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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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MASS MEETS IN STEEL TOWNS PREPARE TO RESIST CUTS!

JOBLESS FIGHT MACDONALD POLICE More Pay Cuts Show

Immediate Need for All Workers to Act

Which Would You Have for Mayor?

It is well known that Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is administered by the "socialist" party, the mayor being a prominent "socialist," Mr. Daniel W. Hoan. The "socialist" party never tires of referring to the Milwaukee system as supposedly "adequate and effective" unemployment relief.

In fact Mayor Hoan himself was so entranced with the Milwaukee "socialist" system of "solving" the unemployment problem, that he recently spent a day, September 23, at a conference of mayors of all Wisconsin cities, telling his fellow mayors of the beauties of "socialist" administration of city affairs in general and the "socialist solution" of unemployment in particular.

The only trouble was that, when Mayor Hoan returned home to the "socialist" paradise of Milwaukee, where "the homeless cease from wandering and the weary are at rest," he found that his own brother, George, sixty years old and unemployed for eighteen months, had, in desperation at his plight as a jobless worker in this heavenly "socialist" city, done him the ill turn of hanging himself in the mayor's own garage!

No doubt Mayor Hoan will not cease to "explain" to workers that Milwaukee, under administration of the "socialist" party, is "adequately and effectively" caring for the unemployed. But the suicide of his own unemployed brother on his very doorstep is something of a setback. However, he may fall back upon the bible and ask: "Am I my brother's keeper?" But the shameful hypocrisy of the "socialist" party toward relief to the jobless in both Milwaukee and Reading, Pa., will remain as the brand of Cain on the brow of these demagogues.

Of course the "socialists" may adopt a pose of self-righteousness under the pretense that they are "different" than the capitalist politicians, who see that their brothers, sisters and all their friends are given fat city jobs, but the fact remains that in England, Germany, Austria and other countries, as well as in Milwaukee and Reading, the socialists have been first class carriers-out of the policy of the capitalist class in starving the unemployed on a mass scale, and it chanced that Mayor Hoan's brother was not favored by the mayor and remained in the outer darkness of the starving mass.

By chance, the mail service of the International Press Correspondence brings us at this time the program of a Communist mayor, Comrade Alexander, just elected by the workers of the town of Boizenburg in Mecklenburg, Germany. He announces that his activities as mayor will be guided by the following principles:

"The poll tax and beer tax will not be introduced. Unemployed workers and those earning less than a certain sum will be freed from light and water charges. All taxes by the city to be on a sliding scale according to income. The forty-hour week for all city employes without any reduction in wages. No reduction of taxes for big firms and companies, special consideration for small tradesmen, etc.

"Mayor Alexander will take all important city plans to a discussion of the electors in mass meetings. He declares that it is necessary to abolish the police force and to substitute for it a Workers' Militia, paid for out of a special tax on the employers."

It is stated also that: "Mayor Alexander's program has horrified the capitalist press, but has aroused tremendous enthusiasm among the toiling masses of Boizenburg and the neighborhood."

And well might the activity of any Communist mayor in the United States, in taking steps to see that the unemployed are really fed, housed and clothed at the expense of the rich, arouse horror in the American capitalist press. But that is only another reason why workers should vote Communist in all city and state elections.

But as for Mayor Hoan and the American "socialist" party and its famous "Milwaukee system," the capitalist press expresses not even a quiver of horror at the suicide of any jobless worker, even when he is the brother of one of their best demagogues in preventing unemployment relief under the false flag of "socialism."

Workers, which would you have for mayor, a fake "socialist," or a Communist?

NEEDLE TRADES UNION URGES ALL DEMONSTRATE FOR MOONEY

NEW YORK—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union yesterday issued an appeal to all needle trades workers to rally to the great demonstration Saturday, Oct. 3, at 12:30 p. m., in Union Square, that will demand the release of Tom Mooney, the Harlan prisoners, the Scottsboro boys and all other class war prisoners. The demonstration is being arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. The Union call states:

"We, the needle trades workers who have been in the front ranks of the fighters against the pogroms carried through in our trade by the A. F. of L. and the bosses, and who have

STORM JAIL TO FREE 11 COMRADES

Labor Party Tries to Divert Masses From Struggle Aid Fascist Attack Issues Platform With Boss Planks

Thousands of workers protesting against the hunger budget of MacDonald clashed militantly with the police before the British Museum in London Wednesday. The workers resisted the charge of mounted cops. The workers gathered early to demand the freeing of the eleven workers who had been jailed for participating in the demonstration Tuesday at Parliament. Several clashes with the police took place, including one at Hyde Park. The workers refused to obey the police order that there be no demonstrations within a mile radius of the House of Parliament.

The whole night between Tuesday and Wednesday was filled with clashes of the workers and the police. The police of the MacDonald government are preparing to use the most vicious terror against the militant resistance of the workers. So militant has the resistance of the workers become, that one of the former leaders of the Mosley fascist party already warns of the possibility of a general strike and "revolutionary socialism."

(Cable By Inprecorr) LONDON, Sept. 30.—Last night a huge demonstration supported the (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

NEEDLE WORKERS TO AID BAZAAR

Members of the Needle Workers' Industrial Union are now busily engaged in sewing articles of apparel for the Daily Worker-Freihelt-Young Worker Bazaar to be held at Madison Square Garden, Oct. 8, 9, 10 and 11. Further activity in this direction is necessary, however, and all dress-makers, milliners, etc., have a chance this week and next to do their share in making the bazaar a success. The bazaar committee calls on all milliners who can do so to come to the union headquarters at 131 West 28th St., where a shop has been installed to make hats for the bazaar. Come to the shop any evening after 6 and your aid will be welcome.

Work in other directions for the bazaar is also progressing. Three branches of the International Workers Order have already sent in greetings to the bazaar journal. Eight Party units have also sent in greetings behind in this important matter. And remember, the mass conference on the bazaar will be held tonight, at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street, Room 205. All units and all branches of mass organizations are urged to be sure to send delegates.

Sentiment for Demands of War Veterans Grows Daily

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will hold special mobilization meetings tonight in Harlem and at Branch No. 1 headquarters, 79 East 10th Street. The demands of the veterans on the boss relief lines and the thousands of other unemployed veterans, former sailors and marines are gaining speed every day. Reports coming in from New Jersey and other sections show that veterans from those sections are planning to join the "Third Big Parade" on Broadway. Workers' organizations are calling for special Veterans' leaflets to distribute and in Harlem the Negro papers are coming out for relief for the unemployed and the Veterans. This week's issue of one of the Negro papers carries a long editorial

Greater Number of Suicides in N. Y. As Jobless Grows

NEW YORK.—Suicides in 1930 in the entire state of New York numbered 2,345, the greatest total ever recorded," states the American Journal of Public Health. This figure is an increase of 22 per cent above the average rate for the preceding five years.

In the period from 1920 to 1930 suicides doubled from 1,189 a year to 2,345 while the population of the state increased only 21 per cent. The suicides, says the Journal, was mostly among men.

It fails to say that these men were mostly among workers and others made so insanely desperate by their misery under capitalism that they no longer had the courage to face the struggle any longer. This Journal, a true capitalist health magazine, hides the background for the huge increase since 1920. It doesn't want to tell how capitalism has driven millions out of work by every means of support of relief and forced workers to end their misery or escape from seeing their families suffering by ending their lives.

WIN STRIKE AT LOFT CANDY CO. KEEPS 48 HOURS

Retain Victory Need Organization to

NEW YORK.—The 3,000 workers of the Loft Candy plant in Long Island City went back to work this morning having won back their 48 hour week after three days of strike. This victory was due to the splendid fight put up by the young workers, who were not terrorized by the clubbing and shooting of the police.

A very important factor in this victory was the presence of the Food Workers Industrial Union. When the Loft Co. saw that they could not chase the union organizers from the factory and that more and more of the workers were beginning to demand that the union be given the leadership of the strike it hurriedly gave up the struggle.

This victory could have been much greater had the workers been organized. The gangsters who two days ago attempted to sell-out the strikers on the basis of a 54 hour week are responsible for this lack of organization. A union would have hindered their activities.

The Loft bosses will soon begin to fire the most active of the strikers on one pretext or another. They will begin to introduce various methods of speeding up the workers and so get back indirectly what they now lost. The only way the workers can hold on to their victory is by organizing a committee with representatives of every department. This committee will always be on the watch against the bosses. The workers must join the Food Workers Industrial Union which backed them during the fight and which will continue to show the workers of Loft how to keep the present victory and gain better conditions.

3000 PICKETS DEMORALIZE READING MILL

Had Marched From Many Outside Centers To Spread the Strike

Officials Betraying National Textile Union Calls Mass Meeting

READING, Pa., Sept. 30.—Nearly three thousand hosiery strikers of New York, New Jersey and the Northampton Hills successfully picketed the Berkshire Hosiery Mill in Reading today and succeeded in bringing out a number of the Berkshire workers and demoralizing the work in the mill. The hosiery workers are striking not only against the bosses' rotten conditions, but also against the wage cuts of the officials of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers who wanted to force upon the workers a forty-five percent wage cut.

In spite of the sabotage of the union officials, like Rieve, Smith, Callaghan, Holderman and McKeown the ranks of the strikers are solid and they are more determined to strike the Berkshire mill.

