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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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Hoover Consults With His Masters

THROUDED in the secrecy that clouds everything going on in the presidential mansion, Hoover has just held a conference with his bosses. Monday night the bankers from all over the country, attending the regular quarterly meeting of the Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve System had dinner with their man in the White House, and stayed with him until 11.30 p. m. to tell him what to do next.

It was said at the White House that, "no particular matters, except general business and banking conditions" were discussed.

That is, nothing but the question whether this or that million of workers should be thrown out to starve this winter, nothing but the question of whether to cut wages everywhere and at once or by degrees, nothing but the questions of how to fool the starving masses if possible a little longer, nothing but the question of how to suppress the growing resistance of the workers to their program of hunger.

"Mr. Hoover has been interested primarily recently in bolstering the confidence of the public and it is assumed he stressed this matter to the bankers. Administration officials have taken the view that the necessity for unemployment relief has been emphasized so much that the situation may have assumed undue seriousness," says the inspired capitalist press comment.

And that means, that the bankers decided to go on with the game of trying to say there is no immediate danger to the lives of the masses and that they decided that whatever happens, no relief must be given. Starving millions are needed to put through the wage cutting program.

Hoover meets with the bankers, meets them at a banquet, to listen to their orders deciding the fate of those who have no dinners, no breakfast or supper either.

While these bankers, masters of industry and of the lives of the working class, thus issue bank against "undue seriousness," they announce day by day and week by week in their own circles, through the financial papers their own class reads, that the crisis grows deeper, that it assumes catastrophic forms, that the starved masses of workers grow very restless.

"... It is almost needless to say that signs of any revival in trade still continue conspicuously absent," says an editorial in the last issue of the Financial Chronicle, announcing "steel production has suffered a further decrease the present week, the steel mills now being engaged to only 28 1/2 per cent capacity." The bankers worry: "Many news items from other parts of the country told of similar speeches and addresses, all preaching the doctrine of discontent if not of revolution," says the paper.

And it considers the fact that the "impending deficit in the Treasury is likely to be increased in the sum of another \$2,000,000,000," as sufficient reason for starving more of the workers to death. "Profits first, no matter how many workers you kill!" is the slogan of those who met Monday night with President Hoover.

This alone is proof enough that Hoover is not the president of the people of the United States—he is the president for the rulers of the United States, the executive officer and mouthpiece of the bankers and corporation heads. When the masses starve, Hoover does not consult with them, he consults with those who profit on their hunger, he plots ways and means to keep the jobless quiet while they perish. Only the bankers fear that these masses will not be quiet, that they will speak in great demonstrations, that they will demand the right to live, will demand unemployment insurance and relief, and will hold the bankers and big bosses and Hoover and his government responsible for the death from starvation of their families, that they may even turn Communist.

This is what the bankers fear! Keep that fear alive in the hearts of the big businessmen. Build the Unemployed Councils! Prepare bigger demonstrations! Let the hungry children march on the state capitals! Let school children march on the school boards and demand shoes, clothing and food! Let the men and women, Negro and white, native and foreign born, young and old, go in masses to the seats of city, county, state and national government—the government of the bosses, of the bankers who will banquet at the White House, and demand the food they need to keep alive! Vote Communist in this election!

BRITISH SAILORS RESENT WAGE CUTS; NAVY ORDERED TO PORT

The sailors of the British fleet have already indicated their dissatisfaction with the MacDonald wage cut program and as a result the Atlantic fleet exercises have been suspended and the fleet has been ordered back to England. The British Admiralty states that the fleet has been ordered back so that an "investigation" can be made. This "investigation" by the MacDonald government will be an attempt to throw the militant leaders of the sailors into jail and to terrorize the rest of the fleet. The wage cuts in the fleet under the new budget were directed chiefly at the worst paid workers in the fleet, the great mass of the ordinary sailors. The Admiralty was forced to give out the news of the rebellious temper of the sailors but has censured all further details of the reasons for calling back the fleet.

for plant deterioration which virtually offsets the increase in the income tax and gives the manufacturers an advantage over importers or British selling agents for goods made in America." Even the slight increases at the expense of the capitalists in the budget are here revealed as amounting to absolutely nothing because thru other provisions for increased depreciation charges which they are allowed to make their income taxes will be actually reduced. Reduction of taxes for the rich. Hunger taxes for the workers. This is the MacDonald program.

The attack in Great Britain has not only spread to Ulster, but the British cotton manufacturers in Lancashire are proceeding with their plans for a terrific speed up of the workers. The New York Evening Post of September 14 reports these

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YOKINEN HEARING SET FOR TUESDAY

Workers Must Stop Deportation

NEW YORK—The hearing of August Yokinen, the militant Finnish worker whom the Department of Labor is trying to deport to fascist Finland, was postponed yesterday till next Tuesday, Sept. 22. It will be held at 10 a. m. in the United States District Court in the Old Post Office Building, Park Place and Broadway. Mrs. Carol Weiss King, attorney for the New York District of the International Labor Defense, will defend him.

Yokinen is being persecuted because several months ago, at a mass trial arranged by the Communist Party, he repudiated the poisonous race prejudice that had been instilled in him and has since carried on a struggle for full social, economic and political equality for the Negro people. All workers should support the fight of the I.L.D. to have him.

COAL MINERS PICKET AS THEY STARVE

Renton Children Sick From Lack of Food; Rush Relief!

Guns, Bombs Menace Pinchot's Milk Only for Voting Towns

KINLOCK, Pa., Sept. 15.—The crowd milling in front of the Kinlock Mine gate is the picket line that has marched morning and evening from 5 a. m. to 7 a. m. and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. during the strike. There was a time when there were 5,000 on the picket line. It stretched for a mile on either side of the entrance, down along the ten-foot wire fence, past the barracks and the relief station, where it doubled back and went almost to Parnassus and doubled back again. Then it lasted all day, and at night it picketed the roads to Kinlock and stopped scab trucks.

Kinlock still pickets, tall miners, short miners, Negro miners, white miners, native Americans, South Slavs, Poles and Russians marching together.

Guns and Bombs. The "state's" cossacks sit around and watch the picket line. "We gotta protect our job," says the "state." The snarling plug-ugly back of the

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100 STRIKE IN INDIANAPOLIS

Fight Will Go On in Spite of Attacks

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The bosses here are showing their fear by sharpening their attack on the workers. When 100 workers from the Sears Cabinet Works, many of them girls working for 8 1/2 cents an hour walked out last week against the "group system," a new wage cutting scheme, police squad cars were parked all around the place to terrorize the strikers. Comrade Lewis who started to speak to the strikers was immediately arrested. Leaflets are being scattered throughout the plant to bring out all the workers to fight this new drive against the workers and to win despite police terror.

Another arrest was made this week. Comrade Gross who was speaking at an open air meeting for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights was hauled down and jailed together with Comrade McCoy. They were fined \$50 and cost in the charge of vagrancy even though both workers are employed. The I.L.D. is appealing the case.

The workers here are realizing that this is the time to organize and stand against the attack of the bosses to fight against wage cuts, to fight for unemployment relief. Street meetings here will go on despite all police terror.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

Unemployment Parade Thru East Side N. Y., Friday

NEW YORK.—Demanding relief for the million jobless in this city, a parade will be held as a protest against starvation and evictions. The parade was decided upon by representatives of all the unemployed councils of Greater New York, states Morris Tomash, general secretary of the councils.

The parade will be September 18, Friday, and the line of march will be from Seventh St. and Ave. B, through the East Side, past the homes of the alderman and assemblymen, and back to Seventh and Ave. A. All unemployed and employed workers are invited to be in the procession, and as it swings along, it will pick up the crowds assembled at open air meetings which will be held that night in front of the city and state officials' homes.

Organizations which have a large number of unemployed in their ranks will each participate in a body in

Jailed Harlan Miner's Children Are Starving

Live On Weeds Because Father Is Union Man; Send Funds to Defense to Save Their Lives

HARLAN, Ky., Sept. 15.—Even when Roy Taylor was working in the mines of the Harlan-Wallins Coal Co. his eight children, all under 12 years old, were undernourished. Now that Roy Taylor has been thrown in the Harlan County dungeon for organizing miners in the National Miners' Union, his wife and his eight children are starving to death.

Roy's children are starving because their father is guilty of the "crime" of "possessing prohibited literature." A copy of the Daily Worker, which he was reading in his home, is sole evidence against him. During the two months this miner has been in jail, his family has been living on mustard greens and polk salad. Polk is a weed growing in the Kentucky mountains, edible but

devoid of nourishment in the spring and poisonous in the summer. Green apples and green berries supplement this diet.

From eating this kind of "food," Roy's eight children have become listless and glassy-eyed. Their arms and legs are soft-boned spindles. Some of them are too weak to walk. If relief does not come for Roy's children soon, they will die. Examining physicians at Wallins Creek say these children must have milk. The fight in Harlan County is against starvation.

