

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

TODAY! THESE ARE THE POINTS AT WHICH WE FIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND RELIEF: 1.—DEMONSTRATION AT BROOKLYN BOROUGHS HALL AT 1 P. M. 2.—DEMONSTRATION BEFORE THE NEW YORK EDISON CO., 555 TREMONT AVE., BRONX, TO DEMAND FREE GAS AND LIGHT FOR THE JOBLESS.

Vol. VIII, No. 283

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

SOVIET PRESS CHARGES U. S. LEADS ANTI-SOVIET FRONT

GENERAL FRIES FOLLOWS WOLL IN URGING ATTACK ON THE HUNGER MARCH

1,500 Delegates to National Hunger March Not Terrified; Ex-Servicemen, Rank and File Legionnaires in Front Ranks

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—A hasty mobilization of Washington police and U. S. secret service men was made at the White House today to prevent the presentation to President Hoover of the demands that the 1,500 National Hunger March delegates be fed and housed at government expense while in this city, Dec. 6 and 7.

The committee of five had not prepared to go to the White House today, but the police were so suspicious they seriously agitated the usual flock of curious visitors, donors of turkeys to Hoover, honey-mooners, and several hundred newspaper correspondents arriving for the usual Tuesday conference with the ghostly "White House Spokesman."

The committee of five will go to see Hoover Friday.

By HERBERT BENJAMIN

(Field Organizer for National Committee for the National Hunger March)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—According to reports circulating in Washington, General Amos Fries of the Chemical Warfare Division has issued a call for a mobilization of American Legionnaires against the Hunger Marchers when they arrive in Washington. The swivel chair general, who is a rival of Matthew Woll for the honor and privilege of heading a fascist movement in the United States, finds the work of preparing poison gases and chemicals for a new and imperialist war rather dull.

Make no mistake! The brave general does not intend to personally enter into hand to hand combat with the representatives of the masses who are starving in the midst of untold wealth. Oh no! The plucky general will be content to sit behind well-guarded walls and watch through plate glass windows.

Will Not Be Intimidated

If General Fries and those whom he serves, think that the Hunger Marchers will be terrified by his threats, it is only because they are so far removed from the position of the masses who suffer hunger and privation, that they have no conception of the temper of these masses. A considerable proportion of the 1,500 Hunger Marchers are veterans of the last World War. All of them are seasoned veterans of the bitter war against hunger which the most advanced sections of the army of unemployed have been conducting since the American bosses instituted their present policy of mass starvation.

They have been through the many class battles beginning with the great street demonstrations of March 6th, 1930. They have returned in greater numbers and with more determination after their fellow workers were brutally murdered by the cowardly police assassins of Chicago and Cleveland. They have marched through city streets and state roads and broken through the cordons of armed thugs, guarding the political tools of the bosses in the city halls, county court houses and state capitols throughout the country. These militant workers cannot be terrorized by the threats of swivel chair generals. They have been entrusted with a mission of supreme importance to themselves and millions of their fellow-workers. They are prepared to brave all hardships and attacks in the fulfillment of their mission.

When General Fries makes his appeal to the American Legionnaires to attack the hungry and unarmed workmen and women who will constitute the National Hunger March, he fails to consult the sentiment of the rank and file members of the Legion and all other veterans' organizations. He conveniently forgets that the vast majority of those who actually endangered their lives, who gave their blood, their limbs and their health to "save the democracy" and "end all wars" have long ago realized that they were the victims of the same kind of lying propaganda and promises which the General Fries and the Hoovers are spreading so widely today. He pretends not to realize that hundreds of thousands of these veterans are starving at the present moment. He appears not to know that fierce resentment is burning in the hearts of these workers who have even been robbed of the miserly bonus which was promised them. His contact is only with the officers of the Legion, who like himself "fought" the war from swivel chairs and who now continue the war

against the workers as officers of the Legion and tools of the bankers and employers.

When the Hunger Marchers arrive in Washington, scores of ex-servicemen, many of them still members of the American Legion will be in the forefront of their ranks. Worker ex-servicemen of Washington will be among the thousands who will greet the mand rally to them.

Workers! Worker Ex-Servicemen! Rally in support of the National Hunger March! Organize Worker Defense Corps to defend the Hunger Marchers against the fascist attacks of the bosses!

Served in Marines 16 Years; Can't Get Night's Lodging Now

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 24.—Here's capitalist gratitude! William Greener, born in Seattle and for some time a resident of Cincinnati, at 251 Pike St., has spent 16 years and nine months serving American imperialism in U. S. Marine Corps.

Out of work and dispossessed, he went to the "City Hotel" at Ninth and Plum streets. They let him sleep one night and then told him to get out, as "We only keep citizens here!"

National Miners Union Board in Meet Maps Action Program

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—After deciding to call a national convention of the National Miners Union in February, and redraft the constitution for presentation there, after a detailed discussion and decision to take vigorous steps to uproot white chauvinism from the union, and adopting strong resolutions hailing the acquittal of Burnett, another sharply attacking the American Federation of Labor for the Lawrence betrayal of the textile workers, and others on the war danger and the situation in the mining industry and the task confronting the union, the National Board meeting of the union adjourned last night.

The work of the union and perspectives for immediate struggle were discussed. White chauvinism was the point most widely discussed by the board members. A strong Negro department was set up which will immediately have the program of the union on Negro work printed, and widespread propaganda on the subject initiated. Recent happenings at a dance in Charleroi brought the question before the union very sharply. The other outstanding point brought out in reports and discussion, was the growth of the union and organizational tightening. Within the

London Daily Worker Partner Is Sentenced to Two Years at Labor

(Cablegram to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Nov. 23.—Paterson, London Daily Worker printer, was sentenced to two years at hard labor by the criminal court today on a charge of incitement to mutiny in connection with the demonstrations of the British sailors against wage cuts.

This is the longest political sentence passed in England since the war.

Seven Welsh Communists were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment today in connection with the demonstration demanding higher relief rates in the Rhondda Valley.

TWO MORE TAMPA SHOPS ON STRIKE AGAINST FRAMEUP

Movement to Hit Mass Frameup of Workers Gains Momentum

(Telegram to the Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 24.—Three hundred and fifty workers of Arango and Arango cigar factory struck today and stand a good chance of winning every demand in solidarity with the sixteen workers still held on charges ranging from "inciting to riot" to "intent to kill" as an aftermath of a brutal police and American Legion attack upon the fourteenth anniversary celebration here Nov. 7.

Four hundred workers of the Schwab & Davis cigar factory struck yesterday, protesting the police raid in the factory against workers agitating for the release and defense of workers arrested Nov. 7.

This is the third and fourth factory to demonstrate the demands of the workers for the immediate release of the arrested workers and their conviction that the charges are a frame-up to screen the responsibility of the attack on the part of the police and fascist elements. The two previous strikes in the Corral-Wodolska and the Regensburgh & Sons shops on issues of solidarity with the framed workers were won. Not only have the cigar workers demanded the freedom of their comrades, but have fought against the growing oppression in the shops and the attempts of the employers to stifle militancy and organization.

L.S.N.R. ANTI-WAR MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—The Gilbert Lewis Group of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will hold a mass protest meeting to expose the role of Japanese imperialism in China. The meeting will take place tonight at 8 p.m. at 417 W. 53rd St., New York

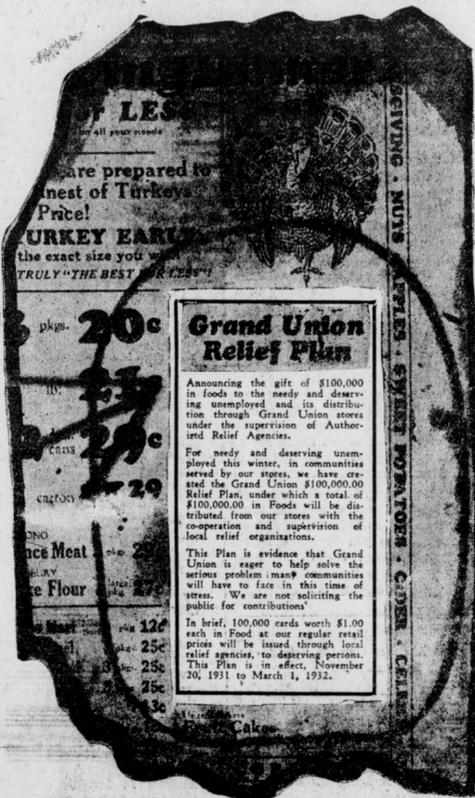
Jobless Youth Trying to Get Clothes Shot Dead in Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The following article appeared in the Chicago Herald-Examiner:

"Father: Identifies Slain Boy Bandit." Two persons yesterday viewed the body of a youth shot Tuesday after he broke into a clothing store at 3312 So. Halsted St.

"It's my son, Adam," said Matthew Levitts of 2587 Wallace St. "We lived alone. He made just enough as a printer to pay for our rent and food. He probably wanted to get us some winter clothing."

-Charity and Cheap Advertising-



Each Grand Union company employee in Hudson, N. Y., is assessed 2 per cent of his pay so the company can make this gesture of generosity. The Grand Union wages are among the lowest in the United States. We challenge the Grand Union to refute these statements.

The Matchless Charity of the Mellons—Hoover's Multi-Millionaire Master

By BILL DUNNE.

WHERE does the money for the various independent charity schemes come from? It comes mainly from low paid workers—employed by companies which take the credit for it and coin thousands of dollars in advertising returns from it—as we show above.

Where does the bulk of the funds collected by the Hoover-Gifford Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee come from?

They come from the starvation wages of those workers still employed. The billionaires and multi-millionaires give practically nothing. They utilize the threat of discharge and starvation to make the workers they employ shoulder the burden of aiding the growing army of jobless workers.

