

ALL OUT FOR TAG DAYS TODAY AND TOMORROW! SUPPORT THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH!

EVERY WORKER SHOULD Support the National Hunger March for Winter Relief and Unemployed Insurance. You Can Help by Taking Part in the Tag Days, Saturday, Sunday, November 19 and 20.

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

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CITY EDITION

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Roosevelt Rejects Demand of Jobless Delegation for Relief

WHAT CAN YOU DO ON TAG DAYS?

- 1. Turn Out Early to the Nearest Station Listed in Today's Daily. 2. Collect Funds from Door to Door, Subways and in Organizations. 3. Make Prompt Returns to the Tag Day Stations.

In the Day's News

EIGHT WORKERS KILLED ROME, Nov. 18.—A delapidated factory building collapsed today, killing eight workers and seriously injuring four. That bosses consider workers' lives cheaper than building repairs, was also demonstrated in the same kind of a building collapse which killed 18 workers in Poland.

IMPERIALIST APPETITE GROWS ST. JOHN'S, Canada, Nov. 18.—When a U. S. imperialist made a demand for annexation by this country of all Canadian territory south of the St. Lawrence river, the Canadian imperialists came back with a demand for a slice of Maine. Since then the appetite of the Canadian imperialists has grown. The St. John's Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution which calls for annexation to Canada of parts of the three states—Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

RIDICULE ANTI-SOVIET LIE MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Refutation of the story that the Soviet Union was shipping "godless matches" to Britain inside of coffee—look the form of a storm of ridicule and protest throughout Moscow. The story originated with a London newspaper and was evidently inspired by capitalist match interests. In refuting the charge that the matches carried anti-religious labels, the Soviet press pointed out that all foreign importers of Soviet matches make their own label.

COMMUNISTS GAIN IN DENMARK COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—The Communists registered large gains in yesterday's election to the lower house of Parliament. Two Communist deputies were elected, representing the first Communist seats in the lower Parliament.

SOVIETS INVITE HARPO MARX MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Harpo Marx, pantomime performer in the group of Four Marx Brothers, will be invited to the Soviet Union early next year, according to announcement by A. M. Dankman, director of the State Organization controlling all music halls and circuses. Paul Robeson is expected to play Othello and other Shakespearean roles here next year.

PAID 25 CENTS FOR HOOVER VOTES PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Testimony was submitted today before the House committee on campaign expenses, to the effect that Negro voters were intimidated by threats to cut off relief, votes purchased for 25 and 50 cents a piece, and other high handed methods used by the Republican machine to win Pennsylvania for Hoover. Pennsylvania is strongly dominated by the Mellon interests and one of the few states carried by Hoover.

GO EASY WITH MILLIONAIRE CROOK WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It took many weeks to prepare the warrant for the return of Samuel Insull, Sr. to the United States where he will be tried for embezzlement. But Insull may yet have a chance to die of old age before he is returned. The warrant went to Greece today. There is still hope that the Greek courts where Insull will have a chance to fight extradition. He is being afforded with plenty of time in which to smooth the way for this defense.

Soviets to Make Film on Negro Life Says Thompson on Return NEW YORK.—Louise Thompson, secretary of the group of 22 Negro men and women who went to Soviet Russia last spring to take part in the making of a film of Negro life, "Black and White," landed in New York Thursday on the steamer Europa. With the news that the film will be produced without question in 1933.

Artists Parade; Will Demand Indoor Place to Exhibit Pictures NEW YORK.—After marching from Macdougal and 4th Streets through Washington Square to the John Reed Club, 450 6th Avenue, late yesterday afternoon, a large assemblage of artists elected a committee to present to Mayor McKee a petition with 10,000 signatures demanding that the city shall provide artists with an indoor exhibition room where they may show their work. Needy artists, despite recent cold weather and approaching winter, have been forced to display their paintings out-of-doors in Washington Square in order to obtain enough to keep alive. They have been forced to accept the meager pittances for paintings representing long hours, days and even weeks of their labor. Tired of worsening conditions, the artists are now putting up a fight for their rights.

JUNKERS IN SAVAGE DRIVE ON WORKERS

Hindenburg Asks Nazi Head Hitler for Conference KEEP FASCIST RULE

Try to Curb Workers' Resistance by Jailings

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The Junker President Hindenburg is reported to have invited Adolf Hitler, Nazi leader, to a conference with the view of organizing a "concentration" government to carry on the fascist-militarist dictatorship in a new form following the forced resignation yesterday of the Von Papen cabinet.

HINDENBURG Von Papen while at the same time determined to continue government by edict. Hindenburg accepted the resignations, but empowered the cabinet to continue in power pending further presidential action.

Crisis Deepens The position of Von Papen had become increasingly difficult under the rapid aggravation of the crisis, the failure of the Von Papen foreign policy to obtain concessions from the powers supporting the infamous Versailles pact, and the upsurge of anger against the increasing attacks on the already starvation standards of the workers, by cuts in wages and relief and forced labor for thousands of unemployed workers.

The Junkers yesterday accompanied the Von Papen maneuver with an unprecedented campaign of terroristic legal and extra-legal attacks on the masses in an attempt to crush the fighting spirit of the German workers. At Chemnitz the court sentenced Ferdinand Bartel to death because he was seen in the company of a man who shot a Nazi in a cafe, although the court admitted that Bartel did not fire at the Nazi. The police have been unable to find the man who fired the shot.

Renewed Terror A Communist worker, Katzmarek, was sentenced to two years hard labor because he defended himself against several fascists during the recent election campaign. Katzmarek was wounded by the fascists and a passing child seriously injured. Katzmarek himself was unarmed and had defended himself with his fists. The fascists who fired on him and injured the child are free.

A working woman, Selma Leudert, was sentenced to 12 months hard labor on the charge of throwing a stone at a scab during the tram strike. The worker, Liehmann, was given eight months hard labor for standing with outstretched arms before a bus driven by a scab, causing the latter to halt. A working woman, Neumann, was sentenced to twelve months hard labor for obstructing police removing Communist election propaganda.

An eighteen year old student was sentenced to four months hard labor, which was afterwards changed to six months imprisonment, on a charge of throwing a stone at a scab on the Elevated. Two workers, Grueber and Weidmuller, were sentenced to two years and six months hard labor each on a charge of ramming stones into tramway lines during the strike. Two other workers, Zander and Loesch, were given the same sentences charged with throwing stones. The preceding represents only an extract from the large number of brutal sentences imposed on workers during the past two days.

Womenfolk of Vets Meet Sunday, 8 p. m. NEW YORK.—The wives, mothers, and sisters of veterans, Negro and white, are organizing in order to more actively support the fight of the veterans for the immediate cash payment of the "bonus." The women realize that the fight of their husbands for their back pay is their fight also. To carry on a successful struggle for the bonus they also must organize. For this reason a meeting of all women, wives, sisters and mothers of war veterans has been called for Sunday, November 20th at 8 p. m. at the Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72nd Street. All women are invited.

Stalin in Message Thanks Soviet Masses for their Sympathy

MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—The Pravda today published the following message from Josef Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, in connection with the mass expression of sympathy on the recent death of his wife: "I am earnestly grateful to all organizations, establishments, and individuals who have expressed their condolences with the death of my dear friend and comrade, Nadejda Sergeevna Allilueva-Stalin."

CONGRESS WON'T TAX THE RICH

Plan to Fasten New Tax Burden on Poor WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The democrats who have been a majority in Congress for two years are staging a fake struggle over the tax question as a preliminary to the opening of the "lame duck" session in a few weeks.

Representative Collier of Mississippi, chairman of the ways and means committee, which legislates for money for operating the government says "700,000,000 dollars will be necessary to balance the budget. O'Connor of New York, one of the Roosevelt gang who said before being sufficient revenue would admit that it would in no way solve the question.

Pave Way for Roosevelt. All measures to tax the rich are scorned by the democrats and republicans. They all scheme to tax the poor. In this connection the masses face the danger of having a sales tax fastened on them, which for the workers means a cut in real wages. Their talk about necessity for balancing the budget is only for the purpose of paying the way for the Roosevelt administration to continue the Wall Street hunger policy as carried thus far by Hoover. Roosevelt, in his speeches clearly stated that he would consider the question of relief only after the budget was balanced.

TRIAL OF 2 MINERS TO START MONDAY Opeck, Orloff Fight Murder Charge PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18.—The trial of Joseph Orloff and Sam Opeck charged with killing a coal company "yellow dog" last summer opens at Morgantown, W. Virginia, on Monday. The coal bosses are expected to make desperate attempts to terrorize the miners by sending these two men to the chair.

