike breakers, mostly Poles and Negroes. They just picked them up and brought them here from the Chicago garbage heaps. They all look it. There isn't a single miner among them."

"My landlord is a company man, but his wife is Hungarian." He said this hesitatingly, and when he mentioned the woman, he turned his eyes away like a school-boy.
The storekeeper winked at me and I understood. In spite of the fact that John Gavro was on strike, his landlady did not kick him out of the company's house, because . . .

"Because, you know, she is Hungarian, and I'm Hungarian too." John tried to explain, but the storekeeper laughed, at which Gavro said:
"Well, what of it! I'm not home all day, and I don't eat a single bite over there even though the woman offers it to me! And I don't even see the strike breakers. I go home in the evening and I leave at dawn. Where else could I sleep? I haven't money even for cigarettes. In the morning there's the black coffee with a little piece of bread from the relief kitchen. If there's some kind of slop for supper, we are lucky, but most of the time, there isn't even that."

McNamara
By HENRY GEORGE WEISS
Because he was strong and fearless
In Labor's behalf
They have caged him here,
Yet he has grown stronger
In their prison of stone and steel.
The labor-fakers have dropped away.
The tools of corrupt politics
Whom his martyrdom saved
Head him no longer.
They are afraid of such men,
Afraid of their sublime courage,
Proletarian strength.
In the grey light of prison depths
He looms a giant,
A Prometheus bound to a rock
For daring to light the torch of Freedom
At the fires of rebellion.
democratic rights, as part and parcel of the struggle of the white bosses to keep them apart from the white workers, to maintain them as a specially exploited group.
White workers are also disfranchised—to a greater extent this year than ever before. The foreign-born, the soldiers and sailors, the youth, are disfranchised by law. An enormous percentage of the unemployed are disfranchised in fact, by residence qualifications, by poll taxes, by property-requirements, etc., etc.
It is necessary to fight against the disfranchisement of the workers, black and white. But we must never forget—while a certain percentage of white workers are deprived of the right to vote, the Negroes in the South are deprived of the ballot—almost to a man. The national aspect of the problem should never be lost from sight.
In another article to be published soon, I shall show how the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties have combined to deprive the Negroes of the South of the right of the ballot, and I shall take up the question: What is the duty of the Communist Party and of the revolutionary mass organizations in the fight for Negro enfranchisement?

ONLY BREAD AND COFFEE.

"There has been no supper for two days now, and today only the kids got bread with their coffee," interrupter the storekeeper.
The storekeeper, to show me his poverty, led me into his store and pointed at the empty shelves. He explained that, actually, he was a miner, that now he was striking too, and that he only kept this little store on the side. He had no money to buy stock, and except for a few packages of cigarettes, there was hardly anything in this store.
"Why should I keep any stock?" he explained, "no one has any money to buy with. They even get the cigarettes one at a time for a penny apiece . . ."

"WHAT A MAN JOHN IS!"

"But what a man John is!" he said. "He would not miss the pick-et line for anything. He can hardly move his bulk, he's so hungry; nevertheless, he walks six miles there. We wait for one hour, and then six miles back, and here he gets a cup of black coffee with the rest. Today we had no bread either. He used to mine twice as much as any ordinary man, and he could lift a two hundred pound potato barrel like a bottle of beer. All the kind of a man he was. All the same, I wouldn't like to take a walk from him today either. . . . That woman is his ruin. She was always a rotten one. She doesn't care whether it's a Pole, Gypsy, or Negro. If the miner has any money left, she takes it away at cards or for whiskey. That's why she keeps the strike breakers in the house."

"That's the kind of woman she is . . ."

"Well, if he likes the woman—" I interrupted.

"I don't know. I only know that these single miners are like mongrel dogs. It's hard for them to leave the door where they get a bone."

SLOWLY the strikers gathered on the lot behind the kitchen. Men, women, children. Blacks, whites. There were those who had hurried up, pantingly inquiring after the provision truck. One or two women had come with pots. The children began to bicker when they heard



that I had not brought any relief. Twenty or thirty miners were buzzing around me, each one trying to push the other away so to be the one to tell me their troubles.

"The mine is operating with strike breakers. Formerly, four hundred of us were working, now only two hundred and fifty. True, about a hundred of that number are new, but the rest, we are sorry to say, are from among us. We came out a hundred per cent five weeks ago, but the miners are so poor around here, that if they come out in the morning, in the evening they are already asking for relief. So, one by one, most of them have gone back."

(To Be Continued)