Take the case of Pittsburgh—the home of Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury in the Hoover cabinet, one of the richest robbers in the United States:

Six million dollars is the sum set for relief of the more than 100,000 unemployed in the city of Pittsburgh, and 150,000 in Allegheny County. A. W. Mellon, and his brother, R. B. Mellon, gave \$300,000 to the \$6,000,000 fund—one-twentieth of the total. But \$300,000 has a large, generous sound!

Many workers in Pittsburgh have been forced to give three days pay out of wages which now average less than \$20 per week. Less than half the total set has been raised and the time limit for the drive has had to be extended another week. The only group that is raising and exceeding its quota is the employees division—which will subscribe \$100,000 more than its \$500,000 quota—\$200,000 more than the billionaire Mellons gave. It is blackjacked from the workers.

The Mellons control 83 per cent of the Gulf Oil Company. This company had "earnings" of \$44,500,000 in 1929. The Mellons control the Aluminum Company of America which averaged receipts of \$19,500,000 from 1924 to 1928. Gulf Oil has assets of \$762,000,000. The Mellon interests in banks, aluminum, public utilities, coal, steel and oil amount to \$1,000,000,000.

President Hoover's masters of the Mellon family clearly do not believe in the slogan of "give until it hurts."

Other Pittsburgh plutocrats are just as generous. Helen Frick, of the notorious open shop coal and coke family, gave \$26,000. Alexander Laughlin, of the big Jones and Laughlin steel company, gave \$25,000.

But, of course, in this great democracy, with its great-hearted millionaires, as Anatole France said, "poor as well as the rich have the right to sleep under bridges,—and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Mass Trial Finds Detective Guilty of Killing Negro

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 24.—River Rouge police surrounded the hall previously hired for the mass trial of the detective who murdered a Negro jobless worker for taking a few pieces of coal from the railroad track to keep himself and family from freezing to death. The police prohibited the use of this hall, but the trial was held anyway, in Ecorse, and the detective found guilty by the mass jury. This trial was jointly arranged by the Unemployed Council and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Police stool pigeons watched the trial.

The mass funeral for this Negro worker was prohibited by the police, but a huge mass protest demonstration was held anyway.

PLAN TACTICS TO PUT OVER RAIL TOILERS WAGE CUT

Rail Union Heads Aid Bosses in 10 Per Cent Cut Move

NEW YORK.—Representatives of all the leading railroads, under the chairmanship of Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. are holding daily meetings at the Bankers Club to work out their wage-cutting strategy. After a meeting with the heads of the 21 railroad union brotherhood, the railroad bosses said a 10 per cent wage cut had been proposed and that it was rejected by the unions. However, the letter of the unions "rejecting" the wage cut, showed that the union leaders offered the railroad bosses several ways to proceed to obtain the wage cut.

The first proposition offered by the union heads was for the railroads to make the cut and then go through the pretense of using the 10 per cent to "employ" other railroad workers. The most dangerous suggestion was that each railroad union head would take the matter up with his union in an effort to "reach an agreement."

The Journal of Commerce of New York states that notice has already been served by the rail bosses that wages will be cut on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

The latest figures of railroad employment shows there is a rapid increase in the number of jobless railroad workers.

The bosses are using the Watson Parker law to put over the wage cut and to prevent strikes. The Herald-Tribune in a dispatch from Washington, D. C. says: "The consensus in labor circles is that the failure of the New York conference of railway executives and union heads to agree upon the wage reduction which the roads insist that they must have will not result in a strike." They point out that instead the government will step in helping the wage cut to go over.

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Japanese in New Battle to Extend Manchurian Grip

Soviet Press Exposes Japanese Aid to Chinese General Ma, Scores Provocative Acts of Japan

Guerrilla Warfare Rapidly Spreading Over South Manchuria

BULLETIN

The Soviet press sees Japan installed in Manchuria as another link in the anti-Soviet military front organized by United States and French imperialisms. A United Press dispatch from Moscow yesterday reported:

"The Soviet press today charged western powers, headed by the United States, with attempting to place an 'imperialistic policeman' on Russia's eastern frontiers by taking advantage of the Manchurian situation.

"The press said that Washington's ambiguous policy was aimed to create a Russo-Japanese conflict and to 'undermine the five-year plan and weaken Japan, America's most important rival in the Pacific basin.'"

The Japanese yesterday launched a new attack on the Chinese masses. Confident of the support of the United States and France, the Japanese demanded the withdrawal of China behind the Great Wall, and threatened military action in Central China unless the growing mass resistance to the seizure of Manchuria is suppressed. This threat is tantamount to an order to the Kuomintang tools of Yankee and Japanese imperialism to intensify the terror against the Chinese masses.

The new Japanese offensive in Manchuria is in line with the secret moves of the League of Nations Council and U. S. Ambassador Dawes in Paris for a re-division of China and war on the Soviet Union. The Japanese declared their immediate objective to be the clearing of Manchuria of the troops of Chang Hsueh-Liang, working together with Chang Kai-Shek. The new drive is plainly aimed, however, not at the Kuomintang lackeys of imperialism but at the only force in China resisting the Japanese aggressions: the Chinese masses led by the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Red Army.

Capitalist press dispatches from Tokio and Shanghai yesterday admitted Japanese military activities in Southern Manchuria. The New York Evening Graphic carried the front page headline: "Japs Battle Chinese in New War Drive."

A London cable reports: "A Peiping dispatch to The London Daily Mail today said Japanese troops were moving northward in Manchuria toward Chinchow with the intention of crushing all political and military forces hostile to Japan."

A Tokio dispatch to the New York Evening World-Telegram is headed: "Tokio Troops in New Clash with"

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Thousands to Support Hunger March at Coliseum Meeting

NEW YORK.—Thousands of New York unemployed and employed workers are expected to jam the huge Bronx Coliseum at 177th St., Bronx, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 8 p. m., to greet and send off the National Hunger Marchers on their way to Washington to lay before Congress the demands of 12 million unemployed for immediate cash winter relief and unemployment insurance.

William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will be the principal speaker. A special program has been arranged by the unemployed councils and the Workers International Relief. The hunger marchers from New York and New England will march into the hall in a body.

The mighty demonstration in support of the hunger march and demands of the unemployed and starving millions on Dec. 2 at the Bronx Coliseum will be the reply to the provocative fascist statement of Matthew Woll, the first vice president of the American Federation of Labor and the acting president of the bankers' strike-breaking National Civic Federation, who called for outlawing the

List of Tag Day Stations for the Nat'l Hunger March

Above all, the Hunger March must be financed. All workers and unemployed workers should report to the nearest tag day station to help collect funds. The tag days are Saturday and Sunday. The stations are as follows:

- Brooklyn: 785 Westchester Ave., 1622 Bathgate Ave., 2109 Arthur Ave., 1410 Boston Rd., 2700 Bronx Park East. Manhattan: 15 W. 126th St., Spanish Workers' Center, 4 E. 118th St., 143 E. 103rd St., 330 E. 81st St., Czechoslovak Workers' Home, 347 E. 72nd St., 301 W. 29th St., 151 W. 28th St., 16 W. 21st St., 142 E. Third St., 196 Broadway. Brooklyn: 61 Graham Ave., 795 Flushing Ave., 962 Sutter Ave., 105 Throggs Ave., 1844 Pitkin Ave., 1976 43rd St., 140 Neptune Ave., 48 Bay 29th St., 2929 W. 52nd St.

Demand Relief Today At Edison Co. and Boro Hall

NEW YORK.—Two demonstrations for immediate relief and for the support of the National Hunger March will be held today.

All Brooklyn unemployed and employed workers are called to the mass demonstration at Brooklyn Borough Hall, Court and Fulton Streets, today at 1 p. m. They will back up the demands which the committee sent by the Williamsburg Open Hearing on Starvation has drawn up. The Williamsburg branch of the Councils of the Unemployed arranged the hearing and calls this mass demonstration today. The committee came with the same demands last week, and accompanied by starving families discovered through the open hearing. Borough President Hesterberg found it convenient to be away when they got to the Borough Hall. The committee notified the police who refused to let them into the Borough Hall and notified the thousands gathered there, that they would be back today. They will have the representatives

of the starving families with them, too.

Demands.

The demands which Hesterberg did not want to hear, are:

- 1—\$150 for each unemployed worker and \$50 more for each dependent.
- 2—Free food and clothing for the school children of the jobless.
- 3—No evictions of the unemployed workers.
- 4—Free gas and electric light for the unemployed.

Demands on Edison Co.

The Bathgate branch of the Unemployed Councils will lead a demonstration of employed and unemployed workers today before the offices of the New York Edison Co., 555 Tremont Ave., Bronx, to demand free gas and light for jobless workers and their immediate turning on of meters which have been shut off.

This same branch will run a dance on Thanksgiving Eve, the proceeds to go to the National Hunger March.

DRESSMAKERS DEMONSTRATE IN MARKET TODAY AT NOON FOR UNITY

Push United Front Conference Preparations; Shop Meetings Electing Delegates

NEW YORK.—The United Front Committee is organizing a huge demonstration throughout the entire dress market today at 12 o'clock noon. The demonstration will start at 36th St. and 8th Ave., with an open air meeting and then will march through the entire garment center.

All dressmakers, employed and unemployed, are called upon to take part in this demonstration and utilize it as a means of bringing before the dressmakers the importance of the United Front Conference Saturday noon at Webster Hall, and the need for a strike under rank and file leadership.

The conference is being widely discussed in dress circles. Special arrangements are made for shop meetings to elect delegates. It is expected that this conference will be a real united front gathering of workers from Industrial Union shops, International shops, and open shops. Special efforts are being made to mobilize the Negro, Spanish and Italian workers to participate in this conference.

Elect Delegates.