These two deaths from the cynical contemptuous capitalist starvation of the unemployed workers should rouse the toilers of Harlem and the whole city to the greatest protest, to increased and still more determined struggle to put an end to such a depraved system. The fight for relief and insurance now is a fight to stop this murder, which will otherwise become the usual thing in this winter.

In the case of Ralph Gonzales, the capitalist authorities and their press are now trying to deny that he died of poison food and claim it was "spinal meningitis," though some of them say "bronchial pneumonia." In this connection, Dr. Michael Mislis, of 37-43 W. 92d St., writes: "The boy could never have died (and did not) within a couple of hours after lunch from either one of these diseases or from a combination of both of them. "The death certificate which I just read, names as causes of the boy's death three conditions (a) cerebral compression, (b) cerebral edema, and

SOVIET AND SWISS EXCHANGE PRODUCTS BERNE, Nov. 18.—By agreement with Swiss Cheese Exporters, the Soviet Union will receive fifty carloads of Swiss cheese worth \$4,000,000 in exchange for Soviet benzine and an-

MINN. VETS GREET THE FAR-WEST MARCHERS Washington Vets Arrive; N.Y. Relief March Nov. 25; Murder Vet in Hospital Walter Trumbull, national secretary of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who is now on a national tour rallying the vets throughout the country to participate in the National Bonus March to Washington, will speak in Akron, O., tonight (Saturday). Tomorrow Trumbull speaks in Cleveland. The demand for the immediate release of John Pace, vet leader, jailed in Detroit for his bonus activities, is being raised at the meetings. The rest of his itinerary is as follows: Nov. 22, Toledo, O.; Nov. 23, Dayton, O.; Nov. 24, Cincinnati; Nov. 25, Indianapolis, Ind.; Nov. 26, Terre Haute, Ind.; and Nov. 30, St. Louis, Mo.

Women for Bonus ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mabel A. Feuschel, wife of a vet, has organized a women's auxiliary of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League here. She is participating with other members of the post in local rank and file vet activities. —Minneapolis workers and ex-servicemen gave an enthusiastic welcome to a contingent of bonus

HUNGER AND ABUSE KILL A WORKER

Negro Jobless Worker Drenched With Cold Water in Hospital PROVE BOY POISONED Doctor Anihilates Authorities Excuse

NEW YORK.—Estelle Smith, 27-year old Negro woman, is dead. She was first starved and then murdered by mistreatment in the hospital. She is the second victim within a few days of New York's hideous "relief" system, in Harlem.

The other was 9-year old Ralph Gonzales who died from eating poisonous "relief" lunches at Public School 57.

A mass funeral for Estelle Smith will be held Monday, Nov. 21, at 1 p. m., at the Harlem Workers Center, 650 Lenox Ave., near 143d St.

Inadequate Relief Mrs. Smith, who also has two young children, was unemployed, and for months while pregnant with the third child, tried to get relief from the Charitable Organization Society. Totally inadequate payments of \$3 or \$4 a week were sometimes made, but no more.

Weak from hunger she was taken to Fordham Hospital, where her baby was born on October 9. After the birth, a bucketful of cold water was thrown over her, and she was left lying in a room with doors and windows open. She was then sent home, but sank rapidly, and in a couple of days was taken to Harlem Hospital, where her husband was not allowed to see her as she lay dying, too weak to even call a nurse. Harlem Hospital first said she died of pneumonia, then changed and said it was tuberculosis.

Estelle Smith was a militant worker and took an active part in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. When she was dying, word was sent in to her of the big Communist vote in New York. She smiled and whispered, "That's good."

Fight Against Murder These two deaths from the cynical contemptuous capitalist starvation of the unemployed workers should rouse the toilers of Harlem and the whole city to the greatest protest, to increased and still more determined struggle to put an end to such a depraved system. The fight for relief and insurance now is a fight to stop this murder, which will otherwise become the usual thing in this winter.

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MINN. VETS GREET THE FAR-WEST MARCHERS Washington Vets Arrive; N.Y. Relief March Nov. 25; Murder Vet in Hospital

Women for Bonus ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mabel A. Feuschel, wife of a vet, has organized a women's auxiliary of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League here. She is participating with other members of the post in local rank and file vet activities. —Minneapolis workers and ex-servicemen gave an enthusiastic welcome to a contingent of bonus

Collect Funds for March, Today, Sunday

Today and tomorrow (Saturday and Sunday) are critical days for the success of the National Hunger March. They are tag days to raise money for expenses of the march. Money is needed for gasoline and oil and repairs for the trucks, food and clothing are needed for the marchers themselves.

NEW BATTLE AT THE CORA MINE Hundreds Picket and Deputies Use Gas

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—Deputies and mine guards clubbed and tear gassed several hundred pickets at the Cora mine near here today. The pickets were finally driven back far enough to let 35 scabs provided by the United Mine Workers of America to enter the mine.

Yesterday the picket line kept the scabs out, and two of the U. M. W. A. scabs were injured in the fighting. In today's struggle seven pickets were arrested and a considerable number injured with clubs. Hundreds more pickets are congregating along the road to the mine today.

The Cora mine is owned by the Peabody Coal Co., the largest in Illinois. It refuses to sign with the Progressive Miners of America, although the P.M.A. leaders are willing to cut wages as much as the U.M.W.A. The rank and file miners don't want a wage cut, and are putting up a fight.

General's War in China Extends to Kweichow Province SHANGHAI, Nov. 18.—The Generals' war in Szechwan Province has extended to the adjoining province of Kweichow, where General Chiang Tsai-seng is challenging General Wong Chia-li, the provincial governor, in a struggle for power and loot which also reflects the sharpening struggles between the bandit imperialist powers for the looting and partitioning of China among themselves. Chiang's troops are advancing upon Tatsien, where the provincial war-lord is rushing reinforcements.

The fighting in Szechwan province is spreading at the same time. Yesterday, General Liu Hsiang again carried out an aerial bombardment of the city of Luchow, causing great loss of life among the civilian population and wide-spread conflagrations in many parts of the city. Despite Liu's siege of Luchow, Governor Liu Wen-hui, his uncle and leader of the opposing forces, succeeded in throwing a whole fresh division into Luchow to aid in the defense.

F. S. U. Celebration to Be Held Tonight NEW YORK.—This evening the Friends of the Soviet Union will celebrate the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The meeting will start at 8 p. m. Scott Nearing, M. J. O'Leary, Earl Browder, Donald Henderson, and Oakley Johnson will appear at this celebration. A sketch of Guy de Maupassant will be enacted by artists from the Moscow Art Theatre and the Moscow Theatre of the Revolution and there will be songs by Margaret Larkin.

CCNY STUDENTS REINSTITATED NEW YORK.—The 10 City College students, who were suspended for demonstrating against the arrest of the four students arrested in connection with the Oakley Johnson dismissal have been reinstated.

Tremont Workers Rally to Fight Boss' Thugs NEW YORK.—The landlords of the Tremont Avenue section have organized a gang of hoodlums to beat up workers who go out canvassing morning, workers and sympathizers, and make this a great and doubly successful Red Sunday!

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"ONLY PRIVATE CITIZEN" AND WON'T ASK HOOVER TO GIVE WINTER RELIEF

Says Forced Labor Is Just a Local Matter and Won't Interfere; No Special Session Refuses to Provide State Trucks for National Marchers on Grounds, "Hasn't Authority"

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—"Governor Roosevelt, you said when you were running for president that not a single person would go hungry or cold," said a delegation of the Unemployed Councils of New York to the president-elect in the Executive Mansion here today. Sam Weissman, district organizer of the New York Unemployed Council, Richard Sullivan of the N. Y. Winter Relief Committee, and Milton Stone of Schoenewald, were the spokesmen. Roosevelt had a guard of plain clothesmen. Then they proved to Roosevelt by many concrete cases that there are hundreds of thousands of New York State's 2,500,000 jobless hungry and cold, and they demanded: "What are you going to do about it?"

"Just A Private Citizen." Roosevelt's answer was that he was "just a private citizen" and couldn't make demands on Hoover. He refused the delegation's demand for a special session of the legislature to appropriate \$100,000,000 funds for relief, on the ground there is "plenty of money now for relief."

