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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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PROTEST FRIDAY AT MASSACRE OF CHICAGO WORKERS

Solidarity of Black and White in the Chicago Fight Against Starvation

AFTER the slaughter of last Monday, the Chicago workers, under the Unemployed Council, continue as courageously as ever the struggle against starvation—the struggle for unemployed relief and against evictions. Demonstrations on the streets and in the public parks of the city continue unabated. 50,000 leaflets distributed Tuesday and Wednesday in the working class and Negro sections of the city by the Communist Party district committee have spread a further call to action. The Communist Party leadership and inspiration of the struggle is unquestioned by friend and foe alike.

Meantime the South Side of Chicago is garrisoned in military fashion by 1,500 police with riot guns and tear-gas bombs. The uniformed watchdogs of the bankers, steel kings, pork packers and landlords are guarding the Chicago stockyards in the fear that the hundreds of thousands of starving workers may be tempted to raid the enormous stocks of unmarketable food.

What are the tactics of the capitalist government and police in this big struggle against the masses of Chicago workers? Their object is to break up the organization of the movement, to crush the active and conscious leadership of the masses and then to isolate all with even more unrestrained terror. They aim to break up the Unemployed Councils, to smash the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and to proceed then to the wholesale throwing of families of Negro and white unemployed workers into the streets, filling the jails with those who protest and driving thousands out of the city. They know that in every struggle of the working class today, in every struggle of the Negro masses today, there can be only one leader—the Communist Party. Knowing that only the Communist Party can be the guiding force of any effective resistance to their eviction and starvation program, the plan is to try to isolate the Communist Party and to paralyze it by means of automatic police raids and arrests, and then to proceed unrestrained with the eviction and starvation program.

How does the capitalist government expect to accomplish this? The police tactics are to use every device to drive a wedge of separation between the Negro and white masses. Everything that can be devised by the foul underworld of the police stool-pigeon, white gangsters and Negro renegades interested in the jim crow rents of the segregated district, is to be used to bring this about. Mayor Cermak, under whose orders the massacre of Monday was carried out, telephoned by long distance from his summer home to what are called the "Negro leaders"—the small business parasites who feed from the trough of the white master class and who live directly upon the segregation and double rents of the Negro masses—to give these Negro renegades the white ruling class orders on how to disrupt and defeat the movement against eviction. Around the jim crow real estate gang is centered a large part of the tactical plans of those who murdered three Negro workers Monday. As we have already pointed out, only last Friday the Mid-South Property Owners' Association, formed of many real estate firms interested in segregation and double rents for Negroes, including Henry W. Hammon, attorney for the Chicago branch of the NAACP, also the manager of the Chicago Defender, two assistant state's attorneys, and others laid the plans for the massacre of Monday. The massacre that included the murder of the three Negro workers was the first step in carrying out the plan of the capitalist city government. As the next step the police courts were to proceed to give heavy prison terms to those workers, Negro and white, who interfered with the profits of the cockroach real estate owners by moving the furniture of evicted workers back into their homes. As the NAACP real estate gang expresses it, the courts were to give heavy prison terms to such workers as "house-breakers" and "for contempt of court."

This second step has been interfered with and held up by the unexpected heroism of the Negro workers who did not quail before the police terror.

Workers must not and will not hesitate now to make still more solid this temporary victory in postponing the eviction program. To defeat the tactics of the jimcrow capitalist bosses more masses must be brought out! Better organization work must be done! The whole movement must be raised to a higher and firmer plane of organization; scattered forces and careless organization cannot win this fight.

Above all, the next tactical objective of the enemy—the separation of the Negro and white masses on the color line—must be defeated!

The unity of the Negro and white workers must be maintained at any cost.

The mass funeral of our martyred dead brothers must be made the finest expression of this unity and determination of the Negro and white workers to win our struggle together.

White and Negro workers of Chicago! Make the mass funeral of the martyred Negro workers the biggest demonstration of working class solidarity, the fight against starvation, the fight for Negro rights!

Workers of other cities! Organize demonstrations of fighting solidarity with the heroic Chicago workers!

Trade Union Leaders Arrested in Shanghai; Face Death at Hands of Chiang Kai Shek

SHANGHAI, Aug. 5.—The office here of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, the center of the revolutionary trade unions of all Pacific countries, has been raided by the police of the International Settlement, and its leaders arrested.

Although the International Settlement is legally foreign territory, under a foreign commission headed by an American, the police of the Settlement have turned the arrested leaders of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat over to the hangmen of Chiang Kai-Shek.

These leaders, now threatened with death, are now going through the force that Chiang Kai-Shek's government of murder calls a "trial." But the fate of all revolutionary workers who fall into the hands of these mass murderers surely awaits them unless mass protests are heard from all over the world.

T.U.U.L. DEMANDS RELEASE. The National Committee of the Trade Union League, affiliated section of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, yesterday issued the following protest at the Shanghai arrests and threatened execution of the Secretariat leaders: "Again the imperialists, who retain the foreign concessions and ex-

tra-territoriality in China under the pretense of assuring inhabitants of such areas as the Shanghai International Settlement freedom from persecution by Chinese militarists, giving the lie to their pretensions by turning over the arrested leaders of the Pan-Pacific Secretariat to Chiang Kai-Shek's barbarous clutches.

The Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, which has existed in China since 1927, is looked to by tens of millions of workers in the Pacific area as their leader and guide in fighting for better living conditions for the toilers of the East, and a weapon against imperialist domination.

"The T.U.U.L., which has been affiliated with the P.R.T.U.S. since its inception, protests at this attempt to murder the leaders of the workers of the Far East, and calls upon the whole American working class to raise its voice in protest, demanding that the government of assassins headed by Chiang Kai-Shek immediately release those arrested and now being handed to the savage beheaders of the Chinese masses through the force of a 'trial.' Workers, demonstrate against the murderous imperialists and their puppet, the Kuomintang government of Chiang Kai-Shek!"

Miners from Three States Meet Despite Terror

HEROIC FIGHTERS ON MINE FRONT MUST HAVE RELIEF TO CARRY ON STRUGGLE

Deaths from Flux Average Two A Day As Acute Starvation Rages In Strike Area

Adopt Scale of Demands and Plan New Conference to Spread Strike

WALLINS CREEK, Ky., Aug. 5.—With sentries outside and around the hills to give notice of the attack, with a group of seventy gunmen armed with machine guns, rifles, automatics, and clothed in shirts of mail, concentrating across the creek for the attack, with four-fifths of the delegates absent because gunmen in cars equipped with machine guns had intercepted them on the way—miners from three states held a district conference of the National Miners Union here Sunday.

