

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

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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

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COMMUNISTS ON BALLOT IN VIRGINIA

Foster, Ford Electors Named and Candidate for Congress

OHIO STATUS CRITICAL

Last Minute Drive to Get 8,000 More Names

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 29.—The Communist candidates are on the ballot in Virginia. The signatures were filed along with names of candidates and Presidential electors with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia on Friday, and the Communist Party is officially on the ballot for these elections. It is the first party to file in this state.

In addition to the electors for Foster and Ford, S. W. Milligan is down for Congressman from the second district. There are ten days left during which all forces will be mobilized to place candidates from the other congressional districts.

There are no elections this year for state officers here, they come two years later.

Last Round in Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Today starts a concentrated drive of all workers who want to vote for their own candidates in this election. The Communist Election Campaign Committee has urged all sympathizers to the greatest effort within the next few days to collect signatures.

The state law requires 20,000 signatures to put candidates on the ballot. There are 27,000 collected already and in the office of the state election campaign committee. But technicalities revived by state officials for use against the Communist Party make it necessary to get, not just 20,000 by 35,000 signatures.

Reports to the committee Saturday indicated that an additional 5,000 were almost certain from Toledo, Cincinnati, Dayton, Youngstown and parts of Cleveland. But still leaves 3,000 short, and they must be obtained at once.

250,000 ENGLISH MILL HANDS OUT

Workers International Relief Sends Aid

(Cable By Inprecor)

MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 29.—The great majority of the 250,000 Lancashire cotton weavers struck today in spite of efforts of the reformist union leaders to carry out a treacherous "compromise" agreement at the last minute and stop the strike.

In a few towns at a distance from Manchester, the centers of the strike area, there were decisions not to strike because the employers withdrew the wage cuts.

All the most important mill centers are struck solid.

The Bolton workers decided to walk out in spite of the last minute offer of the employers to continue the old wage scale, without a cut.

In Leith, there was a similar decision to join the strike, although the owners offered compromises.

Strong picket lines are already guarding the mills against scabs.

Misleaders Active
The officials of the Weavers' Union have appealed to the government to intervene, and in the capitalist press and the Daily Herald, the organ of the Labor Party, supports this strike breaking appeal.

But the masses of strikers are determined to go on with the fight against a wage cut of two shillings nine pence in a pound a cut from wages now running on the average, 39 shillings a week. (Editor's note.—The pound is now worth \$3.46. The two shilling nine pence cut on each pound is a cut of \$1.14 cents on each week's wage of about \$6.74.)

The strikers also demand the reinstatement of those discharged as a result of the fight against compelling a worker to run more looms. (Editor.—What is stretched in textile mills here, the "stretch-out")

The Workers International Relief is actively organizing strike aid. The first three truck loads of food arrived in Burnley today. The food was collected by London workers.

Five New Gigantic Airplane Refueling Tanks Built by U.S.

(By a Worker Correspondent) KANSAS CITY, Kan.—Five airplane refueling motor tanks, with a capacity of 4,000 gallons, have just been built here. These tanks are monstrous six-wheel affairs; the tanks are painted yellow while the remainder of the body is a deep brown.

They will be handy in a country that has no gas stations, or only a few, such as in Manchuria or perhaps Eastern Siberia.

These tanks are to be used by the United States air service.

Central Committee Analyzes Campaign

Statement by Central Committee Communist Party U.S.A.

Comrades and friends: The Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., finds itself in a grave financial crisis. A call was issued for a \$40,000 fund, to save the paper, but the response so far has been very slow, total contributions to date amounting to only \$6,600. This creates a situation which may be fatal for the paper.

The Daily Worker is a working class paper. As such it has no moneyed persons to back it. It has no advertisements to fill its treasury, as is the case with the capitalist and "socialist" papers. It has to rely on the sales of its copies only. These sales, however, do not cover the expenses. The paper is working on a deficit amounting to \$80,000-\$90,000 yearly.

WORKERS KEPT "DAILY" ALIVE FOR EIGHT YEARS

For the over eight years of the Daily Worker's existence it has had only one source to cover its deficits—contributions from the workers.

The working class must fight hunger and starvation. The working class must offer resistance to the policy of the capitalists who shift the burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of the working class. The workers must fight the wage cuts and secure higher wages and tolerable working conditions. The workers must secure unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief for the unemployed. The workers must secure the bonus, which is only back wages, for the ex-servicemen, most of whom are unemployed. The workers must fight Negro lynchings, frame-ups against innocent Negro workers and all the boss terror against the Negro masses. The workers must fight against deportations and against all other terroristic attacks of the boss government against the foreign-born workers. The workers must fight the boss war that is now being hatched by the American capitalists and that is to be directed primarily against the only country where the workers are in power, the Union of Soviet

Comrades of District Two:

Upon the funds raised at the unit meetings tonight depends the appearance of the Daily Worker Wednesday and Thursday. All units are instructed to make collections. One comrade in each unit must be elected to take the money received directly to the Daily Worker office after the unit meeting. In this emergency the Daily Worker office, 5th floor, 50 E. 13th St., will be open until 2 A. M. Wednesday morning.

ISRAEL AMTER, District Organizer.

100 CRASH INTO THE HOME RELIEF

Police Club Children Who Fight Back

NEW YORK.—Over 100 men, women and children of the East 12th Street Block Committee which is affiliated with the Downtown Unemployed Council again smashed their way into the Home Relief Bureau to deal with committees of the Unemployed Council at Spring and Elizabeth Sts.

Mrs. Goldman of the Home Relief Bureau tried to use soft soap on the workers but they told her that they did not come for sympathy but for relief.

While Mrs. Goldman was frantically making new promises, the cops outside had a tough time controlling the crowd which had now grown to over 1,000 and were screaming for relief.

The cops viciously used black-jacks and clubs against the workers, children and when the kids fought back, they arrested two of them. The two children were thrown into a police car and speeded away while the crowd of workers shouted their resentment.

A meeting was held at which all workers pledged to carry on the struggle by marching for milk on September 1st and then by turning out in large masses and calling on all workers to come out to Union Square on September 10th in the City-wide march on C. W. Hall for immediate relief.

United Cigar Stores Declare Bankruptcy

NEW YORK.—The United Cigar Stores Company went bankrupt yesterday with liabilities of \$9,502,029 and assets of \$9,341,634.

According to a statement issued by the company, the bankruptcy was not due to losses involved in its gigantic chain store business, but to its real estate interests, which, under the blows of the crisis, have depreciated enormously in value.

SHANGHAI KILLER COMING TO U.S.

The Japanese fascist government is sending Vice-Admiral Kouchisaburo Nomura, butcher of the Shanghai masses, to this country next month on a "good-will" mission to the Wall Street imperialists. The mission of Nomura is officially connected up with the sharpening antagonisms between American and Japanese imperialists in the sharpening rivalry for the control of China and the supremacy in the Pacific.

The Japanese imperialists are greatly concerned over the recent concentration of the entire American battle fleet in the Pacific.

Vice-Admiral Nomura is one of the high Japanese officials who directed the hideous aerial and artillery bombardment of the unfortified, densely populated Chapel proletarian section during the Japanese attack on Shanghai, last spring, in which over 10,000 unarmed Chinese civilians were slaughtered.

PAINTERS WIN 2 SHOP STRIKES

Workers in Minkoff Shop Walk Out

NEW YORK.—The Alteration Painters' Union won another strike victory yesterday when the T. & T. Painting Co. signed an agreement granting the workers the following demands:

- 1.—15 per cent increase in wages.
 - 2.—Recognition of the Union.
 - 3.—Recognition of the shop committee.
 - 4.—8-hour day 5 day week.
 - 5.—All hiring to be done thru the office of the union.
 - 6.—All firing to be taken up with the shop committee.
 - 7.—Equal distribution of work.
- The Metric Painting Co. of Brownsville has also settled for the same demands. One Negro worker who was receiving \$2 per day was given the same pay as the other mechanics, \$6.00. Now the wages in the shop are \$7 a day.
- The Painters of Minkoff Bros. went out on strike yesterday under the leadership of the Alteration Painters Union for a 15 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the Alteration Painters Union.
- Painters of the Lubinsky Real Estate Co., who were locked out last Friday have turned the lock-out into a strike demanding that the boss put up a bond as a guarantee that he does not break the agreement in the future.

MASSILON DISMISSED (By a Worker Correspondent)

MASSILON, Ohio.—Employment figures last week in the bosses' local sheet show a drop of 80 workers in the 24 industrial plants of Massillon.

Highlights at Anti-War Meet in Amsterdam

Marcel Cachin, secretary of the Communist Party of France, outlined the Bolshevik program of the revolutionary struggle against war.

Leaders of the Ivergordon mutiny in the British navy were cheered by the delegates when they addressed the Congress.

Workers from the Krupp arms factory in Germany were hailed by the 2,000 delegates when they rose to demand the united front of all workers against imperialist war.

A resolution demanding the release of the Scottish boys was adopted by the Congress, after hearing an address by Mrs. Ada Wright urging the delegates to help fight American imperialism by fighting against the legal lynching of the Negro boys in Alabama.

Great enthusiasm roused by a Chinese seaman who called for a fight against imperialist oppressors of the Chinese people.

Four hundred Socialist worker-delegates present a resolution condemning the leaders of the Socialist International for their pro-war policy.

REBELS FIRE MUKDEN ARSENAL

Destroy Japanese Hangars, Bombers

Partisan troops Sunday night set fire to the great Mukden arsenal and the wireless station in a successful surprise attack on the Japanese military stronghold in the South Manchurian city of Mukden.

They also fired the air base, destroying several hangars and bombers attempting to throw confusion into the minds of the workers and to prevent a maximum mobilization to back up these demands. These are the methods the capitalist police, whose job it is to enforce hunger and to carry through evictions, try to demoralize the workers. If they keep silent the permit will not be granted, because they fear the marching of the unemployed. They fear the masses facing the Board of Alderman and shaking their fist of proletarian unity into the faces of the sleek and fat belled politicians. They fear the united action of the

The attack followed closely upon the arrival in Mukden of General Nobuyoshi Muto, newly appointed by the Japanese government as military dictator in Manchuria. A heavy Japanese guard was thrown around the mansion in which he has set up his headquarters.

Report Attack on Muto

It is reported that the fighting on Sunday night was followed by an attempt the next day to assassinate Gen. Muto. The Japanese authorities allege that the attempt was fostered by Manchurian and Japanese Communists.

The daring attack on Mukden, in which the great forces of Japanese troops are stationed, shows clearly the tremendous upsurge which is occurring in the anti-Japanese national revolutionary war in Manchuria.

On Saturday a similar attack was carried out at San Kiang-kow, where 1,000 partisan troops battled a Japanese detachment, killing two Japanese, and capturing five Manchurian officials in a Japanese puppet state of Manchoukuo.

Fighting is still proceeding between Chinese volunteers and Japanese troops invading Jehol province, where the Japanese are attempting to extend their military base for the seizure of North China and armed intervention against Soviet Mongolia and the Soviet Union.