Roosevelt justified the clubbing of state hunger march two years ago, the jobless delegates in the New York (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

"BIG 6" MEMBERS FIGHT SELL OUT Chapel Chairmen And Jobless Protest

NEW YORK.—The officials of Local 6 of the International Typographical Union which has a membership of about 11,000 in New York, are trying to throw the question of the proposed wage cut, job and book scale to "arbitration." A revolt is developing in the union ranks.

Jobless Aroused Yesterday the "Secretary's Chapel" the chapel of unemployed men, was to meet in the union hall. The Local 6 officials closed the meeting in 15 minutes and did not permit the members to speak.

PROTEST TODAY AT MILLER FEAST! Rally of Jobless Shoe Workers Called NEW YORK.—Workers at the Le Presti Shoe Co., 582 Broadway, are out on strike against the boss' attempt to break the union organization in the shop by firing 16 workers.

At the Diana Shoe Co. the workers are entering the fifth week of strike and regardless of the injunction are militantly picketing the shop.

Meanwhile the I. Miller Shoe Co. bosses are giving a banquet this evening at the Astor Hotel, 43rd St. and Broadway, to cover over the terrible conditions under which the workers are speeded up at starvation wages. This banquet is supposed to be given to the workers, but only the Millers, the representatives of the Board of Trade, and the chairman of the company union have been invited.

TAG DAYS TODAY AND TOMORROW SEND THE MARCHERS TO CAPITOL

Open Hearings Every Day Now Expose Starvation and lead to Sharper Struggle for Relief

New York Jobless Councils Win Pay for Fired Workers, Get Back Fees, Force Relief

NEW YORK—The tag days today and tomorrow for the expenses of the National Hunger March are the next big event in preparations for the National Hunger March here. A list of stations is printed in the adjoining column, and all workers, employed and unemployed, are called to help. Workers' mass organizations should mobilize their membership for the collections.

STATIONS FOR N. Y. TAG DAYS

Go to One of These and Get your Box

Welcome The Marchers
Telegrams were dispatched by the Conference for Winter Relief at 10 East 17th St., to Mayor Joseph McKee and the Mayor of Newburgh, N. Y., requesting that they provide overnight shelter for the New York contingent of the National Hunger March passing through the latter city November 28 and New York City November 29.

Demand Housing
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Get the tickets now at: Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th St.; Co-operative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East; Health Center, 50 E. 13th St.; Bronx Workers Shop, 1457 Wilkins Ave.; Freiheit, 50 East 13th St.; or Workers International Relief Headquarters, 145 Fifth Ave.

Hunger Hearings
The next important phase of the struggle here during the next several days, second only to the tag days is the series of open hearings to put on record the concrete cases of starvation in this city, and to provide centers for struggle for local relief.

The Downtown Unemployed Council will hold a Hunger Hearing for Children and their parents at Italian Workers Club on Tenth St. between Ave. A and First Ave. tonight at 7:30. Children will be elected from the crowd to go with the Children's Delegation to Washington Thanksgiving Day.

The Bronx Unemployed Council calls all workers of the neighborhood to a mass trial of the city and relief authorities on charges of starving the jobless workers. It will be Sunday at 8 p.m. at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Aldermen and relief directors are invited to come and face the charges.

Monday evening there will be open hearings in Manhattan Lyceum and at Colonial Mansion in Bath Beach section, and at Galilee Temple, 17 Montrose Ave., Brooklyn. Tuesday there will be one at Stuyvesant Casino, Wednesday at Christ Church, West 39th St.

Force Boss To Pay
While these large scale campaigns are going on, the local struggles in the neighborhoods also continue. The Downtown Unemployed Council sent a delegation to get the wages for a worker fired at the restaurant on Eighth St. and Ave. C, and refused his pay. After a whole day of picketing and demonstrations and fights with the police, the restaurant owner surrendered and paid up.

Get Back Deposit
The Sixth Ave. Grievance Committee of Unemployed Workers forced the Belmont Agency, Sixth Ave. near 47th St., to return part of a fee put up by a worker who was fired after a few days.

Defy Bottle Barrage
The Lower East Side Unemployed Council took a number of families who are actually starving and not getting any relief to the Home Relief Bureau. The officials there started arguing with the delegation. Meanwhile outside a platform was put up and speakers explained the situation and called for action and support of the National Hunger March to a big crowd that collected. A shower to milk bottles thrown by gangsters in a near by building failed to break up the meeting, and many in the crowd promised to join the march on the Home Relief Bureau which will start from Seventh Street and Ave. A at 10:30 a.m. November 23.

Activity in Brooklyn
The Navy St. Block Committee held an open meeting Thursday in its headquarters at 73 Myrtle Street, Brooklyn, and organized house to house canvasses and distribution of 500 leaflets. Discrimination against Negroes and two new cases of starvation with no relief given were reported. In one of these the father tried to kill his wife and four children to put them out of their misery.

Delegates were elected to go on the National Hunger March, and 12 cases were registered to go with a big delegation to the Home Relief Bureau and demand food and coal.

W.L.R. Medical Corps
Preparing to take active part in the National Hunger March, the Workers International Relief Medical Units will give a dinner and entertainment Saturday, Nov. 19, at 8 p.m. at the T. & W. Roumanian Restaurant, 2060 Jerome Avenue, near Burnside Ave., Bronx.

Stage and Screen
"ROAD TO LIFE" and "FOREST PEOPLE" at ACME SUN. & MON. The Acme Theatre will present two Soviet features on Sunday and Monday, "Road to Life," the drama of Russia's "wild children," an all-Russian talk with English titles and "Forest People." The latter is an intimate and close-up picture of native life in Siberia, telling the story of the habits and struggles of the little-known people of this northern district of the USSR.

tion—please be at New Star Casino not later than 6:30 p.m.
DANCE of Steve Katovis Branch, I.L.D., at 15 E. Third St. Admission 15 cents.
TRIP of Nature Friends to Camp Midvale. Meet 2:30 p.m. Saturday at Erie Ferry, Chambers St. Round trip fare, \$1.30. Leader: Jack Hengersberger.
ALL interested in theatre research meet at 42 E. 12th St., Workers Laboratory Theatre at 2 p.m.
LECTURE of PSU District at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Speakers: Scott Nearing, Earl Browder, M. J. Ogin and others.
LECTURE of Proletariat, 40 W. 18th St., 8:30 p.m. A. Markoff, speaker.
OPEN AIR meeting of Post 2, WESL, at 125th St. and 8th Ave. Also indoor meeting Post 35 at 264 E. 107th St., Saturday, both at 8 p.m.

SUNDAY
HIKE of Followers of Nature to Neperham Park. Meet at 242d St. subway-Van Cortlandt Park at 10:30 a.m. sharp. Bring instruments.
HIKE to Bear Mountain-Ten Pond-Highland Falls. Meet at 8 a.m., 43d St. Ferry. Leader, Henry Mueller. Fare \$1.40. Good hikers only.
RED SUNDAY DRIVE for the Daily Worker. Meet at 2075 Clinton Ave. at 10 a.m. sharp. All members must attend.
CLASS in Principles of Communism at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

MASS TRIAL against capitalist starvation at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.
LECTURE of PSU Harlem International Branch, at 227 Lenox Ave., 3:30 p.m. Sol Harper will speak on Scarborough.
LECTURE of PSU Moshulu Park Bk. 320 Balmbridge Ave. 7 p.m. B. Freedman will speak on 15 years of Workers Rule in Soviet Union.
LECTURE of PSU Van Cortlandt Youth Branch, 3451 Giles Pl., at 5 p.m. J. Schiller will speak on "Youth in S. U."

STUDY HOUR and Book Review of PSU Downtown Branch, 515 E. 14th St., at 2 p.m. ELECTION of delegates to Hunger March at Hispanic Workers Club and East New York Unemployed Council, 313 Hindsdale St., at 1 p.m. All invited.
OPEN FORUM of Bensonhurst Workers Club at Workers Center, 2006 70th St. Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speaker, Comrade De Santos on Hunger March.
OPEN FORUM of Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., at 4:30 p.m. Israeli Atter will speak on "Youth in S. U."

MEMBERSHIP meeting of Anti-Imperialist League at 2 p.m., 8 E. 10th St., between Third and Fourth Aves., 3d floor. Comrade Simons will report. All invited.
SYMPOSIUM and film showing of "Road to Life" at New School for Social Research at 68 W. 12th St., 3 p.m. Prof. Scott Nearing will discuss the future of the homeless American youth. Auspices John Reed Club. Tickets, 75 cents.
Home talk speaking at Concourse Workers Club, 3155 Walton Ave., 3 p.m. Apartment B-51.