PREPARE TO KILL JOBLESS, GREEN TELLS BOSSES

Conditions Will Be Worse, He Admits

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 5.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., virtually told the bosses and their government to arm and prepare to kill off hundreds of unemployed this winter. Green, speaking before the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, declared that unemployment is growing worse and will be severer this winter than last. He said he expected the hungry men would not accept their lot quietly, and to meet this situation, Green advised the government to be prepared.

Though he did not mention the killing of four Negro workers in Chicago, Green had this case in mind when he told the bosses they better be prepared for the worst this winter.

He did not say a word against the proposed wage-cut of 10 per cent for 250,000 workers of the U. S. Steel Corporation, nor against the wage slashing of the railroads to effect 1,200,000 railroad workers.

Green's solution for unemployment was more "study" by Hoover and the bosses to provide a "way out." At the same time he warns the state and federal police forces to arm to the teeth against the unemployed, because Green knows that the new millions of hungry added to the 10,000,000 now unemployed will not sit by and see their families starve to death this winter.

ILD PREPARES AUG. 22 MEET

Scottsboro Mother to Speak Tonight

A conference will be held tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 68 E. 4th St. by the International Labor Defense in order to mobilize the workers for the August 22 demonstration. Mrs. Powell, the mother of one of the innocent Scottsboro boys, will be one of the speakers. A program of activities will be adopted. August 22 is the commemoration of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti four years ago and is the day of international struggle for class war prisoners. The meeting will start at 8 p. m.

VOLUNTEER TYPISTS WANTED IN "DAILY"

The Circulation Dept. of the Daily Worker is badly in need of several volunteer typists to help get out a large volume of correspondence, bills, etc. If there are any comrades who can spare an hour or two on this work, please come up to the 8th floor, Circulation Dept., 35 E. 12th Street.

Yes, they hurried it a little, but none left. They adopted a scale of demands previously worked out by the central strike committee, they elected the strike committee which had been leading the struggle for the last few weeks to sit until another conference can be held. They were addressed by local leaders: Alford, Lindsey, Drew and others, practically all of whom have warrants out for them, but who haven't been arrested yet because the Kentucky miners don't want them arrested, and take measures to prevent any such arrest. There will be another full conference within a month.

The delegates were fed a meal by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners' Relief Committee at the kitchen established recently in Wallins Creek. There is acute starvation in Harlan County, making it harder to stand against the terror; something new in the way of terror, several times worse than the famous Gastonia terror of 1929. Hundreds of cases of Flux exist. Deaths from Flux average two a day. Flux is a disease, which, according to local physicians, comes from trying to live entirely on green stuff, grasses and green fruit picked in the woods. Addition to the diet of starches, proteins, fats and sugars will prevent it.

It is certainly up to the workers of other parts to contribute this food, to keep the heroic miners of Kentucky alive while they fight

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All Out Against Murder of Unemployed Negro Workers

NEW YORK.—On Friday night in all parts of the city and district mass protest demonstrations will take place against the vicious murder of three Negro workers in Chicago, who took part in an effort to prevent the eviction of an unemployed Negro woman. The New York workers will rally in tens of thousands to express their indignation at this deliberate slaughtering of their fellow workers who protested against the eviction of an unemployed family. Every worker should rally his shop mate and every unemployed worker he can get in touch with to take part in these demonstrations. The demonstrations which are under the leadership of the Communist Party, will be participated in by the Unemployed Councils and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. All out Friday night!

NTWU Picket Lines Bring 200 Dye Workers into Strike

Associated, A. F. L. Union Will Start Sell-Out With Today's Settlement Proposal

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 5.—The silk strike has spread among the dyers. A good preparation brought the workers at Streg Dye Shop, employing about 200 workers, out this morning, in response to the picket lines of the National Textile Workers' Union and United Front General Strike Committee.

PROTEST MEETS IN N. J. FRIDAY

Workers Roused By Chi. Massacre

NEWARK.—The workers of New Jersey will hold several demonstrations Friday night to protest against the murderous police attack against Chicago workers, in which three Negro workers were killed and scores of white and Negro workers wounded. In this city, several open air demonstrations will be held at 7 o'clock, as follows: West Street and College Place, Broome and Merton; W. Kenney and Boyd, with the central demonstration at Boston and Hamden Streets.

The meetings are under the auspices of the Communist Party with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Unemployed Councils cooperating.

ELIZABETH.—A protest demonstration against the Chicago massacre will be held Friday night at Bond and First St., at 7:30, with the following speakers: M. Turow, Edwards and Youngblood of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Force Alabama Landowners To Drop Charges Against 20 Croppers

DADEVILLE, Ala., Aug. 5.—As a result of the stern fight conducted by the International Labor Defense and the protest of millions of workers throughout the world, the attempt of local landowners and their courts to frame up 34 Negro croppers has suffered a severe set-back.

Charges against 20 of the croppers were dismissed today. Several others have been released on bail furnished by the I.L.D.

Seven of the croppers are still held in jail, however, in connection with the plans of the Tallapoosa County landowners to make an example of the most militant of the members of the Share Croppers Union. These seven defendants are charged with "conspiracy to murder" the landowners. They are in grave danger of being railroaded to long prison terms or possible death.

The croppers were arrested following a series of murderous attacks by the landowners and police on members of the Share Croppers Union. Because the union was rallying the croppers for a fight against starvation and for the mass fight to free the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys, its meetings were at-

tacked and broken up by the landowners and their agents. One Negro cropper, Ralph Gray, was murdered in his bed. Five croppers disappeared on the night Gray was murdered. There is every indication they have been lynched by the landowners. Chief of Police Wilson of Camp Hill, when asked about these croppers gave the sinister answer that "they had gone to cut stove wood."

The militant defense policy of the I.L.D., backed by the united protests of Negro and white workers, has borne fruit. The framed-up charges against 20 of the croppers have been dismissed. It was this same militancy that forced the removal of the Scottsboro boys from the prison in Scottsboro where, when the bosses found their legal lynching challenged by the working class, the boys were in grave danger of a mob lynching. It is only this militant defense policy, supported by increasing masses of workers that will save the remaining croppers, will force the Alabama

bosses to free these croppers and to free the nine Scottsboro boys. Again, on August 22, the workers of the whole world will pour into the streets in huge demonstrations for the freedom of these victims of capitalist justice, for the freedom of Moneys and Billings and the many other class war prisoners held today in the dungeons of capitalism.

The August 22 demonstrations will also serve to rally the masses in protest against the raging terror against the workers, the mass deportation of foreign born militants, the police massacre of Chicago workers, the brutal murders occurring almost daily in the mine fields where the thugs of the operators, aided and abetted by the State police and sheriffs are shooting down Negro and white mine strikers. Workers! Negro and white! Prepare the August 22 demonstrations! Raise the question of support and participation in your organizations! Build defense block committees! Organize defense corps of white and Negro workers! Every worker on the street on August 22! Commemorate the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti, murdered by bloody American Jim Crow capitalism!