Millions Missing In Winnipeg; Capitalist Graft Everywhere

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 29.—Day after tomorrow John A. Macphay, governor of the University of Manitoba and Chancellor of the Church of England comes up in court for a hearing on charges of extensive graft of the funds under his control.

Meanwhile, a survey of the books shows: \$1,500,000 missing from university treasury and only \$100,000 left; total disappearance of the Rockefeller Institute Trust Fund of \$200,000; same for the \$120,000 Isabella fund; and "depletion to an alarming extent" of the \$1,500,000 treasury of the Church here and also of the pension fund for ministers.

(By a Worker Correspondent) MASSILON, Ohio.—Employment figures last week in the bosses' local sheet show a drop of 80 workers in the 24 industrial plants of Massillon.

400 SOCIALIST WORKER-DELEGATES AT ANTI-WAR CONGRESS CONDEMN SOCIALIST LEADERS' PRO-WAR POLICY

Marcel Cachin, French Communist Leader, Presents Bolshevik Program of Struggle Against Imperialist War

Dana of U. S. Declares Overthrow of Capitalism Is Only Way to Uproot War; Patel, Indian Speaker, Assails Imperialism

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—The revolutionary struggle against imperialist war and the condemnation of the reformist Second Socialist International and the yellow International of Trade Unions for their sabotage of the fight against imperialist war, were the themes of the talks delivered at the opening sessions of the World Anti-War Congress meeting here in the spacious Automobile Hall.

The Right to the Streets

The conference of delegates to arranged a parade for the relief of the unemployed addressed a letter to the mayor of New York City informing him that a delegation will present their demands on September 10. These demands call for immediate payment of relief to every man, woman and child in distress.

It demands that an end be put to evictions and that the eviction law be repealed. Every unemployed worker shall have shelter. Every worker shall have food and clothing. It demands that provision be made for winter relief. It demands \$10 to every family of two and \$3 for each dependent. \$1 a day cash relief for single workers and youth. It demands that the Board of Alderman go on record in favor of unemployment insurance. It calls for an end to the job sharks and the establishment of free city employment agencies administered by the unemployed. In all of these demands it calls for no discrimination in relief to the Negro masses.

According to information received from the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, the police are juggling with the question of a permit. They are expressing doubts whether the workers have a right to march. They are making technical objections. In this way the police are attempting to throw confusion into the minds of the workers and to prevent a maximum mobilization to back up these demands. These are the methods the capitalist police, whose job it is to enforce hunger and to carry through evictions, try to demoralize the workers. If they keep silent the permit will not be granted, because they fear the marching of the unemployed. They fear the masses facing the Board of Alderman and shaking their fist of proletarian unity into the faces of the sleek and fat belled politicians. They fear the united action of the

Workers, assert yourselves! Demand your right to parade, no interference, no juggling with the permit. Demand that the police grant the permit immediately. Demand that the mayor be on hand, that your demands be heard and granted. Vote resolutions. Send them to the mayor and to the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, 5 East 10th Street, New York City.

Where will Mayor Walked be on September 10th?

The permit must be granted. The masses have the right to the streets. No interference with this right! The masses have the right to meet the mayor to answer their demands. He has power to grant relief to the unemployed. He has power to vote these demands. He must be there to answer!

Workers, assert yourselves! Demand your right to parade, no interference, no juggling with the permit. Demand that the police grant the permit immediately. Demand that the mayor be on hand, that your demands be heard and granted. Vote resolutions. Send them to the mayor and to the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, 5 East 10th Street, New York City.

JOBLESS MOBILIZE STRIKE IN METAL SHOP, NEW YORK

Force City Bureau to Pay Workers' Rent Picket Today at 12 West 24th Street

NEW YORK.—Despite the attempts of the police to throw confusion into the ranks of workers here by saying that City Hall will be closed on September 10. The day of the N. Y. Relief March, the Unemployed Council is continuing to mobilize the workers at neighborhood demonstrations in preparation for the day when tens of thousands of New York workers will demand immediate relief from the city government.

At a demonstration held in front of the City Relief Bureau at 153rd St. and Morris Ave. yesterday, workers forced the Bureau to reverse its policy of no longer giving rent checks to unemployed workers. After the Bureau had refused to give him his rent check, a worker reported the fact to the East Bronx Unemployed Council. The Unemployed Council sent a delegation of workers to the Bureau to demand that the worker be given his rent check immediately. Under the mass pressure of a large number of determined workers, the Bureau granted the demand.

At a strike meeting yesterday the workers elected a strike committee. They voted to accept the guidance of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and elected two members of the union on the strike committee.

To Spread Strike
The New York Merchandise employs 200 workers. Every effort is being made to spread the strike to the other departments. The boss has many orders piled up which he must rush out. The boss' effort to have the police break the strike failed. The boss also tried to call individual workers into his office "to straighten matters out." The workers answered, "If you want to speak to us we'll send you our committee."

All workers are urged to assist these strikers on the picketline this morning at 7:30 a.m.

The New York District of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union appeals to all its unemployed members to report to the office at 80 E. 11 St. for activities in the New York Merchandise strike.

What Is Your Section Doing for the Daily Worker's Circulation Drive?

That the sentiments of the speakers were shared by all the delegates was clearly manifested by the wild applause that greeted the addresses. A basis for a united front struggle against imperialist war was laid by the presentation of a resolution adopted by 400 Socialist delegates condemning the Socialist leadership and pledging their full support to the anti-war front.

At the opening session, Patel, former chairman of the Indian National Congress, declared that British imperialism is waging a relentless war against the people of India, killing thousands and jailing hundreds of thousands. The struggle against war, he said, must also be a struggle against imperialism, which oppresses the colonial peoples and threatens the Soviet Union.

Japanese Delegate Speaks.
Special anti-war tasks for the teachers, and the need for anti-war propaganda in the schools of all countries were stressed by the next speaker, Karin Michaeils.

The most important speech of the Saturday evening session was delivered by Sen. Katayama, who had attended the International Socialist Congress at Amsterdam 28 years ago as representative of the Japanese workers during the Russo-Japanese war. Katayama showed the tasks facing the anti-war movement in the present government by attacking the Socialist Fatherland and in order to fight against the war on China. Katayama received enthusiastic applause.

Professor Dana, American delegate to the World Anti-War Congress, delivered a strong anti-war speech, and declared that capitalism is the root of wars. This won unanimous applause.

Says Soviet Workers Point Way.
At the Sunday morning session was the Danish author, Nexos, who declared that the only way to save humanity was already shown by the workers and peasants of Russia.

Marcel Cachin, secretary of the Communist Party of France, spoke in the name of the Communists, reminding the delegates of the struggle the Bolsheviks waged against war, showing the measures necessary to carry on the present struggle against imperialist war.

Bolshevik Program.
Marcel Cachin, speaking about the Bolsheviks' struggle against imperialist war, showed that only by revolutionary mass actions, mass mobilization meetings and demonstrations, mass actions to stop production of armaments and shipment of arms, by exposing the role of the imperialist governments by mobilizing in each country against their own imperialists, building anti-war committees particularly in the factories, intensifying the fight against the attacks of the capitalists by all possible means, can war be postponed.

He pointed out that only by the overthrow of capitalism, which breeds wars, can an end be put to imperialist wars. He said that this cannot be accomplished without a fight against imperialism, which disarms the proletariat in its struggle against imperialist war.

He showed that the Socialist International, while talking about peace, were aiding the bourgeoisie to carry through their maneuvers and their war plans.

In the afternoon session Heckert greeted the delegates to the Congress in the name of the Red International of Labor Unions. He spoke of the Amsterdam International, whose decision for a general strike against fascism and imperialism, he pointed out, proved to be a scrap of paper.

The socialist Nicol from Switzerland condemned the attitude of the Second International toward the Anti-War Congress. Nicol himself is a member of the Socialist Party.

Muenzenberg referred to the resolution adopted by 400 socialist delegates condemning the socialist leadership and demanding a united front against war. He declared that the resolution reflected the opinion of the world's workers. A united front, he said, is necessary, and needs, not words, are needed. He quoted Lenin's instructions for the Russian delegates to the Hague Congress concerning the struggle against war. The delegates rose singing the International.

Other speakers, including Rosenfeld, representing the Socialist Workers' Party of Germany followed.

PACE WARNS ETIS ON LEGION TRICK

Only Stiff Mass Fight Will Win Bonus

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Warning the war veterans not to be lulled into passivity by announcements that the American Legion is "going on record for the bonus," John Pace, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, urged the vets today to get behind the red drive for the bonus that is being led by the rank and file.

"It was the rank and file who forced the bonus issue on the floor in the Legion convention in Brooklyn," said Pace. "Although the bonus resolution was passed in various conventions, it means nothing unless the rank and file through militant mass action forces the government to pay the back wages due us."

"The Legion officials are for the bonus just like the A. F. of L. officials are for Unemployment Insurance. They utter hypocritical phrases about the bonus and at the same time put up a bitter fight against any organized struggle of the rank and file for the bonus."

"The latest move of the republicans, led by Hoover is to remain silent" on the bonus is merely a piece of election campaign strategy. They see the democrats, who are also against the bonus, stealing their thunder. The only political Party that is supporting the vets fight for the bonus is the Communist Party.

Fight Of All Workers
"Veterans also must understand that the fight of the veterans must be no narrow fight; it must be part of the struggle of the entire working class against hunger and war."

"Our fight is a fight for unemployment insurance, for equal rights for Negroes, against wage-cuts and against imperialist war."
"The struggle of the veterans must move forward to a new militant stage. The conference to be held in Cleveland Sept. 23-24-25 will be the next major step in the vets' back wages. At this conference we expect representative delegations from every state in the union."

Won One Demand

"Through our militancy we have won one demand already—the liquidation of the two year clause, which made it possible for over 200,000 vets to get half of their bonus. The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League was the only organization to demand the removal of the two year clause."
"As we forced the government to remove the two year clause, we will also make the government pay the bonus."

PLAN SPORTS FOR UNION PICNIC

Building Workers Prepare Athletics

NEW YORK.—The Building Trades Workers League announced today that its members were preparing several athletic events for the "Trade Union Picnic to be held at Pleasant Bay Park, Labor Day, Sept. 5th."

The painters also have announced that they will give an exhibition boxing match. Baseball, volleyball and other competitive sports will be played by the various unions and organizations. The Red Front Band in uniform will lead the light parade.

"This labor day," said a statement of the Trade Union Unity League, "must be a day of struggle against the enemies of the working class, a day to rally the forces of the workers to fight against wage-cuts, terror, for unemployment insurance and against imperialist war."

"The Labor Day Picnic will also be a mass election rally in support of the Communist Party. Workers at this picnic will raise demands for unemployment insurance and will support Foster and Ford."

Striking shoe workers of the Five Star and other shops report that masses of shoe workers will be at the picnic. Motion pictures of the picnic will be taken by the Workers Film and Photo League.

Tickets in advance are 25 cents each. At the gate they will sell for 35 cents. Tickets are on sale at the office of the T. U. C., 80 E. 11th St., Room 238.