Solidaritaets-Fest OF THE I. L. D. Branch No. 43 SATURDAY, NOV. 19th N. Y. LABOR TEMPLE 243 E. 84th Street, at 8:30 P. M. FEATURES— P. A. MANDOLIN ORCHESTER PROLETARIAN B'KLYN SINGING SOCIETY

Wm.L.Patterson MUSIC; DANCE; REFRESHMENTS TICKET 35c

Laundry Loses 50% NEW YORK—In the first week of the strike at the Jennings Laundry business has dropped 50 per cent according to inside information. The union is preparing to put up a bigger fight next week in order to stop all production.

What's On— SATURDAY American Workers Club first annual ball at Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road, near 147th St. Subway. Admission, 25 cents in advance; at door, 35 cents.
Workers' Film and Photo League Movie and Dance at 8:30 p.m. Saturday at 13 W. 17th St. Bklyn. Ringer March. Interesting time promised.
Daily Worker Party in Business Office of Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., 8th floor, at 8 p.m. Saturday.
Office Workers' Union House Party at 8:30 p.m. at 241 E. 14th St. No admission. Exciting time promised.
Harlem Br. R.N.M.A.S. Concert—Celebration October Revolution at 8:30 p.m. Proceeds to Holy Bible and Ukrainian D. News. Elaborate program—dancing.

NEWARK, N. J. First Presentation of "41ST" OF THE Latest Soviet Film AT Y.M. & W. H. A. Auditorium Corner High and Kinney Sts. NEWARK, N. J. ON Sat. Eve., Nov. 19th SHOWING 7 P. M. TO 1 A. M. Admission 35c Children 15c

Bronx Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc. GRADE "A" DAIRY PRODUCTS 883 Tinton Ave. Bronx, N.Y.

DAYLIGHT BAKERY-RESTAURANT 711 Alerion Avenue (Near Woolworth's) FRESH BAKING 4 TIMES DAILY Special Attention to Parties and Banquets KATZ & MARKS, Managers

FREEMAN CAFETERIA Formerly the R. & M. 1291 WILKINS AVENUE NEAR FREEMAN COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE

Workers Cooperative Colony 2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK) AN IDEAL RESIDENCE FOR WORKERS' FAMILIES SEVERAL APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE NOW Cultural and Athletic Activities SPECIAL ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN UNDER EXPERT SUPERVISION Library, Kindergarten, School, Clubs

Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Alerion Avenue Station. Phone ELston 8-1008
Office open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

Two Soviet Features! TODAY—LAST TIMES 160 Mill. Russians in Action "ROAD TO LIFE" "SON OF THE LAND" "FOREST PEOPLE" "ACME THEATRE" 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE

Now Playing! NEW SOVIET SOUND FILM "FALSE UNIFORMS" MOSCOW NEWS says: "False Uniforms" is certainly a most outstanding Soviet adventure film and will no doubt be enjoyed especially outside the Soviet Union, since adventure speaks for itself and requires no interpreter."

Richard and Ann DIX and HARDING in the picture of the year "The Conquerors" AN RKO RADIO PICTURE RKO MAYFAIR Broadway Buy RKO Thrift Books and Save 10%

THE THEATRE GROUP presents THE GOOD EARTH dramatised by Owen Davis and Donald Davis from the PULITZER PRIZE NOVEL by Pearl S. Buck GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St. W. of Broadway Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

AMERICANA PHIL BAKER AND COMPANY OF 80 SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of Broadway Eves. 8:30 Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

2000 LETTERS OUT TO THE NEEDLE TRADES! ABOUT TWO THOUSAND LETTERS with collections lists for the Morning Freiheit drive to raise 40,000 dollars were sent out to the shop chairmen of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Every worker, reader of the Morning Freiheit, must remind his shop-chairman, whether he reads Jewish or not, that the situation in the Morning Freiheit is bad and that no time should be lost in raising funds to save the Morning Freiheit. If every collection list should bring in a minimum of \$3.00, the quota set for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union would have been raised.

Needle Trades Workers—Rally to the support of the Morning Freiheit! The Morning Freiheit Is In Danger! Collect on the lists in the shop, office and home. Bring every cent you have collected to the office of the Morning Freiheit, 35 E. 12th St., 6th Fl. The names will be mentioned in the Freiheit.

ANNOUNCEMENT Dr. Louis L. Schwartz SURGEON DENTIST The removal of his office to larger quarters at 1 Union Square (8th Floor) Suite 803 Tel. ALgonquin 4-9805

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012 Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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

Clothing Manufacturer Appeals to the Public For years the Jackin Company, 85 Fifth Ave., cor. 16th St., New York, has been manufacturing Men's Clothes for many of the finest retail stores in the country.

Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats (that will stand the wear and yet be styled in the latest modes. The depression (now admitted by all political parties) created a chaotic condition among our best retail store customers. These stores, in order to meet competition and the steady downfall of prices, were compelled to stop buying from us and substitute an inferior grade of clothing.

Rather than lower our standard of quality we were forced to deal directly with the public. Since this is a buyers' market we offer directly to you the same quality Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats and Tuxedos that our retailers charged from \$30 to \$45 at \$14.50 and \$19.35. At these prices you are saving over 50 per cent.

Not only that—you will be assured of a perfect fit in a garment that is custom built of fine imported and domestic wool fabrics, London shrunk. Here is another opportunity for you. If you want a Suit, Overcoat or Top Coat made to measure, just come and look over the tremendous stock of piece goods we have to pick from. Suits, Top Coats and Overcoats tailored to your individual taste and measure, \$19.35 and \$23.50.

Every purchase guaranteed to be 100 per cent satisfactory, or we make it so without question. Special 650 Pure Camel's Hair Coats \$23.50 each. Rare buys, usually sold as high as \$65.00.

Remember, fine Suits, Top and Overcoats sold direct to you, \$14.50 and \$19.35. To your measure, \$19.35 and \$23.50.

Jackfin Company Manufacturers of High Grade Clothes 85 Fifth Ave., corner 16th St. New York City Entire Fifth Floor Open Daily 9 A.M. to 7:30 P. M. Sunday, 9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

District Training School Ball under the AUSPICES of the COMMUNIST PARTY DIST. 2 Thanksgiving Eve., Wed., Nov., 23, 8 P.M. at MANHATTAN LYCEUM HALL, 66 E. 4th Street

CELEBRATION OF 1917 FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY 1932 OF SOVIET REVOLUTION Saturday Evening, November 19, 1932 at 8 P. M. At the NEW STAR CASINO '07th Street and Park Avenue, New York City

Just Received A Fresh Shipment of Russian Soviet CANDIES and CHOCOLATES. M. RICHMAN & CO., Importers 145 East Houston Street, N. Y. Tel.: Orchard 4-7778

SYMPOSIUM—Sunday, Nov. 20th, 3 P.M. Prof. SCOTT NEARING; FRANKWOOD E. WILLIAMS, M.D. MOISSAYE J. OLGIN, Ph. D. will speak on "HOMELESS YOUTH OF AMERICA" At the NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH 65 W. 12th Street, New York, N. Y. Showing of Soviet Talking Film—"ROAD TO LIFE" ADMISSION 75 CENTS AUSPICES: JOHN REED CLUB

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM Sunday, November 20th, at 8 P. M. HERBERT BENJAMIN NATIONAL SECRETARY UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS will speak on "PROSPECTS AND NEXT STEPS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER" ADMISSION 50c QUESTIONS DISCUSSION For Students of Workers School 20c plus Students Card

We Expect An Immediate Response!

International Notes

HOW MUSOLINI REALLY VISITED TURIN.

The capitalist press recently celebrated the tenth anniversary of fascist rule in Italy. On that occasion they printed dispatches telling how Mussolini walked the streets of Turin without a guard, to show how well-liked he is among the workers.

Now we get at the real truth in this visit of his, revealed in illegal correspondence from the Italian frontier. Hundreds of Italians were arrested by the Turin police before Duce arrived. Many persons preferred to leave the city rather than witness the ceremonies.

This is a somewhat more accurate picture of how unafraid Mussolini was; his visit to Turin, center of anti-fascism, was presided over by the police just as the Russian police and the Okhrana used to "prepare" a city for the visit of the Czar.

Members of the present Argentine government... are openly jealous of the preponderant leadership of United States in the Bolivian-Paraguayan negotiations.