6,000 NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS IN SECOND HUGE PROTEST AT MASSACRE

Negro Masses Solidly Behind Communist Fight Against Evictions and for Unemployment Relief

Thousands of Leaflets Issued; Scores of Meetings Called to Combat Race Riot Propaganda of the Capitalist Press

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The mass funeral for the working class victims of Monday's massacre by the police will probably take place this Friday. Arrangements have already been made with the families of two of the murdered workers. A wave of mass indignation is sweeping the working class districts of Chicago. Meetings of white and Negro workers are being held throughout the district. Protest demonstrations are also being arranged all over the country. Workers of Chicago! Turn out in a mighty protest at the funeral of the victims of Monday's massacre!

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—In spite of the threat of 1,500 cops with machine guns, riot guns and gas bombs in Chicago's "Black Belt," another mass demonstration of 5,000 to 6,000 Negro and white workers was held in Washington Park yesterday to protest the police massacre of Negro workers on Monday. The stock yards are particularly heavily guarded for fear the unemployed workers will seize food stored there while thousands here are starving.

Three Negro workers were killed and scores of Negro and white workers wounded when police fired point-blank Monday afternoon into a crowd of workers protesting the eviction of Mrs. Rose Warrick, an unemployed Negro worker. This wanton police massacre of workers followed within a few days a meeting of Negro and white landlords, real estate agents and a leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at which a demand was made on the police for drastic action against workers

daring to resist the wholesale evictions by which unemployed workers and their families are being thrown out on the streets.

Second Protest Meet in Two Days—This was the second protest demonstration participated in by thousands of workers within two days.

Against the boss threat of race riot the Communist Party is organizing meetings throughout the city at which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

4 Banks in N. Y., With Over \$15,000,000 in Deposits, Close

NEW YORK.—Four large banks here crashed Wednesday afternoon, with over \$15,000,000 involved. Many small depositors are involved and stand to lose their life savings. This new series of bank crashes in the heart of the financial center of the United States, follows the crash last year of the Bank of United States, with over \$200,000,000 involved, in which 400,000 depositors have not yet received one cent of their deposits.

Hundreds of cops were mobilized in front of the banks to keep back the thousands of depositors who pleaded for their money. The banks involved are the American Union Bank, 37th St. and Eighth Ave.; International Madison Bank & Trust Co., 147 Fifth Ave.; Times Square Trust Co., 565 Seventh Ave., and the Times Square Safe Deposit Co., 565 Seventh Ave.

SHOE MASS MEET BROOKLYN, AUG. 6

BROOKLYN.—A mass meeting of the shoe and leather workers in Lorraine Hall, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn, Thursday, August 6, at 7:30 p. m., will be held.

The importance of organizing the thousands of shoe workers in Brooklyn and New York who are toiling under the most miserable conditions is the order of today. The shoe workers are working in the shops 50 and 60 hours a week for 22 to 30 dollars. The "Boot and Shoe Union" tries at this moment to fool the workers with the aid of the Lovestonites into the ranks of the scab agency of the bosses. But the shoe workers in Brooklyn and New York cannot be fooled by these betrayers. The speakers will be Fred Bieden-kapp, Steve Alexander, C. Lipka, who was just released from jail for defying injunctions and S. Ziebel.

The American Union was the largest of these banks to close, having \$7,000,000 in deposits.

Depositors of Bank of U. S. Score Lies; Demonstrate Aug. 15

NEW YORK.—While the capitalist press continues their lying propaganda about rumored reorganization of the Bank of the United States, thousands of depositors under the leadership of the United Depositors Committee are preparing a mass demonstration August 15, noon, at city hall.

They are backed up by the thousands of small depositors who have seen their hard-earned savings go up in smoke the committee will present their demands. Among the most important of these demands are: assessment of all rich stockholders the amount of the lost deposits, prosecution of the swindling bankers and their political cronies and the board of directors, state guarantee of the deposits of workers and small businessmen.

"The tens of thousands of small depositors are sick and tired of the countless lies told them about reorganization. They see it is but to fool them, kid them along and quiet them. They want action. They need their deposits very badly. Many are unemployed. Outdoor meetings will be held Thursday to organize for the central demonstration August 15. The following are the meeting places: The Bronx: Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. Prospect and Longwood Aves., Intervale Ave. and Freeman Sts. Brownsville: Saratoga and Pitkin and Saratoga and Prospect. Manhattan: 2nd Ave. and 10th St.

Eye Witness Tells of Police Massacre of Chicago Workers; Gives Signed Statement to ILD

Police Drew Guns on Crowd of Men, Women and Children; Deliberately Shot Down Unarmed Negro and White Workers

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The Daily Worker is able to give its readers an eye-witness account of the police massacre of Negro workers in this city on Monday, August 3. Three Negro workers were killed and scores of white and Negro workers wounded by the police. The eye-witness account was secured by the International Labor Defense, which has in its possession a sworn statement by a woman who saw the police attack on the workers. The statement declares:

"On Monday, August 3, 1931, I was out riding with my husband in our car. At about 5016 South Dearborn Street we saw a crowd of people, mostly Negroes. All of a sudden a patrol wagon came along and stopped and five police officers came out of the patrol wagon. They arrested one man and drove away. Whereupon two other patrol wagons came right along and stopped.

I saw numerous police officers jump out of the patrol wagons, draw their guns at the people, at men, women and children, mostly Negroes. Then the officers arrested one man, a Negro. Some of the Negroes protested and attempted to rescue the Negro who was being taken by the officers and when they were trying to rescue the Negro several police officers standing by the patrol wagon drew their guns.

Then the people backed up and while they were doing that, the police officers shot one Negro while he was backing up on the grass toward the sidewalk on the east side of the street and he fell. One officer shot another man there, too. The officers were all armed and were there with drawn revolvers. None of the men or women had anything in their hands. They were unarmed and defenseless. The men were shot down about ten feet from where I was sitting in our car."

Yesterday gangsters attacked two Negro workers on Chicago Avenue and Townsend Street. The Negro workers defended themselves and beat up their assailants. In spite of the fact that the workers had been attacked, the police immediately arrested them. The workers are Leon Henderson, Horace Simms. This attack on Negro workers in a different section of the city is a result of the race riot propaganda being spread by the capitalist press.

The Communist Party is warning workers of this threat against the unity of the working class. It is calling upon the white workers everywhere to defend the Negro workers, siding with them against any possible attack by police gangsters or other elements.