KIDS' PICNIC TOMORROW

Wednesday in Van Cortland Park, the children's organization of the International Workers Order will have a celebration picnic starting at 10 a. m. The groups will have a program of sports and games. The new program of children activities by the I. W. O. will be explained to the worker children and parents who all are urged to come.

Good Sale at Meet in Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—At the Foster meeting here this literature was sold: 23 "Toward Soviet America" by William Z. Foster; 300 "Foster and Ford for Food and Freedom"; 400 "Election Campaign Platform"; 400 "The Fight for Bread"; 90 small pamphlets of several kinds, and 145 Daily Workers. J. H.

"The struggle against militarism must not be postponed until the moment when war breaks out. The it will be too late. The struggle against war must be carried on now, daily, hourly." LENIN.

What's On —

TUESDAY—
Van H. Y.C.L. Bronx Section will hold an open night at the Co-op Auditorium, 700 Bronx Park East. All young workers are invited.

Alfred G. Morris, District Organizer of the F. S. U., will speak on the Life of the Red Army, at 3129 Convent Avenue, Wednesday, 1:30 P. M., under the auspices of the Brighton Beach Branch of the F. S. U.

Scottsboro Mother Denied Visa to Visit Ireland by DeValera

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The Irish Free State, through its representatives here, has refused to grant visas to the Scottsboro Negro mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, and J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, to visit Ireland.

When the visa was refused by a German official, Mrs. Wright demanded to see personally the representative of the De Valera government and to learn why the visa was refused her. The De Valera spokesman refused even to speak to her, sending word through his German representative that "he will give no reason for refusing the visa."

It is expected that the Irish workers in Dublin will make a demand immediately upon the De Valera government that Mrs. Wright be admitted.

POLICE BEAT UP FOOD WORKERS

Jail G. Soccini for Fighting Injunction

NEW YORK.—In an attempt to break up the militant fight being waged by the workers of the Brunswick Cafeteria against an injunction gotten out by the bosses and the A. F. of L. officials against the Food Workers Industrial Union, police yesterday attacked a mass picket demonstration in front of the restaurant.

One worker, G. Soccini, was badly beaten and thrown in jail. The Brunswick Cafeteria had previously settled with the Food Workers Industrial Union following a militant strike. Later the A. F. of L. Local 302 went to the boss and got an agreement, following which all members of the Food Workers Industrial Union were fired.

Workers stated today that they will continue the fight until all the workers are reinstated on the job in the restaurant.

2,000 PICKET JERSEY STRIKE

Freiheit Reporter Is Attacked By Police

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., Aug. 29.—The 2,000 girl garment strikers marched in a solid mass picket demonstration here today in defiance of threats of the mill bosses, state and local police to break the strike with violence.

The town has become a veritable armed camp since the strike began at the South River Dress Co. a week ago. All union organizers coming into the town (1) at once seized by police and company gangsters and restrained out of the city.

Reporter Beaten
Today a reporter for the "Morning Freiheit," Wm. Abrams, was viciously clubbed and beaten by police and thugs and later put in a car and driven out of town.

Abrams, who went to South River to report the strike for his paper, was singled out by state police as he approached the picket line. One cop held him by the neck while others beat him about the body. The police continued the beating despite the pleas of one of the highly trained specialists in the world war, of his revolt and the revolt of common soldiers, and of preparations to defend the Soviet Union from the next imperialist attack.

The part of the soldier is taken him by Boris Shilkintin. The only other named part is that of his captain, taken by Peter Sobolevsky. The two are attached to the Russian corps sent into France by the Czar to bolster up waning French enthusiasm during the world war. These two are snipers, and the elaborate training of these experts in camouflage and marksmanship is detailed by several scenes. "They learned to fire two seconds after the object appeared, and to kill with a single shot," says a subtitle. Even when "all was quiet" snipers on both sides used to kill 500 a day.

The soldier is sent out into no-man's land to murder a German sniper with a knife. It is found that the German is "just a common iron worker from Dusseldorf." The victorious soldier remembers he is also, "just a common iron worker from Petersburg." He finds, when his arrogant captain orders artillery fire on a group of war prisoners, and women harvesting behind the German lines that all who get killed in the war are workers, one trade or another.

After the Bolshevik Revolution the Russian detachment in Paris mutinied, demands to go home. Many are shot as traitors, but the mutiny continues.

Then, 15 years later, we see the soldier leading a stock brigade in a locomotive factory. It is near the border. The former soldier is seen also instructing, after hours a group of factory workers, men and women in a snipers' art.

"This could happen," he says, as he demonstrates the telescope sight on a sniper's rifle. Then you see in pictures, the bushwhacking of the Soviet sentry on the border, and a raid over by imperialist white guard troops to destroy the factory. The workers pour out with rifles and drive back the raiders.

The old sniper, with his telescope rifle picks off first a machine gunner on the other side, then his former captain, now a leader of the imperialist forces.

The picture is clear on the horror of war, but it is not just a pacifist picture. It's lesson is "Turn the imperialist war into civil war against capitalism." — V. S.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Locals of the Painters Union will hold their regular membership meetings as follows:
New York Branch, 1130 Southern Blvd., Monday, 8 p. m. Local 2, Brownsville, 1440 East New York Ave., Tuesday, 8 p. m. Local 3, 1111th St. and Graham Ave., Wednesday, 8 p. m. Local 4, Downtown, 134 E. 7th St., Monday, 8 p. m.

SCOTTSBORO BOYS ASK BIG PROTEST

Urge Exposure of the NAACP Treachery

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—From the death cells in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama, eight of the innocent Scottsboro Negro boys yesterday expressed their deep appreciation for the militant support of the international working-class, mobilized by the Communist parties of the world and the International Red Aid, and its American section, the International Labor Defense.

They told their visiting parents and William Patterson, Negro labor leader and member of the National Executive Committee of the I. L. D., that they fully realized that only the world-wide protest, had so far stopped the hands of the Alabama boys lynchers.

Patterson and the Scottsboro parents were allowed only 20 minutes of the 45-minute visiting period, the prison authorities at first even attempting to deny them the right to see their boys.

The boys all joined in a call for an increased exposure of the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whom they charged with constantly attempting to disrupt the mass defense and betray their cause. They urged an increased effort to secure the release of Roy Wright and Eugene Williams on bail, the two youngest boys, who are facing new trials in the Alabama lynch courts. The boys expressed their solidarity with the struggles of the working class and requested a great Labor Day mobilization of the entire masses for a fight against hunger and terror, and for the release of Tom Mooney, Edith Berkman, the Scottsboro boys and other victims of capitalist justice.

MOTHER MOONEY SPEAKS AT PICNIC

3,000 Demand Freedom of Worker Prisoners

NEW YORK.—Over 3,000 workers gathered at Pleasant Bay Park, Sunday, at the picnic arranged by the International Labor Defense.

For about two hours during the late afternoon workers left their festivities to demonstrate against the frame-ups of Samuel Weinstein, furniture worker, and Morris Larber, fur worker, who were recently framed because they took an active part in strikes, and of the Scottsboro Negro boys.

The climax of the demonstration was reached when Mother Mooney was introduced to the mass of workers by Richard B. Moore, amidst a thunderous greeting of applause and cheers.

Max Stern, District Organizer of the I. L. D. and chairman of the demonstration, urged the workers to prepare their forces for the demonstration on Union Square, Oct. 8, for the release of the Scottsboro boys. He also announced that Oct. 2 and 3 will be tag days, when funds must be raised for a strong legal defense for the boys.

Frank Spector, National Organization Secretary of the I. L. D., pointed out to the workers the necessity of intensifying their defense work.

ACME THEATRE AIDS DAILEY

Ten per cent of the income of the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Square, taken in during the present week until Saturday, Sept. 3, will be contributed to the Daily Worker \$40,000 Emergency Fund.

"Turn It Into Civil War!" Is Film's Theme

"Sniper" the latest Soyuzkino film, now running at the Acme, is the story of one of the highly trained specialists in the world war, of his revolt and the revolt of common soldiers, and of preparations to defend the Soviet Union from the next imperialist attack.

The part of the soldier is taken him by Boris Shilkintin. The only other named part is that of his captain, taken by Peter Sobolevsky. The two are attached to the Russian corps sent into France by the Czar to bolster up waning French enthusiasm during the world war. These two are snipers, and the elaborate training of these experts in camouflage and marksmanship is detailed by several scenes. "They learned to fire two seconds after the object appeared, and to kill with a single shot," says a subtitle. Even when "all was quiet" snipers on both sides used to kill 500 a day.

The soldier is sent out into no-man's land to murder a German sniper with a knife. It is found that the German is "just a common iron worker from Dusseldorf." The victorious soldier remembers he is also, "just a common iron worker from Petersburg." He finds, when his arrogant captain orders artillery fire on a group of war prisoners, and women harvesting behind the German lines that all who get killed in the war are workers, one trade or another.

After the Bolshevik Revolution the Russian detachment in Paris mutinied, demands to go home. Many are shot as traitors, but the mutiny continues.

Then, 15 years later, we see the soldier leading a stock brigade in a locomotive factory. It is near the border. The former soldier is seen also instructing, after hours a group of factory workers, men and women in a snipers' art.

"This could happen," he says, as he demonstrates the telescope sight on a sniper's rifle. Then you see in pictures, the bushwhacking of the Soviet sentry on the border, and a raid over by imperialist white guard troops to destroy the factory. The workers pour out with rifles and drive back the raiders.

The old sniper, with his telescope rifle picks off first a machine gunner on the other side, then his former captain, now a leader of the imperialist forces.

The picture is clear on the horror of war, but it is not just a pacifist picture. It's lesson is "Turn the imperialist war into civil war against capitalism." — V. S.

CUT ITALIAN COTTON WORKERS PAY

ROME, Italy, August 29.—Upon orders of the Fascist government, wages in all Italian cotton mills were cut 10 per cent. All workers received the cut except those already receiving the minimum scale.

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

Report British Banker Seeking Int'l Loan to "End" War Debts

A plan to liquidate all war debts and reparation tributes through the flotation of a \$3,000,000,000 international loan is being discussed here by Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, with officers of the Federal Reserve, a dispatch from London stated yesterday, quoting reports in the British press.

Montagu Norman arrived here "inognito," under the assumed name of Clarence Skinner, and participated in a meeting of financiers at the Federal Reserve Bank. His conference with the New York bankers coincided with the maturity of a \$50,000,000 loan granted a year ago by the J. P. Morgan firm to the Bank of England.

The governor of the Bank of England is also said to be "promoting" an international drive to peg prices of commodities and bring about their eventual appreciation.

American banks who are Germany's short term creditors under the "standstill agreement" of a year ago agreed to reduce the interest rate on about half of the \$400,000,000 short term credits to 5 per cent. The rate was 6 per cent before.

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VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

CITY ELECTION NOTES

Tuesday
Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I., debate: "Resolved that the Communist Party is the best hope for the world." A. Bimba taking the affirmative; S. A. De Wit, Socialist Party candidate, the negative.

Wednesday
Sixth Ave. and 38th St., 12 noon; speaker, Leslie
Levine E and E. 16th St., 7:30; speaker, Anna Lyons.
373rd 4th St., South Brooklyn; speaker, L. S. Cantante candidate 5th Congressional district.