Send money for milk and food for Harlan strike prisoners' families at once to the Kentucky Miners' Aid, in care of International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 430, New York City. Workers must help save these children from starvation!

MASS CONGRESS WILL RATIFY COMMUNIST CANDIDATES

Organizations which took place yesterday excluded the Communist Party because the requirements of the capitalist state are such as to place every obstacle in the way of a working class revolutionary party from getting on the ballot. The great obstacle is to collect the necessary quota of signatures in all Assembly districts. The goal must be for all workers and working class organizations to overcome these obstacles to enable the Communist Party to get on the ballot permanently and to participate in the primaries hereafter.

All workers organizations are requested to call off conflicting meetings and to come in a body to the Mass Ratification Congress at Central Opera House Friday Evening, September 18.

Smash the fascist alliance of the bosses parties. Make the ratification meeting a tremendous turn out of workers from shops and working class organizations.

Despite continual arrests, striking bakers of the shop at 716 Burke Ave. in the Bronx, picket the place undaunted by the combined boss and police attacks. All baker members of the Food Workers Industrial Union volunteer for picketing.

Two bakers, Schief and Kop were arrested upon the instigation of the boss, but when brought before the magistrate's court could not place his charge and the magistrate was forced to dismiss the case.

One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

NAACP Misleaders Resume Fight On Defense Rights of Scottsboro Boys

BULLETIN CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 15.—On Aug. 27, Fort, Beddow and Ray, attorneys for the N. A. A. C. P., gave formal notice to Judge A. E. Hawkins at Fort Payne, Alabama, of their withdrawal from the Scottsboro case, with the following statement:

Ignore Wishes of Parents In Haste To Serve Ala. Bosses

"Please instruct the clerk to strike our name from the record or make such other memoranda or notices as you deem necessary."

The action of Fort, Beddow and Ray followed the failure of the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders to coerce the Scottsboro boys into ignoring the wishes of their parents that the International Labor Defense should have full charge of the defense.

The above notice was filed seven days after Claude Patterson, father of Haywood, received a letter from Walter White, announcing that Beddow had been "persuaded" to remain in the case.

The case of Roy Wright was not called at this session of the court. Solicitor General Bailey, in an effort to again whip up lynch sentiment against the boys, declared: "I don't know if I can get enough soldiers to protect him."

This is simply an excuse to postpone the case in the hope that the mass protests of Negro and white workers would die down in the meantime.

NEW YORK.—That the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders are persisting in their brazen denial of the right of the Scottsboro boys and their parents

JOBLESS IN FRISCO MET WITH CLUBS

Mayor Rossi Promised Reply to Demands; They Got It

1000 March; 10000 Meet Unemployed Answer By Endorsing "Reds"

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 15.—Horse and motorcycle police charged into and clubbed a thousand unemployed workers yesterday at 1 p. m. when they marched to the city hall to receive the answer promised them on their relief demands presented on August 28th.

"Come back and I'll give you my answer," Mayor Rossi told the representatives of the thousands of jobless and starving workers here, when, over two weeks ago they brought actual cases of workers' families living in destitution and urged free milk for the children, housing, immediate relief, unemployment insurance, no evictions, etc.

Yesterday ten thousand workers milled around the city hall for an hour and a half, and boosed the police and cheered the marchers as the capitalist city government "gave its answer"—dry fare—"fed 'em the stick," when the thousand marchers appeared. The city hall was surrounded by heavy police squadrons all afternoon. The police were boosed by the masses gathered there when went into action.

Among the marchers beaten up were ten whole families. Fifteen persons were severely injured by the police. One of those badly hurt was a six-year old child.

Twenty of the marchers were arrested and are to go on trial this morning.

The Council of the Unemployed has answered this latest provocation with a declaration that it will enter the election campaign fighting the Rossi machine and supporting the Communist candidates.

Paperhangers Shop In Phila. On Strike; TUUL Union Leads

(Telegram to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 15.—Paperhangers of Altman's shop on Wayne Ave. walked out in strike this morning against discrimination of one of the workers. The strike was called by the Paperhangers and Painters Union of the Trade Union Unity League. Picketing has been arranged for tomorrow morning to guard against the A. F. of L. sending scabs.

Demonstrate For Kentucky Miners Thurs.

Mass Reception to Greet Jessie Wakefield, Defense Organizer, on Arrival in New York

Newspaper Woman Writes of Growing National Miners Union Despite Vicious Terror

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Jessie London Wakefield, Kentucky organizer for the International Labor Defense, who has just been released from jail in Harlan, Ky., after being held six weeks on a criminal syndicalist charge, will arrive in New York City at the Pennsylvania Station, Thursday, September 17, at 7 p. m. Workers who have been reading about her sturdy fight to help the embattled Harlan county miners in their struggle with coal company gunmen, are preparing to give her a mass reception at the

station. Mrs. Wakefield's Ford car was dynamited because she was carrying food to starving miners children and wives, and organizing them for defense of the miners held on death charges in Harlan jail.

N.M.U. GROWING Mrs. Harvey O'Connor, special correspondent sent by the Federated Press to Harlan County, Ky., writes as part of a news article released by that organization:

"The union idea is hard to kill in Harlan County, Ky. One soup kitchen has been blown up, two men living at another were killed by a dep-

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Police, Socialists Attack Workers At Berlin Debate

Workers Enraged As Scores Are Hurt

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—After having accepted an invitation to debate with Communists at a public meeting at Neukoelln and then failed to attend, the socialist party announced a mass meeting and public debate with Communists. The Communists immediately accepted. The meeting occurred yesterday evening in the Berlin Sport Palace. However, tens of thousands of workers clamoring for admission were batoned away from the building by the police, who injured over seventy, because only persons showing socialist cards were admitted.

This socialist trickery created a tremendous wave of sympathy for the Communist Party. At the last moment a few hundred were permitted to enter the hall which then closed, although the bourgeois press reports declare that the hall was only half full.

The socialist leader Kuenstler spoke an hour practically without interruption. Neumann, Communist, was subjected to a continual organized interruption, catcalling and whistling. Neumann, however, persisted and made himself heard. In a magnificent speech he exposed the socialist treachery, concluding with an appeal to all the socialist workers to break with the treacherous policy of the leaders and join the Communist workers in an open battle with capitalism.

Kuenstler's speech was a collection of insults and slanders with no mention of any political matters such as the Bruening dictatorship, emergency decrees, etc.

During Neumann's speech, the socialists who had an overwhelming majority, thanks to the exclusion of the masses, began brutally attacking Communist workers. The drummers attempted to drown Neumann, together with applause and cries. The meeting ended in great confusion with over seventy workers beaten, stabbed and mauled. Eight were taken to the hospital.

Outside the hall there were hundreds of indignant discussion groups which condemned the socialists. One thousand workers marched in procession in a nearby square and held a public meeting despite police prohibition. The police continued clubbing throughout the evening, injuring scores, many seriously. Numerous arrests were made.

B & O Posts Notice of Complete Indefinite Shutdown of Shops

(Telegram to the Daily Worker) BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.—Notice was posted in the local Baltimore and Ohio railroad shops of an indefinite complete shutdown. This follows a number of schemes in the past year, variations of the stagger system introduced by the company with the aid of A. F. of L. officials.

Workers lost three months work in eight months during 1931.

The discontent of the workers is running high. Groups of twenty-five and fifty gather in shops showing resentment against the starvation pro-

gram of Daniel J. Willard, "Doctor of Humanity," for the workers. The sixteen official craft organizations of the American Federation of Labor, with the machinists predominating are completely bankrupt.

The National Railroad Industrial League group in the B. & O. shops together with the Unemployed Councils are mobilizing workers to fight against the layoff and for unemployment insurance.

A big noon day meeting has been called for Wednesday at the shop gates, Arlington and Lombard Sts.

Workers of Many Cities Make I. L. D. Amnesty Preparations

To Raise Demand for Unconditional Release of Tom Mooney, Harlan Miners and All Class War Prisoners

NEW YORK.—Working class organizations of Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Akron and Youngstown, have just joined those already lined up in hundreds of other cities for the United Front Amnesty demonstrations called by the International Labor Defense. These demonstrations will be held within the next two weeks. They will raise with new vigor and determination the working class demands for the unconditional release of Tom Mooney, the Harlan, Ky., Negro and white miners, the Scottsboro boys, the Imperial Valley prisoners and all class war prisoners.

- Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8 at 7.30 p.m. at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.
- St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26, with a conference on Sept. 29.
- Other demonstrations are being arranged for Erie and Columbus, O.; Allentown and Reading, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C.; and Trenton, N. J. Most of these are being prepared for the week beginning Oct. 1.
- In connection with the United Front Campaigns, tours have been arranged.

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WORKERS REFUSE TO HEAR IWW FAKER; SCAB FORCED RETREAT

By R. B. HUDSON

It is dusk and the sweltering heat is oppressive. The faint breath of wind has a taste of rain in it. On the dimly lit corner of 7th St. and Avenue A a crowd of workers mills about.