The United Front Committee calls on all dressmakers who are working to immediately arrange shop meetings, and elect their full quota of delegates. In those instances where

What's On—

- Wednesday**
- Laid-off Workers Ball**
Will be held Thanksgiving Eve at the Snyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., under the auspices of the N. Y. W. I. U. Negro Jazz band. Admission 50 cents, and 40 with coupon.
- Metal Workers Industrial League**
Will have an executive meeting at 8 E. 12th St. at 8 p. m.
- Needle Trades Workers**
Are invited to the 25th of the Athletic Club at 38th St. and Ninth Ave. at 7 p. m.
- Hygiene in the U.S.S.R.**
Will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. Slaklin at the new headquarters of Brownsville Workers Center, 1215 Pitkin Ave., at 8 p. m.
- Concert and Dance**
Will be given in the Workers' Co-operative Auditorium at 2700 Bronx Park East under the auspices of the Music School. Admission 25 cents.
- Alfred Levy Branch I.L.D.**
Will give an interesting affair at 113 Hinesdale St. Thanksgiving Eve. Admission 25 cents.
- Organizations, Attention!**
All representatives of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born are requested to attend a meeting at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., urgent problems to be taken up.
- Both Beach Workers' Center**
Will have a concert and dance at 44 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Admission 25 cents.
- Prospect Workers' Center**
Will have a lecture on the U.S.S.R. by Burochovich at 187 Southern Blvd. at 8 p. m.
- Steve Katozis Branch I.L.D.**
Will hold an open-air meeting at Tenth St. and Second Ave. at 8 p. m. at 8:30 p. m.
- Beaumont Beach Workers' Club**
Will have an affair at 45 Bay 25th St. at 8:30 p. m.
- International Labor Defense, Nat Turner Bc.**
Will have a meeting at 149 W. 126th St. at 8 p. m.
- Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League**
Branch 1 will have the first meeting of its new public speaking class tonight at 79 E. Tenth St. at 7 p. m. All ex-servicemen are eligible.
- Bronx Workers' Club**
Will give a dance tonight in the clubroom, 1400 Boston Rd. All workers invited.

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7 Workers Face Jail in Trial for Holding Election Open Air Meet

NEW YORK.—The seven workers who were arrested when police broke up a Communist election campaign meeting on Oct. 30 came up for trial again Monday in the magistrate's court at Vanderbilt and Myrtle Aves., Brooklyn. Though at a previous trial the hearing of L. A. De Santes on a charge of using a flag of improper size and of Esther Carroll and Hannah Scherer on disorderly conduct charges had been declared completed, Magistrate Curtis re-opened their cases again in order to permit Sergeant Ryan, who had led the vicious assault on the meeting, to testify.

Four other workers were also tried. Fannie Jacobs for disorderly conduct, John Ferrera for peddling literature without a permit, and Schnapp and Ostman on a charge of resisting an officer. The judge reserved decision on all cases until 1:30 p. m. today (Wednesday), at which time De Santes will also be tried in the same court on three other charges, including inciting to riot, which involves a penalty of from six months to three years.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the seven militants, calls for an intensification of the mass protest to force their release.

Summit Workers Strike in Silk Mill Against a 25 Per Cent Wage Cut

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 24.—Eleven workers (day and night shifts) are out on strike against a 20 per cent wage cut in Morris Bros. Silk Mill in Summit, N. J. The workers walked out last Tuesday, Nov. 17, when the boss ordered the new cut, which is preceded by many cuts in the past, to the extent, where the silk workers in this mill are now getting 5 cents for the same work they got 17 cents before.

The wages at present are for 60-hour week (11-hour day) \$19 and \$20 per week, but this new savage cut, this low amount, will be reduced to \$13 and \$14 per week. Workers are supposed to get paid every other Tuesday, but the boss is always postponing payment and sometimes it takes a month before the workers can get paid, and he is pretty nasty when he does pay, treating the workers like dogs. If a worker dares to ask him for his pay, the boss gets "mad" and tells the workers to stay home for the following day. The

Try Another Murder Frame-up in Ky.; Judge Supports UMW

NEW YORK.—Having failed in their first frame-up murder charge attempt against Bill Burnett, Everts, Ky. miner, the Harlan County Coal Operators' Association has now picked out another victim to put before their Judge Prewitt in the Blue Grass County of Montgomery, Kentucky. W. B. Jones, who was secretary of the Everts local of the United Mine Workers of America, has been picked to be tried next. The UMW no longer exists in Everts after the sell-out of the strike efforts of the miners. In fact, Judge Jones of Harlan, and other coal operators' paid tools, are actually urging miners to join this "patriotic" organization.

In Harlan, Judge Jones continued his frame-up of the National Communist for the Defense of Political Prisoners, which is headed by Dreiser. He ordered another "investigation" into the two free-speech test meetings that the Dreiser Committee held.

In the Pineville Circuit Court a few days ago there took place a hearing on the cases of Alec Burnett, Bill Garland and Chester Ward before Judge Jones to consider placing of "peace bonds" on the men besides the usual appearance bonds. The purpose is to hamper the organization of the National Miners Union. The men are charged with "banding and confederating" which covers everything that the coal operators don't like. Jones had to admit there was no evidence for peace bonds. The men were put under appearance bonds of \$3,000 each. E. B. Paine got a "peace bond" of \$2,000 besides the appearance bond of \$3,000. He is charged with criminal syndicalism.

Judge Jones made a speech denouncing the National Miners Union, telling the men to join the United Mine Workers of America. He said: "I want peace restored. I want people to go to work up there (the referred to Glendon where the miners struck) and not join any organization with a communist spirit. There are sufficient American labor organizations without joining something affiliated with Moscow and Russia that wants to tear down the government and raise hell. The jailor can keep all of

JEFFERSON
—RKO Acts—
Al K. Hall & Al K. Jr.
Noble Sissle & Orchestra
Marshall Montgomery
Jack Pettit & Buddy The Berkoffs

FRANKLIN
Proprietor M.R.
—RKO Acts—
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(Thanksgiving Night)

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Elaborate International Program
Greetings by representatives from workers organizations

AFL FOR HIGH BREAD PRICES Attacks Women Who Fight to Cut Cost

NEW YORK.—The United Council of Working Class Women and the Rank and File Committee of Coney Island and the Auxiliary Branch 696 of the Workers' Circle made a gesture at and then deserted. And the A. F. L. and United Hebrew Trades Local 506 of the International Bakers Union has identified itself completely with the bakery bosses and is fighting against cheaper prices.

The Workers' Circle called a meeting to "protest high prices of bread" on Nov. 23. The Working Class Women and rank and file came down and proposed real action, a bread strike. The Workingmen's Circle leaders quit in disgust, saying, "If you want to run your strike, go ahead and do it."

Whereupon the women began issuing leaflets and organizing for an open air meeting Nov. 23.

A. F. L. Protects Bosses.

Then Bakers Local 506, which never said a word when the Workers' Circle was calling meetings, came out with a leaflet calling those demanding cheaper bread, "enemies", and declaring:

"These enemies are trying to destroy the bakers' union by shouting that the public should demand cheaper bread, and that the bakery workers are responsible for the high price of bread and also for all other troubles that we are now going thru."

This is a lie, for the Working Class Women made it very clear that they would not consent to any reduction of bakery workers' wages.

Then the A. F. L. leaflet talks about its members being on half week work, and still maintaining union conditions. And that is another lie, for the bakers used to get \$13.80 for 14 hours day, and now put in up to 18 hours for the same wage.

Then the A. F. L. leaflet urges violence against those demanding bread prices be cut, as follows: "We therefore appeal to you that you should do the following: (1) Chase away from your ranks those enemies that are trying to destroy us."

Trade Union Unity League organizer met with these strikers helping the workers to organize.

Phila. Bagmakers to Hold Meeting Friday, Nov. 27 at the Union Office

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Calling a mass meeting of suitcase and bagmakers for Friday, Nov. 27, at 8 p. m., sharp, at the union headquarters, 929 Arch St., the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union has issued the following statement urging shop organization:

"The continual cutting of our wages and the worsening of the working conditions in the suitcase and bag shops makes it necessary for the workers to organize. There is no possible way to stop the attacks of the bosses against the workers unless we put up a resistance in the form of a militant organization."

"The suitcase and bagmakers have made some progress in the last few weeks not only organizationally, but in more than one instance wage-cuts have been stopped, which proves that only if we are organized will we be able to protect our interests. Nevertheless we are still too far from the aim that we set out for, namely the organization of all the suitcase and bagmakers into the ranks of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union."

"The Organization Committee is determined to speed up the organization work."

HELEN HAYES RETURNS IN MOLNAR COMEDY.

"The Good Fairy," a new comedy by the Hungarian Ferenc Molnar, had its initial showing last night at Henry Miller's Theatre. Helen Hayes is starred. Others in the cast include Walter Connolly, Evelyn Roberson, Paul McGrath, Ruth Hammond and Douglas Wood.

"In Times Square," a melodrama by Dodson L. Mitchell and Clyde North, opened last night at the Longacre Theatre. Mitchell, Reginald Mason, Frank Shannon and Ninon Snydes head the cast.

Cops Break Up Dance Given by Katovis Br. of Int'l Labor Defense

NEW YORK.—Saturday night, November 21, the Steve Katovis Br. and Young Defenders 3, branches of the I. L. D., gave a social and dance at 122 Second Avenue. A policeman walked in and announced that the dance must be discontinued, using the pretext that the hall was not a licensed dance hall.

The cop came again and ordered the dance stopped. The members of the band, fearing they would jeopardize their chances of getting jobs again if they continued to play, stopped and so the dance had to end; but the dancers, instead of leaving the hall, remained for some time to sing revolutionary songs.

NASSAU COUNTY PICKS MARCHERS City Labor Conference Held in Hempstead

NEW YORK.—Thirty-eight delegates, representing 18 workers' organizations in Nassau County, L. I., attended a special labor conference on unemployment held Sunday in Hempstead, at the Ukrainian Progressive Home.

Nearly 1,000 workers were directly represented. Two resolutions, one demanding unemployment insurance and immediate relief, and the other on class war prisoners, were adopted with unanimous acclamation by the conference, which decided to send both resolutions to the Long Island press and the county officials.

The conference elected three delegates for the National Hunger March to represent Nassau County, among whom was one Jobless Negro worker and on woman worker. The organizations donated over \$65 right from the floor and all pledged to raise more.