Thursday
Church and 40th St., Brownsville; speakers, Abrams and Valls.
Atlantic and Rockaway, Brownsville, speakers, Cooper and Weinstein.
Elmont and Shepard Ave., Brownsville; speakers, Kirscher and Frankel.

Friday
Ninth Ave. and 55th St., Manhattan; speaker, Harry Feldberg, candidate 5th Assembly district.
First Ave. and 73d St., Manhattan; speaker, Stevens.
Sixth Ave. and 49th St., Manhattan; speaker, Louise Morrison.
Eighth Ave. and 21st St., Manhattan; speakers, Cooke and Weinstein.
Dumont and Rockaway, Brownsville, speakers, Irving Dolb, candidate from 23d Assembly District; Kulow and Gibbs.

Saturday
624th Ave. and 11th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, S. Sklaroff and R. Handelman.
Kings Highway and 14th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, Israel Gabin, candidate 7th Assembly District.
Riverdale Ave. and Bristol St., Brownsville; speakers, Bell and Cohen.

Sunday
First Ave. and 21st St., Manhattan; speaker, Tony Kean.
Avenue A and 13th St., Manhattan; speakers, Sohn and Epstein.
Madison Sq., Manhattan, section rally, 9 a. m.; speaker, Sohn and Epstein.
Court and Carroll St., South Brooklyn; speakers, H. Lichtenstein and A. Jeffer.
25th Ave. and 96th St., South Brooklyn; speaker, Nat Haines.

Brighton Beach Ave. and 7th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, Peter La Roca, candidate 3d Assembly District, and M. Weich.
Brightwater Court and 4th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, A. Olsen and G. Rubin.
Trenton Ave. and 74th St., South Brooklyn; speaker, M. Blum.
Fifth Ave. and 16th St., South Brooklyn; speakers, A. Waldman and A. Osterman.
1373 3rd St., speakers, H. Kay and W. Van Wagner.

Pacific and Buffalo, Brownsville; speakers, Cooke and Williams.
Williams and Blise, Brownsville; speakers, Berger and Baker.

Saturday
Eighth Ave. and 21st St., Manhattan; 7:30 speaker, Feldberg.
Eighth Ave. and 11th St., Manhattan, 7:30; speakers, Stevens and Edward O'Gara.
Tenth Ave. and 46th St., Manhattan, 7:30; speaker, Lehner.
West End Ave. and 66th St., Manhattan, 9 p. m.; central demonstration, main speakers, Carl Brodsky, candidate from 23d Congressional District, and Helen Allison, candidate from 24th.

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

LOCAL TO FIGHT ANTHRACITE CUT

UMW. Miners Against 20 Per Cent Pay Slash

PLYMOUTH, Va., Aug. 29.—Local Union 1174 of the United Mine Workers at Lane Colliery of the Glen Aiden Coal Co., at its regular meeting Thursday night, took a stand against the announced 20 per cent wage-cut in the Anthracite.

The miners decided to draw up a resolution which is to contain the following points:
1.—That the union is not to agree to any reduction in wages from the present scale at the coming conference.

2.—That the conference in New York be open to the public.
3.—That copies of the resolution be sent to the district and national offices of the U.M.W.A. and to the press.

The above local union is the first to adopt such a resolution. This, however, expresses the general feeling of the Anthracite miners in regard to the proposed wage-cut.

Foster, Communist candidate for President, in his speaking tour in the Anthracite, was arrested at Scranton when he started to warn the miners that this wage-cut was being prepared for them by the operators and their U.M.W.A. international district officials.

U. M. W. Officials for Cut.

The officials of the U.M.W.A. pretend to be against it, but will either surrender at the last minute, or throw it over to fake arbitration. The miners should form rank and file committees of action in every local, bring before the locals and get adopted resolutions like that of Local 1174 and be prepared to strike.

The National Miners' Union will co-operate to the fullest extent in this strike against a wage-cut.

UNEMPLOYED AID FARMER PICKETS

Tighten Lines Around Des Moines

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 29.—Farm strikers' picket lines around this city were tightened today. Yesterday only six roads were blocked. All day the picket squads have been marching to new roads, and the farmers claim the lines are "air tight" now.

Pickets on the road from Tabor to Council Bluffs had to fight with a driver who tried to run over them with a truckload of farm produce yesterday. Sticks and stones were hurled and the truckman got the worst of it.

Unemployed Council Aids

The Unemployed Council of Des Moines has announced that it is ready to help the farmers picket and will mobilize both employed and unemployed workers to support the strike.

The rank and file of the Khaki Shirts, organized by Watters, the leader of the Bonus Expeditionary Force, has gone, without consulting its officials, to help the farmers picket.

Khaki Shirt Chief Obstructs

Milo Reno, the Farmers Union past president who recently called on all pickets to be very peaceful and in other ways tried to discourage militancy, is a commander of the Sixth Division of the Khaki Shirts.

Several Arrested
ELK POINT, S. D., Aug. 29.—Several farmers have been arrested here, charged with disarming the sheriff of Union County when he tried to break up their picketing.

TRADE UNION PICNIC and ELECTION RALLY

LABOR DAY—Sept. 5th, 1932
Elegant Bay Park—17th St., Bronx
PROMINENT NATIONAL SPEAKERS
Guest Program
TORCH LIGHT PARADE
ELECTION SIDE SHOW
CHORUS, GAMES, PLAYS, MUSIC
DANCES, MOVIES
DANCING ALL DAY

Moving Pictures Will be Taken of the Picnic
Special Low Rates on Pickets for Organizations

T.U.U.C. Picnic Committee
80 East 11th St., Room 238

Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups

Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto share-expense trips, etc., will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

AMUSEMENTS

American Premiere—2nd Big Week!

"CLOWN GEORGE"

"The story is not fictitious. It is adapted from a real incident of the revolution in Ukraine. It is almost a document." —DAILY WORKER
Also: FARMERS' STRIKE; DAILY WORKER PICNIC

ACME THEATRE

ONE YEAR AT THE

"BACK STREET"

IRENE DUNN—JOHN BOLES
Daily to 2 p. m. 35c—
11 p. m. to close 35c

"SNIPER"

with English Titles

Detroit Workers Win 10-Day Eviction Fight

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—John Mitchell, his sick wife and their six children, center of the greatest and most militant eviction struggle in the history of the city, have been provided with a free apartment by the city welfare department as a result of the fight led by the Unemployed Council to prevent their being thrown into the street.

The historic struggle to prevent the eviction of Mitchell family lasted for more than a week and involved thousands of workers and at least 300 police (capitalist press reports). In the course of the struggle two of the workers were shot, many injured, 21 were arrested, one cop had his arm broken and many more were in hospitals for minor injuries they received at the hands of the enraged workers.

Since a week ago yesterday, groups of workers ranging from several hundred in the early morning hours to several thousands in the afternoon and evening have been present at the Mitchell's home to guard them against eviction.

The pickets kept a 24-hour-a-day vigil in front of the house, changing shifts frequently. When the police tried to take the sick Mrs. Mitchell to the hospital, workers held them off and chipped in to buy medical care for her.

Collections to buy coffee and—for the pickets who protected the house were taken from among the unemployed workers who gathered in thousands near the house to show their support.

Friday's attack on the workers was carried through with machine guns, sawed off shot guns, tear gas, revolvers and night clubs. Workers, mounted on porches, telegraph poles and houseposts, answered the attack with showers of bricks and wood.

Through the ten days of the struggle, literally hundreds of workers who had never addressed a crowd before mounted the porch of the Mitchell home and told the assembled workers of their hatred of a system which doomed millions of workers to starvation.

Call For Conference

The Unemployed Council has issued a call for a conference of mass organizations and block committees to lay further plans for continuing the struggle against all evictions.

As the result of the enthusiasm for the struggle against evictions aroused by the fight to prevent the eviction of the Mitchell family, thousands of workers are mobilizing to prevent the eviction of another worker in North Detroit. Police are preventing workers and all traffic from coming within blocks of the workers' home.

MINERS DEMAND RIGHT TO PICKET

Illinois Governor Is "Not at Home"

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 29.—A delegation from the striking miners who marched last week on Franklin county to picket the mines there came to Governor Emmerson yesterday. They were to demand that the governor order withdrawal of the deputized operators' gunmen who ambushed the marchers and shot them up as soon as they got into Franklin county. Governor Emmerson could not be found. This is the third time he has evaded meeting miners' delegations demanding the right to march and to picket.

The strike is against an 18 per cent wage cut decreed by the operators and agreed to by the U.M.W.A. International officials and district officials against the vote on referendum by the Illinois miners themselves.

Unity Demanded

The move to unite the struggle of the Illinois mine strikers with that of the rank and file miners in Indiana, fighting a wage cut from \$6.10 daily basic rate to \$4, is going forward. The Rank and File Opposition which inspired the militant struggle of the Illinois miners has all along campaigned for unity with the Indiana miners. The present formal approach of the Illinois policy committee as a result of this demand of the miners themselves.

The Illinois policy committee, which has been partially under the influence of Muscovites, begins to show a tendency towards relying on legal methods. Some of its members talk of trying to use the injunction barring the International President Lewis of the United Mine Workers from Illinois activities. This injunction was secured by the Walker-Fishwick-Farrington leaders in the Illinois district when they were fighting Lewis. Now the same gang supports the wage cut and lines up with Lewis.

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Cohen's (Opticians)
Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Wm. Bell, Optometrist
Dr. Schwartz
John's Restaurant
Camps Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaght
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Dr. Kessler
Czechoslovak Workers House
Aventas Park
Union Square Mime Supply
Camp Woodlawn
Russian Art Shop
Parkway Cafeteria
Sutcher Union, Local 174

Workers Coop Colony
Selt's Lunch
Central Barber Shop
Manhattan Lyceum
Rollin Pharmacy
Goldman Hardware
World Tourist, Inc.
Golden Bridge Colony
Cameo Theatre
Acme Theatre
Stadium Concerts
Manhattan Optical Co.
Burse Garage
Stuyvesant Casino
Royal Caf

LEGION MEMBERS VOTE DOWN PLAN TO ATTACK REDS

1,500 Iron Miners at Communist Election Meet; Hear Himoff

IRON RIVER, Mich., Aug. 29.—Fifteen hundred workers and farmers attended the Communist Election Campaign meeting here on Saco-Vanzetti day, Aug. 22, in defiance of threats of the authorities and the local American Legion chiefs that it would be attacked.

Most of those present were Iron miners from the 32 mines in this vicinity. They get about two days' work a week.

Three weeks before a hunger march on the county seat, Crystal Falls, placed demands for relief. The local paper, owned by the Steel Trust, then started a campaign to "keep outside agitators out" and "handle this ourselves."

The American Legion, in their County Council, offered "unqualified support" of any action against the Communists.

Young Workers Prepare Youth Day

Mobilize Against War on September 9

By JOE ROBERTS Youngworkers between the ages of 13 and 21 made up the bulk of the troops Hoover used to crush, drive out, and in some cases, to murder, the world war veterans demanding their back pay in Washington.