BRATISLAVA (By Mail).—City elections were held in Bratislava (Brünn) on October 23. The Communist Party vote rose from 1000 in 1928 to 1514, thus becoming the largest single party in the city.

RED GAINS IN FACTORY COMMITTEE. BERAUN, Czechoslovakia (By Mail) Shop council elections were held in the Koenshof Cement Factories on October 26.

ATHENS.—The Soviet Embassy in Athens reports that more than 3000 Armenian refugees are coming from Greece, have been repatriated in the Soviet Union.

S.P. PAVED WAY FOR VON PAPPEN. BERLIN (by mail).—The Munich "Telegraph Zeitung" publishes a report "from an authentic source" according to which von Pappen's action in Prussia is in principle the same as agreed to about a year ago between Braun, the social-democratic Prime Minister of Prussia, and Brüning.

BRITISH RIVALS HIT U. S. BOSSES IN SO. AMERICA

Argentina Leads Drive on Wall St. Control

The Argentine Government yesterday announced the setting up of an arbitration commission for South America, from which the United States Government is excluded.

The move is a further step in the fierce struggle between American and British imperialism for economic hegemony over South America. It is a victory for British imperialism over the American rival.

While the U. S. capitalist press is hiding the war moves of U. S. imperialism, the New York Times blurts out: "Members of the present Argentine government... are openly jealous of the preponderant leadership of United States in the Bolivian-Paraguayan negotiations."

SOVIET RENEWS PEACE PACT OFFER "Izvestia" Answers Tokio Manoeuvre

MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—The efforts of the Soviet Government to obtain Japanese acceptance for the non-aggression pact proposed by the Soviet Union were briefly reviewed today by the Soviet newspaper "Izvestia".

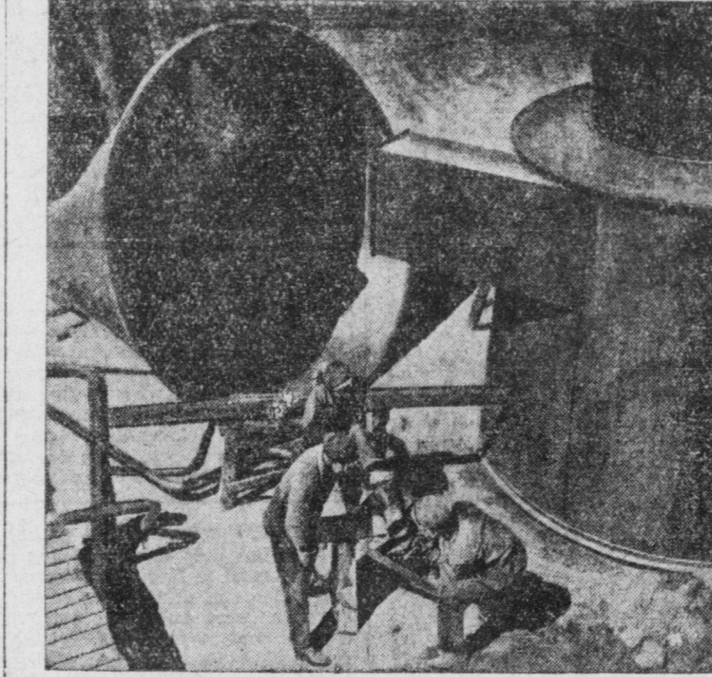
NEW YORK.—Tokio dispatches report the continued movement of Japanese troops toward Northern Manchuria for "impending major operations" on the borders of the Soviet Union.

Order "Fighting Vet": Bonus March Stamps

MILITARY TERROR IN INDIA. The dispatch of seven additional regiments to Bengal by the British National Government has brought out in sharp relief the policy of military terrorism against the Indian workers and peasants.

Read the Daily Worker every day for National Hunger March news and directions.

Building Their Own Industry



Soviet workers know that labor in their own Socialist industries is a matter of honor, valiance and heroism.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

Search Home of Unemployed for "Hidden Fortune"

FLINT, Mich.—The supervisor of Burton Township, Earnie Thomas, with the assistance of a flunky, Mr. Fleming, have under their several hundred men, who are forced to work two days a week for scrip.

Unemployed Take Coal; Sentenced to Forced Labor

CALUMET CITY, Ind.—The unemployed here are so desperate with the cold winter on, that they are forced to take coal from railroad cars. Over 20 of them were arrested in the course of a few days and tried.

Unemployed Negro Forced to Work on W. Virginia Roads

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Here in the capital of the state of West Virginia, a Negro, unemployed for a long while, was out on one of the business streets of Charleston about 11 o'clock at night, picking up cigarette stumps.

Bosses of Forced Labor Don't Like the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The District Committee in charge of the National Hunger March requests that all money, no matter how small the amount, be turned in to the finance committee immediately.

FREE TOILERS OF USSR PRACTICE SELF DISCIPLINE

Labor Is a Badge of Honor in USSR

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Nov. 18.—In a leading editorial, dealing with the Soviet Government's decree for stimulating labor discipline, the Pravda states: "In the struggle for self-discipline the working class of the Soviet Union has won glorious successes."

Pravda Sights Achievements. The Pravda proceeds to declare that the working class of the Soviet Union has created the plants of Magintogorsk, Kuznetz, Dnieprostroy, gigantic automobile, tractor, electrical and chemical industries, carrying out the Five-Year Plan in four years.

Discipline Necessary. "To think that all this can be achieved without Bolshevik organization of the masses," continues the Pravda, "is to ignore the discipline on the job, is not to know concrete reality, is to leave the building of Socialism, in a 'happy go lucky' spirit, to bourgeois-anarchical elements."

Must Overcome "Absenteeism". "Without raising labor discipline, without enforcing faithful absenteeism and labor turnover," says the Pravda, "we cannot solve the colossal tasks of the Second Five-Year Plan."

To Curb Loafers. "To all this it is necessary to add that hitherto, loafers, enjoyed food and goods cards and factory houses. The governmental decree and directions adopted by the Central Committee and the Council of Peoples Commissars, extending the functions of factory administration to workers supply, put an end to these outrages."

Most Advanced Labor Legislation. "We have the most advanced labor legislation in the world. Soviet law strictly limits the working day to six, seven and eight hours, and insures ten days to each toiler. Medical relief and workers' labor protection for women and children is organized in this country as nowhere."

Providence Workers Plan Big Reception for Hunger Marchers

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—On November 27th, the day when the National Hunger Marchers arrive here from Boston, the workers of this city will greet them with a reception at the outskirts of the city, and with a banquet in the evening at the Swedish Workers' Hall, 59 Chestnut St.

Hold an Open Hearing on Hunger in your neighborhood; invite all jobless and part time workers and keep a record of their evidence against the starvation system.



Today we publish a list of the number of subs. both for the regular issue and the Saturday issue, which will be expected from each district taking part in our subscription drive.

Table with columns: District, Subs, Issue. Lists districts like Boston, New York, Buffalo, etc., with corresponding numbers.

Talking of greasing the machinery, it's a shame that every body in the country couldn't be present at the New York City Daily Worker Conference last Sunday. Over 400 delegates from 333 organizations attended.

IS YOUR NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBOR OF THE DAILY WORKER IF NOT WHY NOT? GREET VET MARCH FROM FAR WEST

Washington Vets in Minneapolis

WHI March to Lansing.

Boston Hearings Next Week.

Hearing in Sparrows Point.

RUSSIAN ART SHOP PEASANTS' HANDICRAFTS

CHILDREN DEMONSTRATE IN NEW HAVEN; PREPARE INVASION OF WASHINGTON

Demand for Food, Clothing, Milk, Shoes for School Kids Is Rising in Every City

Open Hearings Will Elect Delegations to See Hoover on Thanksgiving Day

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The Unemployed Councils, Women's Councils, Free Food Fighters and Young Pioneers of America are putting up a fight for one free hot lunch daily, two glasses of milk each day, one overcoat, one pair of shoes, free school supplies to children of the neighborhood.

Rejects All Demands of Delegation

ROOSEVELT WON'T FEED THE JOBLESS

Delegation reminded Roosevelt that in his presidential campaign he said: "No one will suffer from hunger and cold."

Gather Data in Philadelphia

Vote \$50 Winter Relief

INFORMATION SUPPLIES

RUSSIAN ART SHOP PEASANTS' HANDICRAFTS 100 East 14th St., N. Y. C.