The conference concluded with the election of a United Front Committee on Unemployment of 17 members.

Lynch Judge Anxious to Have Roddy in the Scottsboro Case

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., Nov. 23.—By signing a compromise bill of exception, Judge A. E. Hawkins of the Scottsboro court, who sentenced the eight Negro boys to death on framed charges of raping two prostitutes, has attempted to worm Stephen R. Roddy and the National Committee for the Advancement of Colored People into the legal defense conducted by the International Labor Defense.

Obligated by law to sign the bill of exceptions drawn up by General G. W. Chamblee, lawyer for the International Labor Defense, Judge Hawkins made a joint bill of exceptions out of both the I.L.D. and the NAACP documents, and signed his own name to it. In this way he evaded the desire of the boys and all of their parents and nearest of kin that only the International Labor Defense conduct their defense. Chamblee submitted signed statements from the boys, their parents, and relatives asking that the N. A. A. C. P. withdraw from the case.

Roddy, originally employed by a group of Negro ministers to defend the nine Scottsboro boys, advised them to plead guilty. When the International Labor Defense took over the case, made it a national issue, and exposed Roddy as a chronic alcoholic with a jail record and a sojourn in the Hamilton County Asylum for mental disorder, the N. A. A. C. P. which had meantime honed its way into the publicity surrounding the sentences, announced that nationally known lawyers were handling the defense. The bill of exceptions, however, was signed by Roddy, whom the N. A. A. C. P. has for months been tactfully repudiating.

The case will be defended by the International Labor Defense when the appeal is argued before the Alabama Supreme Court on January 16, 1932.

Starving War Vet Attempts Suicide on Union Square

NEW YORK.—Edward Deming, a veteran of the world war, driven desperate by starvation, attempted to kill himself yesterday in the park at Union Square and was saved only through the efforts of his fellow-workers who were nearby at the time.

Falling in an attempt to leap from the statue of George Washington, at the south end of the park, Deming made an effort to plunge a knife into his heart, but was restrained from doing so by a group of unemployed workers who were standing near the statue. Deming collapsed and the ambulance was called, which took him to Bellevue Hospital.

The worker had papers in his pocket proving that he was an ex-serviceman and stated to the ambulance nurse that he had not eaten in four days.

Young Communist to Give Dance and Play on "Thanksgiving" Eve

NEW YORK.—The first big Young Communist League dance of the season is scheduled for Wednesday, Nov. 25, at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St. Among the features of the dance will be a play presented by the Jamaica branch of the Y.C.L. It will expose the sham of Thanksgiving.

The purpose of the dance is to build up the organization fund of the Y.C.L. to enable it to better carry on its activities among the young workers.

Racketeers Trail Pay Cut Rumors in A & P Stores; Demand \$25

NEW YORK.—What seems to be either an attempt to build a company union in the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company chain stores here, or a private racket to which the company officials have given consent, is being attempted.

As soon as news spread around that the "A. & P." workers were to get a 12 per cent wage-cut in their \$27-a-week (or less) wages, the racketeers appeared. They demand that the A. & P. employes pay over \$25 initiation and \$1 a month dues to join this mysterious organization. The "organizers" threaten that those who do not come to a phony mass meeting will be beat up. In some cases they threaten the worker with loss of his job.

These workers should join the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

'Deep in Mud' Play to Be Given for the Jobless Branch Wed.

NEW YORK.—"Deep in the Mud" is a proletarian play written by G. E. Austin and it will be played for the benefit of the Unemployed Branches on Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, Nov. 25, at the Bronx Hungarian Workers' Club, 785 Westchester Ave.

TOSCANINI RETURNS TO PHILHARMONIC THURSDAY

Arturo Toscanini will again take up his baton with the Philharmonic Orchestra on Thursday night at Carnegie Hall. His program will have the following: Symphony in A major (K. 201), Mozart; Violin Concerto in A minor, Bach; Symphonic poem "Redemption," Franck; Violin Concerto, Beethoven; Overture to "The Flying Dutchman," Wagner. Adolf Busch is the soloist. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon, Saturday morning, at Carnegie Hall. Ernest Schelling will conduct the Philharmonic orchestra in the children's series.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S TRIST

Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day

HOMECOMING THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED
Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEATRE, 524 St. W. of B'way

Represents the American Theatre At Its Best! Atkinson, N. Y. Times

THE LEFT BANK
By ELMER RICE
Little
Theat. W. 44th, Evens. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Saturday, 2:40

JULIAN WYLLIE'S PRODUCTION

GOOD COMPANIONS
By J. B. PRIESTLEY and EDWARD KNORLOCK
From Priestley's Famous Novel
Company of 12—16 Scenes
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way
Eve. 8:45, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD.
THEATRE, 45th
Martin Beck St. & 5th Ave.
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Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild—LAST WEEKS
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EAST SIDE

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By ELMER RICE PAUL MUNI
Plymouth Th. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:30
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One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht. 10 cents per copy.

Two Halls This Year—And Two Orchestras!

NEW MASSES COSTUME BALL

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4th
\$1.50 in adv.—\$2.50 at door

NEW MASSES, 63 W. 15th St. ALgonquin 4-4445

Workers and Friends of the Daily Worker
Come to the

Hoboken Daily Worker Club Dance

Workmen's Circle Hall Saturday, Nov. 28
110 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J. At 8:30 P. M.
MUSIC BY OUR FAVORITE
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

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The COLISEUM
January 3rd, 1932

Working class organizations please keep this date clear!

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, HUNGER MARCH TODAY

NEW PAY-CUT THREAT LOOMS FOR WORKERS IN ATLAS CEMENT CO.

Wages Now Down To \$12 and \$15 A Week; New Cut Will Bring Actual Starvation

Workers Urged to Build Action Committees In Every Department

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HUDSON, N. Y.—Mayor Michael J. Degnan, present Democratic Mayor of Hudson and local political mouthpiece of the Universal Atlas Cement Company, subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, sustained his first political defeat last election day after 12 years in public office. Loss of a large portion of the working class vote was one of the chief causes of the mayor's downfall.

In 1929 and 1930 when the cement barons were carrying on an incessant campaign to put over a tariff raid, Mayor Degnan, like a well-behaved tool, helped to organize public opinion locally in behalf of the rich cement trust. As a "loyal" democrat he appeared extremely ridiculous in ballyhooing for a "protective tariff" on cement—an ancient orthodox republican principle!

\$12 to \$15 a Week

When this same cement corporation recently put into effect the second wage cut made in their plant this year, slashed the workers' pay 10 per cent and reduced time schedule to four 8-hour days per week. Micky Degnan made no protest nor any attempt to organize public opinion on behalf of the workers. Most of the workers in the Atlas plant receive a miserable weekly wage of from \$12 to \$15.

High Rents

And what is more, the benevolent Atlas Cement Corporation forgot entirely to reduce the rent on these miserable hovels while they were slashing wages. Rents elsewhere in the city are coming down.

On top of this hopeless situation facing the workers, news has leaked out that a third wage cut may be expected before the winter ends. Providing, of course, the plant operates

N.M.U. Board in Meeting Maps Out Program of Action

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

was making great strides, were areas of struggle.

The union's perspective, its keynote of secretary Borich's report, was a series of immediate strike struggles around local demands—wage cuts, payment for dead work, abolition of cutting wages in half for so-called dirty coal, etc.

Corps of Leading Forces

The question of developing new leading forces was carefully discussed. Both in Kentucky and West Virginia big strides forward have been made in this regard. Altogether hundreds of leaders were arrested in Kentucky it was pointed out, there were always new leaders to take their places. Pennsylvania registered some progress also, but not sufficient. Other districts were backward in this.

Following Borich's report, William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League reported on the other unions of the TUUL and dealt at great length with the shortcomings and advance of the union, making detailed proposals for future work. He especially dealt with the growing strike sentiment in Kentucky and the forms the struggle there will assume.

It was decided to work more closely with the Trade Union Center in New York and the International Miners Committee whose headquarters are in Berlin.

Thanksgiving Day Public Trials to Be Held by Youth

NEW YORK.—The Youth Committees of the Unemployed Councils have organized mass public trials for the youth on "Thanksgiving Day," Nov. 26.

In preparation for these there have been appeals made to the unemployed youth, through leaflets, demonstrations, struggles around specific youth cases for relief and to employed youth in the factories. City officials, charity heads, A. F. of L. officials, demagogic politicians have been indicted and challenged to defend themselves at these Public Trials.

The basis for these trials is to expose these officials before the youth. Unmasking their demagogy in completely ignoring any relief for the unemployed youth.

Discrimination practiced against the young unemployed in getting jobs or even miserable charity relief will be exposed. This youth action on "Thanksgiving day" is aimed at the hypocrisy of the bosses, when they try to satisfy the penniless, starving unemployed youth and children of unemployed parents with dinners on this day. They expect them to be contented to suffer the year around. This is a fitting day for the Public Trials which will give a smashing answer of the unemployed youth to the bosses.

The trials will serve to expose these rich bosses and their politicians who don't give a damn for the unemployed workers and especially the unemployed youth.

The unemployed youth has been quite active in the preparations for the National Hunger March to Washington on Dec. 7. Many of the delegates going will be young unemployed workers. They will be active in organizing and continuing the struggle amongst the youth in the fight to get adequate relief for the unemployed.

The Public Trials are being organized in the following cities, which will be a youth action for the National Hunger March: Youngstown, Charlotte, Duluth, Superior, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Bridgeport, New York, Cleveland, Buffalo, Chicago, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Detroit, Sioux City.

The witnesses for the prosecution will be unemployed young workers, children of the unemployed who have suffered and are suffering now from no relief. The witnesses and the prosecution will expose the demagogy of the officials, will show up the discrimination practiced against the unemployed in giving out a job and giving out miserable charity.