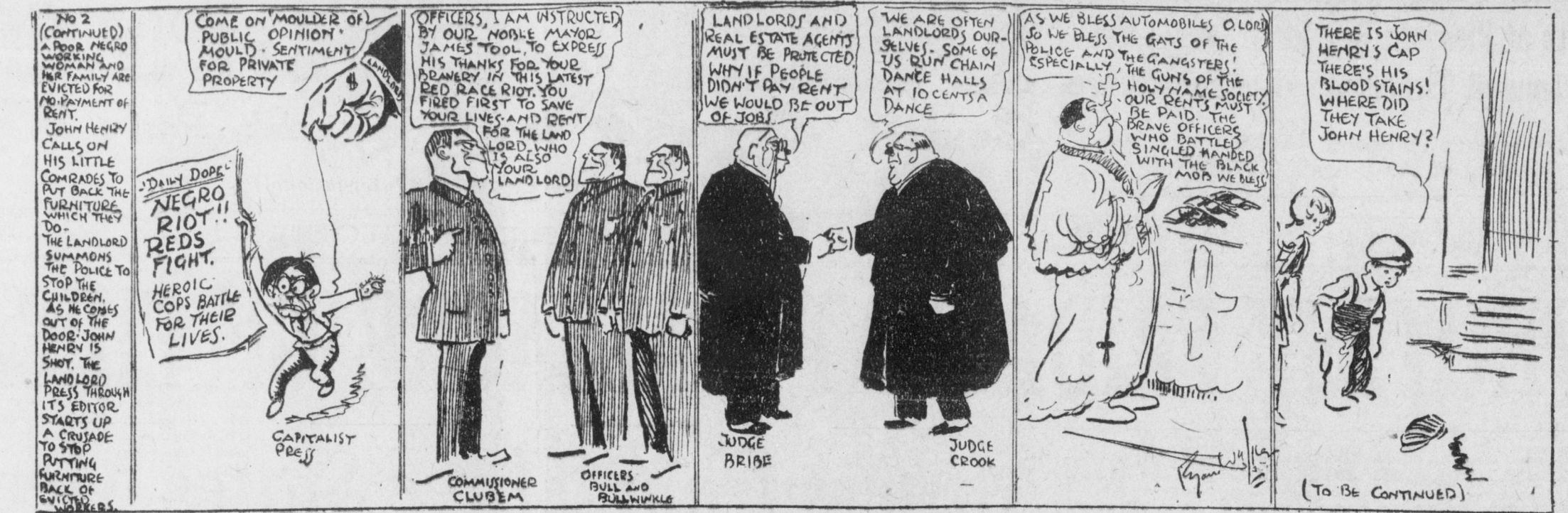
While the city government has been forced to order a temporary stop to evictions, Judge John F. O'Connell of the Rent Court today came out in a provocative statement. He declared that "the integrity of the court must be maintained. No interference with the officers of the municipal court in the performance of their duty will be tolerated."

Newark Workers Meet To Discuss the Press

Workers, we must all push the Daily Worker as we never have before. The Daily as an educator and organizer MUST get the push that will send it to the new strikers in San Jose, Cal., the new mine walk-outs, the silk strikers, and workers in your own town that have not yet read it. Workers in all towns must attend the Daily Worker Clubs in an effort to build this paper into a mighty working class press.

Newark workers are invited to attend the Daily Worker social gathering, held on August 7 at 5 Belmont Ave., Newark. The meeting will start at 8:30 p.m. There will be discussions on important questions, entertainment and play, suggestions on how the Daily Worker can be improved, and refreshments. Admission free.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



(TO BE CONTINUED)

What's On—

- THURSDAY—**
Daily Worker Club will have a social gathering for the benefit of the striking miners in the city on Thursday, August 5, at 417 W. 53d St. There will be full entertainment and refreshments. Admission free! Come and bring your friends.
- Worker Ex-service, League, Br. 2 will hold an outdoor rally at 15th St. and Fifth Ave. at 8 p.m., August 6. All ex-servicemen and workers invited.
- Steve Katozis Br. L.L.D. will have an open air meeting at 7th St. and Avenue B, August 6, 8 p.m.
- Worker Ex-service, League, Br. 1 To have an open air meeting at 25th St. and Eighth Avenue, August 6, 8 p.m.
- FRIDAY—**
Friends of the Soviet Union Lecture and concert to be held on August 7 in Coney Island, at Celestine's Ocean Side Hotel, 3034 W. 22d St., near Boardwalk. An engineer just returned from the Soviet Union will be the main speaker. All invited. Admission 25 cents.
- Ruth Beach, L. L. D. will meet tonight at 48 Bay 25th St. 8 p.m.
- International Labor Sports Club. There will be a special meeting of the I.L.S.C. August 6 at 227 E. 12th St. 8 p.m. Initiation of new members to be held. All members are asked to attend.
- International Workers Order. There will be a meeting of the above branch at Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., 8:30 p.m. At the end of the meeting a short talk will be given on the "U. S. Bank Failure."
- Joe Hill Br. L.L.D. will have a meeting Aug. 6 at 132 E. 26th St., 8:30 sharp. All members asked to attend.
- W. Side Daily Worker Readers Club will have a social gathering for the benefit of the striking miners in coal, August 6, 8:30 p.m. at 417 W. 53d St. Admission free. All workers invited.
- Worker Ex-service, League, Br. 2 will have an open-air meeting at 125th St. and 8th Ave. as well as an indoor meeting at Pythian Hall, 124th St. and Madison Ave.
- Downtown Unemployed Council will have an open-air meeting at 7th St. and Avenue B.
- Printing Workers Industrial League will hold a membership meeting Aug. 6 at 6 p.m., 8 E. 15th St., N.Y.C. All members urged to attend also to settle for the picnic.
- Unit 3, Communist Party will hold an open-air meeting at 8:30 p.m. at 16th and Simpson Sts.
- Workers Esperanto Group will have a membership meeting at 8 p.m. in the Hungarian Workers Home, 250 E. 81st St., Rm. 203. All members must attend.
- Boro Park Workers' Club will have an interesting lecture on writers and the class struggle at 137 42d St., Brooklyn. Walter Cameron, from the New Masses, and Jacob Burke, from the Daily Worker, will speak.
- FRIDAY—**
Young Defenders, No. 1 will have an open-air meeting at 1435 Blvd. and Westchester Ave., Southern Blvd., Aug. 7, 8 p.m.
- F.S.L., Brownsville Branch. Regular open-air meeting to be held at Bristol and Pitkin Aves., 8:30 p.m.
- Maplewood Workers Club. Interesting lecture to be held at 1484 66th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.