There are thousands of them. All in their shirt sleeves. Men, women and children. Workers—Russians, Polish, Lett, Americans and Jews. Driven out of their tenements by the intense, sticky heat.

The great crowd encircles a speaker's stand upon which there is a Negro, with quick scornful lips. These lips which are usually defiant are now drooping. He is not speaking to the assembled crowd, but is leaning on the rail, uncertain.

The crowd is jammed up around the speaker's stand. There is a hubbub of conversation, indistinct, with now and then an angry, strident voice raising above the crowds voice—remonstrating. The crowd is not angry—but is the next thing to it, indignant. Indignation seethes from the crowd. It is restless and menacing.

The squat, sturdy speaker straightens up. He holds up his arm, commanding attention. His mouth opens

to speak. The sound of his voice, which is renowned for its power, is drowned out, with a tremendous rolling—

"Boo—IWW faker!"

Everytime the speaker attempts to speak he is greeted decisively with this contemptuous, sneering denunciation from thousands of voices. In the whole crowd only one man rises to defend the speaker. He is seized by 30 angry hands and is deposited outside of the crowd, like a whipped puppy.

A voice challenges the speaker, "Why did the IWW organizer in Harlan turn over the membership list to the police for his freedom?" The speaker's attempt to answer is drowned out in a gigantic roar "Betrayer of the workers!" Another voice addresses the speaker, "Fletcher, why did you as a class conscious worker, write leaflets for the I.L.A. last year, and accuse the revolutionary unions of being in the pay of the police?"

The police arrive but are unable to do anything with the crowd, which has grown to menacing proportions. The police worn their way into the speaker's stand and stay there protecting. The speaker again tries to talk, but with the arrival of the police the crowd has grown more determined and drawn every word out. The speaker relinquishes the stand to a white chairman who begins:

"We have a permit to hold this meeting."

Echo "Boo—IWW fakers!"

"Some one called the police."

Again the echo, taunting, and like a slap in the face.

The speaker tries to be defiant, "We are merely asserting our constitutional rights."

The workers voice, as if it had been insulted, becomes really angry and roars again—"Boo—IWW fakers!"

The chairman cringes and whines "Don't you believe in free speech?" Mockingly the answer is flung at him from thousands of throats, "Not for the fakers of the IWW. Boo."

The chairman hastily adjourns the meeting. The police leave a passage through the menacing crowd for the clique of IWW. They beat a hasty retreat, with the platform on their back. Their retreat is covered by the cops. Denounced and exposed by the workers they slink furtively off—the "scab-cat" has become an "alley cat"... A final warning from the workers floats to them—"Don't come back fakers!"

A few minutes later another stand is set up. The platform seems to be a magnet to the crowd and they surge toward it immediately. A speaker mounts it and tense, eager faces, flushed a bit by triumph, are turned upward to him attentively. His first words are greeted with a tremendous ovation.

"Only under the leadership of the Communist Party, the revolutionary unions and the Unemployed Councils, can the workers successfully fight against their enemies, the capitalist class and their tools—Wall, Green, Thomas, Muste and the reactionary IWW. Long live the international class struggle!"

The crowd then became silent and absorbed with the speakers proposals of how through organization and militant struggle, can they stop the growing number of evictions of the unemployed in the district.

ber 17th at 7 p. m. at 5 E. 19th St. All members are urged to attend.

What's On—

- WEDNESDAY**
- Steve Katoelis ILL. An open air meeting will be held at 7th St. and B. at 8 p.m., Sept. 15, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.
 - The same night an indoor meeting will be held at 257 E. 10th St., at 8 p.m. Comrade Taub will speak.
 - Nat Turner ILL. Will hold his regular membership meeting at 143 West 136th St., at 8 p.m., September 16.
 - PLUMBERS HELPERS BALL. Young and Adult Workers Attention! Are you out for a swell time? Are you interested in seeing the First American Youth Union grow and succeed? Come to the Plumbers Helpers Ball to be held Saturday night, September 19, at Hoffmann's Mansion, 142 Watkins St., Brooklyn. Phil Conn and his famous Variety Club Orchestra will entertain with some snappy music. There will be dancing and all the rest. Attend and you will not forget it.
 - Building Maintenance Workers. Will hold its regular membership meeting Sept. 16th, 8 p. m. at 223 E. 85th Street, 3rd floor.
 - Friends of the Soviet Union. Brownsville Br. Will hold its regular membership meeting at 1844 Pitkin Ave., 8 p. m. Lecture and discussion will follow. All workers are invited.
 - Sheet Metal Workers. Will hold a meeting at E. 19th Street to discuss the building up of the Metal Workers Industrial League. All members must attend.
 - East Bronx Branch, FSU. Pauline Rogers, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak at the East Bronx Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 1510 Boston Road, at 8 p. m., on "The American Crisis and the Soviet Union. All invited."
 - Downtown Unemployed Council. Will hold an open air meeting at 14th St. and University Pl., at 7 p. m.
 - Alteration Painters. Will have a meeting at 151 Boston Rd., at 8 p.m. Alteration painters invited.
 - International Workers Order, Br. 521. Will have a lecture on the "Recent Developments in England," at its regular meeting, September 15, at 8.50 p.m. at 1645 Grand Concourse entrance on Mt. Eden Ave. Admission free.
 - Workers Dramatic Council. A report on the international Workers Theatre Conference held in Moscow will be given by Comrade Edith Segal at a meeting under the auspices of the W.D.C. at 35 E. 12th St., room 306, at 8 p.m.
- THURSDAY**
- Metal Moulders. Will hold an important membership meeting at 5 E. 24th St., at 8 p.m. of the drive to build up the MWIL.
 - International Labor Defense. Brownsville Br. Will hold an open-air meeting at Oswin St. and Dumont Ave., at 8 p.m.
 - International Workers Order, Br. 500. Will hold a regular meeting September 17th, 8 p. m. at 35 E. 12th St. There will be a discussion on the militarization of the American Youth. All are invited.
 - Printing Workers Industrial League. The regular membership meeting of the PWIL will take place Septem-

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



DEMONSTRATE FOR KENTUCKY MINERS THURS.

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uty, and the mere possession of literature carried by the U. S. mails has brought high-sounding indictments for criminal syndicalism, carrying 21 years or \$10,000 fine or both. Yet plenty of people are not afraid to tell a newspaper woman they believe in unionism.

"The N.M.U. organizer claims 5,500 and concedes that the I.W.W. had 218 members at the time their secretary was converted to ours. A well-informed man who favors the I.W.W., though he is not a miner, says the I.W.W. have 500 members and gives the N.M.U. 4,000. At the peak the U.M.W.A. had only 3,000 dues-paying membership, this man says, although 15,000 people, including families as well as miners, signed a union petition against Sheriff Blair last spring. Now he does not know of one, but to be fair he concedes they might have 100 in the whole county.

"I looked in vain for U.M.W.A. members. Finally the jailer said one day, 'There are some good union men here, not all reds.' I asked him for names and he told me two. One I could not find and the other showed me his card with dues unpaid since April. 'The U.M.W.A. sold us out,' he said; 'I think the National's taking the day here.' Bob Childers, U.M.W.A. organizer, resides in Pineville, Bell County, and no longer works the Harlan district.

"Dues are a big factor in union enrollment. The N.M.U. requires no payments at all from the unemployed, and payments only in proportion to earnings from those at work—perhaps 10c to 25c a month. The I.W.W. charges \$1 initiation fee, 50c to the jobless, and 50c a month dues.

"The N.M.U. gives relief at Evans and has soup kitchens at Wallins Creek, Pansy and Elcomb. It plans to open others at Molas and Cawood but people are afraid to rent them facilities. The soup kitchen near Harlan where two men were killed may be reopened—if men brave enough to take their places can be found. Nine cases of clothing recently came in for the N.M.U. from Pittsburgh and seven cases of milk from Atlanta, but the need of course is much greater.

"One of the outside N.M.U. organizers who is not even indicted for anything had two bullet holes in his windshield—from deputies, he claims—and the bullets missed him by an inch. He merely got a faster car and continues to ride up and down Harlan County organizing.

"One thing all the different taxi drivers who ever drove me in Harlan agreed on: 'Something is bound to take place this winter. Things are getting tenser and tenser. Now that they're driven underground you can't tell what they're going to do. This county is so on edge that if a kid was to set off a firecracker on Main St. probably a dozen men would be dead before they'd stop to find out what happened.'"

Unity Meeting for All Fur Workers, Sept. 17

NEW YORK.—Tomorrow at 6 p. m. all fur workers are called to Cooper Union for a meeting to discuss the plan proposed by the Industrial Union for real unity in the ranks of the workers. The Industrial Union, which was organized and is controlled by the workers, will take up the most important problem of uniting the furriers to struggle for better conditions and will be guided by the decision of the workers, members of both unions and the unorganized are invited.