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Debt Program of the Imperialist Bandits

THE conference on inter-allied debts that is to take place next Tuesday between President Hoover and President-elect Roosevelt enables the capitalist press to let loose floods of demagogic calculated to foster illusions among the toiling masses. The capitalists try to cover up their own responsibility for the mass misery of the workers and farmers by statements that these debts are responsible for the economic crisis that has brought to an end capitalist stabilization. They would have us believe that the debt crisis, which is a symptom of the deep-going economic crisis and of the general crisis in the capitalist world, is the cause instead of one of the effects.

The terrific exploitation of the workers in every capitalist country in the world, the vicious rationalization system introduced at the expense of the masses, the wholesale impoverishment of the farmers—these are some of the things that led to the present crisis. It was not the war debts. The war itself, which produced these debts, grew, as Lenin said, out of the struggle of the perishing, senile and rotten bourgeoisie for the re-division of the world and for the enslavement of the "small nations." In attempting to consolidate their success in the war, the allied imperialist victors imposed upon the world the whole bandit system of pillage that is known as the Versailles treaties.

The very rottenness of capitalism itself places on the order of the day the drive for another re-division of the world.

EVERY move that is made in regard to inter-allied debts is determined by the sharpening of the antagonisms between the imperialist powers. Every one of these involved knows that these debts will never be paid. The discussions about them, the conferences about them that have been held and will be held are used by the powers to juggle for position in the alignment of forces for another world war.

Each imperialist ruling class tries to use the debt question to deceive the masses and align them behind its own imperialist robber policy.

For example, in the United States, those who oppose cancellation of debts put forth the argument that they are protecting the taxpayers who will have to bear the burden in case the European countries cannot be made to pay. They base their argument upon the fact that the loans were raised by money obtained from the issuing of war bonds (liberty bonds, victory loans, etc.), and that the taxpayers must pay interest on these bonds and meet the principal when due. In other words, if the Allied governments cannot pay their debts, the toiling masses of the United States must pay them. All capitalist politicians and the capitalist "economists" from Babson and Ayers down to the time-serving lackeys in the university chairs carefully avoid any discussion of wiping out everything connected with these debts, including payment of those parasitic bondholders of the banking houses and the stock exchange.

Especially contemptible is the deception practiced upon the farmers who are told that if war debts are paid they may expect relief. This is an attempt to turn the discontent of the impoverished farmers into a respect for the war-mongering policies of American imperialism. The Wall Street government wants to hand the farmers a protested check.

These debts are also used as an excuse for the Wall Street government, to try to slap greater burdens upon the backs of the masses in the form of added taxes, particularly the sales tax, which will further beat down our standards of life. The fact that these debts, which even the bondholders and banks know will not be paid, are being used as arguments to cover up the sales tax proves that such a tax is on the program of the government and must be ruthlessly fought against.

THE outcome of the Lausanne conference clearly showed how the question of debts and reparations is used in attempts at maneuvering for position in the frenzied war preparations. Great Britain, France and Belgium agreed that Germany would be required to pay reparations for three years. But they had an unwritten "gentlemen's agreement" between themselves that Germany would be required to pay under the Young Plan provision if no agreement were reached with the United States regarding the debts of the former allies in the World War. This was an attempt to alien Germany also behind the Lausanne agreements, which means behind the attempt to build a uniform front on the debt question against the United States. Meanwhile Wall Street uses its financial power to strive to swing Germany behind American policy and also line up Italy for the same purpose.

The struggle over debts, an inseparable part of the whole world-wide imperialist conflict, with all its ramifications, is proceeding also on the basis of the main contradiction of the general crisis of capitalism—the contradiction between the world of decaying capitalism and the world of socialist construction, the Soviet Union.

Every new difficulty, every turn in the struggle, impels the capitalist powers to more determinedly seek a way out of their crisis by plotting war and intervention against the Soviet Union.

As against the manœuvres of the imperialist powers, the toiling masses must fight for the cancellation not only of war debts, but of all debts. Wage a determined fight against the Young Plan, against the whole robber system of Versailles. Fight to cancel all debts and all the bonds held by the bankers and speculators. The capitalist debtors will not and cannot pay. The toiling masses must not bear the burden of these bonds. Wipe them out all together. Such is the only answer of the toiling masses to the debt question.

While waging a determined struggle against the whole system of international debts as a part of the fight against war and against bander, we must understand that the only way to stem the question cannot be realized under capitalism. Only the proletarian revolution, the smashing of the power of the capitalists and the setting up of workers and farmers governments can finally liquidate this and all related questions.

Relief March in N. Y.

The workers of New York City must reply in terms of mass struggle to the despicable attempts of the Tammany machine and the charity mongers to use the weapon of starvation against the ex-soldiers who are mobilizing for another march on Washington. At a mass meeting of veterans a number of them reported that the individuals in charge of the Home Relief Bureau threaten to cut off all relief to veterans who go to Washington. To further aid in the attempt to break up the ranks of the bonus marchers the Emergency Relief Bureau at 297 Fourth Avenue makes false promises to obtain work for veterans if they refrain from going to Washington. This is a continuation of the dirty, underhanded policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the democratic machine who did everything they could to help Police Commissioner Glassford and the Hoover Government disperse the bonus army from Washington a few months ago.

Promises of jobs today are only cynical deceptions, like the maneuver of Roosevelt, who, last summer, sent his agents to Washington to promise jobs to New Yorkers who would desert the bonus marchers. Roosevelt never intended to furnish jobs then. His aim was to break the ranks of the veterans. The same aim is behind the promises of jobs today. It was this same Roosevelt who promised that he would furnish transportation back to New York two days after Glassford started his police ban by trying to deport the ex-soldiers fifty miles from Washington in trucks.

In Pennsylvania, the "liberal" republican governor, Pinchot, is mobilizing his state constabulary (cocked-trained, possess of strike-breakers and thugs and gunners—to try to stop the hunger marchers and the bonus marchers. In that state there have been a number of "practice" mobilization drills of military units with the past few days.

In every part of the country the machinery of government—federal, state and local—is in action against the toiling masses. Dirty, underhanded deception and demagoguery is used to try to weaken the ranks of the unemployed, the farmers and ex-soldiers. If these tricks can succeed it will be easier for the capitalist government to resort to violent attacks against the marchers. This fact must be clearly understood by the workers and farmers and ex-soldiers, and right NOW there must be carried on a relentless fight against all such attempts.

The action of the charity and hunger-mongers in New York should be met with mass demonstrations before these "relief" and "emergency work" stations. These vile methods should spur masses of workers in New York to march to City Hall and protest and demonstrate on November 25. In every locality there should be such determined demonstrations and throughout the country there must grow a movement that by its very numbers and relentlessness will cause a political lackey of Wall Street to hesitate before they try to stem the movement to Washington to put before the December session of congress the demands for immediate unemployment relief and insurance, the demand for immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus and for emergency relief for the impoverished farmers.

Determined action of the starving masses at home backing up the marchers that are now moving toward Washington is the best guarantee of an effective struggle that will compel the capitalists to disgorge some of their loot this winter.

The old cook to the new one—"THIS IS HOW IT'S DONE!"

—By Burck



Chiang Kai Shek "Arrests" the Trotskyite, Chen Du Shu But Only for an "Interview" With Kuomintang Butcher

By D. L. HAN. (Shanghai)

THE Trotskyists be the least bit concerned over the fate of their fellow renegade, Chen Du Shu, leader of the Trotsky counter-revolutionary clique in China, who was reported "arrested" in the International Settlement of Shanghai on October 15, we want to assure them that the Kuomintang as well as the imperialists are very much interested in Chen Du Shu's welfare. Latest reports from the Kuomintang headquarters declared that Chen Du Shu, well supplied with warm clothing was, at his own request, on his way to interview the chief butcher of the Chinese proletariat, Chiang Kai Shek.