25 Per Cent Cut in New York Building Trades
NEW YORK.—Christian G. Norman, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association said Monday that the bosses would propose a 25 per cent wage cut for building workers and a 30 per cent cut for helpers and building laborers. He said the matter was being discussed with building trades union leaders.

Over 125,000 workers will be affected. The agreements with the unions expire on April 30 of next year, and Norman points out that wages are being forced down, but they should go down still lower. He says he is sure the A. F. of L. union leaders will see things the same way the bosses do.

JOBLESS STEEL WORKERS, MINERS DEMAND RELIEF 50,000 MORE ARE FIRED

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24.—Tomorrow workers and unemployed workers from every part of Allegheny County will march into Pittsburgh to demand immediate relief for the unemployed from the County Commissioners here. They will convene in West Park, N. J., for a mass meeting at 2 p. m.

Miners and steel workers will comprise nine-tenths of the delegation. Many trucks have already been mobilized to bring these workers from many miles away.

On their way in, steel workers from Verona, Harverville, and Blawnox, and miners from all adjacent camps will meet before the gates of Blawnox penitentiary in mass protest against the imprisonment of mine strikers and steel workers, of whom a long list is held in this prison.

Among the prisoners whose release will be demanded at this meeting are the two remaining Woodlawn case men, Tom Zima and Pete Muselin. One of the Woodlawn case prisoners, Milan Rescator, has already died from disease brought on by conditions in jail. Others are the Cannonburg defendants: Leo Thompson, Anna and Stella Rasafski, and others. Others are the Wildwood pickets who were shot and arrested after being killed by the hall of bullets that missed Peter Zigaric. Among these is Tom Myerscough.

50,000 More Jobless.

As the thousands mobilize for this Allegheny County Hunger March, announcement is made from the state labor office in Harrisburg that 50,000 more workers have lost their jobs in the state, making a total of 167,000

unemployed in this one county of Allegheny alone. Even though these figures are deliberately underestimated by the state government, they show over a fourth of the workers unemployed.

Delegates to the National Hunger March from Pittsburgh proper were elected at the United Front conference held at the Workers Center Monday night.

All through the district, at conferences, additional delegates were elected Saturday and Sunday. Altogether there will be 66 delegates from Western Penna. and 33 from Eastern Ohio, all unemployed steel workers or miners or members of their families.

Tomorrow a committee will call upon the mayor to demand that housing and food be supplied to the National Hunger Marchers coming through Pittsburgh. Further demands for gas and oil, etc., will be made.

The city of Uniontown has already agreed to feed all national delegates and agreed to their holding meetings in towns within their county limits.

McKeesport Conference Elects National March Delegates; Women, Negro and White

McKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 24.—A united front conference in this steel town last night had a packed hall and elected six delegates to the National Hunger March of whom two

are Negroes and two are women. All four men on the delegation are unemployed steel workers. Five truckloads of Allegheny County hunger marchers are coming into Pittsburgh from McKeesport tomorrow.

Demands will be served on Acting Mayor Burton for: free hot lunches, clothes and shoes, school supplies and books for all children of the unemployed; cash relief for all unemployed women from the Associated Charities, no abuse or discrimination against unemployed women at the chain stores; \$5 cash relief weekly for all unemployed young workers and free lodging for them.

Elect Philadelphia Delegation of 83 to the National Hunger March; Demand Food, Beds

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 24.—Sunday, at Girard Manor Hall the conference under the auspices of the United Front Hunger March Committee took place. From the various delegates representing Unemployed Councils, A. F. of L. locals, Trade Union Unity League groups, Workers International Relief branches and other working class organizations, it was evident that Philadelphia is developing a mass campaign for the hunger march. Two hundred and twenty-four delegates representing 133 organizations showed by their unanimous support that they were behind the Unemployed Councils in their fight for unemployment insurance.

In view of the fact that only eleven days are left before the delegates arrive from the Eastern Atlantic Section in Philadelphia, the conference elected a committee of 31 for the purpose of intensifying the drive for food, funds and transportation. Also at this conference 83 delegates were elected as marchers to Washington. The rest of the delegates are to be elected from the various branches and other working class organizations.

A committee of the Unemployed Councils and the Workers' International Relief visited the offices of Mayor Mackey to demand free food and lodging for the marchers while in Philadelphia.

Mayor Is "Out."
When the committee came to the mayor's office they were told "The mayor is out," and the secretary was "very busy" and did not have much time to spare. The delegation told the secretary that the Unemployed Councils of Philadelphia expect the demands for free food and lodgings will be granted; they also served notice that on Dec. 3 they will have a mass demonstration in front of the City Hall, in order to bring mass pressure for their demands.

Funds and Food Are Urgent.
The Workers' International Relief calls upon all delegates that were at the United Front Conference, as well as all the workers of Philadelphia, to intensify the collection of funds, food and the securing of trucks for the Hunger March. All delegates that were present should carry out the pledge of immediately activating their respective organizations for a mass collection throughout the entire district.

All funds already collected should immediately be turned in to the United Front Hunger March Com-

Jobless Workers Camp Burned by Police and the Jobless Arrested

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—The homes of 150 jobless men were burned by the police and the men locked up at the Deplains St. station on charges of disorderly conduct. If they are convicted they will have prison shelter. If not they might go to Hoover Hotel the roadway under Wacker drive.

The men had occupied two camps both on Monroe St. near Halstead St. Their homes were ruder shacks made from bits of wood and tin. Cooking was done over bonfires, when there was anything to cook. Clothing was aired on suspended wires. The men slept in relays keeping a guard to drive away huge rats.

VETS MEET FRI. IN BONUS FIGHT

To Send Delegation to Washington

PHILADELPHIA.—All Ex-Servicemen of Philadelphia are called to a big mass meeting at 929 Arch St., on the second floor, next Friday, November 27th, at 8 p. m. This meeting is being called by Branch 10, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the organization which is leading the fight of the ex-servicemen for full cash payment of the Adjusted Compensation (bonus) certificates, better hospital conditions, disability payments, etc., and also against the sell out activities of the leadership of the officer-government controlled American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and others.

Since the treacherous betrayal of the rank and file of the "legion" by the leaders, with the help of Hoover, at the convention in Detroit, thousands of ex-servicemen all over the country have torn up their membership cards and are building branches of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. This is due to the fact of the rank and file control, anti-strike-breaking, fighting, working-class program of this organization.

Delegates from branches all over the country are being sent to Washington, December 7, for the opening of congress to demand the immediate cash payment of the adjusted compensation certificates (miscalled "bonus"). These delegates will also support the demands of the National Hunger Marchers for Unemployment Insurance for all workers, which will be made the same day and our demands will have the full support of the millions of unemployed and partially employed workers who are represented by these marchers.

Preparations for the election of the Philadelphia delegates will be made at the mass meeting next Friday night, so all ex-servicemen should come and take part in the proceedings.

Those who are aware of Ambassador Dawes's active work here, especially with the Japanese and Chinese, and the difficulties of his position consider all the surface indications help to cast doubt on the American attitude.

The same dispatch reports another secret conference between Dawes and Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador to France. The British, afraid of being again outmaneuvered by the United States into a position of opposition to Japan, are reported to be refusing to commit themselves on the question of invoking the economic sanctions under Article XI of the League Covenant until they are "informed of the American position to such a program."

The New York Herald-Tribune, an

JAPANESE IN NEW BATTLE TO EXTEND HOLD ON MANCHURIA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Part of Chang's Army.

"Real War" Feared as Japanese Battle Again.

"Drive Begins Near Chinchow."

Japan Looks to League for More Help

Japan having received the open sanction of the League of Nations for its seizure of Manchuria, as a base against the Soviet Union, now asks the League to sanction the new Japanese drive in Southern Manchuria. The dispatch reports:

"Meanwhile, Tokio asked the League to obtain withdrawal of the last of Chang's troops from Manchuria to within the Great Wall of China."

"Japan want a neutral zone from Chinchow to the Great Wall at Shangkaiwan. Such a development would be tantamount to the surrender of that area, eighty miles long and twenty-five miles wide, by China."

A Tokio dispatch to the New York Times admits that Japan has no fear that the League of Nations or the United States will take any effective measures against her aggressions in China.

Stimson Continues Secret Notes

The same dispatch says that "Strict secrecy is being maintained regarding Secretary Stimson's communication to Foreign Minister Shidehara."

Throughout the conflict in Manchuria, the United States and Japan have carried on an exclusive of secret notes. These notes have been interpreted even by imperialist sources, including American papers supporting the Hoover administration, as supporting and strengthening the Japanese position in Manchuria.

A Paris dispatch to the New York Times makes clear the leading role of the United States in the anti-Soviet front and in support of the Japanese as the spearhead in the carrying out of the plan for a new division of China and war on the Soviet Union. The dispatch declares: "See Important Claque Backing Japan"

"Ambassador Dawes' conversation have given the impression that the United States is collaborating not so much with the Council as with a few powers of the Council. He frequently conferred with the Japanese, especially Tsubono Matsu-daira, Japanese Ambassador to London, with Dr. Alfred Sae of China, but aside from his courtesy call he has talked only once in a week with the president of the Council, Aristide Briand, and only two or three times with Sir John Simon, Foreign Secretary of Britain."

The dispatch after pointing out that Dawes has ignored the smaller powers in the Council, states:

"Those who are aware of Ambassador Dawes's active work here, especially with the Japanese and Chinese, and the difficulties of his position consider all the surface indications help to cast doubt on the American attitude."

The same dispatch reports another secret conference between Dawes and Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador to France. The British, afraid of being again outmaneuvered by the United States into a position of opposition to Japan, are reported to be refusing to commit themselves on the question of invoking the economic sanctions under Article XI of the League Covenant until they are "informed of the American position to such a program."