Youth of about the same age make up the National Guards, which broke the Ohio miners' strike, which fought on the side of the scabs in Indiana coal fields, which are held ready to use against the miners' strike in Illinois, and against the farmers' strike in Iowa.

"Father" Cox, and all other fascist leaders, make their appeal to youth under the influence of patriotic and religious prejudices. Pacifists spread their illusions about the impossibility of war among the Youth.

ROLE OF THE YPSL

The leadership of the Young Peoples Socialist League try to claim the tradition of the International Youth Day, and in this way aiming to draw the masses of youth from an effective struggle against war.

Since then a day was set aside (in the first week of September) each year, to be known as International Youth Day, and to continue the struggle by mobilizing wide masses of youth against imperialist war and bosses militarism.

UNITED FRONT ACTION

Today the Young Communist League not only claims the traditions, but is working for a genuine united front of the youth masses, teaching the correct and only way in the struggle against war and the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

It is necessary to have the support of all workingclass organizations both youth and adult in the preparations for the holding of these demonstrations with parades and marches on Friday, Sept. 9th, International Youth Day.

I. Y. D. UNKED UP WITH DAILY STRUGGLE

The struggle against imperialist war, must be tied together with the concrete daily demands of the youth together with the adults. Therefore the preparations must be marked with struggles to the demands of the youth for bread, unemployment insurance, for recreational facilities and against the oppression of the Negro youth.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state

NOTHING FOR JOBLESS FROM NEW YORK STATE CONVENTION OF A. F. L.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Nine hundred workers of Utica gathered under the auspices of the Unemployed Council and heard Al Davis of New York City, a member of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance, condemn the leaders of the A. F. of L. and their actions at the Convention of the State Federation of Labor held here Aug. 23-24.

Insurance. The meeting was held at the Public Market at 8 p. m., Thursday.

For Roosevelt and Tammany The New York State Federation of Labor adjourned here Thursday afternoon, after completing its main job of tying its kite to the tail of Roosevelt and Lehman for President and Governor respectively, and throwing in an endorsement of Jimmy Walker's grafting relief administration for good measure.

Composed mainly of Democratic office-holders and public works union officials from New York City, the convention steam-rolled through these endorsements over the objections of a few union officials of upstate Republican cities that it did not conform to the national A. F. of L. "non-partisan" policy.

On the problem of unemployment, President Green of the A. F. of L. urged, and the convention approved, adopting the "demand" for the Hoover stagger-plan five-day week, six-hour day as the "sole cure."

Another remedy offered by Green and wish for a conference "between those who manage industry and those for the unemployed was the hope who save it" (read bosses and workers) to "take up the question of allocation of work" (spread of jobs).

Wage cuts and unemployment, the two problems confronting the workers today received scant treatment at the convention, though there was much talk about them.

The very idea of strikes was taboo at the convention and a resolution was adopted urging the arbitration of all questions in dispute between employer and employee of the A. F. of L.

'DRIVE ACTIVE' REPORTS FOSTER

Candidate Tells of Growing Struggles

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 29.—Passing through here on his campaign tour, William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Communist Party, brought the message that "after three months of campaigning on the west coast, I feel that our election campaign has all the aspects and opportunities of developing into an intense working class struggle for all the demands as outlined in our platform."

The Communist candidate for president told of the unprecedented size of the audiences of workers and farmers who are attending Communist meetings, listening eagerly, and stirred by the militant Communist program for the workers' and farmers' government.

Unemployment and Farm Foreclosures.

"The Communist demand for unemployment insurance and its militant program to make this demand a living issue," said Foster, "has brought large numbers of the unemployed within our reach, as they realize that only through a fighting program can unemployment insurance be made a reality. The Communist Party is being looked upon more and more by the workers of America as their party. The same thing exists among many sections of the poorer classes of farmers. They are being foreclosed daily, and walk out of their small farms and into the ranks of the unemployed. In Mississippi alone, the banks and state foreclosed on 40,000 farmers in one day for non-payment of mortgages and taxes. The planks in the Communist platform on both unemployment insurance at the emergency relief for the poor farmers, and exemption from taxes and from forced collection of rents or debts is a way out of the crisis for them, and a realization that the Communist program is their program."

Anticipating Southern Tour.

Foster is greatly anticipating his tour into the South where for the first time in the history of America a presidential candidate will bring forward the program of equal political, economic, social equality for the Negroes, and self-determination for the Black Belt. He will take him into the heart of many sections of the Black Belt, where the Negro workers and many whites are realizing that the only hope of freedom from the yoke of the white landlord class is in the unity of all workers.

Widspread Terror

The Communist presidential candidate has been arrested three times in the course of his election tour. "The Republican and Democratic parties are the open tools of capitalism in their campaign to perpetuate the existing state of society with its fifteen million unemployed, starvation and misery for the overwhelming majority of the people in the United States. They are for war and the destruction of the Soviet Union."

"The Socialist Party is the third party of capitalism, and with its demagogic program, using working-class phrases, is betraying the working class of America in the same manner as the socialist parties in England and France are doing. The socialist leaders are constantly attacking the only working class party in the world, the Soviet Union, and supporting counter-revolutionists when they come to America to collect funds to overthrow the present Russian government. The socialist trade union "leaders" openly declare that they are opposed to workers' and farmers' government in the Soviet Union, and Norman Thomas, their presidential candidate, a member of the Second International, in conjunction with the socialist press, is at present fighting the anti-war congress that is now meeting in Europe at the behest of Romain Rolland, the French writer, where many militant working class organizations have their delegations. This is Norman Thomas, the pacifist."

Tobacco Sales Can't Pay for Fertilizer

(By a Tobacco Farmer.) UNION COUNTY, Tenn.—If anybody thought to be able to "live-at-home" it is Tennessee farmers. We raise a bit of everything, but we get no cash at all. I know some farmers that couldn't even pay their fertilizer bills when they sold their tobacco last year. It costs \$80 to start a kid to high school, so lots of folks can't send them. I know men willing to work for a bushel of corn a day, with corn at 30 cents a bushel—and still they can't get jobs.

Not half of the farmers of the county could pay their taxes this year, so the county has started selling farms that don't pay up. Last fall they sold 91 for 1929 taxes, and now they're planning to sell any that haven't paid all their taxes since 1924—that's almost 700 farms out of the 2,000 in the county.

What is going to happen when men lose their farms, with no place to go? I don't think people will stand for it. They had revolutions in other countries. I'd just as soon see all the land owned by the state, if they could treat us all on an equal basis.

Lumberjacks' Wages Slashed in Half As Speedup Increases

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 29.—Sixty per cent of the sawmills and logging camps in Washington and Oregon have been idle for the past two years and the sawmills which are still running have cut wages over 50 per cent, according to workers who have recently returned from the camps.

Workers who were formerly getting \$50 to \$4 a day are now being paid \$15 and \$2 a day. Logging camps which formerly paid \$5 to \$6 a day are now paying \$2.50 to \$2.80 a day and the speed-up is increasing at an enormous rate. Clothing and cork boots which the workers must buy themselves cost nearly as much as they did when the wages were twice as high.

The work that loggers are forced to do is extremely dangerous. More workers were killed in lumber camps during the World War than in the United States forces on the battle fields.

BOY JAILED FOR SELLING GUM TO AID BLIND DAD

Charities and Cops Unite to Starve Family

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—For 24 years I worked as a painter. Five years ago, as a result of the work, I got sick and then became blind.

My daughter of 14 and son of 13 were forced to leave school to support the house. My youngest son was sick with a double heart murmur.

Up to 1932 my children brought in an income of \$17 to \$18 a week. My daughter got married and left the house, and my boy lost his job as a Western Union messenger, after working there for four years. My smallest boy, who was 14, tried to help the house by shining shoes, selling newspapers, and selling gum. On July 3, 1932, he got arrested in New York for selling gum, and was put under parole for two weeks.

No New Applications.

I went down to the trial and asked the judge to give me bread for me and my children so my son wouldn't have to sell gum. The judge sent me to P. S. 150 in Brownsville. I went there, and they said it was out of their district, and sent me to the 73rd precinct. There they told me that they are not taking any new applications.

I went to the police lieutenant and asked him what I should do. He told me to continue sending my child to sell gum and the police wouldn't "eat him up." On the first of August my children hadn't had anything to eat for two days so my boy borrowed a dollar and bought two boxes of gum. As soon as he went out he was arrested and locked up.

Sacred Laws.

On August 2nd was the trial before Judge Young in Children's Court. My boy told the judge he had nothing to eat for two days and he didn't want his father to go and bend. The judge's decision was to send my boy to jail for eight days. I tried to appeal to the judge, explaining everything, but the judge said he had broken the sacred laws of the United States.

I put up a fight so the court police knocked me down (even though I was blind), wiped the floor with me, handcuffed me, and threw me out into the hall. I can't do anything alone, but I want the other workers to know through the Daily Worker who their real enemies are, and special since it's before election and the same judges that sentenced my boy are running again.

Also I went to the Democratic Club on Eastern Parkway and asked for help. Their answer was that if he was a racketeer or a gangster they could get him out, but because he was an honest working boy they couldn't help him. The captain of the 22nd assembly district (democrat) was the one who told me, right in front of all present in the club-room.

My name is Hyman Davis, and my address is 26 Herzel St., Brooklyn. —Written for the blind man by a Young Communist League member.

ADVERTISE IN DAILY

Why not get the district and section offices which maintain bookshops in their headquarters or elsewhere to advertise in the Daily so that workers in their cities getting same will know where to go?

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR Emergency Relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or

2 MILWAUKEE STRIKES SHOW SOCIALIST PLAN OF BETRAYING WORKERS

Failure of Militant Union and Party to Be in Mills Before Strike Nearly Fatal

Partial Victory Could Have Been Complete; Get Into Factories and Workshops!

By M. H. CHILDS MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 29.—The militancy and resistance of the masses to the capitalist offensive is not only a feature of the unemployment but is also taking place within the factories. These strikes developed like lightning, within an hour or two—but were also of short duration. In the Marquette Spring factory, 250 workers were out only one day and compelled the bosses to withdraw a 7-cent wage-cut.

In the Simplex Shoe factory, workers compelled the boss to withdraw the wage-cut of 10 per cent and even gained another immediate demand such as the installation of a better ventilation system. They did not in either case gain their full demands.

In the latter strike, the social-fascists played an active role from the very beginning.

In both of these strikes the workers had no organization, had no organized leadership. A few militant workers who did give the spirit to these short struggles did not understand the necessity of working with the masses and expressed their individual protest by quitting the shop—leaving the workers without leadership after the strikes.

Just "Trifle" Late. The Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, not being connected with the workers in the factories, found out about these strikes just a "trifle" too late.

Spontaneous strikes of such a character are a great deal of time. The results are that the momentary protest of the workers does not crystallize into a real organized battle. The workers, not having any leadership, not having any organization that involved all the workers into strike committees or mass picketing, began to hesitate on the first day of the strike, which resulted in a compromise with the bosses and the sacrifice of a few militant workers.