RELIEF STATIONS IN NEW YORK CITY

Open Late to Gather Aid for Miners

NEW YORK—The following relief stations will be open until every day for the collection of food, clothing and funds for 40,000 striking miners and their families.

- Brooklyn.**
East New York Workers Club, 962 Sutter Ave.; Brownsville Workers Club, 1444 Pitkin Ave.; Workers Club, 1565 St. Mark's Ave.; Jewish Workers Club, 127 Osborne St.; Williamsburg Workers Club, 7765 Flushing Ave.; League of Struggle for Negro Rights, 73 Myrtle Ave.; Auto-Tractor Workers School, 28 Connellys St.; Workers Club, 136 15th St.; Finnish Workers Club, 764 40th St.; Boro Park Workers Club, 1373 43d St.; Marboro Workers Club, 2480 65th St.; I.W.O. School, 2006 70th St.; Bath Beach Workers Club, 48 Bay 28th St.; Brighton Beach Workers Club, 140 Neptune Ave.; Coney Island Workers Club, 2921 W. 32d St.
- Metropolitan District.**
Finnish Workers Club, 109-26 Union Hall St.; Jamaica, Workers Center, 238 Steinway Ave.; Astoria, Russian Workers Club, 90 Ferry St.; Newark, N.T.W.U., 205 Paterson St.; Paterson, Elizabeth Workers Center, 106 E. Jersey St.; Passaic, Workers Center, 11 Flum St.; Newark, Brunswick, Workers Center, 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers.
- Manhattan.**
New Central Depot, 30 St. Mark's Pl.; Downtown Workers Club, 11 Clinton St.; East Side Workers Club, 195 East Broadway; Workers Center, 142 E. 3d St.; T.U.U.C. Headquarters, 5 E. 19th St.; Spartacus Workers Club, 301 W. 29th St.; Worker's Ex-Servicemen's League, 79 E. 10th St.; Workers' Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; I.W.O. Headquarters, 32 Union Sq.; Cheko-Slovak Home, 343 E. 77th St.; Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.; I.W.O. Schule, 143 E. 103d St.; Italian Workers Center, 237 E. 106th St.; Spanish Workers Center, 110 W. 116th St.; Finnish Workers Center, 15 W. 126th St.; League for Struggle for Negro Rights, 19 W. 129th St.
- Bronx.**
Bronx Workers Center, 569 Prospect Ave.; Prospect Workers Club, 830 Westchester Ave.; Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Rd.

Organize in Brooklyn For Miners' Relief

The Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee calls upon all workers' organizations and clubs to send representatives to a meeting to be held at 8 p.m. on Thursday, August 6, at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing a well-knit miners' relief machine.

ASTORIA DYERS ARE REINSTATED

Co. Union Clique in Sham Stoppage

ASTORIA, L. I.—The workers of the Samuels Cleaning and Dyeing shop yesterday walked out when the boss fired two workers. The two workers, members of the Cleaners and Laundry Workers Ind. League, were fired because of their activities in organizing the workers in the shop. The demands of the workers were: reinstatement of the two workers and recognition of the shop committee. After the workers had been out for about three hours, the boss was forced to give in to the demands.

TENANTS WINEAST SIDE RENT STRIKE

Tenant League Formed in Neighborhood

The strike of the tenants of 334 E. 8th St. called by the Tenants League several weeks ago was won Friday afternoon, July 31st, when the landlady called the house committee together and offered to reduce the rent by \$1, and make all necessary repairs included in the demands of the T. L. At first the landlady tried to make separate terms with each tenant but the tenants stood firm and refused to agree to anything without the committee. As a last resort she called the committee and acceded to most of their demands. Only one tenant, Mrs. Flasco, was evicted. The landlady held Mrs. Flasco responsible for the uprising in the house and felt with her out of the picture things would quiet down. During her absence the lock on the door was broken and the furniture thrown out. The Unemployed Council was called shortly afterwards and staged a splendid demonstration.

The tenants are more determined than ever to enter the League and begin organizational work on the block. All of them have promised not only to keep their own house in order but to encourage militancy in other houses on the street. After the victory a great demonstration was held at 8th Street and Avenue C in which hundreds of workers participated.

Workers and Tenants of New York City! Fight for your rights! Demand

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TENANTS WINEAST SIDE RENT STRIKE

Tenant League Formed in Neighborhood

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The tenants are more determined than ever to enter the League and begin organizational work on the block. All of them have promised not only to keep their own house in order but to encourage militancy in other houses on the street. After the victory a great demonstration was held at 8th Street and Avenue C in which hundreds of workers participated.

Workers and Tenants of New York City! Fight for your rights! Demand

NTWU PICKET LINES BRING 200 DYE WORKERS INTO STRIKE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Committee will draw a picket line around every shop where workers are forced back under a fake settlement. At the Strike Committee meeting Tuesday night a committee of nineteen strikers representing every craft, including the dyers, was elected as a Settlement Committee. No settlement will be recognized which is not agreed upon by the workers of the shops.

A relief store will be opened at once to provide food for the families of the strikers who cannot eat at the relief kitchen. Strikers are being organized to help in the collection of foodstuffs.

The demands and price lists have been endorsed by the strikers and when the Settlement Committee meets, certain detailed adjustments will be made whereupon it will be mailed to every manufacturer and every shop chairman in the city.

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

AMUSEMENTS

First Showing at Popular Prices! Beginning This Friday

THE 5-YEAR PLAN

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See Soviet Russia Smashing Its Way to Socialistic Success

THE CAMEO 42ND STREET and BROADWAY 10 A.M. 35¢ 1 P.M. 30¢ 3 P.M. 25¢ POPULAR PRICES 6 P.M. 50¢

LAST DAY **"A JEW AT WAR"** A TENSE SOVIET FILM DRAMA

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615 Ave. C and 43d St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

8 ACTS "The Secret Call" Richard Arlen Peggy Shannon

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SUNDAY, AUGUST 16th At Pleasant Bay Park, Westchester, N. Y.

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DISTRICT TWO, Daily Worker Picnic, August 16th

OUR HERALD

KINDERLAND AND UNITY DEVOTE THIS WEEK TO OUR HERALD, OUR LEADER—OUR PRESS. GO FOR YOUR VACATION WITH THE MILITANT SPOKESMEN OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS

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OUR BATTLE IS GREAT, OUR FIGHTING IS VITAL PROLETARIAN CAMPS MAKE US READY AND STRONG PROLETARIAN CULTURE, SPORT AND RECITAL TEACH US TO FIGHT WITH A SONG COME TO WOOLONA COME TO NITGEDAIGET COME TO UNITY AND KINDERLAND—THEY ARE ALL WITHIN THE REACH OF YOUR HAND

for information call at the office of all 4 camps 32 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 505, TEL. STUY. 9-6332

Organize in Brooklyn For Miners' Relief

The Penn.-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee calls upon all workers' organizations and clubs to send representatives to a meeting to be held at 8 p.m. on Thursday, August 6, at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing a well-knit miners' relief machine.