At Thursday night's meeting of the leading committee, a bitter fight took place between the rank and file and representatives of the locals against the sabotage and strike-breaking wage cut officials. The workers raised the demand of splitting from the A. F. F. H. W., particularly the Milwaukee delegates from the new union.

Some officials, like Holderman, seeing their success and the strikers' spirit, were forced to come along with the strikers, but only a few days before were against the strike, insisting that the workers accept the forty-five percent wage cut, check off and scab agreement. The workers state "We are against the bosses and the union."

The strike is being weakened due to the A. F. F. H. W. sabotage. The chances of completely pulling the Berkshire are lessened because the union officials refuse to call out the Philadelphia hosiery workers, which is the biggest hosiery center on strike, together with New Jersey and New York.

Consequently the Berkshire workers and strikers say that the Philadelphia workers who are mostly organized, are actually scabbing upon the workers by not striking.

The strikers favorably received the proposed policy of the National Textile Workers Union to organize a rank and file strike committee and kick all the wage cut officials out of the out of town delegates now in Reading, and send a big delegation to pull the Philadelphia hosiery shops, against the instructions of the union officials.

The N.T.W.U. is holding a big open air mass meeting tonight and calls upon Reading workers to help win the strike.

U. S. Bank Depositors Will Meet Tonight

A big mass meeting of the Bank of U. S. Depositors will take place Thursday evening, October 1, 1931, at 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Appeals will be made to the depositors, that they should demand from all political parties to incorporate in their election platform the following demands:

1. Immediate payment in full of all workers and small depositors up to \$500.
2. Guarantee for full payment by the State Government.
3. Levy on the capital of the bank directors and stockholders.
4. Prosecution of the heads of the State Banking Department, who are responsible for the losses sustained by the workers and small depositors.

All the depositors will also sign petitions, where Governor Roosevelt will be asked to submit a bill to the Legislature, that the state should reimburse the losses of the depositors.

Lawrence Textile Workers Jam Hall to Hear of Fight On Cuts

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 30.—Textile workers, jamming two halls at a meeting called last night, served notice of their determination to resist the wage cut of ten per cent to take place on October 13th. The mill workers enthusiastically received the speakers, Berkman, Burlak and Garlin. They pledged support to the International Labor Defense. Workers took the floor denouncing the wage cut. The activities of the National Textile Workers Union was suppressed in the press at the time the U.T.W. was splashed over the boss press with a small meeting of fakers. McMahon, Governor Ely and the mill owners and city committee held a conference which put over the wage cut through the city hall.

The N.T.W. is holding daily mass meetings and a huge meeting is planned for Saturday on an empty lot. A statement has been issued calling for a united front committee of workers against the united front of the A. F. of L. bosses and citizens committee.

Over a thousand workers were present. Strike sentiment is being organized through a series of meetings scheduled for next week. Manchester workers are preparing strike in support of the Lawrence workers. The union has started an organization strike fund. The Workers International Relief is preparing now for a big drive to set up relief machinery for the forthcoming strike.

Steel Workers at Verona, Pa. Mass Meet Sign Up for Strike

Meeting of Aluminum Workers Who Got Cuts Will Be Held During Week

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—The first of a number of local meetings and conferences following the Pittsburgh Mass Conference of steel workers was held in Verona, Pa., Monday night, with over 150 steel workers and some miners jamming the hall. The program of organization and action adopted by the 423 delegates was enthusiastically greeted, and almost every man in the hall signed up when one of the newly elected National Committee called for applications.

Steel workers were present from the company town of Blaw Knox, and from the Edgewater-Steel. Blaw Knox cut wages a couple of months ago and is due to cut them again now, while Edgewater has cut itself, putting some of its members to work mainly on Blaw Knox Steel, some on Edgewater, the majority on the organization of the unemployed steel workers and miners of the community, and sent some into New Kensington to assist the workers in Andy Mellon's aluminum trust plant there to organize for strike against their 10 per cent wage cut.

Both mills are working on the stagger plan and all the company police patrolling Blaw Knox are unable to keep down the resentment of the steel workers.

Through the overwhelming majority of those present were white workers, they elected an unemployed Negro steel worker as organizer, and gave him an organizing committee of 7 more to assist in leading the work. The National Board representative and Vincent Kernenovich, District Sec'y. of the National Miners' Union who also addressed the meeting, met later with the organizing committee, which adopted a plan of work. The committee subdivided

New Strike Looms in Mines Near Straight Creek, Ky.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—The miners in the Straight Creek county of Kentucky are preparing to strike against the starvation wages they receive, for shorter hours and against the prison conditions in the mining camps. The attempts of the company to regulate almost every phase of the men's lives is deeply resented. The miners say that not only is their mail tampered with, but a letter in an envelop with a questionable postmark frequently costs a man his job. The Daily Worker and the other labor press is forbidden. Hours have been lengthened to 12 and 12 a shift, but the company pays only for 8. Being forced to buy in company stores is a real grievance. The price of salt pork is 30c a pound. In the days when prices were at their peak, salt pork sold for 17c a pound. Now

Canadian Police Kill 2 Mine Strikers; Shoot Up Parade

A mobilization of all the police in southeastern Saskatchewan killed two coal mine strikers and seriously wounded two others and a girl, at Estevan, a few miles north of the North Dakota border yesterday, according to capitalist press reports. Mayor Bannatyne had arbitrarily forbidden the strikers of the Bienfait and Taylorville coal mines to parade through the town. The miners' answer was a parade, with red flags. As 600 men and women were

Hold Series of Steel Meets Throughout Ohio Valley

Workers Want Report 50,000 Copies of Call To Action Printed

STUEBENVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The Ohio Valley is the scene of a whole series of mill conferences and meetings where the delegates to the huge Pittsburgh Conference of Steel Workers are putting into life the decisions of the conference. In Steubenville, Weirton, Follansbee, Mingo Junction, Martins Ferry, Yorkville, Beech Bottom, Wheeling and Benwood meetings are being held this week to recruit members for the Metal Workers' Industrial League, work out mill and department demands in conformity with the general program adopted by the Pittsburgh Conference, and form committees of action in the various departments.

Workers not yet members of the union are approaching delegates to the conference and demanding accounts of what transpired in Pittsburgh. Copies of the draft program of action given to every delegate to the conference are passing around from hand to hand as to be almost unreadable, although today is only Tuesday and the conference was held Sunday. As one delegate who has been doing particularly good work expressed it, "Steubenville sure is hot."

In Pittsburgh printing presses are turning out the first 50,000 copies of the Call to Action, to be broadcast throughout the steel centers, in Steubenville the printers are turning out handbills calling the workers of Steubenville, Weirton, Follansbee, Toronto and Mingo Junction to a big mass meeting Saturday, Oct. 3rd, at 1 p. m., where reports on the work of the conference will be given. "Form Committees of Action in Every Department. Strike Against the Cut," calls the local handbill.

Recognizing the burning need of the Organize and Strike Fund, the workers of Steubenville are arranging a big dance to be held the night of October 17th. All proceeds will go to the Organize and Strike Campaign Fund.

The Steubenville works of the Weirton Steel Co. has posted notice that the tin mills, after being down for some time, will open up again at midnight Wednesday night. The organization work now will go on inside the mill.

N. Y. CONFERENCE FOR UNEMPLOYED STRUGGLE ON SAT. To Take Up Washington Hunger March

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NEW YORK.—The increasing unemployment in New York City and the corresponding increase in mass misery, makes it imperative for every workers' organization to initiate a serious and energetic campaign for the organization of the unemployed and part-time workers for a struggle for unemployment insurance and immediate relief from the government.

Therefore the conference on Saturday must be attended by the active workers in the Unemployed Councils, leading committees of the Communist Party, fraternal organizations, Workers International Relief, International Workers Order, all workers' clubs, and the active members of the Revolutionary Trade Unions.

This conference will lay the basis for a broad campaign for the organization of the mass hunger delegation to Washington for the opening of Congress in December. This situation at present is critical. There exists a real underestimation of the necessity of organizing the unemployed.

The conference will be held on Saturday, October 3rd, 3 p. m., at 8 East 19th St., New York City.

Tammany Chiefs Partners of Racketeers in Movie Union

\$800,000 Looted From Terrorized Workers By Gang Run By \$50,000 A Year President

NEW YORK—Direct connection between the chiefs of the Tammany administration of New York City and Governor Roosevelt with the \$800,000 racketeers who run the Motion Picture Operators Union, Local 306 here seems pretty openly established by criminal charges which another clique hooked up with Charles Title and the Republican Party machine, has brought against Sam Kaplan, president of the union.

This opposition clique, mortified by the fact that all this good graft is going to its enemies, and worried because in the last gubernatorial campaign the Kaplan gang donated half a dozen portable moving picture trucks showing Walker, Roosevelt and other Tammany politicians in action, has brought considerable evidence of grand larceny of union funds, extortion and violence against union members by the Kaplan clique. But it isn't getting them anywhere.

With an attorney named Birnbaum, one of Title's friends, they offered proofs that Kaplan gets \$50,000 a year in "salary" and enforced "gifts" from a membership of 2,500, of whom 700 are not allowed a vote in union meetings, and those who can vote will get their heads knocked off by Kaplan's hired gunmen if they vote against him. They showed that courts have held that the Kaplan gang made use of \$800,000 which they can not account for.