The Cooper Union meeting has aroused widespread interest among the fur workers. The successful shop strikes for better conditions conducted by the Industrial Union for the past two months has convinced the thousands of fur workers of the real desire of the Industrial Union for unity in the ranks of the workers for militant struggle.

BRONX FAMILY OF 11 STARVING

Protest Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK.—The Middle Bronx Branch of the Unemployed Council, in its daily fight against evictions and for relief for the unemployed, finds that thousands of families in the Bronx are going through actual starvation.

A typical case was found by a committee engaged in canvassing the neighborhood. Mrs. Santini and her 11 small children in their congested flat of 5 rooms at 3802 Park Avenue, were found with no food whatever in the house and the children suffering from starvation. Mrs. Santini told the committee their last meal consisted of stale bread and water. Her husband who has been unemployed for 7 months was out at the time in the vain search for work.

Two of the children have been bitten by rats which infest the flat. One child has been in the hospital, and Mrs. Santini had to beg them to keep the child a little longer as it was still sick and she had no food to bring it back to health, but the hospital officials insisted on sending the child home to starve.

The committee, together with some neighbors, collected food from nearby stores to feed the family until real relief can be forced from the borough authorities.

The Branch calls upon all workers and workers children of the Bronx to attend a mass meeting this evening, Wednesday, at the Ambassador Hall, 3rd Avenue, near Claremont Parkway, at 8 o'clock. This meeting must elect a committee to make demands on the borough and the city for free food for the children of the unemployed in the schools.

MOTHERS, KIDS STARVE, DEMAND FREE FOOD

Rally Workers for Protest Friday at Board of Health

Preparations for the "free food" demonstrations this Friday, in front of the Board of Education, 50th St. and 5th Ave. and the Brooklyn and Bronx Boro Halls, are going ahead at full speed.

Tonight, in the Bronx and Downtown, indoor mass meetings will be held to mobilize for the demonstrations. At Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. near Claremont Parkway, the Bronx meeting will take place, and in Downtown at 643 8th Ave.

Among the delegates to see Boro Pres. Brunker of the Bronx will be Mrs. Goldsmith, of 1471 Washington Ave., a widow whose children are starving. When she applied to the Social Service on Tremont Ave. for relief, she was refused. Another delegate will be Mrs. Santini of 3802 Park Ave., a mother of 11 children, whose husband is out of work for the last 7 months.

The campaign for free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed is led by the Young Pioneers of America and the Unemployed Councils. In a statement issued yesterday the Young Pioneers declare: "Health Commissioner Wynne says that our parents should give us good food, vegetables, and milk. How can we get these things when our parents are out of work! Only if we put a fight for free food and clothes will be able to win anything."

Among the organizations backing the mass meetings and demonstrations is the Food Workers Industrial Union, the Womens Council, and the Workers International Relief. The FWIU, has issued a statement calling upon the food workers to participate in the free food demonstrations.

Women's Councils Mobilize

The Central Executive Committee of the Council of Working Class Women calls upon all council members and other working class women to join in the protest demonstrations on Friday, to demand free food and clothing for children of unemployed workers and better school conditions.

All the comrades from Brooklyn are to go to Fulton and Court Sts., at 12 sharp.

All the comrades from downtown and Harlem are to go to 59th St. and Lexington Ave., New York City, at 12:30 sharp.

Bring your children with you, also your neighbors.

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

Polish Fascists Raid South Brooklyn YCL Headquarters Sat.

Last Saturday night, after attempting to break up a mass meeting of Polish workers at 136-15th St., South Brooklyn, a gang of Polish fascists raided the headquarters of the South Brooklyn Young Communist League at 557 Third Avenue. Windows, furniture and literature were destroyed. The red flag and a hammer and sickle insignia were torn from its place and an imperialist flag substituted.

NEEDLE SHOPS WELL PICKETED

10 Arrested But Drive Goes on Everywhere

NEW YORK.—Good picketing demonstrations were carried through yesterday morning in front of a number of needle trade shops on strike for better conditions. In many instances the scabs sent by the company union were driven off the picket line despite the protection of the police and the thugs of the company union. Ten workers were arrested in front of the J. H. Engle and G. K. Rosenberg shops when they began to drive the scabs away from the shops. The arrest of the ten girls only served to increase the militancy of the workers.

All underwear workers are especially called to report their shops to the union office, which is open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. A statement of the industrial union yesterday exposed the maneuvers of the company union for a fake strike in the underwear industry, and laying down a plan for organization for a real fight against wage cuts.

Millinery Meeting

A membership meeting of the millinery workers will be held tomorrow night later work at Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42 St. At this meeting a report will be given on the organization campaign which has resulted in the unionization of a number of shops and has brought a considerable number of new members into the union.

The strikers of the G. J. Engle and H. A. Rosen will report on the militant struggles conducted by the workers of these shops against the combination of the bosses and the strike breaking officials of Local 24 who are attempting to break these strikes by sending scabs.

All millinery workers are called upon to attend this meeting.

14 Shops Struck

Since Monday, 14 fur and dress shops have been struck in the drive of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for better conditions. A number of these have already applied for settlement. There are no settlements without wage increases. Workers in all branches of the needle industry are urged to bring their complaints to the union office, 131 West 28 St., and help to unionize their shops.

All underwear workers are especially called to report their shops to the union office, which is open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. A statement of the industrial union yesterday exposed the maneuvers of the company union for a fake strike in the underwear industry, and laying down a plan for organization for a real fight against wage cuts.

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Volunteer for Harlan Work

Volunteers are wanted to address envelopes for the Harlan Campaign any time at the International Labor Defense offices, 80 E. 11th St., room 430

AMUSEMENTS

HIPPONDROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 ACTS
"BAD GIRL"
HEALY and CROSS
JAMES DUNN
SALLY EILERS

R K O THEATRES

JEFFERSON THEATRE
Wednesday to Friday
New Reduced Summer Prices
9:45 a.m. to 3 p.m. 25c
Exc. Sat. Sun. and Hol.

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ATTENTION—Daily Worker Readers of the Bronx

Meeting of readers will be held on
September 18th, at 8 P. M.
At the BRONX AUDITORIUM HALL
2700 Bronx Park East
Lecture on role of the press will be given by a leading member of the Editorial Staff, also
RUSSIAN MOVIE WILL BE SHOWN
DISCUSSION ON THE DAILY WORKER
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75 PER CENT JOBLESS ON ONE WORKINGCLASS STREET IN NORWALK

Young and Old, Skilled and Unskilled, White and Black, All Face Starvation

Bosses Spout Empty Phrases About "Relief"; Workers Must Organize and Demand It

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NORWALK, Conn.—Seventy-five per cent of the workers on my street, Boston St., are unemployed.

"My husband has been out of work for nine months," said an Italian woman as she hung out her wash.

"I am not in good health and cannot do heavy work. I have been without a job for two and a half years," declared a man of forty on the back porch of a three-story wooden tenement.

"Yes, I am a union man and I have been without work for a year," stated his companion. He showed me his union card, that of the common laborers' union of the building trades. And then he added: "The bosses are paying two dollars a day."

I protested at the statement and said that most of the men who were working were getting \$5 per day.

A. F. of L. Helps Cut Pay

"Try to get it," is all he answered. The union scale is old and there has never been an "official" wage cut. The wage-cuts have been put over, however, and the A. F. of L. officials have stood by and winked while the scale was being slashed—they even helped the bosses put over the cuts.

Every house that was visited yielded the same story. Seven months out of work, three and a half years, nine months, eight months, two years. Unemployment everywhere. Chronic unemployment. The recital was overwhelming.

We approached two women sitting in the doorway of an empty store, one a young Italian woman with a baby in her arms, the other Scotch with her hand on a baby carriage. The latter spoke up.

"Her man has not worked for a

Frank Spector to Speak in 5 Cities During This Week

Frank Spector, who has recently been freed by the mass pressure of Californian workers from the Imperial Valley prison and who has been touring the country under the auspices of the I.L.D. speaking at mass meetings demanding the freedom of all class war prisoners will speak in the following cities: Erie, Pa., Sept. 15; in Cleveland, Sloanian Hall, 6417 St. Clair, Sept. 16; Youngstown, Sept. 18; Akron, Sept. 18. He will then go to Detroit where he will speak at two meetings arranged for him for Sept. 21 at 1348 E. Terry Ave. and 3014 Yamand St., Hamtramck.

Conn. Conference Hits Boss Terror; Demands Amnesty

Gives Rousing Welcome to Scottsboro Mother

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Sept. 15.—A mass state defense conference was held here Sunday at the call of the International Labor Defense with 90 delegates representing 75 organizations.

The conference formulated plans for a broad united front campaign for the release of Jackson, Foster and Landers arrested in the Putnam textile strike. A delegation of 15 was elected to make demands on governor Cross of Connecticut.