"ARRESTED" AT OPPORTUNE TIME Chen Du Shu's "arrest" was made at a very opportune time. The dwindling Trotskyite clique was fast losing its prestige and influence among the Chinese proletariat. While the Trotskyites were "warning" the proletariat not to precipitate strikes in the present catastrophic crisis, "because strikes cannot be won at this time," the largest strike wave since the 1925-27 revolution was sweeping China. While the Trotskyites were in common with the imperialists and Chiang Kai Shek, branding the Red Army and the Soviets, as "bandits," the Fourth Anti-Communist Suppression Campaign, with 1,000,000 soldiers headed by Chiang Kai Shek, could not stop the extension of the Soviet territory, the consolidation of the Soviet power, the growing mass sympathy and support for the Soviets throughout China. Du Shu's attack against the Communist Party of China found a response only among the ranks of the Kuomintang and its various allies, that is, in the ranks of the native bourgeois reformers of the Third Party and the "Kuomintang Reorganization" group of Wang China Wei, General Chen Min Shu, and the "crown prince," Sun Fo. The last vestige of Trotskyism was being rooted out among the proletariat. The betrayal of the Trotskyites in the telephone strike when the Chen Du Shuists urged the workers not to strike against the American imperialist concern, practically ended the organizational roots of the Trotskyites among the revolutionary trade unions.

FORCED TO MAKE NEW MOVE The collapse of the Wang Chiang Wei regime, the open sell-out of Manchuria by the Kuomintang to Japanese imperialism, the growing influence of the Communist Party of China, made it necessary for the Chen Du Shuists, as well as their Kuomintang supporters to make a new move. Wang Chiang Wei, the "leftist" Kuomintang leader who jumped into the breach of the Nanking regime on the eve of the Shanghai invasion of Japanese troops in order to make it easier for Chiang Kai Shek to betray the 19th Route Army, found it necessary to "realign" in order to preserve the illusion of his "opposition" to Chiang Kai Shek, to save the illusion of his "revolutionary" integrity. Chen Du Shu, with the advice of his Kuomintang supporters on his "executive committee," found it necessary to arrange an "arrest" and "interview" with Chiang Kai Shek in order to plan his future attack against the Communist Party in China. Chen Du Shu's counter-revolutionary propaganda against the Communist Party of China had proved futile. The Communist Party in the white territories had doubled its membership in the past few months. The revolutionary trade unions has not only increased their membership, establishing a textile union, among the 200,000 textile workers, with red trade union groups in nearly every cotton mill in Shanghai, they had not only won over thousands in the imperialist and Chinese tobacco factories, but the red opposition in the yellow trade unions were gaining in strength and influence.

THE Trotskyite propaganda against the Soviet territories had reached

ed in phraseology and intent so closely to that of every branch of Kuomintang supporter that an "interview" was absolutely necessary to work out most closely a common plan of campaign against the Soviets and against the Communist Party of China. Hence the "arrest" of Chen Du Shu.

For those who do not understand the relation of the Trotskyites with the Kuomintang, we might explain that for the past three years while the most ferocious campaign of terror was directed against the Communist Party of China, the Trotskyites were left unmolested. Chen Du Shu lived quite openly in Shanghai. His whereabouts were well known to the very police who were daily arresting dozens of members of the Communist Party of China. Had Chiang Kai Shek required the presence of Chen Du Shu, or any other Trotskyite, this could have been arranged any day within the past three years by the Chiang Kai Shek emissary who was a member of the Chen Du Shu leading committee. But this was not necessary so long as Chen Du Shu proved to Chiang Kai Shek under the appearance of leading an "illegal" and "conspirative" existence. But now more heroic measures were necessary and Chen Du Shu and ten of his followers were without the least difficulty "arrested."

IMPERIALIST REACTION TO "ARREST" The manner and process of the "arrest," as well as the reaction in the imperialist and Chinese bourgeois press, is extremely important. The savagery is well-known to the proletariat throughout the world. In 1931, when the secretary of the Communist Party of China was arrested, he was virtually torn limb from limb. No interview was arranged with him for Chiang Kai Shek. Instead of "warm clothing," his lacerated and mutilated body was stuck into an obscure hole.

In July of 1932, 83 workers and students, who were holding a united front anti-imperialist conference in a Chapel theatre, were arrested and charged with being members of the Communist Party of China. Dozens of them were immediately executed at the Lungwa arsenal, outside of Shanghai. The rest were subjected to the most frightful tortures such as could be invented only in the brain of a Chiang Kai Shek with his experience in slaughtering hundreds of thousands of Communists and Communist sympathizers. Last year, when the left wing Chinese writers, artists and students were arrested, some of them in their teens, no "interviews" were arranged. They were slaughtered pell-mell. Instead of arranging "interviews" with Chiang Kai Shek the Kuomintang follows the practice of cutting out the tongues of Communists so they will not be able to cry "Long live the Communist Party of China!" "Long live the Chinese Soviets!" before the executioner's sword falls on their heads.

SOLICITUDE FOR CHEN DU SHU But for the chief adherent of Trotsky in China a different fate is arranged. On October 20, 1932, the Chinese papers carried the following Reuters dispatch from Nanking: "The Communist leader, Chen Du Shu, who was recently arrested at Shanghai, submitted a petition today asking for an interview with General Chiang Kai Shek so as to submit a report concerning the activities in China of the so-called 'Trotsky group.'"

"The request has been granted and Chen Du Shu will be sent to Hankow tomorrow under a military escort.

"Chen has also asked for heavy underclothing because of the cold weather and his ill health. The request has been granted."

It is only natural that Chiang Kai Shek should expect a report of the "Trotsky group" in China after so long a period of collaboration and support. And the note of consideration in the latter part of the dispatch, the touching concern for

the welfare of a "Communist" by the Kuomintang is unequalled in the long and bloody history of Kuomintang butchery, nor will it be unnoticed by the great mass of Chinese workers and peasants whose underclothing is not so warm and whose 'ill' health is not so considerably treated.

THIS IS A "DIFFERENT ARREST"

Whenever a Communist is arrested in China, the imperialist press either passes over it in silence or pauses only long enough to utter a sigh of relief or to praise the Kuomintang. With Chen Du Shu it was different. Chen Du Shu and the Trotskyites throughout the world might try to palm off their "Communist" on the proletariat, but the imperialists in China know a friend or foe through long experience. The Trotskyite press throughout the world has lost no occasion to malign the Chinese Soviets and to support the present "left" leaders of the Kuomintang in their effort to give a new lease of life to the Nanking butcher regime by the slogan of a "Constitutional Assembly." And this has not been lost on the imperialists in China. The Lytton Commission in its report stated that the Chinese Soviets were a formidable rival government and represented a revolutionary threat to the very existence of the Kuomintang. The common ground of agreement of all the bourgeois counter-revolution, and the Trotskyite attacks in China, has been against the Chinese Soviets. It is no wonder then that we read the following estimation of the Trotskyite Chen Du Shu and his followers in the very Shanghai newspapers which most openly and shamelessly supported the Japanese imperialist butchery of the Shanghai proletariat. In a leading editorial, entitled "Communism in China," the Shanghai Times on October 19th declared:

"Chen and those with whom he is standing trial here must be regarded as being in a totally different category from the Communists of the interior against whom, as 'Red Bandits,' General Chiang Kai Shek and the Central Government have been waging a military campaign with successes here and failures there."

The organ of British and Japanese imperialism correctly finds it necessary to draw a wide distinction between the gentleman Trotskyite, Chen Du Shu, and the workers and peasants Soviets of the interior under the leadership of the Communist Party of China. It is this basic difference that makes it necessary and advisable for both Chiang Kai Shek and Chen Du Shu to arrange an interview, and to make mutual reports.

The same sheet which called for the blood of the Comrades Ruegg, goes on in the defense of the Trotskyites, quite conversant with their anti-Soviet attacks:

"The Reds' against whom the government has had to wage war are not of the same kind as Chen Du Shu and his fellow prisoners. They (the 'despicable' Reds—D. L. H.) are for the most part, the people of the countryside. What they have been denied they have now seized."

Together with the imperialist press, the Chinese bourgeois papers follow the line of calling for "toleration" of Chen Du Shu and the other Trotskyites; for the Chinese Soviets and its leaders they call for a war to the death, a war of extermination, with no quarter, interviews or warm clothing given.