Why do the workers hesitate? Comrade Kusin dealt with this problem at the Eighth Plenum of the Red International of Labor Unions, when he stated:

"Not because in the majority of cases, it does not want to fight, and not because it considers the strike demands wrong. When the mass feels that it has leadership, and in the third place such leadership which will devote all efforts so as to draw into the struggle the wide masses and the whole mass entirely, then the workers will cease hesitating."

First Time On Strike.

In the Simplex Shoe strike, mainly young girls and boys, the majority of them 18 to 25 years of age, were involved. The afternoon that these workers left the shop, having no leadership, they dispersed and went home. They did not even hold a strike meeting. Only the next morning they came to the shop and milled around without any organization. When the bosses made their first approaches and offered petty concessions, the ranks began to break and the majority of the workers went back to work.

Social Fascism works to disintegrate

Now, with the contacts established in the shop, it will be the task of the T. U. U. L. to begin a real campaign of organization in building the factory groups, and the Shoe Workers' Industrial Union! Here is where we must utilize the every-day personal contact with the workers. If these new contacts are not followed up, not drawn into activity, then we will revert to our former position of isolation.

These small spontaneous strikes indicate that the workers are ready for struggle, they explode the theory of the social fascists (also held by some comrades), that the offensive of the bosses against the unemployed and repeated wage-cuts have "exhausted" the working class, and that the workers can offer little resistance.

It is the task of the Party and of the T. U. U. L. to be prepared and to lead these growing struggles.

ILL. AIDED 1,027 IN JUNE

NEW YORK.—Major cases reported to and defended by the International Labor Defense in July came close to the high figure established in June, with 1,027 arrests, the monthly report of the organization, made public today, reveals. The June figure was 1,282, an increase of more than 300 per cent over the number of May.

Of this number, 316 were arrested in strikes over the whole country, 209 for deportation, 53 when police broke up workers' meetings, 23 for unemployed demonstrations. Forty-nine marchers arrested and defended by the International Labor Defense numbered 184.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

Emergency Relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or

DETROIT POLICE ATTACK SPURS INT'L YOUTH DAY

Three Central Meets Are Planned; Fight Boss Terror

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—Plans for the 18th International Youth Day are going ahead at full speed in Michigan. There will be three local demonstrations in Detroit: Clark Park on Vernor Highway and Clark; Brewster Center Field on Brewster and Hastings; and Jayne Field on Conant and Charles.

The following towns will also celebrate International Youth Day: Pontiac, including all of Southern Oakland County; Grand Rapids; Muskegon; Kalamazoo and Flint.

In preparation for International Youth Day, Youth Anti-War conferences are being called in every neighborhood. On Sept. 3 in Baby Creek Park, across from the graves of the four Hunger March victims, will be a memorial meeting commemorating the youth leaders and victims of the Ford Massacre. In this same neighborhood, on Springwells Ave., for 5 days, the workers and young workers have been fighting against the eviction of the Mitchells. The workers succeeded in getting a new home for the family afterward. Murphy, carrying out his 5-year hunger plan, sent 300 police on foot, motorcycle and cruisers; armed with revolvers, tear gas, clubs and machine guns; slog into the crowd, hurting scores of workers. Many youth were arrested for daring to resist.

The young workers in this neighborhood, since this eviction struggle, are rallying to the call for International Youth Day, and many promised to come with their friends. Many have joined the League.

On Sept. 10 there will be a big Inter-Racial dance at the Brewster Community Center in the large auditorium. This will wind up the numerous activities during International Youth Day week, September 2 to 9. Thousands of leaflets and stickers, and scores of open-air meetings are being held in preparation for this militant day of struggle against war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Nearly one thousand posters, demanding the freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys and advertising International Youth Day, are being put up all over Detroit and the state of Michigan.

Franklin County Illinois Center of Coal Production

Government figures show there are about 10,000 miners in Franklin County, Ill. This single county produces a fifth of the coal dug in the state. It contains Orient No. 1 and No. 2 mines, which are really one mine, and the largest in the world. There is much mechanization of Franklin County mines. Franklin County lies in the same field as Williamson (in which lies Herrin, scene of a famous battle with scabs in 1922), Jackson, Perry and Saline Counties. All are in the very Southern part of the state and form the heaviest coal producing area.

Another important field centers around Bellevue, near the Mississippi River and including St. Clair and Madison Counties.

Another field is around Springfield, including Christian, Sangamon, Macoupin and Montgomery Counties. Another field lies to the north of Springfield, including Fulton and Peoria Counties. This is a small producer.

The fields are not entirely separate, as there are mines scattered along in between them.

WALL ST. HUNGER PROGRAM

(By a Worker Correspondent) The Wall Street hunger program is being pushed by the Wall Street brokerage firm of Theodore Prince of 120 Broadway. The white collar workers have a working day of from 9 to 7, and no money is paid for overtime. Once in every six weeks the workers are compelled to go without a strike pay. When they work they don't get very much, the runners getting \$12 a week, the clerks \$15 and the typists \$18.

Fattening on this speed-up and starvation is the boss of this outfit, who maintains a country home in Westchester County.

CAN'T KEEP MINDS OFF PROFIT

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—When my child became seriously ill, I took him, with a note from the Home Relief Office, to the Post Graduate Hospital at 20th St. and Second Ave. I had to wait two hours and fifteen minutes. The doctor said the child had a serious bronchial cold that would develop into pneumonia if it was not treated immediately. He gave me a prescription which the hospital refused to fill until I paid 90 cents for it. Finally I went to a druggist, hoping to get the medicine on credit. The druggist told me he would charge me only 8 cents, as that is all the medicine really cost.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Phila. Bosses Answer Demand for Bread



Scores of Philadelphia workers were viciously beaten by police last Thursday when they demonstrated near the City Hall for relief from the city government. The workers fought back vigorously even though some of their number were clubbed after they had been knocked to the ground bleeding and unconscious.

Worker Correspondence

House of Good Shepherd Is Forced Laundry Labor Mill

Girls Whose Only Crime Is Unemployment Chained to 9-Hour a Day Drudgery

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—I have been talking to a girl who has just been released from the "House of the Good Shepherd." This place is a Catholic school for wayward Catholic girls, at 35th Street and Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia.

The girls are made to get up at five in the morning. They then pray, dress, eat, and start work in a big laundry, which does all the washing and ironing for the Villanova College, which includes all the personal laundry of the students, priests, nuns, totaling 6,000 sheets, and 6,000 pillowcases, towels, etc. Besides this, these girls do all the laundry of the Philadelphia Home for the Blind, and also the laundry work for hundreds of doctors, lawyers, etc., and their families.

Work 9-Hour Day

These girls work for nine hours per day in the laundry, six days a week. On Sunday they must pray and sing hymns all day. No recreation at all. They are allowed to have their parents visit them once a month for only 20 minutes, when the girls must stand with their arms folded and talk through a small hole to their visitors. A nun listens to all they say. If they say anything against the institution, they get solitary confinement.

The only compensation these girls receive for the 54 hours work each week is a clean uniform. The prisoners' parents must furnish their shoes, stockings, underwear, toilet articles, etc.

If the girls get together and rebel against the rotten food or treatment, the institution has a number of girls (prisoners), whom they always favor, to attack the ones who rebel.

This institution also has a large number of small children, from five years of age up. These small children are placed in this hell hole of capitalism by parents who are unable to keep their homes together.

It is a crime to allow this to go on any longer, as these girls are not criminals, but only girls who, in most cases, are put in this place for trifles such as staying out too late at night, and in a great many more cases because they were unable to find work to support themselves.

PUTTING ON THE DOG

(By a Worker Correspondent) HAMMOND, Ind.—I walked into a butcher shop recently to purchase two pounds of hamburger, which was advertised in the window at six cents per pound.

A lawyer, whom I know, walked back and forth in front of the showcase, looking over the higher priced meats while I was purchasing the hamburger, and finally stopped at the hamburger and said, "Boy, I am grieved to take your suggestion. Give me four pounds of that hamburger at six cents per pound. If there's anything I like for a Sunday dinner, it's hamburger roast!"

Whom was he kidding?

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More Energy to Put the Party on the Ballot

THE problem of placing the Party on the ballot in the various states is now a burning task. All districts are now working to reach the goal set by the National Nominating Convention to place the Party on the ballot in a minimum of forty states.

Up to the present, however, due to numerous reasons, in some cases to the election laws, but chiefly to the slowness of the work of local comrades, we are only on the ballot in the following fifteen states: Arizona, New Mexico, Tennessee, Illinois (presidential electors only), Michigan, West Virginia, Virginia, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, South Dakota, Texas, Georgia, Delaware and Montana.

There are good prospects that in the next week or ten days, provided a steady drive is kept up, we will place the Party on the ballot in 19 other states, giving a total of 34 as the expected minimum.

In five states the comrades definitely failed in their task. These are California, Kansas, Louisiana, Nevada and Oklahoma. (In Oklahoma a renewed effort is being made to get the party on the ballot.)

TO INSURE reaching the minimum of forty states, it is necessary to concentrate particularly on a number of states where our position is now precarious. These include North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Oregon, Missouri, Idaho, Nebraska, Indiana and Mississippi. Special efforts must be taken by the districts in these last-named states that are in the doubtful column in order to guarantee the success of reaching our goal.

This goal must be reached. But it can be done only if there is a full concentration of the energies of the Party members, the assignment of definite tasks to every Party member, a check-up on the carrying through of these tasks, only if non-Party members, members of mass organizations, revolutionary trade unions and Unemployed Councils are drawn into this work. The task of placing the Party on the ballot is not merely a technical task. It is a struggle for the rights of the Party and it is a mass fight of the greatest importance. It is the fight against difficulties deliberately placed in the way by the capitalists and their political henchmen, and such a fight can be achieved only by organized efforts, only by bending the energies of the Party members and by drawing in the non-Party members.

In the next two weeks there must be an intensified drive which should lead toward the widening of the election struggle, toward making a turn toward a mass election fight.

EVERY Party unit and Party committee must set the task of getting these signatures. Every Party member must in an organized way draw in non-Party workers. Party members must gather together non-Party workers from the factories, the neighborhoods and go out together with them to achieve this task.

On to the task, comrades! Get the signatures and along with them get members for the Party, readers of our press and spread the literature of the campaign!

The Detroit Anti-Eviction Fight

THE boss class shows no mercy to the poverty stricken masses. Evictions of workers without means to pay rent are reaching unheard of numbers in all sections of the country. To protect the greedy landlords who have waxed fat upon the toilers, the full machinery of the capitalist government is put to work in order to throw workers upon the streets and leave them homeless. The capitalists who shriek that Communism would break up the home, destroy family upon family, scatter the members of working class families, making hundreds of thousands of working class children homeless and compels the unemployed to shift for themselves with only the hard earth for a bed and the sky for a roof.

This is capitalism. This is the system which the Hoovers and the Roosevelts glorify. This is the system whose overthrow the socialists hinder and sabotage.