The conference pledged full and militant support to the mass campaign to free the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys and gave a rousing welcome to Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of the two boys, who addressed the conference.

Richard B. Moore, national Negro director of the I. L. D., representing the national office and gave an excellent analysis of the present stage of the class struggle in the United States and the growing boss terror against the Negro and white workers.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted for the defense and release of the Scottsboro boys, of the Harlan, Kentucky, white and Negro miners, of Mooney and Billings, of the Putnam textile strikers and the fight for free speech in New Britain.

The conference named September 27 for the state-wide amnesty demonstrations for the release of all class war prisoners.

WORKERS OF MANY CITIES PREPARE I. L. D. AMNESTY DEMONSTRATIONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

deportation of foreign born workers, and demanding the right of political asylum for the workers Li, Serio, Machado, Kermotsu, Dea and others who are threatened with deportation to fascist countries where certain death awaits them.

LUMBER MILLS SLASH WAGES STILL FURTHER

Disease Spreading in Grays Harbor Cities From Malnutrition

By W. H. H.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 15.—Conditions are getting worse steadily. Every day brings more people to the County Charity Office. Undernourishment is written on the faces of hundreds. The hospitals are being filled by workers with diseases caused by malnutrition. Here is an example. A Mrs. McCoy, whose husband is a member of the Unemployed Council, was suddenly taken ill. A doctor was called who pronounced of a disease of the gall bladder caused by undernourishment. He ordered the patient to the hospital, saying this is the 12th case of this kind that had sent him there on this day.

Along with this starvation, along with the disease comes more wage cuts—more lay-offs which are sure signs of terrific suffering during the coming winter for the workers of the Grays Harbor cities.

The Bay City Mill which had been closed for three weeks started up with a wage cut of 50 cents a day. This brings the minimum to \$2 a day. This, with driving the workers at a breakneck speed is the only way that the employers can see to meet the falling demand for lumber and still reap profits.

Sign "Hoover Hotel" Seditious Says Mayor Cermak of Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—Mayor Cermak hates the truth. His instincts of patriotism were outraged yesterday when it was called to his attention that unemployed homeless workers frequenting the old Criminal Courts Building and county jail, transformed into a shelter, had tacked a sign over the door reading: "Hoover Hotel."

The mayor apparently associated this legend with old campaign waxes of "Hoover for Prosperity" and considered it a backhanded slap.

"I regard this as an insult to our president and an indication of disloyalty to our country," he observed in a statement. "Such conduct, in my opinion, tends to promote sedition and Communism. The city and organized charities are willing to feed and lodge the homeless who are orderly and gentlemanly, but we have jails for the unlawful and disrespectful." By which he means that those who will not fight will starve and those who do fight will be jailed.

Worcott Groups Are Forming in Chicago; Join Them at Once!

CHICAGO, Ill.—Workers correspondence groups are arousing high enthusiasm among the comrades of the city. It is planned to start a class immediately on the South Side, under the direction of Comrade Gertrude Brown. The exact time and place will be published soon. All readers of the Daily Worker, members of Daily Worker clubs, Daily Worker agents, and any worker interested in getting some hints so he can write up his experiences for our paper, is invited to attend. There will be interesting discussions, exchanges of opinions, mixed with lively social activities also. Get in touch with us at the Daily Worker office. Other groups throughout the city will be organized as soon as this first one is well under way. All comrades are urged, if they cannot attend classes, to get in touch with us personally.

COAL MINERS PICKET AS THEY STARVE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ence is a deputy. A little while ago he wore a coal and iron police badge and was paid by the company. But the "Coal and Iron" was abolished, and the next morning he appeared with a deputy sheriff's badge pinned on the coal and iron uniform. Now he dresses like a civilian, save for the badge and gun he swaggers at his hip. These are the thugs who do the worst of the company's work. The state policeman sits in the company office, demonstrates his neutrality, ready with his gas bombs to help the deputies if they need it. Sometimes they have needed help.

Tries to Buy Votes

The Penn.-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners' Relief Committee has been sending in food to keep the striking miners and their children while they fought for better conditions. For months the government has refused to do anything in the way of immediate relief. Now, with the election campaign sweeping the state, Governor Pinchot has set up a milk station for alling babies here. The sickliest babies among the strikers' families get 30 gallons of milk a day divided among them. Before this 20 gallons of skimmed milk that an enterprising relief group persuaded the dairy to donate, had been distributed. But more is needed—Mr. Pinchot's milk, together with what the relief has given so far, is not enough. Babies are alling.

200 in Old Barracks

Renton, five miles away, is in great difficulties. In the barracks built during the 1927 strike 200 people live. The barracks rooms are not over ten feet square. Whole families live in each. Thin board walls and tar-paper roofs are hot and miserable in the burning sun, damp and dismal in cooler weather. Everything in them is burning hot on a summer day. Everything is dripping wet when it rains or a fog settles in the valley. Two hundred people in all. There is no sympathetic city near Renton, what the relief committee sends in means life to them here. The green apples of nearby abandoned orchards are stripped from the trees. The kids are sadly undernourished, but no Pinchot station is located there to give out free milk. There is no voting population around Renton, except those in the company patch—in the company's pocket. These "outsiders" must pay a tax to vote. The company cooperates with the tax collector and takes out of the miners' pay not only his own tax, but his wife's, even though the whole family starves the rest of the month as a result.

Children Sicken

All the children are barefooted at Renton and winter is not far away. Most of them have a rash on their faces. Bad food? A local infection? Or what? There is no doctor to tell. The only doctor is the company doctor. He would never go to the barracks. And medicines cost money. Renton needs relief and needs it badly. Doctors in Renton even own a Ford to go out for relief. Renton, like scores of other camps, needs relief, sorely. Send all you can in food, money to buy food and clothing to the Penn.-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners' Relief Committee, Room 205, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NAACP Misleaders Resume Fight On Defense Rights of Scottsboro Boys

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

tile courts of the Southern boss lynchers.

N.A.A.C.P. Deny Floor to Parents.

Time and again the parents have denounced the disruptive tactics of Walter White, William Pickens and other Negro and white reformists at the head of the N. A. A. C. P. On their part, the N.A.A.C.P. misleaders have attacked the parents and the boys as "ignorant"—too ignorant, in the estimation of these hifalutin up-lifters to be permitted to select their own defense and decide the defense policy. On several occasions, mothers of the Scottsboro boys have been denied the floor at mass meetings held by the N. A. A. C. P. "In the name" of the Scottsboro boys, Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Andy and Roy Wright, was refused the floor at a N. A. A. C. P. mass meeting in Harlem. Mrs. Ida Patterson, mother of another of the 9 boys, was refused permission to address the 21st annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P. held a short time ago in Pittsburgh.

N.A.A.C.P. Working With Bosses.

Both the boys and their parents have plainly told the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders that if they really wished to help, they must co-operate with the I. L. D. This the N. A. A. C. P. traitors dare not do for fear of offending the big imperialists, whose corrupting contributions enable the officials of the N. A. A. C. P. to collect big salaries for their service to the imperialist oppressors of the Negro people.

The danger to the Scottsboro boys lies not in anything that the N. A. A. C. P. misleaders can do of themselves toward ignoring the wishes of the boys and their parents. The danger lies in the fact that the N. A. A. C. P. reformists are doing the dirty work of the Alabama boss lynchers and are supported by the Alabama bosses and their courts, as was shown in the hearing at Scottsboro on the I. L. D. motions for new trials for all nine boys. At that hearing, Judge Hawkins, the lynch verdict judge, deliberately ignored the authorization of the parents appointing the I. L. D. to have sole charge of the case. Judge Hawkins refused to rule on the question of whether the I. L. D. or the NAACP was authorized by the parents and their boys. By his refusal to rule on this question, Judge Hawkins gave the NAACP misleaders the chance to pretend they were in the case.

Alabama Bosses Supporting NAACP.

The Alabama boss lynchers and their courts are frantically supporting the NAACP traitors in their attempts to smash the mass defense movement and narrow down the struggle to free the boys to a mere court room trial in the courts of the very boss class which is seeking to crush out the lives of these innocent working-class children.

The workers, Negro and white, must defeat this traitorous attempt of the murderous southern bosses and their Negro and white reformist tools. Workers! Support the Scottsboro boys and their parents in their right to say who shall defend the boys! Support the mass defense campaign of the I.L.D! Build local and neighborhood committees! Tell your neighbors the facts in the case! Rally your fellow workers to the mass fight to smash the legal lynching frame-up against these innocent children. Collect and rush funds to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Stockton Welfare Agent Insults Aged Man

(By a Worker Correspondent)

STOCKTON, Cal.—An aged, gray-headed man, a citizen of Stockton for many years, entered the Welfare Department headquarters in order to apply for some of the much-heralded unemployment relief.