But District Attorney Crain not only refused to allow most of this evidence to be recorded in his office, but refused absolutely to take the case to the grand jury for an indictment. The opposition has appealed to Governor Roosevelt, but as he publicly thanked Kaplan for the movie picture trucks in the last campaign, and as his lieutenant governor Lehman is an honorary member of the union—and of the Kaplan clique, they might as well give up hopes.

The lawyer of the Kaplan gang in this case is the same Tammany leader in Brooklyn, John H. McCooney, who raised some stir recently by appointing his son a judge in a crooked deal with all parties concerned. It is said that McCooney gets \$60,000 of the money taken out of the pockets of the union members for doing Kaplan's legal work.

Sheriff Thomas Farley is another honorary member of the union, and known to be one of Kaplan's closest friends.

Tammany Fire Commissioner John J. Dorman is another honorary member of the union—and of the Kaplan gang.

Selling A Strike

Hundreds of movie operators are on strike. Kaplan's way of conducting a strike will surely lose it, for he permits no militant picketing and no control of the strike by the strikers. The strikers' only hope is to discard both cliques of grafters, elect their own committees, and win, and vote Communist this year against the Tammany grafters.

A member of the union has the following to say about how business is conducted at union headquarters:

The Racket

"This local consists of nearly 2500 members: 700 permit men and the rest card men. The card men are those who joined the union before 1926, the permit men are the late comers, i. e. who joined after 1926.

"There is a president: Sam Kaplan, assistants: Max Sternberg and Morris Rokter, business agent Jack Wolheim, secretary—Frank Day; finance secretary—Dave Engel, and a long list of all kinds of assistants to the mentioned authorities, typists, secretaries, body guards, executives of all kinds, inspectors, stewards, etc.

"Sam Kaplan is getting \$50,000 a year and "expenses." Sam Kaplan is the owner of the Sam Kaplan Manufacturing Supply Co., a non-union shop and listed as worth \$250,000.

"Once a week, on Friday, Kaplan comes in supported by his two gunmen bodyguards and spends a few hours in his chambers taking up claims of one official (NO, no plain members!) against the other: they are always grumbling against each other. After the chief settles the difference between his henchmen he departs with the thugs until next Friday. Each thug gets a salary of \$125 a week and there are two shifts, so guarding Kaplan who is really not fit for dog meat, costs the local \$500 a week.

"Frank Day, Dave Engel, Jack Wolheim and the rest receive from \$7,500 to \$15,000 a year (officially). When Simon Terr was taken off his throne as business agent and Jack Wolheim was put in his place the noble SI did not want to go back to work as an operator but insisted on a fat job in the local and he was made a "secretary" to the chief, Salary? \$7,500 a year. Function? Nothing.

Max Sturnberg is an old man of about 65 years. Max Sturnberg owns a mansion that cost \$50,000. What is Max Sturnberg doing in the local? Keeping the records of the applications—a job which a girl for \$25 a week would do with much more efficiency. Sturnberg is getting as much as a governor of a State.

"Dave Engel is finance minister of the local. Dave has a big staff of bookkeepers and secretaries. He is in charge of the money, the sweetest job. Dave Engel is no fool at all, boys—he receives money, gives out receipts and never takes the trouble of entering the receipts in the proper place. Dave Engel is also getting salary.

"This is how this racket is organized—just like a gangster picture in the movies. Kaplan the chief and the rest his subordinates.

Looting

"In 1926 with the advent of the talkies the union needed more operators. New members were admitted. Initiation fee—\$500 a head and 10 percent weekly of one's pay. Last year it was raised to 20 percent.

In 1930 the initiation fee was raised to \$1000. People were kept in constant terror for their jobs. To say something against a union official means to be out of a job for months or to be kicked out entirely.

"The jobs are distributed according to the relationship of the members to the higher ups. For the same hours one is receiving \$85 a week and the other \$40. Members are threatened with being bumped off if they "squawk."

Knitgoods Meeting Tonight.

A membership meeting of the knitgoods workers will be held tonight at 7:30 at the office of the union. All knitgoods workers from union and open shops are invited to attend this meeting.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

Friends of the Soviet Union

will hold its enlarged membership meeting October 1st. The meeting will be of great importance since arrangements must be made for the October 2nd affair at the Grand Opera House.

Vegetarian Workers Club

will hold a general membership meeting at 105 East 14th St., 8 p. m.

International Labor Defense, Steve Katsoris Branch

will hold an open-air meeting at 7th Street and Avenue B, 8 p. m.

I.W.O., Youth No. 405

meets Thursday at 134 East 7th St., 8 p. m. All young workers and students invited.

I.W.O., Interior Youth

meets at 8:30 p. m. Election of officers and report on activity. All invited.

Spartacus Youth IWO

will hold a pre-plenum discussion, October 1st, 8:30 p. m., at 1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village, L. I.

Bronx Youth I.W.O.

will meet at 7:30 p. m. at 45 Bay St., Brooklyn. All young workers invited.

Drug Clerks, Attention

A special meeting of interest to all drug clerks will be held by the Medical Workers Industrial League 8 p. m. at 105 East 14th St. Members must attend without fail. All drug clerks invited.

Domestic Workers Union, Scandinavian Branch

will meet tonight at the Central Opera House. A Daily Worker cartoonist, recitation, etc. Admission free. All invited.

Workers Ex-servicemen's League, Branch No. 1

The regular membership meeting of the WESL will take place tonight at 79 East 10th St., 7:30 p. m. in preparation for the 3rd Big Parade. All out!

International Workers Order, Branch No. 500

will meet at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th St., in room 305, tonight. Speaker will address meeting.

JEWELRY WORKERS STRIKE

All organized jewelry workers are called upon to attend the strike conference of the Jewelry Workers Industrial Union at Bryant Hall, 6th Avenue and 42d St., 6:00 p. m., pending a fast spreading jewelry strike.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Oh, These "Fair-Minded Socialists"—



FURRIERS MARCH TO WEBSTER HALL

Industrial Union Fights for Real Unity

NEW YORK—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has issued a call to the fur workers of New York to march to Webster Hall, 19 E. 11th St., where the postponed "Unity Conference" is being held tonight, right after work. The Industrial Union in its statement to the fur workers exposes the new maneuvers of the company union agents to mislead the workers by a fake unity slogan.

In the statement of the Industrial Union points out that the company union is very resentful against being forced to admit the furriers to the conference because they have been accustomed to carrying on their secret deals behind closed doors. The N.T.W.I.U. also points out that in the latest leaflet they state that the conference was called, not to discuss plans of how to bring about unity among the furriers, but to dictate to the furriers that they must submit to a "union" administered and controlled by the bosses and their agents of the A. F. of L.

The statement further points out that the fur cliques are opposed to the program of shop struggles and unity of the workers in the shop because this program is opposed by the bosses, the cliques promise "democracy" and "unity" to the furriers of the brand which has existed in the fur industry since the A. F. of L. began making its program on the workers.

The Industrial Union is going to the conference to fight for the demands of the furriers as expressed at Cooper Union, to fight for the unity in the shops on the basis of struggle for better conditions and to build unity and one union of the workers above the heads of the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L.

Trade Union Ball Prepares Attractive Program for Workers

The Bureau of the TUUL has just issued the following statement to the workers of New York.

"The revolutionary unions and leagues of the city of New York are at present involved in numerous strike struggles under the leadership of the TUUC. One of the most serious difficulties we are faced with daily is lack of finance. The purpose of the October 3rd affair is not only a mere social affair but will also help greatly to ease up the great financial difficulties, and make it possible for the Council to carry on our work in a more effective way.

"It is therefore, the duty of every militant worker to come to the One Big Ball on Saturday, October 3rd, at Rockland Palace, 155th Street and 8th Avenue. The Workers Cultural Federation has arranged a splendid program which includes the John Reed Club artists who will draw cartoons, and the Workers Laboratory Theatre which will put up a play. One of the best Negro orchestras the John C. Smith band will provide us with the best dancing music. Tickets in advance, are 50 cents, at the door 60 cents."

Boss Negligence Causes Building Crash; 7 Injured

NEW YORK—John Petrofski, a building trades worker, is at the point of death and six other workers lie seriously injured in the Bellevue Hospital as a result of premeditated, criminal negligence on the part of the contractors who were reconstructing a five story tenement house at 327 E. 13th St.

The seven workers had gathered on the first floor ready to mount the scaffold to commence plastering when the west wall of the building gave way burying the men under tons of brick and debris. Petrofski was buried out of sight for over 20 minutes and when rescued by his fellow workers and firemen the doctor gave little hope for his recovery.

The crash could have been avoided had the contractors used new beams which are required by law for such reconstruction work. The bosses, however, greedily for profits and callous about the safety of the workers,

Class for All First Voters Tonight at the Workers School

Class for First Voters will be held Wednesday, September 30, and Thursday, October 1, also Wednesday, October 7, and Thursday, October 8, at 7 p. m., at the Workers School, Carl Brodsky-instructor.

All workers are urged to register, immediately and to attend these classes in order to know what to do during the registration days.

Registration begins October 5th to 10 inclusive. Everybody must register or they cannot vote.