The New York Herald-Tribune, an

organ of the Republican administration, yesterday published an editorial calling for the speeding-up of American war preparations and for the carrying out of Hoover's Armistice Day proposals for war against the revolutionary struggles of the Chinese masses and the colonial peoples. The editorial points out the extensive use by the Japanese of horse cavalry in Manchuria and declares:

"The lesson for American military policy is plain. We must go ahead with our motorized cavalry, of course, but we must not neglect the mounted branch. Only fourteen years ago we were required to send an expeditionary force overseas. Unlikely as it seems today, we may have to send an expeditionary force abroad in the future. It would be folly to depend solely on motor vehicles if we were required to exert our military effort in Manchuria or Africa or in almost any corner of the world except Western Europe." (Emphasis ours, Daily Worker.)

Japanese Crisis Growing Worse.

The Japanese economic and financial crisis continues to intensify and is having its effect on yen exchange. The New York Times yesterday reported:

"The report that Japan was seeking a loan had an unfavorable effect upon Japanese bonds yesterday and was held partly responsible for a break of 6 points in yen exchange."

Japanese government bonds and commercial bonds guaranteed by the Japanese government suffered a fall in prices.

Cotton Shipments Crowd Oriental Ports.

A Mobile, Ala., dispatch reports that Shanghai warehouses are crowded with cotton purchased by Japan in this country. In the meantime, thousands of bales are reported arriving at Oriental ports, with large quantities now held up in Florida because past shipments have crowded storage facilities in Shanghai and Japanese ports.

Kuomintang in New More Against Chinese Masses.

The Kuomintang traitors, alarmed by the growing protests and resistance of the Chinese masses, have made a new move to help the imperialists carry out the re-division of China. Wellington Koo, new Nanjing Foreign Secretary, is reported in a dispatch from Nanking to have a new "peace plan" to present to the League Council. A Paris dispatch interprets Koo's new plan as a "direct appeal for American intervention in China."

Soviet Press Exposes Japanese Aid to Gen. Ma.

Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, reports publication by the Soviet newspapers, Ivestia and Pravda, of a dispatch from Peiping stating that the Dairen press now admits General Ma Chen-shan received military supplies from Japanese sources. Duranty's dispatch tells of exposure in the Soviet press of the provocative actions of the Japanese against the Soviet Union. His dispatch further states:

"There was no comment in any Soviet newspaper today, but a Paris dispatch describing the proceedings of the League Council session was published under the headline, 'Imperialists Negotiate About Seizure of China,' with the subhead, 'Manchuria Remains in Japanese Hands,' which show that Soviet opinion on the subject is unchanged."

FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER GROUPS ACTIVE AND GROWING IN PASADENA AND LEBANON

A new Daily Worker Club has been organized in Pasadena, Cal. This club is already in full swing. It began with eight members, it now has 20 and it's still growing. This new club has followed many of the suggestions given in these columns. It is conducting a correspondence course in Fundamentals of Communism that makes the meetings alive and interesting. The members voted recently that every new member should bring a friend at the next meeting, and in this way the club is spreading out.

This last idea is such an excellent way of spreading the club that it ought to be encouraged and because of this we suggest that Daily Worker Clubs be known hereafter as Friends of the Daily Worker Groups, so that members should always have present in their minds that they are to get their friends down to the meetings, and these friends should bring other friends, etc.

We quote the letter from the Pasadena club and we recommend it for careful study by all Daily Worker agents and readers and in fact all workers, as the letter will give them a great many points on how to start a Friends of the Daily Worker Group and how to keep it going. This is the letter:

"A month ago a Daily Worker Club was organized in Pasadena. We held the meetings once a week, and we combined the Daily Worker Club with a correspondence class in the Fundamentals of Communism, so that the readers of the paper will get a better understanding of what the Communist Party stands for. Our plan has worked wonderfully, as this course makes our meetings much more interesting than if we confined ourselves to discussing only the paper and social current events.

We started with eight members and now we are 20. From the beginning we passed a motion that every new member should bring a friend the following week, and the results are that we are increasing every week.

Instead of dues paying we have a collection fund box so that those who work can contribute as much as they want, and save embarrassment to those who cannot pay anything. We found that these contributing amount to more than dues paying.

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RALLY THE WORKING WOMEN TO THE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

By PAULINE ROGERS

EVEN the capitalist press, which tries to cover up the misery of the workers as much as possible, cannot hold back all the stories which pour in about the extreme suffering of the unemployed and their families. The third winter of the crisis, with its wage-cuts, lay-offs, freezing and starvation, is already upon us and with it comes more disease, more deaths from starvation and exposure, more suicides—more workers wrecked and murdered by the capitalist system.

While suffering from unemployment is hard on men, it is doubly hard on women and children. In most cities women cannot even go to "flap houses" or municipal lodging houses, they cannot "bum" meals as men often do, with the result that they are left absolutely destitute to turn to prostitution and to starve and sleep in the streets.

In Pittsburgh, a few weeks ago, two little girls were found living in an ash can because they had no home and no parents. For two weeks they had lived and slept in this ash can, going to school every day, before they were finally discovered. Mothers and babies have been found sleeping in the park in Pittsburgh and in many other cities after they were evicted from their homes. In the U. S. A., the richest country in the world, many workingclass mothers are forced to give birth to their babies in the parks, where they naturally die—from exposure as happened in Cleveland recently. Every day we hear countless stories about children who have been abandoned, about men and women killing themselves and their children because they can no longer see them suffer the pangs of hunger. The medical authorities in Detroit claim that every 7 hours and 15 minutes a worker dies from starvation in that city.

The only way to stop this capitalist murder of our fellow-workers is to unite all our forces—men, women and children—in the fight against hunger and starvation and for unemployed insurance. Most of the Unemployed Councils are not real mass organizations because they are comprised almost entirely of men. They do not as yet realize that women constitute about one-third of the 12,000,000 unemployed in this country, that the wives of unemployed workers must bear the burdens of unemployment and that unemployed women have special grievances. The Unemployed Councils must become fighting organizations of women as well as men workers, by drawing the thousands of unemployed women

and wives of workers into their ranks, and by fighting for their special demands.

Where women have been drawn into unemployment activities they have shown much militancy and splendid results. In the largest Unemployed Council in Cleveland (about 1,000 members) women are among the most active members, and make up about half of the membership. The organizer of this Unemployed Council is a Negro woman, Maggie Jones, who is a militant leader of these unemployed workers in their demonstrations at the charity organizations, eviction cases, etc. After the murder of Jackson and Rayford, two unemployed workers in Cleveland, a group of women in this council decided that they should organize a Nurses Corps which would study first aid and work together with the defense corps at demonstrations, meetings, etc. This group now consists of 35 women and some men, and they are doing very good work. Similar "first aid" groups of women will be organized in all the Unemployed Councils of Cleveland.

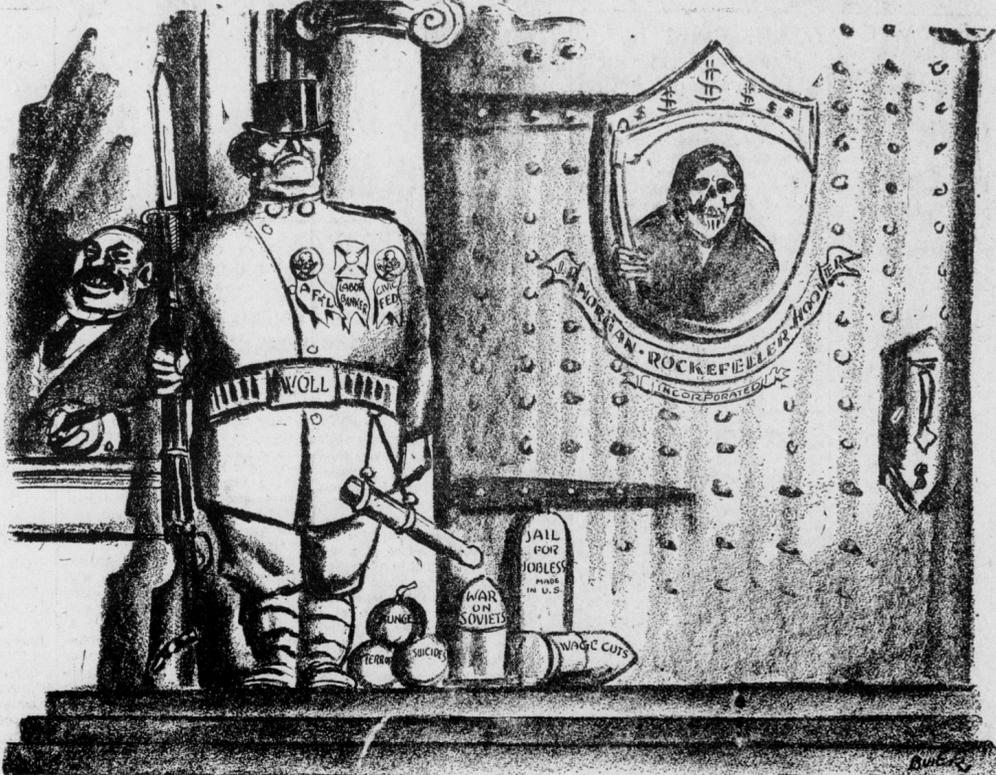
The preparations for the National Hunger March to Washington on Dec. 7 should bring the masses of women into the fight for free food and clothing for children, for cash relief and unemployment insurance and into the Unemployed Councils. Every Unemployed Council should organize Women's Committees, should call special women's meetings, should elect women delegates to the County and the National Hunger March, should popularize the special women's demands and around them build a wide movement among the unemployed women.

Organize special women's and children's hunger marches to demand food and clothing for children!

Rally working women for the National Hunger March, Dec. 7, to demand unemployment insurance and to fight for the special women's demands:

- Equal Unemployment Insurance for men and women workers.
- Equal Unemployment Insurance for single and married women.
- Special free municipal lodging houses for unemployed women.
- Free food, clothing and medical care for children of unemployed and part-time workers.
- Free hospital care for unemployed and pregnant women.
- No dismissals of married women.
- Equal pay for equal work.

MORGAN'S WATCHDOG



News Item: Matthew Woll calls for arrest of leaders of National Hunger March.