ASTORIA DYERS ARE REINSTATED

Co. Union Clique in Sham Stoppage

ASTORIA, L. I.—The workers of the Samuels Cleaning and Dyeing shop yesterday walked out when the boss fired two workers. The two workers, members of the Cleaners and Laundry Workers Ind. League, were fired because of their activities in organizing the workers in the shop. The demands of the workers were: reinstatement of the two workers and recognition of the shop committee. After the workers had been out for about three hours, the boss was forced to give in to the demands.

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Jamaica Readers of Daily Worker Get Together On Friday

The readers of the Daily Worker in Jamaica will meet Friday night to get acquainted with each other in their first social get-together and entertainment. All workers are invited to participate in this gathering. Come with suggestions about how our Daily can be improved, etc. Bring your friends and neighbors along. There will be no long winded speeches but lots of good fun and entertainment. Come to the club rooms at 109-26 Union Hall St., Friday, August 7, at 8 p.m. Admission free.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT! **MAX LEVINE** (Prominent Attorney) Will speak on **"Bank Failures"** ENGLISH SPEAKING BRANCH IWO 35 East 12th St., at 9 P. M. Admission Free Discussion

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216 EAST 14TH STREET 6-Course Lunch 85 Cents Regular Dinner 65 Cents

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The DAILY WORKER

50 East 13th St. New York City

PAIR OF GLASSES—Found at the T.U.U.L. picnic Aug. 2nd. Owner may have same by identifying them and paying for this ad. Call at Nat'l Office Daily Worker and ask for Alice

NINTH ANNUAL MONSTER Picnic--Carnival

of the **MORNING FREIHEIT** Saturday, August 8th **ULMER PARK** 25th Ave., West End Line, Brooklyn, N. Y. The Rally of All Militant Working Class Organizations Speakers—M. BEDACHT Sports—Games—Proletarian Mass Play Good Dancing Orchestra—Refreshments

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THE PIONEER FOR PIONEERS

NITGEDAIGET WAS CAPTURED FOR A WEEK BY THE PIONEERS. READY AND GAY. GO TO THE PIONEER CAMP WITH THE PIONEERS FOR YOUR VACATION TODAY! GO—STRONG!

Registrations Are Now Open for the W.I.R. CHILDRENS CAMP

At WINGDALE, N. Y. Beautiful Scenery—Lake Boating—Athletics Excellent Cultural Program RATES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL WORKERS LAST GROUP THIS SUMMER LEAVES AUGUST 17th

Streetcar and Shop Men On Strike In Havana

By PEDRO MORALES.

HAVANA, Aug. 1.—This is the second day of the strike of the street car men, belonging to the Motormen and Conductors' Union, affiliated with the revolutionary center, the Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba (National Workers Confederation). Not a street car in operation since early yesterday morning (Friday, July 31st). Since yesterday noon, the shopmen and maintenance of way men of the same company, the Havana Electric Railway Co., have also been on strike. This Yankee imperialist firm employs altogether about 2,500 workers, now on strike.

Great was the surprise in the city, yesterday morning, not to hear the noise of the street cars—an unusual quiet—punctuated only by the whir of the autos and the clang of the bus bells. The strike came as a surprise, because it was voted the night before, and is the first militant response to the many recent wage cuts these workers have suffered. Quick action was necessary, since the Havana Electric Railway Co., intending to slip over a fast one, did not notify the union until July 29th about the wage cut to take effect August 1st. The present wage cut would bring the wages down to this level, depending on their years of service before December 1, 1930. From 2 to 3 years, 23 cents an hour (yes, twenty-three cents an hour); 4 to 10 years, 24 cents; 11 years or more, 29 cents; for newcomers and those now getting 26 cents, 22 cents. For the first three classes, it means a cut of 5 cents an hour. What a reduction! In 1924, these workers got up to 50 cents an hour. And now—a real starvation wage! A sacrifice to the God of Dividends!

One million dollars just handed over to the Chase National Bank by the Cuban Government, as interest and principal payment on a recent twenty million dollar loan. And now a wage cut to keep on paying dividends to parasitical coupon clippers in the States and here, particularly to Frank Steinhart, General Manager of the company. Steinhart, as Consul General of the United States in Cuba, in 1906, brought about the second military occupation of Cuba by the United States (1906 to 1909). As a result of his aid to the military occupation, Steinhart received from General Magoon a franchise for the extension of the lines of the Havana Railway, Electricity and Power Co. This company is now the most important public services corporation in Cuba, with a capital of 36 million dollars. In addition to street car service in Havana and suburbs, electricity and power for Havana and surroundings, the company owns two great piers in the harbor. Steinhart, who talks of protecting the investors who he claims are almost entirely Cuban and Spanish, is protecting his own wealth, the reward from his imperialist masters for enslaving the Cuban masses. Twenty-two cents an hour—to make Steinhart rich—to starve the street car men and their families. The resentment and rebellious spirit of these workers, betrayed early in the year by their former officials, whom they then removed from office, for preventing a strike against a former wage cut, this spirit of struggle and defense of their bread and butter burst out in strike.

At the membership meeting of the motormen and conductors on Thursday, July 30th, it was decided to strike immediately (no car left the barn that night); and if the wage cut was not withdrawn within 24 hours, to prolong the strike until victory. A list of demands was approved for presentation to the company on Friday, where the main demand was against the wage cut was for: (1) Equal pay for equal work—40 cents an hour; and in addition, many others, including: (2) Double pay for time when company charges double fare; (3) Full pay for time spent in court, on accident; (4) Payment by the company of court fines for accidents.

The shop and maintenance of way men, who are in a union called the "Havana Electric Union," also affiliated with the National Workers' Confederation, put forward the following demands: (1) Rejection of the proposed wage cut. (2) Refusal to work with strikebreakers. If the wage cut went into effect, they would strike. The refusal of the company to withdraw the wage cut put them on strike as well (there are five hundred of them, and about 2,000 of the conductors and motormen).

Cuban Government Preparing to Break Strike. The Secretary of the Interior, Zubizarreta, announces that a member of the Central District Council, representing the "women," has offered to get women scabs to run the cars and that several Negro workers have offered to man the cars. The government evidently plans to make use of women against men, and Negroes against whites. Carrera, National Police Chief, is rumored to have said that he "would run the cars, if he had to call out all the soldiers of the Republic." Steinhart has announced that tomorrow morning, Sunday, Aug. 2nd, workers are to report for their shift, failure to report implying dismissal. He expected to bring about a division in the strikers' ranks, by rescinding the wage cut for all shop and maintenance of way men now earning from 20 to 24 cents an hour. The press reports that this offer has been rejected, and the shopmen stand pat.