Registration days Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9—Polls open from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.; October 10—Polls open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

MINOR TO SPEAK AT FSU AFFAIR

Meet to Send Off Delegation

Robert Minor, one of the leaders of the American working class, and Louis Lozowick, executive secretary of the John Reed Club, who has just returned from Soviet Russia, will be the chief speakers at the Ratification Meeting and gala entertainment being arranged by Local New York, Friends of the Soviet Union, on Friday, Oct. 2, at 8:30 p. m., at Central Opera House, 67th St. near Third Ave.

At this meeting the two New York workers who will be members of the American Workers' Delegation to the Soviet Union will be ratified. This delegation, which will go to the U. S. R. for the 14th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, is now being organized by the Friends of the Soviet Union; it will consist of workers from the basic industries from various parts of the country.

A splendid program of entertainment is being prepared for the Oct. 2 meeting. Admission is 35 cents at the door, 25 cents with a throwaway.

Dressmakers Cheer for United Front Struggle; Three Meetings Tonite

NEW YORK—A huge open air mass meeting of dressmakers yesterday afternoon at 36th Street and Eighth Avenue called by the United Front Committee of dressmakers as they outlined a program for united front action of all workers in the shops to stop wage cuts and improve working conditions.

The Industrial Union is arranging two branch meetings of dressmakers in Harlem and the Bronx, for 8 o'clock tonight. The Harlem meeting will take place at the Spanish Workers Center, 110 W. 116th St., and the Bronx meeting at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Avenue.

Members of the Industrial Union, as well as registered workers, Negro and white, are called to these meetings where important problems concerning the workers in the shops will be discussed.

PUT THE PARTY ON THE BALLOT IN EVERY WORKERS DISTRICT

The Communist Party, District No. 2, calls upon all workers to mobilize to complete the signature drive this week in all sections of the City. This is the final appeal to all workers and working class organizations to prevent defeat in certain districts that are still very doubtful. Immediate response in all sections from workers who have not yet done their share for the collection of signatures and the mobilization of workers in all organizations for this emergency call will undoubtedly enable the Party to get on the ballot in all sections of the City. All mass meetings, shop gate meetings, street rallies and meetings of organizations should place this appeal as a first point on the agenda in order to put every doubtful section on the map.

Every day brings new developments in every section of the City, which should be brought to the attention of the working class for struggle in connection with the Communist Party Election Campaign Platform. A striking example occurred yesterday when one worker was buried and 6 almost crushed to death when the rear wall of a 5 story tenement at 327 East 13th St. collapsed, burying the workers beneath it. This is the second catastrophe this week. On the lower East Side, one of the most congested workers' sections of New York, early in the week, 4 children were burned to death in a fire trap 7-story tenement at 121 Avenue "C."

These examples of the sacrifice of workers' lives as a result of capitalist greed and profit are burning issues which should be brought out on the streets, and the workers organized to fight against such conditions under the leadership of the Communist Party.

All out for signatures for the remainder of the week!

The Communist Party must get on the ballot in every district!

WORKERS SCHOOL STARTS OCT. 5TH

NEW YORK—The fall term of the Workers School will start on October 5. Many workers have already registered for the various courses offered. Only a few more days are left for registration. Workers are advised to register now in order to be enrolled in the classes desired as the number of students in each class will be limited.

One of the important features of the coming fall term is the big number of courses offered for functionaries of the Party and revolutionary trade unions in their various fields of activities. Some of these courses are Finance Secretaries, Shop Paper Methods, Negro Problems, Trade Union Strategy and Tactics, Work Among Women, Social Insurance, Colonial Problems, Public Speaking, Revolutionary Journalism, Organizational Principles of the Youth, History of Working Class Child Leadership, etc. Party and league units, trade unions and mass organizations are urged to send members to take these courses on a scholarship basis.

Proletarian Banquet To Be Held for Working Woman

On Oct. 4th at 35 East 12th St., New York a proletarian banquet and dance will be held for the Working Woman. This affair has been arranged by the New York District in connection with the drive of the Working Woman now going on, for 1,000 new subscribers, and a sustaining fund of \$1,000.

A very interesting program will be given including revolutionary songs by Anuta Lensky, mass singing and dancing etc. Comrade Pauline Rogers who has just returned from an extensive stay in the Soviet Union will give a report on women shock brigades in the USSR.

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production
"HE"
By ALFRED SAUVOR
Adapted by Chester Erskine
GUILD W. 42nd. Evs. 8:40
Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:40

The Group Theatre Presents
The House of Connelly
By PAUL GREEN
Under the auspices of the Theatre Guild
Martin Beck THEA., 45th St. & Ave.
Matinees: Thurs. & Saturday

MAE WEST
IN
'The Constant Sinner'
ROYALE Thea. 45th W. E'wy. Evs. 8:40. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St.
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
EKO GAYNOR-FARRELL
8 ACTS
Incl. HARRY J. CONLEY
"Merely Mary Ann"

ONE BIG BALL

of the
TRADE UNION UNITY COUNCIL
5 EAST 19th STREET
JOHN J. SMITH, Negro Orchestra
Program Arranged by
WORKERS CULTURAL FEDERATION
Including—JOHN REED CLUB ARTISTS who will draw cartoons
WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE which will present a play
ROCKLAND PALACE
155th Street and Eighth Avenue
Saturday, October 3rd
Admission 60c. In advance 50c.

GROPPER WILL DRAW RED FRONT BAND
BOB MINOR
Prof. H. W. L. DANA—LOUIS LOZOWICK
Just Returned from the Soviet Union
RATIFICATION MEETING
F.S.U. WORKERS DELEGATION TO THE SOVIET UNION
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
Friday Evening, October 2nd, 8 o'clock
25c IN ADVANCE
Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, N. Y.

The Bronx Workers Cooperative Is Calling a SPECIAL MEETING

All Workers Creditors
FRIDAY EVE., OCT. 2nd, 8 P. M.
At the WORKERS CENTER, 35 E. 12th St.
At this meeting will be reported the place of paying out
\$15,000 to All Workers Creditors
Which will be decided by the Board of Directors
All preferred stockholders are invited to this meeting
ARCOGES, Inc.

LIVE IN A—WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY
We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments
NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY—OPPOSITE PARK PARK
2800 BRONX PARK EAST
Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children, workers' clubs and various cultural activities
Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olinville 2-6972
Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue
Office open from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. every day; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday

SECOND MASS CONFERENCE
for the
DAILY WORKER—MORNING FREIHEIT—YOUNG WORKER
BAZAAR
Tonight, October 1st, 8 o'clock
35 E. 12th Street (Room 205)
Comrades, the time is VERY SHORT! EVERY organization must be represented at this very important conference. The delegates are expected to report concretely what their organizations have done to make the bazaar of the Communist Party a tremendous success.

Imperial Barber Shop
J. DIAZ, Prop.
1500 SEVENTH AVE.
Bet. 114th and 115th Sts.

Cooperators' Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Estabrook 2213 BRONX, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
1 UNION SQUARE
5TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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Patronize the
Hygrade Dairy & Vegetarian Restaurant
A PLEASANT PLACE TO EAT
Special prices from 5 to 9 p. m.
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SOLLIN'S RESTAURANT
216 EAST 14TH STREET
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Strictly Vegetarian Food

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(near 174th St. Station)
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Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department
The DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th St. New York City

UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS GROW IN WASHINGTON LUMBER MILL REGION

Gain Support of Workers in Mills; Two More Mills Close, Firing All

Wilson Bros. Slash Pay Down to \$1.75 Per Day; Bosses Fear Organization

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ABERDEEN, WASH.—With the crisis growing more acute in this lumber producing center, the bosses are growing frantic in their efforts to place all of the burden on the few workers who are left on the job.

Congressman Albert Johnson said in a speech that he made at the laying of the corner stone of the new post office. "The people of this harbor must not allow the Unemployed Council to gain a foothold here, they make too much trouble."

Jobless Council Grows
Not to be out-done by Johnson, John Troup, County charity officer, is using all the methods that he has at hand to break up the Unemployed Council. He is trying a stunt to put the members of the Council to work in the mills where the wages are well below \$3 per day. Even though the mill men have the members on the blacklist he sends them there and they are put to work. But the men that are displaced by this method are coming into the Council, while those that are sent to the mills are not dropping out.

Two Mills Closing
Two more mills are closing down this week. The Hurlbut mill and the Bay City Mill. The Bay City mill has been running but about

Seneca Steel Fires 1,500; Drives Workers at Top Speed

Buffalo, N. Y.
I want to tell you how in the Seneca Iron and Steel Mill of Buffalo, in which I am working, the bosses have been able to reduce our wages, throw many of us out of work and speed us up.

New machinery and new speed up methods were introduced in our mill and the result was that 1,500 men were thrown out of work—3,000 used to work in that mill before.