Upon entering the office and asking for Mr. Newton, this worker of twenty years' faithful service in Stockton was greeted with a growl from Newton himself, who referred him to one of the female parasites. The following dialogue took place:

Parasite—Where do you live?
Worker—On the waterfront.
P.—Where is the waterfront?
W.—What, you've lived here all your life and don't know where the

waterfront is?
P.—Don't get funny. I thought you said front street. Whereabout on the waterfront do you live?
W.—In a box car.
P.—Oh, I'll see what I can do for you.

The worker brightened up at this, thinking that he would get back some of the hard-earned dollars that he donated to the community chest in years gone by, when the boss still had some use for him. But the worker was soon doomed to disappointment. He is still wondering how he can get along through the winter on the 75 cents' worth of coffee tickets that the parasite gave him. Maybe someone could suggest a budget for him.

Houston Mayor Threatens Jobless with Jail and Forced Labor

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HOUSTON, Texas.—The Hoover unemployment plan has struck Houston with full force. The mayor's unemployment committee met recently and decided to force all the jobless non-residents to slave 8 hours a day for their meals. They will receive no pay and if they refuse to work for their board and bed they will be thrown into jail as vagrants.

The Houston Post Dispatch, in editorializing on this plan, says: "No work, no food," is the edict of Mayor Monteith's unemployment committee after considering the problem of drifters who will come to Houston this winter.

"Able-bodied men willing to work will be given three meals and a place to sleep in exchange for

British Sailors Resentful of Wage Slashes; Navy Ordered to Port

MacDonald Tariff to Increase Workers' Living Costs

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

plans for this terrible speed up as follows:

"Owners wish to 'rationalize' their production by putting one worker in charge of six, eight, or even ten looms, instead of the four which is the traditional number in Lancashire.

Experiments made in various mills have convinced the owners that a skilled worker can handle twice as many machines as he has been accustomed to."

The Post reports that negotiations have already been started between the manufacturers and he reactionary union leaders concerning the terms of this speed up program. The union leaders are preparing to follow the lead of the MacDonald in the attack on the workers standards. While they are conducting negotiations "on the basis of offers made by mill owners," they have thus far refused to reveal the nature of these offers to the workers. They fear the revolt of the textile workers if the terms are made public now.

The Post reports some of the terms on which it is expected the negotiations are being conducted. These include speed up and intensification of the work in one form or another. There is one "concession" that the owners are offering. They are willing to recognize the "principle of a minimum wage equal to the average wage for working four ordinary Lancashire looms." This is one of the "concessions" which the labor fakery

The attack on the British workers thru cuts in the dole was one of the terms on which the American bankers granted further credits to the British government. This is revealed in the statement of George Lansbury, laborite, and former Minister of Public Works in the Labor government, in the House of Commons, that

"The American bankers said to us, 'Your social services are attracting the notice of workers in the United States, who are going out with banners demanding unemployment benefits as in your country.' The bankers and capitalists said wages must come down."

The capitalist class in the United States wanted a sharp attack on the dole in order to stifle the demands of the workers in his country for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. The British capitalist class wanted the attack on the dole to save its profits.

MacDonald's Price

The British capitalist class is going to reward MacDonald for his treachery to the workers by making him an Earl and probably by appointing him ambassador to the United States according to the capitalist press. This is the reward for brutally attacking the living standards of the workers.

AMERICAN LEGION PREPARES TO ATTACK MILITANT WORKERS

The American Legion will be used by the capitalist class in the coming winter in order to suppress the militancy of the working masses. This was openly stated by Commander O'Neil of the Legion, Monday, at the opening of the American Legion conference on unemployment in Washington. The situation at the present time is similar to that in 1917, said O'Neil, and in this present situation—the war on the workers—the American Legion should be used by the capitalist class.

"The power of the American Legion should be used in remedying the present conditions," Commander O'Neil said. "The unemployment situation presents an emergency comparable to that of 1917, and our membership will function again."

In the capitalist attack on the workers the American Legion will be used especially against the leading organs of the working class, against the Unemployed Councils, the revolutionary unions and against the Communist Party. The Legion will try, by attacking these revolutionary organizations of the working class, to deprive the workers of leadership in the struggles against wage cuts and for immediate relief and unemployment insurance in the coming winter.

This was stated openly by O'Neil as follows:

"Unrest and fear are abroad in the land, and the ranks of the unemployed are fertile fields for the fallacies of communism.

"Lawlessness and communism are a more direct threat to the integrity of the government which we are pledged to maintain than was the threat of autocracy in 1917. Work must be found for those who

are ready and willing to work—to save them from the stigma of pauperism and the dole, and to save our government from the menace of the racketeer and the Communist.

While this fascist leader talks, like the rest of the Hoover crew, about finding work for the jobless he knows that there will be millions more jobless this winter than at the present time and he wants to prepare to smash with force the militant surge of the masses.

Secretary of Labor Doak who is one of the leaders in the attack on the militant workers was represented at the conference by John R. Alpine. This demagog went so far as to say that "I am not going to let anybody tell me there are no jobs. I know there are and we are finding them every hour and every day." This hypocritical lie was too stupid for even that crew of wage cutters and one of them, Henry Savage, former commander of the Legion, told him he was a liar.

The American Federation of Labor who represented by M. J. McDonough of the A.F.L. for the five day week and six hour day Hoover stagger system. He even went so far as to recommend a three day week which means that the A.F.L. will put all its forces behind the spreading of the Hoover stagger system. He then added the rest of the A.F.L. program of misleading the workers—the abolition of the prohibition amendment. The A.F.L. is trying to divert the struggle of the workers from defense of their living conditions and demand for relief at the expense of the capitalists to the struggle against the Volstead act.

Reign of Terror Launched Against Florida Unemployed

By a Worker Correspondent

TAMPA, Fla.—A reign of terror has been launched on all the unemployed workers here in the South. Henry, the country court judge, is beginning to deal out stiff sentences to all the unfortunate unemployed workers. These workers are being put on the chain gang and are being forced to work on the state road without receiving any wages, thereby filling the pockets of the contractors and the rich grafters.

Ex-Servicemen Jailed

Many of these jobless workers carried a gun in the late world slaughter to make the world safe for financial capital. Now these same workers are looked upon as criminals because they had work. There are many ex-ser-

vicemen working on the roads down here with a ball and chain on their legs.

Judge Hendry says that he will stop the crime wave by giving all the unemployed stiff jail sentences. He did not say anything about the graft spent by the racketeers for protection to the city and county officials.

There has just been a new mayor elected here advertised far and wide as a grafter and a thief who imported gunmen to be used at the polls on election day to intimidate the workers going to vote.

The workers of Tampa are preparing to hold a huge mass meeting to protest against the sentencing of unemployed workers to the chain gang.

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TRAITOROUS ACTIVITIES OF NEGRO REFORMISTS

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

The blood of the murdered unemployed Negro workers had hardly dried on the streets of Chicago when they had been shot down by the police before the Negro reformists were hastening to justify this frightful crime against the Negro people and the working class.

Crawling on their bellies in response to the orders of their white masters, shamelessly licking the boots of these masters before the eyes of all the world, these damnable traitors came forward in their traditional role of betrayers of the struggles of the Negro masses, of apologists and defenders of Jim Crow capitalism and its murderous terror against the Negro and white workers. Typical of the attitude of these slimy tools of the white ruling class is the statement of State Senator Roberts:

"After hearing those men talk I justify all the police did today."

This is a clear-cut, wide open endorsement of the police terror instigated by the city government and the landlords against the Negro and white workers fighting for the right to live, fighting against unemployment and starvation, against the cold-blooded denial of unemployment relief, against the eviction of unemployed workers and their families, against Jim Crowism and Negro persecution. It is a complete endorsement of the suppression of the Negro people and of the whole murderous system of lynch terror and peonage under which that suppression is carried out. This role of defender and apologist for the brutal imperialist oppressors of the Negro masses is definitely the role of the Negro reformists today.

This fact is made more and more clear to the Negro masses as the struggle against Negro oppression sharpens, and as these masses facing the necessity of fighting for their very existence turn to the revolutionary movement which alone is carrying on a fight against hunger and evictions, for unemployment relief and for unconditional equality for the Negro people.

In the Scottsboro case, the traitorous role of the Negro Uncle Tom reformists is clearly exposed in the underhand attacks on the mass defense of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys by the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. These attacks have been carried even to the extent of refusing the floor at N. A. A. C. P. mass meetings and at the Pittsburgh Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. to parents of the condemned youths. William Pickens, Walter White, Dr. Du Bois and other misleaders have frantically rushed to the de-

fense of the system and courts responsible for this hideous frame-up of nine innocent working class children. Their attacks have been directed not at the Southern boss lynchers and their lynch terror, and suppression of Negro rights but at the Negro and white workers defending the nine boys.

Again, when the landowners of Tallapoosa County, Alabama, and their police massacred Negro croppers and tried to break up their union, it was not the murderous bosses and their police that the Negro reformists attacked, but the white and Negro Communists who were organizing the croppers, Negro and white together, to resist the swindling practices of the landowners.