All signs point to a sharp struggle. The company is putting up "Help Wanted" signs tonight. The daily "Heraldo de Cuba," the government mouthpiece, weeps crocodile tears for the workers, but it pretends that it cannot decide who is right, since it does not know intimately the financial position of the company, or if the repeated wage cuts are in proportion to the decreased income. But it recommends to the strikers "calm" . . . "not to permit themselves to be swept into taking violent action, and not to permit their question to be mixed up with political and social questions of another character, as some elements pretend." It adds, "There are many people who look to others to grab chestnuts out of the fire for them. Therefore be warned." This warning coupled with the government campaign against August 1st, and mobilization of police for emergency use against demonstrations, indicates that "reds" must be avoided. In another article, it opposes the general strike of 24 hours. It refers to rumors of a general strike throughout the Republic "which can result in a state of national unrest and disorder, especially to be regretted, when the government is now putting all its energy in solving the serious crisis which oppresses us," but states that it relies on the patriotism of the Cuban workers to keep their movement from being used for political purposes by opponents of the Government.

The action of the government can not only be judged by its being a tool of American imperialism, the hangmen of the Cuban workers,

but concretely in the passive strike against the high cost of electricity in over 50 cities and towns of Cuba, against the Cia. Cubana de Gas y Electricidad (Cuban Gas and Electricity Co.). These strikes have lasted now in some places over a month (passive strikes in the main). The government accepts the statement of the manager, Mr. Gatlin, that they cannot reduce the rates; bars and breaks up demonstrations; and even nullified the action by the authorities of one town, who had lowered the gas and electricity rates by official action of their town council. The strikers will have to face the company, and the government.

Rising Wave of Struggle in Cuba.

The National Workers Confederation (Confederacion Nacional Obrera de Cuba) last night (July 31st) in a secret session (the Centro Obrero Workers Center, was ordered closed by the police last night and during August 1st) at a full meeting, decided to fix definitely the date of the already agreed upon strike of 24 hours. From a number of points in the interior of the country, came response of solidarity with the proposed strike. The date definitely fixed is Tuesday, August 4th, beginning at midnight of the 3rd. The strike had been originally called because of the governmental drive against the workers, closing down of workers centers, arrest of leaders on a charge of "military treason," and deportations. Additional demands dealt with unemployment, against wage cuts, for the 8 hour day, etc. Now, with the outbreak of the street car strike, support to the strike becomes one of the major objects of the 24 hour strike.

The strike of 24 hours comes at a time when the workers have received repeated wage cuts. There had been no determining stand against these cuts. This strike of the Street Car Men can be considered a turning point in the history of the Cuban working class, in the struggle for immediate demands. The period of preparation is actually much shorter than in March, 1930, but the prospect is for a mass turnout. The radicalization of the masses of Cuban workers is clearly in evidence. They respond to the class struggle appeal which the Confederation is now making to them.

Even the action of the street car men was brought to a head, just when the Confederation was organizing the masses for the 24 hour strike, which was linked with the struggle against wage cuts. The Confederation outline of the campaign against the terror was posted on the station boards for the men to read. The Confederation instead of drifting along was now taking hold of things, asserting its leadership. The car men strike was made all the more necessary, because of the huge increase in prices of bread and meat. The delegates of the Motormen and Conductors and of the Havana Electric Union had voted in the Confederation for the 24 hour strike. Their strike against the wage cut was the next logical step.

The Confederation has now avoided some major errors made last year. 1. It is not forming any Comite Conjunt (United Committee) with reformist leaders, as was done in March and October, 1930. The leaders of the Cigar-makers in March, 1930, accepted openly a strike decision, but secretly sabotaged it. In October, one of their leaders made a patriotic speech before Machado in the Presidential Palace, and accepted a National Flag from Machado as a pledge of class collaboration and betrayal of the working class. This error was the result of lack of confidence in the Confederation, lack of faith that the masses would break with their reformist leaders and support the revolutionary struggles of the Confederation. The Confederation is the leader of the strike preparation for August 4th. 2. The demands as already explained above are not confined to slogans against the terror, but reflect the every day life of the masses of workers.

Social Fascists Prepare for Scabbing

The Union Federativa Obrera, led by the traitor Juan Arevalo, who is making a bid for the job of Labor Secretary in the Cuban Government, instructs its unions not to strike on August 1st. The Communist Party in its preparations for August 1st planned a street demonstration, but no strike. In order to weaken the 24-hour strike announced by the Confederation, the Union Federativa Obrera links it with August 1st. The newspapers here played up the possible August 1st general strike of 24 hours. Arevalo, in an article in the Heraldo de Cuba, denounces the August 1st "strike" as coming from Moscow, justifies the closing down of Workers Center (Centro Obrero) as a center of "Communist agitation" and opposes the street carmen's strike, granting the justice of their demands, but "before striking they should exhaust all means of government intervention and conferences with the company." Which means they should have let the wage cut go into effect, while they wasted their time in conferences. He says the strike came "in an unexpected form." How the labor fakers hate the timely use of the strike weapon! His organizations will not take part in the strikes, because "they mean the victimization of the working class." The damned hypocrite! The Union Federativa Obrera has sent a communication to their organizations, instructing them not to strike on August 1st. But this means August 4th as well.

Help Support the Strike!

The strike of the street carmen will undoubtedly be a bitter one and will last quite a while. It will be followed by many more bitter struggles against wage cuts in other industries. The Confederation will and is mobilizing the Cuban working class for this struggle. The Communist Party of Cuba is giving every possible support to this struggle. But what of the home country of American imperialism? What will the American working class do? The revolutionary proletariat of the United States must make up for its previous neglect of the struggles of the revolutionary workers of the colonies and semi-colonies of American imperialism, and particularly of Cuba, which is in the first line trenches in the struggle against American imperialism. The workers of the United States must immediately express their solidarity with the street car strike, with the demands raised in the 24-hour strike, raising these demands in the United States, before the United States Government, before the Cuban Consulate in mass demonstration. Pass resolutions supporting the strike. Pass resolutions of protest against the terror, against the misery and starvation of the Cuban industrial and agricultural masses of the Cuban Government and the American ambassador in Cuba, Chile Coppered Guggenheim. Particularly New York, where the revolutionary organizations have accepted a "patronato" over the Cuban revolutionary movement. A well-

IF THE RELIEF HAD COME!