How was this done? Two men used to work on a mill splitting the earnings between the two (we work piece work). Recently the company decided to place a third man to work with the two, without extra work given us. This means that what two men used to do now is done by three. The overhead expenses, etc., are the same for the company, but our earnings are less. The company tries to make us

Omaha Jobless Committee Passes the Buck

Omaha, Neb.
Dear Comrades:—Mayor Metcalfe's unemployment "relief" campaign is being ridiculed not only by the workers, but it furnishes much amusement in various quarters here.
A statement by a local writer here says: "Lost, missing or misled: The mayor's committee on unemployment. When last heard from its members were talking about organizing."
The latest statement from Metcalfe says: "We are not going to promise to put individuals on jobs. That is not our aim. We are going to make a survey, and locate all the available jobs that we can, and then let the state and private employment agencies take care of placing the individuals." It is just paying the way for

1 Worker Does Work of 8 in Ford Plant

Detroit, Mich.
The Detroit Times congratulates Henry Ford because he did not cut the wages of his workers, while overlooking the fact that the workers in the different departments of the Rouge plant are crying for their lost jobs and one man is doing the work of eight men now.
The Chevrolet plant is shut tight and no one knows when it is going to open up again. The Dodge plant

Cal. Welfare Helps Bosses Slash Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent)
STOCKTON, Cal.—"Our" Welfare Board is out to do its bit in helping the bosses as are all the other rotten relief and so-called charity organizations. They are trying to use their office as a recruiting center for starvation jobs. During the peach season they forced workers to work for a dollar a day (no board) on a veiled threat of discontinuing relief.

Now that the cotton picking season is on they are again active recruiting for this work. The regular wages for picking cotton is 75 cents a hundred (furnish your own grub and bed). They are attempting to send men, women and children down at 50c a day. The workers must furnish not only their own board but transportation

Kenosha, Wis. Workers Near Sikat Speak on Communist Program

Wisconsin spoke and the workers applauded wildly as the comrade explained the program of the Communist Party in this election.
Comrade Early of Chicago was the main speaker and explained the whole economic background of the capitalist system and showing how the socialist world over have betrayed the struggles of the workers and called upon the workers to join into the Communist Party.

Bridgeport Workers Elect Delegate to Visit Soviet Union

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 28.—This important New England industrial city has gotten the jump on many larger cities in the matter of electing a delegate to the American Workers' Delegation to Russia. At a conference of representatives of various workers' organizations, called by the local Friends of the Soviet Union, a native-born worker employed in a local plant as a die-maker was elected to the delegation. (The workers' name is withheld in order to protect his job).

The delegate will be ratified at a mass meeting to be held Monday evening, September 28, at Red Men's Hall, 67 Madison Ave., at which Marcel Scherer, member of the National Committee of the F.S.U., will speak.

The American Workers Delegation, which will sail about the middle of October and attend the celebration of the 14th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, is being organized by the Friends of the Soviet Union, 80 East 11th Street, Room 221, New York City. There will be 15 delegates, elected by shops, trade unions and conferences of workers' organizations throughout the country.

The delegates will take with them thousands of greetings from American workers and friends of the U.S.S.R. to the Soviet workers and peasants. Greeting lists are now being circulated by the F.S.U. throughout the country, the price per individual greeting being 25 cents (10 cents for unemployed).

STORM JAIL TO FREE 11 COMRADES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
presentation of the unemployed petition to Parliament. Repeated clubbing of foot and mounted police failed to clear Parliament Square. Twelve arrests were made and one worker was seriously injured. Three police were sent to the hospital. Despite the prohibition, crowds marched through Whitehall to Hyde Park where a meeting of forty thousand strong was held. Amazing scenes occurred in the park when workers tore up wooden pailings, using them as weapons against the police.

The British capitalist class is determined to keep MacDonald in its government at this time. It has been almost made certain that there will be no elections in the near future and that the MacDonald government will continue to govern by fascist decrees. The New York Times notes that "if an election is not held, Parliament probably will be adjourned until Spring." This means that MacDonald will put thru the attack on the working class thru the Orders in Council and without benefit of the "democratic" capitalist Parliament.

The Times reports that the Conservative leaders, "now are willing to give him a free hand to appeal to the country to restore the present government to power with a mandate to solve the financial difficulties by the best means available."
The Conservatives who were the most vigorous in the demand for an election are willing to avoid one at the present time. They want MacDonald to use the "best means available" to save the capitalist system in Great Britain. MacDonald has already shown what these measures are—clubbing the masses who are protesting against his hunger budget. The attack on the Daily Worker of London and the establishment of a censorship over it are the MacDonald "measures" against the leader of the working class, the Communist Party of Great Britain.

In order to make the introduction of fascism easier the British Labor Party has drawn up an election platform attacking the government program. This platform attacks the inflation, the tariff increase, and the hunger budget of MacDonald. This hunger program of the capitalist class which the Labor Party now attacks, in order to mislead the working masses, was prepared in practically all of its details and has been advocated by the leaders of the Labor Party just prior to the time that the Labor government was taken out by the capitalist class in order to put in the National government. The capitalist class realized very well the rising militancy of the masses and has saved the Labor Party for just the role it is now playing—shouting militant phrases in order to prevent the workers from realizing the introduction of fascist rule and fighting it.

The Labor Party in its election platform comes out with the program of the British capitalist class for an international conference on the question of international financial stability. The British bankers are demanding this conference as part of their struggle against the bankers of France and the United States. The Labor Party brings forth this demand of the British bankers in order to fool the workers that they can expect anything from such conferences.

The Labor Party realizes that the terrific increase in the number of jobless brings with it a threat to the entire British imperialist system. In the last week there has been an increase of 22,535 in the number of unemployed which has now reached a total of 2,811,815. Due to the sharp slump in the foreign trade of Great Britain the longshoremen and the seamen have been hit particularly hard by unemployment.

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

SERIES OF WAGE CUTS SPREADS TO MANY INDUSTRIES

Wage Cuts Will Be Repeated, Says Times

NEW YORK.—Great response is meeting the call for organization in the steel industry to prepare for strike against wage cuts. Special reports to the Daily Worker from Pittsburgh tell of mass meetings of steel workers enthusiastically adopting the program of action in the Ohio Valley and in many Pennsylvania steel towns.

Repeating the fact published before in the Daily Worker, that the present drive is just the beginning of mass, open wage cuts, the New York Times of September 29 admits:

"Another consequence of these important (wage) reductions is foreseen in further cuts by manufacturers who have already lowered their wages scales. These are the elements in every industry and business who apparently can introduce no economies except thru wage cutting."

That all industries have been involved in the general wage cutting drive and that the railroads are coming next is the statement made by a leading Wall Street stockbroker, Theodore Prince, head of the Stock Exchange firm of Prince & Co., that the wage cuts were a "solution" of the crisis, and that "the only industry today that still remains unadjusted is the railroad industry." This means that the railroad industry will be "adjusted" next, that is, wage cuts will soon be handed out to 1,200,000 railroad workers.

Firestone Tire Cuts Pay
AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—A ten per cent wage cut, besides another wage cut in the form of reduction of the working time from five and one-half days to five days, has been announced by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.

Another Steel Cut
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 30.—The Republic Steel Corporation will cut wages on October 1st.

R.R. Union Officials "Discuss"
MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Railroad union officials are "discussing" with executives of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian National Railway the proposal of a 10 per cent wage cut.

Utah Copper Pay Slash
SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 30.—Effective October 1, the Utah Copper Co., controlled by the Kennecott Copper Co., will cut wages 10 per cent. Wages were cut June, 1930. The American Smelting will also reduce wages at its Garfield, Utah, smelter.

Board of Trade Cut
CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The Chicago Board of Trade ordered a pay cut for most of its office workers.

SOUTH CAROLINA MILL CUTS PAY; Is One of Series of Pay Slashes

GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 30.—The Brandon Mill here, has just cut wages 10 per cent. It is interesting that this cut comes soon after the National Textile Workers Union organizer, Clara Holden, was kidnapped by five men just as she was leaving the Brandon Mill village, where she had been talking to some workers.

This 10 per cent at Brandon is the latest in a series of cuts that have taken place in the Greenville mills in the last three months—Woodside, Judson, Monaghan, Duncan and the Piedmont Plush Mills have all been cut from 5 per cent to 15 per cent. Further cuts will undoubtedly take place in the next few months.

The mill owners in collaboration with the A. F. of L. are trying to keep the workers fooled, and keep them from joining the National Textile Workers Union. At the very time that National Textile Workers Union organizers are kidnapped and their lives threatened, A. F. of L. organizers are conducting a campaign of speech-making at the different mills apparently with the consent of the mill owners. The Rev. Paul Fuller, well-known for his famous disappearing and sell-out acts, has even been brought in by the A. F. of L. So far they have had no success, as the workers are wise to them, from past experience.

The mill workers of Greenville believe in the policy of the National Textile Workers Union—the policy of struggle. They also are convinced that all the mills should strike at once—not as in the past, where several mills struck in and near Greenville, but each one separately. Brandon workers and other mill workers of the south, have been driven just about as far as they are going to let themselves be driven. The bosses will soon crack the whip once too often. Greenville workers, and other mill workers of the south will come out on strike under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. They will put another real fight, as they have done before—in Gastonia, Marion, Elizabethton, Greenville and Ware Shoals. Southern workers are fighters. This time they will win!

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

GOVERNOR HANGS 85 MEN IN ONE MEXICAN TOWN

Massacres Population For Resenting Rape

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, Mexico, Sept. 30.—Governor Tomas Garrido has hanged 85 residents of the town of Villa Guerrero, state of Tabasco, because the population there resented the raping and kidnapping of a young girl by Garrido's henchmen, mayor Luis Chablas of Villa Guerrero.

There is great indignation throughout the community at this massacre of practically the whole male population of the town by the governor's troops.