Kentucky Miners Learn About "Law"

By HARRY GANNES.

IV.

"A wagon-load of law," to the Harlan miners means the deputized company gunmen who represent the mine owners' rule in this Kentucky coal territory.

Wearing deputy sheriff stars and larrying high powered rifles and machine guns, these company gunmen roam the countryside in automobiles. With them goes the authority of the courts, the sheriff, the Commonwealth attorney—the whole machinery of capitalist government in the county.

When the Dreiser Committee first met at the Pineville, Ky. Continental Hotel, Judge D. D. ("Baby") Jones hid himself post haste to the committee, offering to open his heart to them. His conduct, he said, was above reproach. He wanted nothing more than to reveal it to the world. Then he left. The next day the coal operators called him in and, without doubt, told him the error of his way. He was told of the embarrassment he would run up against trying to explain how he jailed hundreds of miners without warrants; or how large an interest he and his wife had in exploiting coal miners through owning coal company stock; or why he kept the jury selection wheels in his private office, and effectively kept miners off juries; or why he fined a defense lawyer for "contempt" when the lawyer mentioned the judge's connection with the coal operators; or why he exiled miners from the county for belonging to the National Miners Union; and lastly why he threatened to wipe out through the use of terror and the courts the strong organization of the National Miners Union in Bell County.

The result was Judge Jones disappeared, dodging the committee, preparing his sex frame-up against Theodore Dreiser and criminal syndicalism indictments against the rest of the committee.

Sheriff Blair and Prosecuting Attorney Brock took the operators' cue and did not show up at all. But the committee went to Sheriff Blair's office. Only when he was driven into a corner, when refusal to answer questions would inevitably show him up, did he grudgingly consent to speak.

He "didn't know" how many company gun thugs were deputized by him, though he personally supervised the job. Reports from the miners indicate there are more than 400 of these authorized murderers. The law of Kentucky according to Sheriff Blair, provides that any coal company, if it needs deputy sheriffs, merely forwards the names of its company thugs to the sheriff. He gives them a star. They then have the right

to carry concealed weapons or machine guns, and kill under the guise of "enforcing" the law. In fact, 99 per cent of the deputy sheriffs in Harlan and Bell counties are hired and paid by the coal companies. They get from \$2 to \$20 for every National Mine Union member they arrest and charge with some "offenses." This was Sheriff Blair's testimony. He said being a deputy sheriff was just a side job for the company gun thugs "so they can pick up a little change on the side."

How this system works with the miners was told by dozens of witnesses. Suddenly several car loads of "law" in the shape of gunmen armed with machine guns and Browne automatics, appear on the scene. They surround a miner's shack, rush in the door, and yell, "We're looking for booze and red propaganda." Each group carries a warrant, signed in blank by Judge Jones. The warrant is not shown to the raided miner. But in case of "trouble," or if a miner is bumped off in the process, the "due procedure of the law" is complied with by filling out the warrant afterwards to suit the occasion.

Sometimes the machine gun tripos are set up a few dozen feet from the house. Trunks are broken up. Beds and cupboards are torn apart. Every scrap of paper is searched, and if the Daily Worker, or National Miners Union membership cards are found, the occupants of the house are arrested. All arms are taken, though it is legal to possess arms in your home in Kentucky and nearly every resident has a rifle, shotgun or revolver. The coal operators want to disarm the miners so they must face the company machine-gunners empty handed.

Sometimes, as in the case of Jim Grace, Debs Moreland, Tom Myerscough and dozens of others the men are loaded in the cars and "taken for a ride." They are dumped out over the county line, slugged and shot at. In one case they hung a miner with barbed wire on Ivy Hill.

When the miners are taken in tow, thrown into jail, then Judge Jones and Attorney Brock, for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do their share. Jones "talks" to the miners. He has his own third degree methods. The procedure is to get the miner to say he will not be active in the NMU, or if he refuses, offer not to press charges against him if he leaves the county. Blair and

Brock could not report one miner who accepted either of these conditions. The usual answer was: "Go to hell! We will build this union in spite of you and your gun thugs."

Attorney Brock, who says he belonged to the United Mine Workers Union himself many years ago when plenty of money could be obtained by bleeding the miners, has the strongest hatred for the National Miners Union. All the while Brock, in his lawyer-like fashion, tried to hide the open attack on the NMU by a barrage of legal phrases, his young assistant, Jones, was pacing the floor barely able to contain himself. He punctuated the hearing by his explosive interruptions—"God damn it, I'll tell you what I think about you, you bunch of reds. These guys ain't got no right to organize!"

Brock said he didn't think the miners had a right to make speeches against the rich exploiters, if the speeches led to the workers organizing as a class for a change in government. He said he would arrest every man that made such a speech or organized for any such purpose. Brock always keeps in back of his head the idea that this justifies him in smashing the NMU, the International Labor Defense—even the Civil Liberties Union comes under this cloud. But there was one man, Brock said, he heard make a speech, he considered seditious, but no one was able to arrest him.

"There were three or four thousand of the miners down at the court house one day," Brock related. "They were talking about the rich robbing the poor, and the miners digging up all the money the bosses had in the banks and the miners now starving. That, said Brock, "wasn't true. The money belonged to the coal operators. I would arrest that man." "Why didn't you?" someone asked. "Because it would be suicide for any one to go into that crowd of three or four thousand miners and try to arrest their speaker at that time. We got him later." Brock sensed the effectiveness of the mass struggle against terror.

The "law" of the Harlan coal operators in the persons of the 400 company-paid deputy gunmen killers (picking up a little change on the side by killing miners) and of Judge Jones, Sheriff Blair and Prosecutor Brock felt outraged to have the terror reign torn up and exposed.

Notes from the Famine Region of the Northwest

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

THE farmers of North Dakota and eastern Montana, and their brothers across the border in Canada, are fighting hunger and death in a militant, organized way.

The United Farmers League has just finished a complete survey in this district, and it found thousands of men and women and little children with no food, and their animals dying.

Many homes were found where sickness is peculiar to famine-ridden countries has already prostrated the children. Famine, according to the Red Cross, is an "act of god," and thus we find that organization on the scene. But the Red Cross dropped many off its list who had been getting \$7.50 per month. Its retrenching began in the counties of Mountrail, Williams and Burke, where starvation is perhaps greater than in other districts.

The militant farmers called mass meetings spontaneously, coming to the United Farmers League and asking for leadership. Committees and spokesmen were elected to place demands before the county commissioners and the Red Cross.

In Mountrail County, while a mass meeting of the farmers was in progress, the county chairman of the Red Cross arrived. According to her announcement, her purpose in coming to the meeting was "to quiet those Reds," and not to find out anything about existing conditions. One after another, fathers of children told how, in the face of the most desperate need, the Red Cross persisted in dropping farmers from its relief, miserable as this relief was. So great was the indignation and the pressure of this mass meeting, that the Red Cross chairman was forced to

save her face. "I had no idea the need was so great," she murmured. "Come to the office tomorrow and you will get on the list again." The next day everyone who had been dropped went to the Red Cross office and was reinstated. Militant mass action had won something, at least.

However, the farmers are not satisfied with this paltry dole after years of paying heavy interest to bankers and heavy taxes to the bankers' government. So they visit the county commissioners at their regular meetings. At Stanley, Mountrail County, such a meeting was held at the county court house on October 6. The entire town was full of farmers who packed the court house to overflowing. Their committee went to the room where the county commissioners were meeting and told them "to come into the court room to meet the farmers of Mountrail County." The commissioners looked scared when they saw the hundreds of hungry farmers assembled. A resolution and a list of demands had been unanimously adopted by the farmers. (There was one lone exception, a frost-bitten man who was afraid that his taxes "would be raised." The farmers yelled at him. "What do taxes mean to us? We cannot pay any taxes.") These demands were presented to the county commissioners who were forced to discuss them with the farmers for hours. Finally, the commissioners pleaded for more time "to consider."

The entire crowd then adjourned to the street, where a mighty mass meeting was held. It was addressed by Comrades Omholt and Bloor for the United Farmers League, and by Comrade Mabel Husa for the Farm Youth.

The demands presented to the county commissioners were as follows: (1) Two doctors or more

Smash the Terror of the War Makers and Wage Cutters!

By J. W.

TO the extent that our Party intensifies its activities, particularly in developing mass movements of struggle, in this period of deepening crisis and war, the bourgeois state becomes more aggressive in trying to smash the Party. From all parts of the country comes daily reports of arrests, raids and general police terror. The most recent case is the raid on the Party office in Chicago. This was not an isolated attempt, although it is the first time since last year that the District Office has been raided. This was preceded by mass arrests and jailing. According to I. L. D. figures, in Chicago alone, during the six weeks prior to the raid there were 294 workers arrested for revolutionary activities, and the judges used to get rid of them by saying, "Refer them to the Red Week—Nov. 16th," so that 123 cases were scheduled to be called on November 16th. In the south side territory, where the Party's influence grew tremendously after August 3rd, Captain Stege and Lieutenant Barker, who demolished the Party office a year ago and beat our comrades, and whom the capitalist papers call "stern disciplinarians" were placed in charge. There has now been started a campaign of terrorism on the South Side, particularly against Negro workers. To be stopped and searched on the streets is common practice. To see Negro and white workers walking together is sufficient to convict you as a "red." Another step has now been taken in all parts of the city, but particularly on the South Side, by closing all meeting halls and threatening hall owners who agree to rent to any working class organization.

It was in this atmosphere that the raid on the Party offices on November 14th took place and 20 comrades were arrested. Preceding that 20 comrades had been taken out of their homes in the middle of the night. All these raids were conducted by the infamous "Red Squad."

The basis of all this was efforts by the local bosses and bankers, the Traylor, Handolphs, Sergents, McCormicks, Hurleys and meat-packing and coal operator bosses to try and stop or cripple the mobilization of the Chicago working class against the imperialist war. It is an attempt to smash the defense of the Soviet Union, and was also aimed at crippling the mass mobilization for the National Hunger March.