BUT the workers have resisted the attempts to evict them ever since the crisis began. The militancy of the workers in the fight against eviction is rising as demonstrated by innumerable cases and as shown by the most recent battle which occurred in Detroit. There the workers rallied to the support of their distressed fellow worker and threw a picket line of over 1,500 workers, under the leadership of the Unemployed Council. Three hundred police, a squad of police cars and motorcycle cops, blackjacks, clubs, gas and machine guns were necessary to break up this united defense of the evicted family. The family was finally evicted but the fight caused the welfare agency to provide them with other shelter.

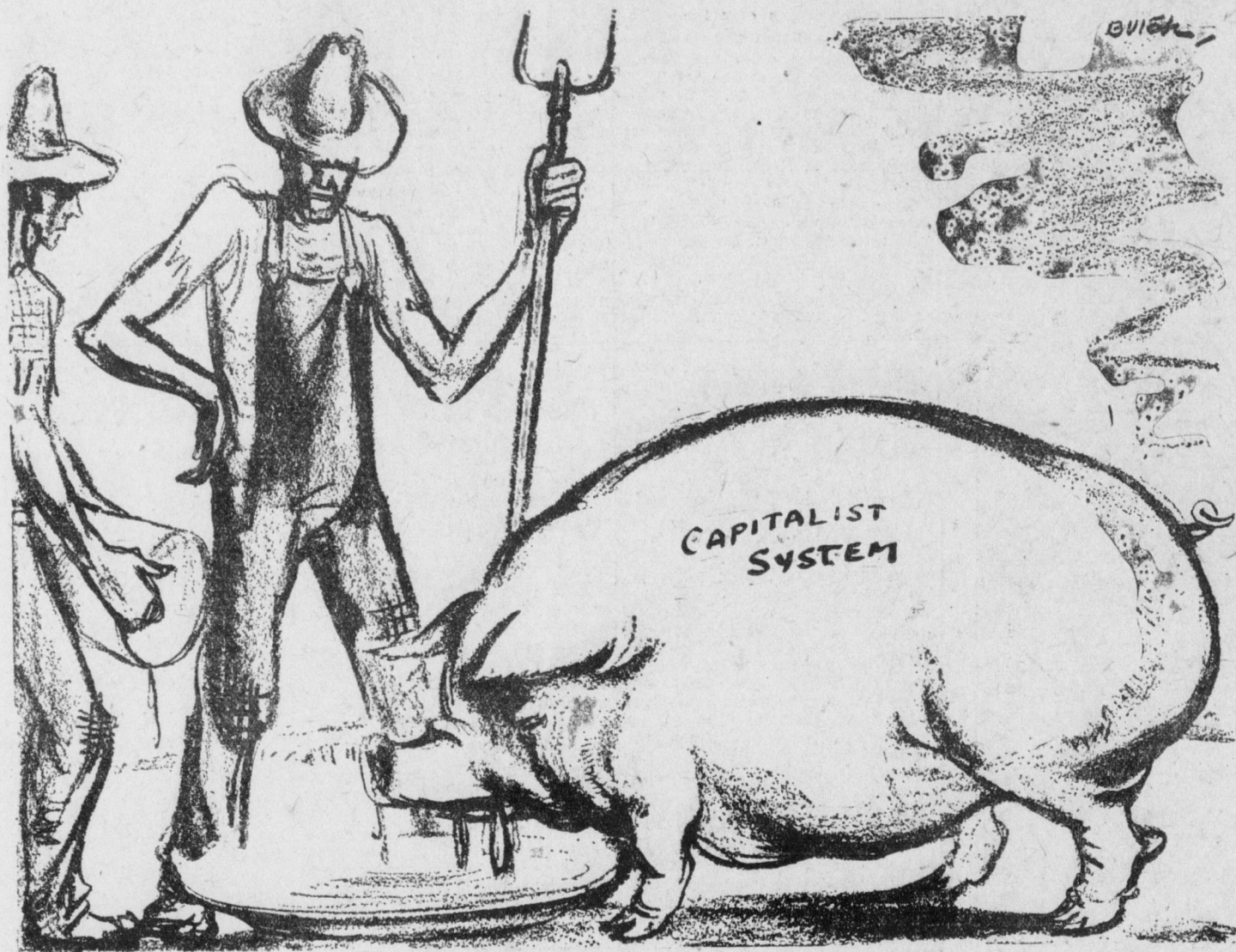
At this time more than ever, the Communist Party members and revolutionary workers must take up the leadership of the defense of the working class against the capitalist attacks. They must unite the workers, irrespective of political opinions and organizations, into one broad fighting front.

There must not be a man, woman or child without food, clothing or shelter. The strong arm of labor must block the hideous system of evictions. This united front will not only put a stop to the persecutions, hounding and oppression of the workers.

THE capitalist masters can be forced to grant relief to the hungry. They can be forced and have been forced to let up in their plunder. But only the closed fist of the working class can do it. Through these fights, the Unemployed Councils can grow into powerful mass organizations.

The example of the mass fight, mass picket line, mass protest of the evicted family, of Detroit, should be taken up throughout the entire country. Give blow to blow to the capitalist attacks!

"If We Get Rid of Him, We'll Have Something to Eat!"



Who Is Franklin D. Roosevelt?

(Continued from yesterday)

A Hypocritical Slogan

In the Democratic Party platform is this slogan: "equal rights for all—special privileges for none." Can you imagine a more hypocritical slogan than that? A party responsible for the jim-crow system in the south has the crust to come before the masses in this country with such a slogan! Never was such a slogan more completely repudiated in practice than this slogan—by the repression of the Negroes in the south. Again: one Party alone fights for the Negro masses and that is the Communist Party. Comrades, our Party puts in the very forefront of its program the defense of the rights of the Negro masses and in order to emphasize these demands we have nominated as one of our national candidates a Negro worker, James W. Ford, vice-president. (Applause.)

The Communist Party demands for the Negro masses full economic, political and social equality. We demand for the Negroes the right of self-determination in the black belt. That is: where they constitute the majority they shall have the right to form such government as they please. The Communist Party especially lays stress upon the demand for the right of social equality for the Negro masses. Amongst the white workers of this country there has been cultivated a feeling that in some respect or other they are "superior" to the Negro masses. Where did this idea come from? From the white workers themselves? No. It is an idea planted in the brain of the white worker by the capitalists, who want to isolate the Negro masses and use the white workers as tools to help him isolate, exploit and persecute the Negro masses. The Communist Party fights this conception and we burn out of our ranks tendencies to look down upon the Negro masses; we fight for this principle of equality not only in the North, but down South amongst the lynchers. (Applause.)

The Struggle Of The Vets

Another immediate question before the workers of the U. S. is the ex-servicemen and their demand for the bonus. Who are these men? They were drafted by American imperialism and sent to Europe to fight the battles of American imperialism. They were paid \$30 a month, most of which they did not get. And while they were fighting in the imperialist war the capitalists made billions, yes, tens of billions of dollars of profit; cash on the spot; but when the ex-servicemen come back and demand their bonus this capitalist government which has billions for the banks and railroads, tells them "we have nothing for you. If we paid your bonus it would bankrupt the government", and when the ex-servicemen insisted upon their demand, the government turned loose its police and soldiers upon the men who fought its battles in France, and we see three vets and their children murdered in cold blood. All this has exposed more than anything in recent years the capitalist character of the government. And what about Mr. Roosevelt during this period? He and his party in its platform speak vaguely of "justice" to the ex-servicemen. What does that mean in reality? Where does he stand on the bonus? He agrees with Mr. Hoover that the vets shall not get the bonus. Not only does he agree with Hoover but with Mr. Thomas of the Socialists Party.

What did he say about the outrageous shooting down of the veterans, just as of the unemployed and strikers who have been shot down? Well, Roosevelt never opened his damn trap about it. I listened to him today making the blah blah speech but he was careful not to mention the shooting of the ex-servicemen in Washington. Why didn't he protest against the outrage which has re-echoed throughout the world? Because in this, like every other question, he represents the interests of the capitalist class and finds himself in complete agreement with Mr. Hoover. Roosevelt in the White House would have done as much in shooting down the veterans as Hoover. The Communist Party, on the other hand, is the only political party in the U. S. which has come out squarely in the bonus. We supported the ex-servicemen in this demand. Who organized this fight in the first place? The call was issued by the Workers Ex-servicemen's

William Z. Foster, Communist Candidate for President, Unmasks Wall St. Nominee in Columbus, O., Speech

League, a revolutionary organization which receives the full support of the Communist Party. The capitalist terror is growing in this country. When the imperialists force the workers to accept starvation conditions it cannot be done alone by demagoguery; by creating illusions among the workers. Force is also necessary, and all through this crisis we are witnessing the use of the courts, police and troops against demonstrations of the unemployed, against strikers, veterans, etc. There is a fascist spirit developing amongst the ruling class in this country expressed by such movements as Father Cox's blue shirts, Waters' khaki shirts and the demand of Al Smith, the "great Democrat", for a dictator of the U. S.

And what does Mr. Roosevelt say and do about the growing terrorism and the use of force against the workers in this country? In his own state, in the state of New York, the conditions regarding terrorism are no different than the rest of the states in the country. I had the privilege of doing six months in jail in his state because, with thousands of others, we tried to exercise our so-called right of presenting demands to the mayor of New York. But how can we expect Mr. Roosevelt to have any other attitude except one of support towards terrorism? Isn't it a fact that his party finds its main support in the South, the classical land of terror in the U. S.? What is the attitude of this so-called liberal Roosevelt on the Mooney question? Did you hear of his speaking about that? You did not. Everybody in this country knows that Tom Mooney is not guilty but the big imperialists of this country want to keep him in jail, out of the ranks of the working class, to use him as a nexample of terrorism against the workers. And Mr. Roosevelt joins the conspiracy of the capitalists to keep Mooney in jail. Anybody who doesn't demand the release of Mooney is helping to keep him in jail.

I have shown Roosevelt's attitude on Scottsboro, on the veterans. One more illustration. I refer to the wholesale program of deportation now being carried out by the federal government against the foreign-born. Last year 20,000 workers deported to Europe, 50,000 to Mexico; this year probably two or three times as many. What an outrage! Search all over the capitalist world and you will not find a more outrageous attack upon the workers than this deportation campaign—and the purpose is to terrorize the foreign-born so they will not dare fight for relief or to strike, for fear the agents of the Department of Labor, led by Doak, will come in and seize them, deporting them to some fascist country of Europe. What a monstrous thing. Picture a foreign-born worker: like millions of others coming here, created wealth, worked in the industries, created billions of dollars. Now when industry is bankrupt they are sent back to these countries that they have lost contact with for years.

Roosevelt Backs Deportation Drive

A worker who has raised a family of American-born children is suddenly seized and sent to a country he has lost all contact with. Imagine the tragedy in his life, in the life of the family. And this is happening in thousands of cases in the U. S. It may be said conditions are no worse in Europe than here. But that is not the point. The workers, the Communist Party, demands for the working class the right to live in any country they want to. And what does Roosevelt say about this big campaign? Mr. Roosevelt has said nothing; he never breathed a word of it today in his big speech. Nor does the platform of the Democratic Party. Why? Because he is in favor of this policy of Mr. Hoover. It is a tactic of the imperialist class to weaken the fighting ability of the workers at the present time and anything along this line of course gets the support of Mr. Roosevelt, this conspicuous spokesman of the capitalist class of the U. S.