Chablas was an army lieutenant. He and his guards were taking the girl to a hideaway in the mountains, when she fainted from her horse and was killed. The townspeople organized to put a stop to any attempt by the mayor to replace her with another girl, and in the fighting, the mayor was captured and lynched.

Governor Garrido then sent mounted riflemen, and the whole population fled to the hills. They resisted in an improvised fortress until starved out, when wounded and hungry, they were marched down the road called Camino Paraiso (Paradise Road) back toward Villa Guerrero. Half way back, the column was halted, and 85 men were summarily hanged.

New Strike Looms in Mines Near Straight Creek, Ky.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
It costs considerably less in stores owned by anybody but the coal companies.

The company knows that National Miners Union locals are meeting. They know that groups are actually meeting inside many camps. That is why they are clamping down now worse than ever. Well equipped with armed thugs are spreading their activities outside of Harlan County, raiding miners' homes.

From Cawood, Ky., some distance away, where a strike is in progress, the secretary of local 11 writes to the Penn-Ohio W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners Relief Committee, "Am writing you in regard to our conditions here at Cawood. Our local has received very little aid except what we've gone out to collect. We can't collect bread or meat—only greens. You can readily see that we've had a hard time of it. We would be very glad if you could send whatever you can spare for Cawood to help us. But we assure you that we will do all in our power to win this strike at any cost."

"We have went for days here in Cawood without anything to eat at all. But the time has come when we have to have some help from somewhere, yet we are doing all in our power to help ourselves. Still we are striving to do all we can to organize, that is all there is for us to do."

To send food into Cawood, the relief committee needs funds. It calls upon all sympathetic workers to contribute what they can so that more bread can be sent into Kentucky. Already five relief kitchens are feeding large number of flux-ridden children, men, women. But there are other camps like Cawood that need help desperately. Go among your shopmates, among your friends—collect money and food and clothing and, together with every penny you yourself can spare, rush it to the Room 205, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miners on Strike at O'Gara No. 3, Illinois

ELDORADO, Ill., Sept. 29.—A negotiations committee of miners at O'Gara No. 3 mine at Harrisburg, Ill., was fired a few days ago when it went to the boss. The men struck, and have been out ever since. They are trying to get the O'Gara No. 1 and O'Gara No. 10 miners to join the strike. Further details are promised.

Kansas City Jobless Tag Day Permit Denied So Charity Can Graft

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30.—The city manager has refused a permit for a tag day to raise funds for the Missouri state hunger march. His grounds for denying the permit, as given to a committee of the unemployed, are that it would "interfere with the Allied Charities Tag Day on October 28." The chief mover of the Allied Charities is the chamber of commerce, which is made up of the very business men who are increasing unemployment by lay-offs and speed up practices for those who still work.

The Allied Charity graft is also a wage cut for all workers have been informed they must donate a week's wages to it.

GERMAN BOSSES IN WAGE CUT DRIVE

Miners, Dock Workers, Postal Workers Hit
(Cable by Inprecorr)
BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The arbitration court appointed by the Emergency Decree to settle the Ruhr mining wage dispute yesterday ordered a seven per cent wage cut. The socialist member of the court, Bergmann, voted in favor of the cuts. The revolutionary Ruhr committee called upon the workers to strike. In part strikes have already begun. Special police forces have been drafted in the Ruhr district. The police oppression is increasing against the miners and meetings are being dispersed.

The state railways gave notice of its intention to end the agreements in view of introducing wage cuts. Three hundred and fifty thousand men are affected. Postal authorities have also given notice that wage agreements would be terminated, 100,000. A total of 500,000 state employees are now threatened with wage cuts. The Danzig dockers decided, with an overwhelming majority, to strike against the threat-Thursday.

Yesterday the Social Democratic Party expelled the leaders of the left wing opposition, Seydewitz and Rosenfeld. Today it expelled the Breslau district committee which declared solidarity with the left wingers.

The Communist leader, Walter Ulbricht, was sentenced to two years in the fortress charged with high treason by the German Supreme Court. Comrade Ulbricht is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany and a member of the Reichstag. The socialist voted the withdrawal of immunity, making the sentence possible. The editor of the Communist daily, "Ruhr Echo" was sentenced to a year in the fortress on the same charge.

The police suppressed the Communist Hamburg Daily Volkszeitung.

Mother Forced to Abandon Four Day Old Infant in Cal.

(By a Worker Correspondent)
OAKLAND, Cal.—A 4-day old baby was abandoned by a mother in the driveway of a home on B Street.

This mother was seen wheeling her baby carriage up and down the street for several hours before leaving it. The baby was wrapped in a pink blanket and two worn coats, a man's and a woman's. There was no further comment to this story in the yellow capitalist sheet.

But workers know why the baby was abandoned. Mother out of confinement only 4 days, when she should have been in bed convalescing. She was walking the streets, wheeling the carriage for hours before she could tear herself away from her baby. The baby was wrapped in worn coats.

Unemployment and starvation caused this—Hoover's "good-times and health" year—was responsible for this pitiful story.

Workers fight for relief and the lives of your children. Prepare for the state hunger march soon at the opening of the special session of legislature.

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

Japanese Bankers Hope to Make Colony of Manchuria

NEW YORK.—Japanese imperialism, as part of its war in Manchuria, is increasing activities for the "autonomy" of the part of China, as the first step for making Manchuria an outright colony of Japan.

Three groups have been "organized," cabled Hallet Abend, New York Times correspondent from Shanghai. Among the "organizers" are the most reactionary, parasitic forces, such as Mongolian and Manchurian princes, as well as other lackeys of Japanese imperialism.

"Red Star," organ of the Red Army in the Soviet Union, in a social article entitled "The Second Stage of the Japanese Intervention," gives the details of Japanese constant encroachment in Manchuria. According to a report by Walter Duranty from Moscow, to the New York Times, "Red Star" states:

"Final consolidation of the South Manchuria Railway in Japanese hands.
"Completion of the Kirin-Tunhua Railroad over to Hulin.
"The prolongation of the line from Changchun to Taonan to Sotun and further northeastward.
"The construction of a branch line from Changchun into Inner Mongolia through Talun to Jehol and Chohar.
"Control by Japan of all the Chinese railroads in Manchuria, including the Taonan-Tsitsihar sector and the ports of Huliao and Yingkow, competing with the South Manchuria Railway and Dairen.
"The removal of every obstacle to the export to Japan from Manchuria of coal, iron and other products, with similar freedom for the

importation of Japanese goods to Manchuria.
"The establishment of the right of unhampered immigration for the Japanese and Koreans to Inner Mongolia.
"The establishment of the right of renting land to Koreans—who are Japanese citizens—in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia.
"Red Star" adds that as a result imperialist antagonisms are being sharply intensified.

The virtual seizure of Manchuria increases the danger of imperialist attack against the Soviet Union, which borders right on Manchuria.

Altogether, the cigar workers donated \$35.05 to help feed the families of striking miners. The Spanish Bakers Union of Tampa donated \$25 through the local committee. During this period, 400 tobacco workers were organized into the League.

Bulletins sent out by the relief committee as well as letters from the coal fields have been translated into Spanish and turned over to the "readers" in each factory, who read them to the workers.

Other factories that have contributed in former weeks include the Santa Ella, Integrad, Arango y Arango, and the Gra Diaz factory.
Workers in the cigar factories are facing conditions little better than workers in other industries. Women are earning from \$8 to \$10 a week. The men's pay averages from \$15 to \$17. Very few workers earn over \$20. Both men and women work from 9 to 10 hours a day. In addition the workers have heard rumblings of a coming ten per cent wage cut. The TUUL is calling upon the cigar workers to organize, build a strong union, and strike against all wage cuts!

SOVIET INVENTS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE
The Soviet Precision Instrument Trust has begun the construction of a new machine which will mechanize many office operations, this machine will also do manufacturing. One machine is expected to do the work of twenty clerks. This holds no fear for the clerks, they will be immediately absorbed in some other departments, and as industry develops further in the Soviet Union such inventions will mean reduced working hours. In a capitalist country a new machine means less workers and more profits for the bosses.

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

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UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF and SOCIAL INSURANCE
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Daily Worker
Morning Freiheit
Young Worker
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY
8, 9, 10, 11
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

STRUGGLE AGAINST BOURGEOIS DEMAGOGY

By W. WEINSTONE

Except from the report delivered by Comrade Weinstone at the 13th Plenum, printed in full in the October issue of the Communist.

In the United States we have not only to deal with the A. F. of L. and the system of bourgeois demagogy, with the clever system of deceiving the masses by putting forward bourgeois politicians who pose as progressives, who employ anti-capitalist phrases, who readily take up radical slogans in order to disperse and demoralize the growing movement of the workers. Bourgeois demagogy constitutes one of the strongest support for the retention of the two-party system in the United States. The fight against bourgeois demagogy, combined with the most energetic struggle against the Socialist and A. F. of L. leaders, who support directly and indirectly these bourgeois progressives and "reformists" must be one of the central tasks with which to smash the two-party domination in the United States and to free the workers for independent working class political action.