TO MEET BUTCHER OF MASSES

We may well ask, what will be the substance and result of this famous interview between the Trotskyite Chen Du Shu and the chief butcher of the Kuomintang, General Chiang Kai Shek? The interview itself is to be held in Hankow, in the military headquarters of the Fourth Anti-Communist Campaign from which Chiang is leading 1,000,000 men in an attempt to wipe out the Soviets. Chen Du Shu will report on the

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

THE STORY SO FAR:—Legally kidnapped by the county authorities at the behest of the powerful white planter, Jim Deering, who needs cotton pickers, five Negroes, including David Jackson, son of the poor share-cropper, Dee Jackson, are forced, under threat of being sentenced to the chain gang, to accept Deering's offer to pay \$25 fine for each of them as advances against wages. David soon learns that Deering's plantation is actually a slave camp, ruled by terror. One of David's fellow-slaves is shot dead by Deering for talking back to him and another is beaten in the most brutal manner. David decides to make a break for liberty. With the aid of Mary Lou, wife of another Negro, Walter Freedman, with whom David has made friends, he manages to escape through a ruse. Now go on with the story:

NINETEEN miles to the county seat, but only sixteen to home, and the road to Live Oak clear between fields of dun colored cotton. Travelers were infrequent even in daytime and at night the highway was a wide ribbon of deserted clay. David left mile upon mile behind him. There was exhilaration in the new freedom. Once, in the early hours of the morning, the approaching rumble of a car warned him to stretch out, in a ditch at the side of the road.

He was still wide awake when a tiny square of light in a cabin leaning against a deep, purple sky told him that morning was not far away. He scanned the fields anxiously for a safe spot to spend the day and at the first glimmer of a gray dawn struck rapidly through soft furrows towards a horizon of trees beyond a picked field.

NEARING HOME The sun was high when he awoke. The grass on which he lay was tall and pleasantly soft. The trees were alive with the chatter of birds. Patches of sunlight. Fields visible through trees. And no cotton to be picked.

The need of water was troublesome by night. The temptation to seek it at the first silhouette of a cabin was strong, but, he knew it might be a white or some Negro cropper who would turn him in to curry favor with Deering dissuaded him. Cabins became more frequent and when he saw Lem Haskin's house, with its square barn and the shelters beside it, he knew he was only three miles from home.

NEAR the broom weeds lining the mule path David listened intently for some sound of guard or deputy waiting in the shadows, but only crickets chirping of hot weather on the morrow disturbed the stillness. He glided to the shadows of the house and tapped softly on the window pane of the room where his father and mother slept.

"Who dat?" he heard Louise's startled call. Dee's quick voice almost smothered the question. "Dat's David! Doan talk so loud, woman!" "Hit's me," the boy said softly. "Anybody room?" "Ain' nobody here, Son. Come room' tuh de do'."

BACK AGAIN! His father let him in quickly. His mother, in a frayed nightgown over her underwear, clasped him to her, crying happily. "Stop fussin' wid him," Dee growled. "He's tard. Cain' you see he's tard? Better stop yo' weepin' an' git him somethin' tuh eat."

She released the boy and started fumbling with the lamp. "What's de matter wid you, woman?" Dee exclaimed irritably. "You out o' yo' mind? Doan you mek no light?" "I want some water fus," David said. "Sho! Sho!" His father pattered to the water bucket. "Lawd, I mus' be gittin' foolisher'n yo' mammy fo' not thinkin' about hit. Co'se you want water. Pobby ain' had nothin' tuh drink sense you run away."

DAVID gulped the water and Dee refilled the cup, moving with eager restlessness. His excitement, a ghostly pair of underwear in the darkness. Trembling questions tumbled from his mother, an eager torrent that did not wait for an answer. "Hush!" Dee interrupted. "Let de boy eat. Lawd, wid yo' gib me such a fool woman! Cain' you see he ain' had nothin' tuh eat fo' two days?"

"THE SHERIFF WAS HERE" Louise became quiet, leaning on the table, watching her son. "We knowed you done run away," Dee said. "De sheriff an' a deputy was here at sunup an' said you done run away yestiddy ev'nin'. I tol' 'em I didn't know nothin' 'bout dat but dey sucked de place." "Maybe dey'll be back," You temporarily able to capture and in the surrounding territories in which the peasants are favorable to Soviet rule. He will advise greater stress on the calling of a "Constitutional Assembly," as one of the best means of befuddling the masses and withdrawing attention from the Kuomintang's pro-imperialist and anti-worker and peasant policy. In this he already has a very valuable ally, Sun Fo, who is talked of as the successor of Wang Chiang Wei as head of the Executive Yuan—a sort of prime ministry. Sun Fo's main plank is the calling of a "Constitutional Assembly," the first order of business of the "Constitutional assembly" would be the carrying on of a more intensive anti-Soviet war.

DAVID Chen Du Shu's greatest contribution and the one most wanted by Chiang Kai Shek will be how to carry on a campaign of demagogic propaganda in Soviet territory about the intentions of the Kuomintang in order to "liquidate" the Soviets and to wait for the "real revolution" which Chen Du Shu—perhaps with Chiang Kai Shek's help now—will bring to the toiling masses of China. Chiang Kai Shek has already begun on this line. The North China Daily News, recently reviewing the fallacies of the Anti-Soviet War, declared that the Kuomintang was realizing that the workers were resorting more and more to semi-Communist propaganda among the Reds. It is not altogether out of the realm of immediate possibility that Chiang Kai Shek will create a new bureau in his Fourth Anti-Communist Drive, that of "revolutionary propaganda," both for use within his own demoralized troops and for external use, at the head of which we may well expect to see none other than the Trotskyite Chen Du Shu, with warm clothing and other necessities supplied so long as Chiang Kai Shek rules.

mouthful of tobacco juice on a furore, and said: "I hear David done run away 'fom the Deerin' place." "Yes, suh," Dee said. "De sheriff was room' lookin' fo' him." "Pretty hard man, Mr. Deerin'." "Yes, suh. Dat's what I hears." "Bad place." He squinted at a distant field. "I hope he gets away," he added slowly. "Thank-ee, suh. Thank-ee," Dee said.

GRIF During the day Louise cried repeatedly. Once he nodded sympathetically. "Sho," he said, "you go right on weepin'. Hit's nachral fo' a woman." "Dee might a-killed him."

"Yeah. But dey didn't, an' now he's safe an' maybe by tuh-morrer he'll be outuh dis county." "An' I'll neber see him no mo'." "Cain't tell," he said hopefully.

AT sundown Dee led the mule and left him harnessed outside the barn. When the supper dishes were washed and Zebulon put to bed, the three sat on the porch. Louise wanted to extinguish the lamp in the kitchen, but Dee shook his head. "Jes' set aroun' lak allus," he advised. "Dee's nobody room' but somebody might come room'."

Dee smoked in silence, Louise rocked nervously in her chair, rattling a loose board in the porch. "Cain' you set still?" he growled. "Allus movin' an' rockin'! Nuf noise tuh mek a man like tuh slap you!"

"I ain' neber gontuh see him no mo'," she wept. "Oh, hush! He'll be here. Good Lawd, woman I wisht de Lawd could a-gib you mo' sense!" "What we gontuh do?" she asked. "I dunno. I bin studyin' hit all day. Mist' Pearson ain' gontuh hep, but maybe Mist' Ramsey will. He allus heps Ramsey niggers an' de Jacksons was Ramsey nigger. My father played wid Mist' Ramsey's father fo' we was freed."

(Continued Tomorrow) WHILE DAVID HIDES IN THE WOODS WITH DEERING'S HIRELING SHERIFF ON HIS TRAIL, WHAT CHANCES HAS DEE TO GET THE WHITE PLANTER, RAMSEY, WHO ONCE BEFORE HAD REFUSED HIS PLEA FOR AID, TO HELP HIM SAVE DAVID FROM BEING TAKEN BACK TO DEERING'S TORTURE AND MURDER FARM? READ MONDAY'S STORY OF THIS OLD NEGRO SHARE-CROPPER'S DESPERATE FIGHT TO SAVE HIS BOY!

Grace Lumpkin's Novel 'To Make My Bread,' to Be Reviewed in 'Daily'

GRACE LUMPKIN'S novel of the South which has aroused great interest because of its social content will be reviewed soon in the Daily Worker by V. J. Jerome. Writing about some of the experiences that went into the writing of the novel, she says:

"I was born in Georgia of a family with feudal traditions behind it, and have lived most of my life in the South. We lived on a farm part of my childhood and I played with children of white tenant farmers, and the Negro children who worked in the cotton fields. I saw a great many things that make me realize that the 'Sunny South' hides brutality and darkness behind the gracious face it tries to show to the world. "I have lived in mill villages and in the mountains, miles from a railroad. I have been in strikes. The conclusion which the workers in 'To Make My Bread' arrive at as a result of their experiences, are the conclusions to which my own experiences have brought me—that the class struggle is a fact—that Communism is the only way out."

NEWS of a runaway spreads quickly in a land so isolated that everything is a matter of gossip. The Pearson overseer wandered out to Dee that morning, spat a