Not only do the Negro reformists justify these crimes against the Negro masses, but in Birmingham and Chicago they are actually participating in the terror against the Negro workers.

In Birmingham today we see the shameful spectacle of Negro preachers and business men supporting and abetting the boss terror against the Negro workers and the Communist Party. In that city the bosses have put up a reward of \$3,300 as an added incentive to the terror against the Negro workers and the attempts of the police to frame-up militant Negro workers in connection with the murder of a society woman on August 4. Part of this "reward" is contributed by the Negro toadies of the boss class who thus seek to curry favor with the white boss lynchers.

In Chicago, the massacre of unemployed workers was planned at a meeting attended by white and Negro landlords and by local leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. and a representative of the Chicago Defender. This meeting called on the police to use drastic measures against workers daring to resist the eviction of unemployed workers and their families. The massacre followed within a few days of this meeting.

Negro workers! Repudiate these traitors! Rally to the mass revolutionary struggle against Jim Crow capitalism with its race hatred poison, its peonage and enslavement of the Negro masses, its starvation and eviction program for the unemployed! Join the Communist Party! Support the right of the Negro majorities of the South to determine and control their own form of government! Support the demand for the confiscation of the land of the rich land owners for the Negro and white workers who till the land! Down with Jim Crow capitalism! On with the relentless fight for Negro rights!

Organizing the Poor Farmers of Tennessee

By ELSA MILBANK

A SIGNIFICANT beginning in the work of organizing farmers and share-croppers was made this summer in one of the counties of Tennessee. Because the movement showed both definite successes and certain definite defects which are likely to recur in such work, it is worth analyzing in some detail.

The movement was started among the farmers of Carter County, Tennessee, which contains the large rayon mills at Elizabethton, the scene of three militant strikes within as many years. The rayon mill bosses exercise the strictest control over even the minor aspects of local politics. By a deal made with the county officials in 1928, the mill bosses got an agreement by which they were to be exempted from taxes for a period of 10 years.

Since taxation is the chief source of income for the county, and the rayon mills are the only business enterprise of any size, the county immediately began to sink into debt. Teachers were unpaid; the schools began to run short of money.

In order to make up the taxation lost by exempting the mills, the county began to raise the taxes on the farmers. The tax rate on the farms was raised from \$2.85 on the \$100 to \$3.25, and another raise was being considered when the movement was started among the farmers.

Since 75 per cent of the farmers of the county are owners (even though three-fourths of this 75 per cent are heavily mortgaged), the heavy taxation was keenly felt and resented. For several years the farmers had made sporadic attempts to make the mills pay taxes and to have their own tax burdens reduced. Since, however, these efforts had chiefly taken the form of legal suits against the mills, they got the farmers nowhere.

It was not until the summer of 1931 that the farmers began to organize themselves for a real fight against the shifting of all the county tax burdens to their shoulders. They organized into the United Farmers League, and began the circulation of a petition, the purpose of which was to bring pressure upon the local tax board.

The petition, addressed to the members of the tax board, pointed out that the rayon mills, in 1930, a year of great business depression, had managed to clear over six million dollars in profits. On the other hand, the situation of the farmers is rapidly becoming worse, largely due to the fact that the workers, whose wages have been cut or who have been thrown out of work altogether, are unable to buy the produce of the farms. The petition emphasized that in spite of these facts, the entire burden of taxation for the county had been lifted completely from the shoulders of the mill owners and placed squarely upon the poor farmers.

The petition contained four chief points: the repeal of the ten-year no-tax agreement made in 1926 with the rayon mills, and the levelling of taxes upon the mills. The repeal of the tax raise insofar as it applies to poor farmers of the county, any loss of funds thus incurred to be made up by a special added assessment upon the mills. The payment of back taxes by the rayon mills since the beginning of the no-tax agreement, this money to be turned over to an elected committee of workers, poor farmers and unemployed, to be used partly as a loan fund without interest to poor farmers, and partly as a relief fund for the jobless in the county.

The petition further expressed the determination of the farmers (many of whom were workers blacklisted in the mill strikes) not to permit the rayon corporation to make up these sums by increased exploitation of the workers in their plants, but to stand by these workers in their efforts to resist further wage-cuts, speed-up and lengthening of hours.

In the formulation of the petition and the movement itself, certain tendencies had to be

combated. Many of the farmers still had faith in the local courts in spite of the fact that these courts had, during the strikes and previous actions by farmers, worked consistently for the bosses. They still had faith in the remedy of legal action. By pointing out how consistently the courts had stood by the mill bosses in former suits brought by farmers, it was possible to win many away from this idea.

Other farmers expressed serious doubts as to the "constitutionality" of asking that the back taxes of the mills be turned over to an elected committee of workers and poor farmers. This, of course, was an idea carefully fostered by the mill bosses and the opponents of the petition. Many of the farmers, however, have suffered from the official administration of relief funds, which, besides being used chiefly as a source of graft, were operated in such a way as to exclude those who had participated in or sympathized with the mill strikes. By pointing out specific examples of such cases, it was possible to make many farmers see that the talk of "constitutionality" was merely a trap set by the mill owners, a catch-phrase against the efforts of starving workers and farmers to obtain real relief.

The chief danger to the movement, however, was the tendency of many of the farmers to drag at the tail of the tax movement, started by the small shopkeepers and larger farmers of the county. This group had also begun to circulate a petition demanding that the mills pay taxes. With this, however, they were content. Their only aim was to remove the tax burden from their own shoulders. They had no interest in relieving the farmers; they opposed as "unconstitutional" the demand to turn over back taxes as relief funds to an elected committee; neither did they propose to help the mill workers themselves fight for better conditions. The more advanced members of the United Farmers League pointed out also that additional funds coming into the county, without a lowering of the taxes of the farmers, would mean chiefly higher salaries for the county officials—sheriffs, deputies, etc., more graft, and the chance to hire more deputies and gunmen to act against the mill workers in the event of another strike. It was possible to make clear to many of the farmers the necessity of having a genuine workers' and farmers' movement on this question, entirely separate from the movement of the small capitalists.

Two interesting features of the movement were the facts that the signatures of women farm workers and share-croppers were also collected on the petition. The traditions of this locality are that women take no part in these movements. As for the share-croppers, it was pointed out that although they do not pay taxes directly on the land, the tax burdens are to a great extent shifted to their shoulders. The extremely high proportion of the crop that is turned over to the farm-owner by the cropper in Carter County—third to half of the crop as against quarter to third in most farming communities—was direct proof of this fact.

Over 500 signatures were collected on the petition of the United Farmers League. The petition circulated by the small capitalists received less than half that number. On the day of the hearing, almost 100 farmers jammed the room in which the tax board was deliberating. The tax petition of the United Farmers League was lost by only vote.

The petition created a panic in the ranks of the mill owners. One of the immediate results of its circulation was the arrest on a trumped-up charge of vagrancy of the organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, who had been active in the framing and circulating of the tax petition.

Although the line of the movement was correct, and a good beginning was made, the work

CAPITALISM'S SELF-HELP PLAN FOR THE JOBLESS

By BURCK



A Mass Movement for Workers' Relief

By MAILACH EPSTEIN

It happened ten years ago. Famine was stalking the width and breadth of the Volga region. World capitalism was gloating. The Bolshevik Revolution must go down with the bodies dead from hunger. First there was the Civil War, then the war with Poland, and now the Hunger. The Bolsheviks cannot save themselves. Bloody revenge is at hand.

Practical Hoover went a step further. He had some happy experiences in outmaneuvering the Hungarian workers. Thousands of workers had paid with their lives for the crumbs of white bread given by the charitable American capitalists. Hoover's "relief" had been instrumental in crushing the Hungarian Workers' Revolution. Why not try the same ruse again on a much bigger scale? To "close the lid on the Bolsheviki" (the gay expression of a big banker); what mattered the wasting of some thousands of tons of flour?

Hoover's A.R.A. and its numerous agents went at it with great zest. But, alas, they did not foresee that the Russian workers would refuse to be bought by the American imperialists. The counter-revolutionary efforts of Hoover were frustrated by the vigilance of the Russian proletarians. Wall Street had in mind to steal a march on the other capitalists by building a base in Russia on flour sacks. When the Soviets are ended—and all the wise men of capitalism prophesied the speedy end of the Soviets—American imperialism would reap the full benefit of its benevolence toward the hungry.

International Solidarity. At that critical moment the workers of all the countries again demonstrated their international class solidarity. With tremendous enthusiasm the workers everywhere responded to the call of the Soviet toilers. A mass movement for Soviet famine relief sprang up in all parts of the world. The ground was taken under the feet of the A.R.A. Its agents could not boast of a monopoly in distributing relief in the Volga region. Bread, medicine, tools from workers in foreign countries were seen in Soviet cities and villages with the sign: **Workers International Relief.** It was during the famine on the Volga in 1921 that the W.I.R. came into being.