They have seen the dozens of Public Hearings conducted by the Unemployed Council in the ten preceding days, where workers exposed the charity rackets of Cook County, Emmerson Emergency Committee, and the United Charities, and voiced their determination not only to fight for immediate relief but unemployment insurance at full wages. They had seen the widespread influence of the Party among the Negro masses—the thing which the bosses are particularly aroused about. A year ago Captain Stege told C. Hathaway, "lay off these damned niggers and everything will be all right." They had seen the overflow November 7th meeting in Chicago and 45 additional throughout the district, where the struggle against unemployment, wage cuts and war, were the central issues, where the highest enthusiasm was reached when the workers declared their determination to defend the Soviet Union.

The situation amongst the coal miners of Southern Illinois was the specific key to the situation. The bourgeoisie is more alert to this than the Party itself. The coal miners are beginning to move again—they just went through a district convention of the U. M. W. A. where Walker and Lewis fought for control, but where the miners had their death benefit lowered from \$350 to \$250 by decision of this "official" packed convention. Not a word, not a speak of deeds, to fight against the starvation of thousands of

Illinois miners or in preparations for April 1st when the operators will try to further worsen conditions. The Party has spoken to these miners themselves.

The coal operators being alive to this, have returned indictments charging criminal syndicalism upon an unknown number of Communist leaders and workers. This is why Gebert and Saffern have been rushed to Benton jail in Franklin County, and are held on \$5,000 bail each.

In the course of all these activities, the Party has been growing. Since August 1st to November 1st 900 workers entered our ranks. This also frightens the bourgeoisie and their lackeys, because for months previously our growth has been very slow. Out of the developing mass struggles, our Party must organize the broadest strata of the working class to fight and smash this growing police terror. Already the "Herald Examiner" announces: "the indictments naming other Communists still at large, are an outgrowth of coal strikes around Benton where Communists are said to have taken advantage of the unrest to promote their cause." The fight against police terror must be carried through on the basis of mass struggles. We must not place our case on legal technical grounds, although we must take advantage of every constitutional loophole to support our case, showing to the workers that the bourgeoisie in their struggle against the working class, violates their own capitalist law, as they did in connection with the raiding of homes and the District Office, arresting workers and jailing records and money, without even a semblance of warrants, etc. By linking these two methods of struggle together, the working class will easily see the sham of bourgeois democracy and the need of mass pressure and struggle as the only effective way to fight the bosses. Connected with this must go the exposure of the liberals, who to date haven't let out a squeak about these raids and terror, but who within 24 hours after the publication of the Wickersham Report, issued a statement to the effect that the charge of Third Degree methods against the Chicago police made by the Hoover appointed Wickersham Commission was unfounded. Why all this hypocrisy, Mr. Holy, Borders, Fisher, et al? As we told you at the time of August 3rd, when you refused to even "protest" against the shooting of 3 Negro workers (maybe because they were Negroes), it is easy to speak glib phrases in soft armchairs, but to even transfer this protest into the political arena—not to speak of engaging in struggle—is too difficult and must "await investigation."

The workers of Chicago must answer this latest attack, not only by increased mass struggles, better methods of work in the shops and among the unemployed, getting away from mere agitation around immediate demands and engaging in struggles for these demands, but above all, must answer the boss class and their political henchmen by a mass entry into the Communist Party. Thousands of workers follow the Communist Party and participate in its activities. Your place, comrades, is in the ranks of the Communist Party. The most effective means of preventing Traylor, McCormick and Cernak from hindering our activities is a mass Communist Party.

Join the Unemployed Councils and Build Block Committees In Your Neighborhoods

Flood the Line of the Hunger March With Literature

- FLOOD the line of the Hunger March with literature. Recently we had a statement on this. We don't want to repeat the statement again. We only want you comrades to remember: Masses will line the march. Get our literature to these militant workers and farmers. FLOOD THE LINE OF THE HUNGER MARCH WITH LITERATURE.
- The following literature should be brought to the foreground:
- Unemployment Relief and Social Insurance . . . 02
 - Secret Hoover-Laval War Facts, by Earl Browder 01
 - Fight Against Hunger, Statement of the Communist Party to the Fish Committee . . . 05
 - Social Insurance, by Grace M. Burnham . . . 10
 - American Working Women and the Class Struggle 05
 - Youth in Industry, by Grace Hutchins . . . 10
 - Lynch Justice at Work by B. D. Amis . . . 05
 - Race Hatred on Trial 10
 - Communist Call to the Telling Farmers . . . 03
 - Revolutionary Struggle Against War vs. Pacifism, by Alex Bittelman 05
 - Anti-Soviet Lies and the Five Year Plan, by Max Bedacht 10
- Orders should be sent in immediately to the Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 146, Station D, New York City.
- Agit-Prop Department, Central Committee.

Red Sparks
By JORGE

"Onward Christian Soldiers"

The fact that there is a "Polish military observer" monkeying around in Manchuria should remind all hands that Poland is a French fortress with guns aimed at the Soviet Union.

All that has the supreme blessing of the Pope, who in 1920 sprinkled holy water on the artillery then being used to invade Soviet Ukraine. The Pope was then archbishop of Poland.

Lots of funny things were then pulled off about that time. For example, there is nothing exceptional about the way Valentine Konopinski was spied out of his life's savings of \$2,950, the only thing rare is that he thinks he ought to get it back.

Along in those happy days of 1919 to 1921, when the counter-revolutionary curs of Poland were allowed to steal everything loose in the "holy" cause of shooting Bolsheviki, Poland was milking money out of unsuspecting Poles in America by the trunkful. Incidentally, it did a banking business in those years without paying income tax, and grabbed a sum estimated at \$300,000,000 from Polish-Americans foolish enough to give it.

Konopinski happened to be one of them, and turned over his cash in American money to the Polish consul to deposit in a supposed "cooperative bank" in Poland. He has never yet been able to figure out how that American money "disappeared." Poland then was using "marks," and his \$2,950 got changed into marks at about 200 marks to the dollar as we recall, but later the "mark" fell to about 1,800,000 to the dollar.

The dollars, of course, went into somebody's pocket, and according to Konopinski, the pocket was in the priestly gown of one Father Adam-sky, who, though he started out poor, managed by such means to become today one of the richest men of Poland, promoted by the catholic church to the dignity of Bishop and the real boss in that "cooperative bank" which gathered in Konopinski's kale.

There were plenty of others who got the bum's rush the same, but Konopinski tried to get his back. For carrying a banner saying: "The Polish Consulate cheated me out of my life's savings," in front of the consulate, he got arrested. The judge, a good Irish catholic of Tammany stripe, had a talk with the Polish consul and then wrote on a slip of paper, "The Bankers Trust Co., 14 Wall Street," and told Konopinski to "go there and get your money." Which was a way of getting rid of the old man, because the bankers gave him a cold stare when he asked for his money. Now he's trying to get pinched again, so he can bring up the case.

Anyhow, this is an example of how the Polish church and state united to swindle those who had more money than brains. And it shows what kind of capitalist interests are arming the Christian soldiers being fattened up along the Soviet border for the coming war.

Make Way for the King!

Since some 100,000 American boys left their bones in France to "make the world safe for democracy" the bureaucratic apparatus of American capitalism has waxed fat and arrogant.

Any snob in a uniform can push civilians off the sidewalk, and does it. The other day we saw a U. S. Army car, with a couple of officers brazenly and for no reason at all other than to show off, plant their car across a pedestrian street crossing when the light was against them just for the glory of making the people on foot trouble to get around them.

The other day Governor Roosevelt took it into his royal Bengal tiger head to go to a show. When the show was over, his excellency had his way cleared by his car by the Tammany cops, and the N. Y. Post of Nov. 13 tells what happened.

Inspector Cornelius O'Leary was called to Police headquarters today to explain a charge that on his orders a mounted policeman had ridden into a fashionable crowd last night in front of the Imperial Theatre to clear a way for Governor Roosevelt to enter his car.

"There was a big fuss because it was a fashionable crowd" and the article further expresses anger because: "Men and women in evening clothes were reported to have been forced back against the closed doors of the theatre and some were bruised."

When it is NOT a fashionable crowd, but workers, then the Post can afford to be jocular about it and praise the cops for "treating 'em rough." A lot of these "evening dress" gazaboos have had lots of laughs about workers getting slugged by cops, so we feel no sympathy. But a whole mess of folks who have imagined that cops are created to preserve order and "protect society" will learn, if they haven't, that cops as a species are about the most anti-social animal extant.

They become more so as the bureaucracy of the capitalist state, in fear of the masses, urges ever more brutality. And on the dawn of revolution the livery of a cop will bring a shower of stones from many a hand which today is raised in respect toward an "officer."

and a dentist to be immediately placed on the county, one for the northern and one for the southern part of the county. (2) Ten carloads of flour to be ordered from the state mill at Grand Forks to be distributed by the United Farmers League Relief Committee. (3) No tax sales, no evictions. (4) The full cooperation of the county commissioners in getting immediate action on feed loans. Further demands were, the cancellation of all farm debts; the vast stores of wheat held by the farm board, and all war funds to be turned over for the use of jobless workers and poor farmers; free feed and free seed.

At the beginning of November, Comrades Omholt, Taylor and Bloor, of the United Farmers League, held meetings among the farmers of Red River Valley, near Grand Forks, North Dakota. The League is trying not only to force capitalists to give relief, but to get the starving all possible food independently. This valley had a bumper crop of potatoes, for which the farmers are now getting the miserable price of ten cents per bushel.

These farmers were only too glad to donate all the potatoes that the United Farmers League can arrange to have dug, loaded and distributed. The United Farmers League has collected in towns and villages enough money to buy gasoline, oil, and food for men and trucks to go after the potatoes.

They are now in the valley, giving all their strength to get as many carloads as possible for their starving neighbors sleeping under the stars, eating what and when they can, and fighting to get the same consideration as the Red Cross from the railroads, namely, free transportation for the potatoes.