Another point—the most important of all—the question of war. How does Roosevelt stand on this question? We know the war situation is

becoming more intense throughout the world. Between the capitalist countries the antagonisms multiply and sharpen in every direction—one example, the U. S. and Japan. In the past few weeks we have seen this reached almost the breaking point—and this is symptomatic of what is taking place in many capitalist countries all over the world. And, of course, the biggest antagonism, the growing attack of the imperialist countries upon the Soviet Union.

Roosevelt—Imperialist

What is the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt—the so-called "liberal", who is coming to solve the problems of the world, who besprinkles his speech with "Ts" like Mussolini does?—his proudest boast is that he was the Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the last war and from that time to this his whole policy has been the support of a maximum navy and army and a militant imperialist policy on every front. The election of Mr. Roosevelt would mean the continuation if not the intensification of the militant imperialism of the U. S. in China, Latin America, Europe—all over the world. His election would mean an intensification of the war danger—the greatest of all problems menacing the workers of the world. (Applause.)

And what, specifically, is his attitude towards the Soviet Union? I have indicated the growing attack of the imperialists upon the Soviet Union and one of the leaders in this is the American government. Hoover refuses to recognize the Soviet Union; he has let no opportunity slip to take hostile steps against it. He is ready in any opportunity to join a war coalition against the Soviet Union. And Mr. Roosevelt's attitude towards this new government of socialism, which is the hope of the world. He doesn't speak about that. He and his party say nothing about it in their platform. And we can only conclude that in this basic question, like all the rest I have touched upon tonight, Mr. Roosevelt is opposed to the Soviet Union like Mr. Hoover, and is in agreement with the big capitalists of the country who hate the Soviet Union, who are to only awaiting a favorable opportunity to try to destroy it. When we look for a party fighting imperialism war, we must look to the Communist Party. Our brother party in Japan is fighting against imperialist war, and defending the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. The defense of the U.S.S.R. is not the task of the Russian workers and peasants alone; it is a task for the workers of the entire world. Bound up with the success of the Soviet government is the interests of the oppressed masses of the world. The job of defending it is the task of the workers of the world. When the capitalists venture to deliver their attack against the Soviet Union you may be sure that the workers are going to defend the Soviet government. (Loud applause.)

No Crisis In Socialist U. S. S. R.

Capitalism is in decay and all of the Roosevelts and Hoovers and their office-boy Thomases will not save the decaying capitalist system. Only a Workers' and Farmers' Government can solve the great problems confronting the toiling masses of the world, can solve the economic crisis. For proof look at the Soviet Union, the only country in the world where there is no economic crisis. Socialism alone solves the problem of unemployment. There is nobody without work in the Soviet Union; everyone has a job and the industries are clamoring for more workers to complete the industrialization program. Under socialism only can the workers achieve a rising standard of living. All over the world conditions of life are being worsened and wages cut, but only in the Soviet Union are wages on the increase and the living standards being improved. We must learn this lesson. The goal of the Communist Party is to do in the U. S. what the Russian workers and peasants have done: to abolish this decaying system which means starvation, unemployment crises, fascism and war and to establish in this country a Soviet government. (Applause.)

This is the Communist program that I have briefly touched upon. If you believe in this program support our election ticket. We must gather more signatures in order to get placed on the ballot in various states. You must help in this

By BURCK

"THE STRIKE"

STORY OF DREDGING FLEET STRUGGLE—1905

By PETER NIKIFOROV

The author, Nikiforov, a Bolshevik, tells of how he led a strike of the dredging fleet at Kerch in 1906. In the first installment of the story, published yesterday, Nikiforov, tells how he got a job on the fleet at Kerch Straits as assistant to Bespalov, an old sailor employed to repair the piping on the ship. Nikiforov decides the young workers are the best element for him to start on.

Instalment No. 2
Bespalov's son, Andrew, was studying at some technical school or other and dreaming of becoming a ship's mechanic; I soon made friends with him. Often we sat for hours on the shore and chatted on various subjects, and I cautiously introduced him to politics. My talks about the revolution which had recently taken place led to ask why "underground parties" existed, why they were against the Tsar, and so on. In his father's presence I talked in a milder tone; the old man put in a word now and again, as for instance, "some from hunger, others from surfeit, enter the revolution; for us . . . so long as there's work; then they say the yids are to blame. . . ."

I cautiously mentioned the mass strikes of workers in the towns, the strikes of the postal telegraph system and on the railways. The old man stubbornly argued with me and the son listened and helped me. At the end of these arguments I always added for the old man: "You and I, old man, aren't going to make a revolution, but a man ought to know what's going on." This precaution was not superfluous.

The stoker on the ship began to take part in our arguments; the old man nicknamed him "Danilo." Danilo was a Ukrainian, and a good-humored chap; he had finished his term of service in the army and immediately taken up work as a stoker on the dredger. Cheerful, straight-out-and-out, he was extremely quick and imaginative and lapped up all the domestic elements of revolution. Having returned from the Japanese War, he himself had been seized up in the great revolutionary wave and thrown on the shores of the Black Sea. He was always pleased with our talks and introduced an element of liveliness into them, and the old man consequently disliked him; a "loud-speaker," he snarlingly called him.

FORMING A GROUP

Gradually the youth gathered round us. We read the papers during lunch, we commented on events, the echo of which had not yet died down. Then we began to argue after work on the shore, and the youth gradually became interested in politics. From general questions I worked round to questions of life on the fleet.

We worked eleven and a half hours a day on the dredgers, and I chose this point for discussion with the young workers, linking it up with the main struggle of the working-class, with the necessity for becoming politically educated. I told them how the capitalists with the help of the gendarmierie and the police were waging a bitter fight against the workers and persecuting them for the least sign of open dissatisfaction.

These talks in particular called forth many questions and heightened the interest of the young men in the revolution; a certain ele-

ment of romance and mystery in the fight with the government and the police met with lively response in the hearts of the young workers.

In this way a group formed imperceptibly around me. I began to call meetings of the group on shore and had long discussions. Just about this time the press was full of the "Duma questions." In this connection I was able to get into close contact with the old workers as well; true, not with all of them. I explained to them what the Duma was, why the tsarist Government was calling it, and so on. In a word, I became the regular person, even among the old men, for explaining political questions bound up with the Duma. My work made considerable progress but still had not yet come to the notice of the administration. Lulled by the subservience of their workers, they failed to notice what was going on under their very noses. They did not notice me in my guise of unskilled laborer, the more so, since the arguments with the old men I kept still, and even sometimes agreed with them, when the youth became more than usually insistent.

The young workers unconsciously became imbued with revolutionary ideas. The inspiring examples of the seaman's uprisings and the barricade fights in the towns fired their imagination. When I told them that in many big factories the workers had won the nine-hour day by unanimous strikes, they were very excited; Danilo rubbed his hands together with glee and then clenching his fists said:

"If only our men would stir a bit!"

"You can't move them so easily." The sagacious Andrew cooled Danilo down a bit. "Look at my old man. . . ."

"Why the old man? It's not the old chaps. . . . we must get a move on."

The thought of getting a "move on" themselves caught the interest of the young fellows, and they stuck to this idea.

My first experience of my work among the youth showed that this form of political work was right and that I could boldly rely on the young men and work through them.

I decided to develop my activities in such a way as to keep as much as possible in the shade myself and not to attract too soon the attention of the political gendarmierie and police of my person.

SOME NEW IDEAS
With the permission of the Party Committee, I brought some of the young workers into a party circle. Their entry into this circle gave wings to their ambition; they looked upon their participation in the circle with an exaggerated idea of its conspirative nature that was quite naive; they proudly considered themselves members of a secret revolutionary party, waging war on the Tsar, his government and all its supporters. Their heads were in a whirl!

We were now faced with the question as to how to bring in the young workers from other ships.

"We must get them together on shore after work and talk it over with them," suggested Danilo.

"What a fool!" Andrew retorted. "You think everybody's a fool, clever boy!" snapped Danilo, offended.

"Not everybody, only you; you'd be a fool; collect everybody together and they'll shoot it all over the town the same day."

(To be continued.)

Letters from Our Readers

Suggests Articles On "Podolsk" Be Printed In Form of Pamphlet

Bridgeport, Conn.
Editor, Daily Worker:

There is a Singer plant in this town and your article about the Singer plan in Soviet Russia went over big here. If you could reproduce those articles in leaflet form and spread a few thousand around here everyone, into whose hands they would fall, no matter their station in life, would read them. It would be fine propaganda and I think you get enough subscriptions out of it to more than pay for the investment. When people see a thing they like they will want it and when they want it they will get it. The progress being made by the Soviets, the biggest news item in the world.

T. F. McL.
New York City.

Dear Editor:
The beer question is being discussed everywhere. It looks as though

most of the workers are still under the illusion that if beer comes back again the workers will start turning again, and everything will be hotsy totsy.

Therefore, I think that it is very important to expose this fake issue.

— Worker.

Ed. Note.—A new pamphlet, prepared by the National Election Campaign Committee, to be sold for one cent, entitled, "Will Beer Bring Back Prosperity?" will be off the press in a few days. The Daily Worker will announce its appearance when it is available.

LETTERS MUST BE SIGNED

We will not publish unsigned letters, neither can they be answered individually. We urgently request all workers writing to the Daily Worker to sign their names and add addresses. We will not publish the name unless they specifically suggest it.

work. You must go into the election not only to cast your votes for us as a matter of principle, but to rally the workers to bring a powerful vote to elect our candidates to the state legislature. A couple of Communists in the state legislature here will give the bosses more fight than they have had for a long time. I ask you do more than vote our ticket. You must build our Party, the unions of the T.U.U.L. minorities in the A. F. of L., to fight against the reactionary leaders for the control of the organizations. Build up the Unemployed Councils. Build the Communist Party. Our Party is growing by leaps and bounds. In this election campaign we will take in at least 25,000 new members.

READ THE DAILY WORKER! VOTE COMMUNIST NOV. 8TH!

Read the Daily Worker, maintained by the heroic sacrifice of the workers in order to know what is going on, to become a real fighter for the defense of your interests. The young workers must join the Young Communist League.

What has the young worker got to look forward to under capitalism? Out of school and on to the bread line. In fact he is lucky to get on the bread line. In most communities they get no relief. He is the male mosquito who is supposed to live without eating at all. And they have for the youths more terrible tasks—the youth will be sent to the battlefields to die for capitalism, to further the interests of the imperialist masters of this and other capitalist countries. The place of the youth is in the Y.C.L. Join shoulder to shoulder with the Communist Party. Be a fighter in the Revolutionary Movement. Understand that under capitalism you must conduct militant struggle, if you are a class conscious worker who understands that capitalism is decaying, that the workers have the task of abolishing capitalism and building socialism, your place is in the Communist Party, which fights for and is building socialism, which is building socialism in the Soviet Union and will build it in the U. S. (Loud Applause.)

THE END.