Ten years have passed and a change! No longer can the enemies point out to the Soviet Union as the land of starvation. It is here in Hoover's blessed America and in the capitalist countries that millions of workers are jobless and hungry, while those who still hold on to their jobs suffer wage cuts, speed-up and inhuman worsening of conditions.

On August 28 a national conference for workers' relief was called to deal with the struggles of the American workers. The conference met in Pittsburgh in the midst of bloody strikes in the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, in the midst of textile strikes in Paterson, Rhode Island and Pawtucket Valley. The conference had as its aim the building of a mass movement for class solidarity.

Another defect was the failure to clear up sufficiently among the farmers in general the important differences between our movement and that of the small capitalists, also the failure to rid them sufficiently of their fear of taking any move that might be construed as "unconstitutional." Some effort was made in this direction; the big majority of the farmers, however, remained hazy on these important questions. Another error was the failure to link up the movement with work in the rayon mills themselves. The opportunities for such connection were exceptionally good, since hundreds of the mill workers live on the farms, and many hundreds of the farmers and their families are blacklisted workers.

The movement was, however, a step in the right direction. It remains to spread and multiply such movements and to push them with the proper energy.

solidarity in time of struggles, to create a mass base for the W.I.R.

Few know the extent of the class solidarity shown by the workers in the past. Despite all shortcomings, millions of dollars were raised since 1921 for workers' relief abroad and here. But the instrument itself, the relief organization was neglected.

From the reports read to the conference by the Comrades Wagenknecht and Scherer we are able to gauge the wide possibilities of a mass movement for workers' relief, at the present time. The following figures are very significant:

For the Passaic strike—1926—half a million dollars were collected in cash and more than that in food and clothing.

For the miners strike—1928—three hundred thousand dollars were collected, exclusive of food and clothing.

For the Russian Famine—1921—a million dollars in cash and more than that in food, medicine and tools were collected.

If you add the amount collected for the needy strikers, Gastonia and New Bedford, etc. the sum will be quite imposing. At the same time not more than ten per cent of the millions of American workers have been approached. In other words, only per cent of the potential relief resources have been tapped.

The state of mind of the working-class at the present time cannot be compared to that of 1926-27. Two years of crisis have done much to lower materially the mode of living of the masses of workers. Eleven millions unemployed; many more millions leading the life of semi-starvation, have caused a mighty shake-up in the mentality of the workers. Gone is the belief in the almighty power of American capitalism. Workers have begun to think and to talk in terms of struggle.

The conference heard representatives of the miners say: Give us a tent and a meal a day and the strike will only now begin. The conference heard delegates from the textile workers' report, that the spirit of the workers is unbroke. Steel workers assured of their readiness to strike at the first opportunity. The unemployed reported preparations for the national hunger march on the capitol. In short, the conference witnessed the rising of militancy and the will to fight among broad sections of the working-class.

District, Section and Unit Literature Agents

- See that you are supplied at once with the following literature for current campaigns:
 - Work or Wages, by Grace M. Burnham .10
 - Social Insurance, by Grace M. Burnham .10
 - History of May Day, by Alexander Trachtenberg .10
 - Race Hatred on Trial, by Harry Ganne .10
 - Graft and Gangsters, by Harry Ganne .10
 - Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts, by Joseph North .05
 - Little Brothers of the Big Labor Fakers, by William Z. Foster .05
 - The Frame Up System, by Vern Smith .10
 - Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders, by Vern Smith .10
 - Youth in Industry, by Grace Hutchins .10
 - No Jobs Today, by Phil Bard .05
 - Life in the U. S. Army, by Walter Trumbull .10

For the UNEMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN
Fight Against Hunger .05
Out of a Job, by Earl Browder .05
20,000,000 Unemployed .10
50,000,000 Unemployed .05
Also Work or Wages and Social Insurance

For the ELECTION CAMPAIGN
Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party .05
The Heritage of Gene Debs, by Alexander Trachtenberg .10
American Working Women and the Class Struggle .05
Revolutionary Struggle Against War vs. Pacifism, by Alex Bittelmann .05
Also your local Election Platforms, "Out of a Job", "Fight Against Hunger", "Graft and Gangsters", "Race Hatred on Trial", "Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts", "Work or Wages", "Social Insurance".

Election Issues in Detroit

By JOHN SCHMIES

Communist Candidate for Mayor

The coming winter will bring about the most severe condition of mass misery and mass starvation, that is, unless the workers in Detroit will rally to the support for immediate relief.

What is the platform of Murphy, Nagel, Emmons, and Hanna in the election campaign? Their platform is one of "economy", that is, economy in the sense that unemployment relief must be cut down, that the workers' children will be deprived of the necessary milk and health—their program is one of starving the masses and defending the millions of dollars of profits of the automobile manufacturers, bankers and real estate sharks.

Their program is nothing but one of starving the children of the working class.

Mr. Murphy, the present chief executive of the city government, promised in the last campaign that the needy unemployed masses would be cared for by the city. What are the facts? The facts are that Mayor Murphy endorsed the program of "economy". This program was worked out by the City Common Council. Mr. Bradley, the leader of this program, stated time and again that the bankers in the city of Detroit and some of the bankers in Wall Street insist that the city of Detroit must cut down the payment of unemployment relief. Mr. Murphy and all the agents in the City Hall readily submitted to this insistence of the bankers and immediately carried out a savage attack against the living standards of the workers.

The following is an official notice sent out by Murphy's Public Welfare Commission:
"Notice to all Welfare families, City of Detroit, Department of Public Welfare, July 9, 1931:"

"The City of Detroit must reduce the money spent on unemployed families because of lack of funds."

"After August 1, 1931, many of the families now receiving help will be dropped from our list. This will first affect the families with no small children. The larger families will be asked to eat at public dining rooms. We cannot promise clothing, rent, coal, gas, or light."

"The Welfare Department deeply regrets this necessity and offers its services in helping the unemployed families carry out their plans."
"The Public Welfare Commission."

The above Murphy notice to all unemployed shows conclusively Murphy's actual living program towards the working population. It further shows that his fake promises in the past, his methods of demagoguery, were merely methods used to lead the workers into the arms of the automobile manufacturers, the bankers and real estate sharks for one purpose and one aim, and that is to make additional millions of dollars profits out of the very suffering and mass misery of men, women and children of the working class. No food, no clothing, no rent, no coal, gas or light is Murphy's answer to the crying needs of the workers and children.

The methods used by Murphy and by the present City Common Council to enforce their program of starvation are the following:

Brutally clubbing members and workers of our Unemployed Council by Murphy's police.
Wholesale arrests of unemployed workers.
Mass eviction of unemployed families.

Registering, finger-printing and deportation of foreign born workers.

Discrimination against the Negro masses through the methods of demagoguery, of fake promises, of graft and corruption among the petty and bourgeois section of the Negroes.

This is the program and tactics of the present city administration, this is the program and methods of the boss class, this is the program and will be the methods if Mr. Nagel, Emmons or Hanna happen to be elected. There is no fundamental difference between them—they are all candidates of the boss class, they are all being put up in order to defend the present system, the present ruling class, which is responsible for increased unemployment, for increased wage cuts and speed up in the automobile and other industries.

This starvation program is the burning problem facing the workers in the present election campaign, and it is against this that the workers must fight, that the working class population must organize.

The following are the demands of the Communist candidates for mayor and City Council:

- 1) Cash relief at the rate of \$10 per week for single unemployed workers, \$15 for married couples, and \$3 additional for each dependent.
- 2) No eviction of unemployed workers.
- 3) No discrimination against Negroes, women, foreign born and young workers in the administration of relief.
- 4) Free gas, electric and water supply for the unemployed workers.
- 5) Free car fare, meals, clothing and school supplies for the children of the unemployed workers.
- 6) Adequate supply of milk for children of unemployed workers.
- 7) Free medical and dental services for all unemployed and their families.
- 8) No removal of furniture from homes of unemployed workers for non-payment of installments due to unemployment.
- 9) Free care for all unemployed workers.
- 10) All vacant hotel rooms and houses to be turned over to and administered by the Unemployed Council.
- 11) The continuation of the city lodging houses, with better meals served there, under the management and control of the Unemployed Council.
- 12) All jobs secured by the City Employment Agency must pay a minimum wage of \$20 per week or not less than the wage of the last regular employment.
- 13) Exemption of all taxes and mortgage payments of all unemployed workers who own their own homes.
- 14) Enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill by the city, state and federal governments.
- 15) Abolition of all forced labor for relief.
- 16) The practice of turning over the lists of names from the Welfare Department to the immigration authorities for the purpose of terrorizing the foreign born workers must be stopped at once.
- 17) In order to assure the proper administration of unemployment relief, the entire relief work and relief distribution, is to be turned over to the Unemployed Council.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party

Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party U. S. A. P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.