In this connection, I wish to touch upon the question of the "lesser evil." Does this apply to the United States? Indeed it does. It expresses itself in the idea of "good" and "bad" politicians, in the non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L., in fact it is one of the key weapons of the bourgeoisie to keep the masses tied to the two-party system by the idea of alternating the parties when one is discredited in office, with the slogan that while the Democratic party may have weaknesses as against the Republican party, it is possible to get better results for the workers by putting it in office, then to wait upon some millennium to put parties in office which have no chance to win. We must remember what Engels stated—that the two-party system is an integral part of the whole political system of the United States and that many workers in order to exercise pressure against the government, vote for one or the other parties, in order "not to throw away their votes" on minor parties which have no possibility of directly exercising an influence on the practical events. The non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L. of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" and which is being undermined by the crisis, is one of the main channels by which the bourgeoisie carried through this two-party domination. Is it not a fact that the miners who have conducted pitched battles against the thugs, police, etc., and who are one of the most revolutionary sections of the United States, nevertheless supported Pinchot in the last elections and still retain the idea that Pinchot is a good politician, a progressive, and that in elections one can get

more immediate results in the direction of the alleviation of their conditions by supporting such a one as Pinchot?

Is it not a fact that the workers in other industries who follow the leadership of the Communist Party in their strike struggles, during an election campaign weigh the relative merits of the respective bourgeois candidates and are taken in to support alleged progressives on the grounds of getting immediate results? There is at the present time a whole group of bourgeois politicians parading as progressives, masquerading as politicians opposed to the trusts and bankers and working for the interests of the masses—Pinchot, Murphy, Roosevelt, Senator Wagner, LaGuardia, Norris, Borah, LaFollette, etc., etc.

It is necessary to expose this illusion of the "lesser evil," to conduct a pitiless struggle against

"In the United States the chief direction of our blow is for the break-up of the positions of capitalism by means of mobilizing the masses for struggle for the realization of social insurance at the expense of the capitalists and the bourgeois state." (From Manuilsky's report to the 11th Plenum of the Communist International. Report published in pamphlet form by Workers Library Publishers.)

these progressives and bourgeois demagogues, to overcome the illusions deeply entrenched in the minds of the American workers with regard to good and bad politicians, to line up the rank and file against the non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L. to reward your friends and punish your enemies." It is necessary to do this not only in our agitation, but above all, on the basis of mass struggles, stripping the veil of progressive phrases which conceal reactionary capitalist policies. It is necessary at the present time while concentrating our attack upon the Hoover government as the government in power, to increase the fight against the Democratic party, whom the bourgeoisie will use in order to keep the masses tied to capitalism in order to bar their way toward taking up independent working-class political action, under the leadership of the Communist Party. It is necessary to make a bitter struggle against the "non-partisan policy" inside of the A. F. of L. and to shatter and destroy this pernicious policy of the capitalist A. F. of L. leaders.

RIGID FORMALISTIC METHODS OF WORK IN OUR PARTY MUST GO

By A. MARKOFF.

At one of the meetings of a unit, after spending two hours or more on selecting members for open air meetings, for distributing literature, for getting signatures, and for similar tasks, and when everybody was completely exhausted at about 10:30 or 11 at night, then they announced that there was going to be a discussion on the election campaign. It seems almost incredible that the comrades should not think of bringing in this discussion of the election campaign together with the practical tasks which the unit discussed for two hours. To them the discussion arranged by the section is simply an abstract thing, separated entirely from our practical work. The result is that the discussion remains barren, without any life, and does not bring any results, does not add to the political development of the comrades.

Many examples could be brought to illustrate the life of our units. It is therefore no wonder that units attract very few new members, if any, and when new members do come in they find the life of the unit uninteresting, they find the Party too burdensome, for it happens all the time that a new member is immediately taxed with so much work that all his evenings and all his days, Sundays, etc., are taken. Besides, he does not find that interest that he probably was looking for when he joined the Party.

When a new member joins the Party, he somehow feels that there he is going to get enlightenment and clarification on a great many questions, that in the Party he is going to find a different atmosphere than the one he was in all the time. Instead, when he goes to a unit meeting, he finds it lifeless and uninteresting. He does not understand the reasons for the tasks that were assigned to him and so he is quickly disappointed, discouraged, and leaves the Party altogether.

It is this formalism, this mechanical approach to everything that hinders the rapid growth of the Party. A sharp turn, an immediate turn must be made in the methods of our work. This must be done from top to bottom. From the district committees to the units and the shop nuclei.

The org department, the agitprop department, must jointly overhaul the entire method and form of our work. The unit meetings must be

Revival of Work in the Reformist Unions

The C. C. stresses the necessity for the most energetic and systematic revival of work in the reformist unions, the conditions for which are constantly broadening as a result of the growing struggles. The Party must more systematically counteract the policy of the bureaucrats of heading struggles in order to behold them and more carefully expose the strike-breaking policy of the reformist leaders, particularly the left reformists, socialist, "left" phrase-mongers and the Musketiers. All district committees must be instructed within the next month to report on methods and plans of work adopted in regard to strengthening the work in the reformist unions.

From the Resolution of the 13th Plenum, C.C., C.P.U.S.A., on the Main Tasks of the Party, published in the October Communist

"COME 'SS!"



Fight price increase in Milk! Fight for reduction to 8 Cents a quart.

For a Decisive Turn in Our Revolutionary Trade Union Movement

By RALPH SIMONS

This is the seventh—and last—article of a series on this subject, more than ever important to all revolutionary workers.—EDITOR.

Establish Permanent Contact With Mass Proletarian Organizations

FIRST of all, we speak of those mutual aid societies which have for their basis the class struggle and which provide insurance for workers and carry on a wide cultural educational work, and because of their very nature are near to us.

At the present time there is going on a process of unification of all these organizations into one central organization. These organizations have a great influence on the workers, especially the immigrant workers, and show definite signs of growth.

The members of these organizations, Hungarians, Russians, Czechs, Yugoslavians, Poles, work as a rule in the heavy industries, such as mines, steel mills, chemical factories, automobile plants, etc. While these are members of these fraternal organizations and take an active part in the work of the language organizations, subscribing to the press, they do not join the revolutionary trade unions or any other union. At the same time, these proletarians with definite revolutionary inclinations, who are usually subjected to severe exploitation, represent an active element which could be, without any special effort, and should be, drawn into the ranks of the revolutionary trade union organization.

The workers' correspondence of the language press can be utilized as workers' correspondence in the trade union press, they can be drawn into the work of establishing a trade union press, we can carry on through them the recruitment of members into our organizations. What must be borne in mind is that the fraternal organizations as well as mass workers' organizations as, for example, the Workers International Relief, sport, the FSU, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, etc., can in turn become reservoirs from which the revolutionary trade union organizations can draw hundreds and even thousands of new active members.

Therefore, it would be advisable to organize in these fraternal organizations and language workers' organizations, special commissions to assist the revolutionary trade unions. These commissions could carry on a systematic agitation and propaganda in the interests of the revolutionary trade union movement, could keep up permanent contact with the revolutionary trade unions, would supply the language workers' press with articles and notices on the question of the trade union work, would carry on a recruiting campaign for the revolutionary trade unions among the members of the fraternal organizations as well as among workers of the respective national organizations.

Of course, all this work must be carried on under the control and guidance of the trade union organizations. Close cooperation must be established between the revolutionary trade unions and fraternal organizations. The revolutionary trade unions must do everything possible to aid the fraternal organizations, to help them to develop their work, to become mass organizations, to help striking workers, etc. The revolutionary trade unions must take direct and active part in the leading organs of the fraternal organizations by sending in their representatives, by receiving reports and the discussion of those reports regarding the activity of the fraternal organizations at the general meetings of the trade union.

The fraternal organizations must in turn be in the closest touch with the revolutionary trade unions, carry on recruiting work, etc. Not less attention must be given to the organization of workers' sports. These can be utilized very well, especially during strikes, by organizing sport exhibitions for the strikers to aid the trade unions and also the fraternal organizations in the collection of funds for the strikers and carry out various tasks in the sphere of organization and agitation.

In these organizations there are many active proletarians who are not members of any trade union and who must be drawn into the ranks of the revolutionary trade unions. It is therefore necessary to establish strong contacts with the organizations of workers' sports in the center and in the districts for mutual cooperation.

Cultural and Educational Work in the Revolutionary Trade Unions

The development of systematic mass cultural and educational work must be carried on with the active participation of the Federation of Cultural Organizations and is to consist of lectures and discussions on trade union and general political themes, concerts, movies, question-and-answer evenings, family parties; in order to develop the lower trade union functionary and to equip them with the knowledge of the theory and practice of the trade union movement, we must begin the organization in certain industrial districts, first in New York and Pittsburgh, of trade union courses for the lower trade union workers on Sundays.

The TUUL must consider the organization in New York of special short term courses for the theoretical preparation of active workers of the revolutionary trade union movement. Together with this we must take care of organizing a series of reports by the leading trade union functionaries in the Sunday workers' schools.

In order to carry through successfully a systematic agitation propaganda and cultural work, it is necessary to create cultural commissions in the central and local organizations of the TUUL and in the existing independent revolutionary trade unions. These commissions, headed by one of the elected members of the given trade union organ must consist of from five to seven members, with additional active rank and file proletarians to be drawn in. The cultural commission must work according to a plan accepted by the leading organ of the given trade union organization which is included in the general plan of work of the corresponding trade union organ.

The duties of the agit-prop or cultural commission consists of: a) the preparation of a plan for trade union mass campaigns; b) preparation of material for worker agitators; c) organization of lectures, discussions, excursions, trade union evenings of questions and answers, workers parties, etc.; d) organization of special workers' agitation groups or brigades and the instruction of these on questions of the practical conduct of the respective mass campaign; e) the issuing of special leaflets, pamphlets, etc.; f) all possible assistance in the distribution of the trade union organ, the recruiting of subscribers, and readers, the institution of workers' correspondence, and the assistance in the issuing of factory papers, etc.

In the organization of the systematic organizational propaganda and cultural work in the revolutionary trade unions and the Federation of Workers Cultural Organizations can render invaluable service. This Federation itself is in need of the support of the revolutionary movement for the purpose of regulating its normal work and becoming a strong mass militant auxiliary organization of the proletariat.

Work Among Negroes
In the sphere of work among the Negroes, the TUUL revolutionary trade unions in the United States have achieved a number of successes. But this work must be still more strengthened and enforced. It is necessary to mobilize the widest masses of Negroes for the common struggle against the offensive of capital, against the practice of firing the Negroes first and substituting them with white workers, for the immediate relief of unemployed Negro workers on an equal basis with the white workers, for social insurance at the expense of the government and the bosses, and that this be distributed equally among white and black workers, against white chauvinism, against lynching, etc.

The very instructive experience in Chicago should serve as a lesson and should be utilized in other districts in the United States. Special attention must be given to the strengthening of the work among the Negroes in the southern states, to draw them into the ranks of the revolutionary trade unions and electing them into various organs. We must organize in the existing Negro sections of the TUUL and trade unions a broad group of active members and utilize them for the work among the Negro masses, not losing sight of at the same time the necessity for drawing them into the general trade union work.

White workers must also be attached to the sections and commissions of the Negro workers. The organs of the trade union press must give considerable space and attention to the question of the conditions of the Negro workers, to the

firing of masses of workers, which attacks first the Negroes, to the work among the Negroes, the organization of groups of Negro workers' correspondence.

Carry On Mass Work Among Immigrant Workers From Latin-American Countries and Colonies of the United States

In the United States there are great masses of workers who come from the Latin-American countries and from the colonies of the United States. These workers whose language is Spanish and who are subjected to the harshest exploitation of the capitalists, must receive more serious attention than heretofore. The existing section of the TUUL for work among colonial workers must draw into active work, worker immigrants from these countries, who speak the Spanish language and have contact with the Latin-American workers. Such commissions must be organized in the various revolutionary unions. Special attention must be paid to the agricultural workers.

The immediate problem of the revolutionary trade unions in the United States is to carry on a broad recruiting campaign among the Latin-American workers for the revolutionary trade unions, to establish active groups of workers, to carry on agitation propaganda and cultural work among them and also establish contact between the revolutionary trade union organizations of the United States and the revolutionary trade union organizations of Cuba, Caribbean Islands and the Latin-American countries.

Carry on the Work Among Women and Youth
This branch of our work still remains neglected regardless of all the numerous decisions on this question. There is not one congress or conference where we don't find it necessary to include special points regarding the work among women and youth. Nevertheless in this branch of our work we still find a disdainful attitude. There is a clear manifestation of the underestimation of the importance of this work.

At the same time the actions of the young workers in the miners' strike point the danger which grows out of this underestimation. That same youth which usually is the most militant and active element, which demonstrates a great deal of sacrifice and fearlessness in struggle, which in many cases was the first to join the struggle at the time of the miners' strike, began to waver and fall under the influence of the reactionary leaders and was found in a great measure among those who first returned to work.

This is to be explained by the fact that there were no special demands developed for the working youth, and secondly that no systematic training was carried on among the young workers, that the youth was not drawn into the everyday work of the revolutionary trade union organization in a sufficient measure. In this respect, we must take an immediate and determined step.

In the same way, we must finally begin serious work among the women workers, whose importance in a whole series of industries, such as textile, needle industry, is very great. The organization of youth sections in the trade unions, special Women Commissions, special meetings of working youth and women, the drawing them into the active life of the trade unions, the election of them into various organs of the union, and their utilization for responsible work, the inclusion in the general plan of work of concrete tasks in the sphere of work among women and youth—this is what we have to accomplish in the immediate future.

Establish Contact With the International Committees in Industries

The decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Profintern again underlined the need of strengthening the international committees of industries and the establishment of better contact between those committees and the corresponding trade union organizations affiliated with them. It must be stated, however, that with the exception of the revolutionary union of transport workers such contact with the international committees in the revolutionary trade unions in the United States is non-existent.

It is therefore essential that the coming plenum of the TUUL should make it the duty of all the unions to get into contact with the existing international committees without further delay, to send regular reports regarding their work, to follow and watch the decisions of the international committees and carry out the directives here, and finally to inform the masses of workers at meetings, in the press, regarding the activity of these international committees,

Red Sparks
By JORGE
"Thousands Hungry"

That's the way the headline began. But then it went on to say, in an Associated Press dispatch from Vienna that:

"The Austrian Society for the Protection of Animals has chartered a number of airplanes to convey over the Alps to Italy thousands of swallows which are threatened by the snow, ice and hunger that winter will bring."

Which reminds us that only the other day the N. Y. Post, in an editorial, spoke feelingly of the hardships of cats which are left behind when "flat dwellers, stricken by the depression" move out of their living quarters. Not one word about what the hardships of the said flat dwellers might be. But an urgent and heart-rending plea to give abandoned cats a home.

Songs of American Toilers

The Young Communist League is compiling a song book—something that is needed, as we have said before. It has quite a number of songs already, but it especially wishes to get some more of an special kind.

For example, Negro songs that tell of the hard life of the cotton pickers and what they think of the boss, and so on; songs or poems to which music can be written that express the real native American resentment and rebellion against exploitation—something as American flavored as the "Gila Monster Route" or the "Portland County Jail." Something as native as Paul Bunyan or John Henry.

But they must be working-class and inspiring. And one thing they mustn't be—they mustn't be strained parodies of "When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain" or such rubbish. And please don't send them to Jorge, but to the Young Communist League, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

The Post Versus The Post

It troubles our soul to mention it, but the N. Y. Post is again caught at it.

Readers will have heard, no doubt, that the city of Manchester, England, is the heart of the great Lancashire textile industry, and thereby hangs a tale. In fact, two tales, both told by the N. Y. Post, the property of a gentleman by the name of J. P. Morgan, and one of the most bumptious of the boss press.

Well, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, in the year of our lord 1931, we piped the following on the editorial page of the N. Y. Post:

"The reports of Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Lancashire renew our respect for the brave working people of that stricken section of England. To no single cause are Lancashire's present industrial stagnation and widespread poverty more attributable than India's boycott on cotton cloth."

So far so good for the Post's "respect" for the sturdy toilers of Lancashire, and its center, Manchester, which toilers, it seems, toil not, and neither do they spin, but bearing up bravely on nothing per week, have thus earned the "renewed" respect of the N. Y. Post.

We are happy to note that the respect was "renewed," although it is hard to say what the toilers' respect for the Post will be after we cite the first outburst of respect for them, which occurred under the famous name of H. R. Knickerbocker, in the N. Y. Post of June 4, this same year, as follows:

"Manchester, England, June 4.—This textile center of the British Empire that has a population of 700,000 . . . this historical home of Liberalism and piety with the statue of a bishop on its central square, is receiving a lesson in the methods of Soviet trade. It is paying careful attention, for chimneys that had smoked for decades over some of Manchester's factories, are smokeless today and the town's elders declare that times have not been so moldy in the memory of man."

There is no use, perhaps, in drawing a moral from these tales of the N. Y. Post, because the Post can make no use of morals. But we might suggest that an explanation is in order whether or not J. P. Morgan owns both the N. Y. Post and some stock in Lancashire textile mills.

and to participate in the campaigns conducted by these international committees.

Have our trade unions a chance to become mass organizations and to lead all militant mass activities of the proletariat? Without any doubt, the economic crisis is deepening. The present sharp economic crisis, which broke out in Europe will undoubtedly have its effects upon the United States. It will lead to new sharp economic struggles. As a result there will be new aggressive actions on the side of the employers, a new wave of wage cuts, mass firing, and a general worsening of the conditions. The winter is approaching, without any perspective for betterment. There is no hope for a decrease in unemployment. We must make clear to the masses that the only way out of this misery and unemployment is the way of militant and organized struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions.

The revolutionary trade union movement has proven, not only that it wants, that it is ready, to lead the workers in their economic struggles, it has proven that it can do it. But we must in the shortest time destroy the wide gap between the objective conditions, the growing of our ideological influence, and our very narrow organization basis.

We must, therefore, get ready and begin the work with a new tempo, must go through each phase of work, must make clear our possibilities, and the forces at our disposal, must develop a real, not formal self-criticism, which would bring out all our shortcomings, and begin to build our work with new methods.

Bringing out our shortcomings both in the center and locally, we must at the same time make popular the experiences in the work and have other organizations benefit by this experience.

With intensified activities, planned development of our work, strengthening all phases of the work and gradually adapting the gained experience in new and new phases of the work we will be able to carry out the problem before us.

By making the sharp turn outlined in these articles, especially in the coal and steel campaign now beginning, we can lead the workers to victory in the coming struggles and transform our revolutionary unions into genuinely mass organizations.