By BURCK



NEWS ITEM: Hundreds of Kentucky striking miners, women and children, are stricken and dying with the flux, a disease caused by hunger. Rush relief through Penn-Ohio Striking Miners Relief Committee, Room 205, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Steel Workers in Conference Prepare for Struggle Against Hunger

By JOE DALLET.

THE next time they march they should turn into the mill gates instead of going past and we'll all go along with them," said one worker in the tube mill of the Wheeling Steel Company, Steubenville, at the Ohio Valley Conference of the Metal Workers' Industrial League held in Yorkville, July 25th. He alluded to the hunger march of 1,500 striking miners and unemployed steel workers, their wives and children, who marched upon Steubenville, capitol of Jefferson County, to present their demands for the right to live to the county commissioners. Other men assented vigorously. "I wish we'd have known about that march; I'd have laid off work and gone with them."

Are these remarks chance expressions of isolated steel workers, or are they based upon the conditions under which the masses of the steel workers labor? Those who know of the speed-up under which one man is forced today to do the work of 2 to 4 men, know that these were no isolated utterances. They know that remarks such as these are often made in the mills today, and that they run through the minds of countless thousands of steel workers who dare not give utterance to them for fear of losing their jobs.

The Ohio Valley conference of the Metal Workers' Industrial League held July 25th in

Yorkville, with representation from Wheeling Steel Company mills in Yorkville, Steubenville, Martins Ferry and Wheeling, in addition to workers from the hot mills of the Weirton Steel Company in Steubenville, and the Follansbee Bros. Company in Toronto, Ohio. Although it was organized in one week's time and reflected the lack of preparation as all of the weaknesses of the Metal Workers' Industrial League, it gave striking proof that these above-quoted lines are not the thoughts of one or two odd steel workers, but that the conditions in the steel mills and the mood of the steel workers are such that if the Metal Workers' Industrial League takes advantage of its present opportunities, real strike struggles can be developed and a mass union built.

Wage cuts, part time work, speed-up, new machinery causing disemployment—these were mentioned in the reports of every delegate. Some of those present are still members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor—the one union that has more to do than any other with the present lack of organization of the steel workers today.

Unhesitatingly they expressed their belief that the overwhelming majority of the members still remaining in that narrow, corrupt union would come over to the new industrial

union. "Everyone in my mill is against the conditions and agrees with organization as the only way out," said a Yorkville worker.

Most of the mills in this section belong to the Wheeling Steel Corporation. Cuts on tonnage rates amount to about 35 per cent over the period of the last two years. In one of the plants at Wheeling, West Virginia, only 6 out of 12 mills are operating. Here the men were told that they must put out 350 pair a day or quit. About 4,000 were employed there "normally"—that is, in the old days, when the mill was running full blast and before the cutting of every man not absolutely indispensable began. Today about 600 are working. In another mill 300 are working out of 400. But new machinery is being introduced which will enable 200 to put out more tonnage than the 400 did before. In Martins Ferry the men are getting 2-3 days a week—those that work. But many haven't worked at all in a long time, and may never work again.

A delegate from Yorkville told of the automatic feeder which displaced men who used to feed by hand; as a result one man now pulls plates from 4 machines—800 boxes of tin plate every day. From 1916 to 1920 a man on that job, doing much less work, averaged \$10 to \$12 a turn. Today he gets \$4. On the "open floor" they used to have laborers, working 10 hours at 45 cents an hour. It was "worse than slavery." But today the laborers, "company men," have been done away with. Their work is done as extra work, without pay, by the other men working on a tonnage basis. But if you tell the boss that it isn't your job, he'll tell you, "There's the door. Go when you want."

"I talked to 50 men this week. Every one was in favor, but only one joined. The others said, 'After a while'." They are afraid to lose their jobs," one delegate reported. So, of necessity, the conference dealt with methods of combating the terror—small, semi-secret meetings, meeting places changed frequently; small groups, connected together through specially trusted workers; use of different names in the union. Carefully planned work as opposed to loose and noisy propaganda and recruiting.

"I worked in the tube mill at Steubenville 8 years. Every day now there are fewer men putting out more tonnage," said another delegate. He told me how, in the winter, they used to take off the spell men, replacing them in the hot seasons when workers become more quickly exhausted.

"Now it's hot and they have taken them off altogether." He told of the white-shirted "efficiency men" who stand by with watches, pencils and pads, looking for every "wasted" motion, for every "idle" minute. "Last month there was a walk-out—sort of a strike. But the men were not organized and the next day most of them came back to work—the strike was broken. Three of the men are blacklisted." Even the small bosses are afraid of the "efficiency men." When they come around the boss bustle and yell, and yell at their slaves, "Get busy there!" They are building a restaurant inside the gates of the Wheeling Steel Company at Steubenville and every worker knows that that means, No, they're not worrying about our stomachs.

An Amalgamated Association member from the Follansbee mill at Toronto told of a good scale—he gets about \$12 a turn when he works—but it's only about 3 days a month, and he has a large family. "We'll have to get something started in the company's other mill at Follansbee," said another. In Follansbee the mill works one week, and then is down for one to two weeks. The men there can be organized now.

Hear the report from Martins Ferry: "Three days a pay . . . automatic doubler in the hot mill . . . fired all day men in the open floor department . . . work '3 high' . . . tin house out some men . . . cold rolls, 50 percent of men fired, same production maintained . . . kneeling floor laid off 75 per cent of the men . . . tin house used to work about 300 men, now 50 . . . Used to be 50 on the shipping floor, now 5 to 6." . . . A striking miner who was present told of selling Daily Workers among the steel workers. He had the names of two American steel workers who wanted to learn about the new union. Arrangements were made to visit them . . .

The tin mills at Steubenville are working steady—5 days a week. But it's "all the time

Kentucky Miners Fighting Starvation and Deductions

By CAROLINE DREW.

THERE are about 60 company houses in the Molus, Kentucky hollow, owned by the Harlan Mollus Coal Corp., which operates mines at Verda, Ky. and other towns. All of them stand empty today with the exception of four which are occupied by scabs. The other families were all set out. Deputies with high powered rifles, machine guns, breast plated from neck to knee came and threw the little furniture the miners had into the field. Some of the families moved into garages, barns, old houses. Some families doubled up and in some houses three and four miners' families are living. Other families scattered all over the country.

Before the strike the miners were earning on an average of \$1.75 a day. When pay day came around every two weeks they found the following deductions listed on their statements; house rent from \$6.00 to \$12.00 a month; doctor \$2.25 a month; insurance \$1.50 a month; burial fund \$1.00 from the first pay and then 50 cents from every other pay, school 25 cents; besides the regular cuts for blacksmithing, supplies, etc. When the miner looked at the bottom of the statement he often found he was in debt to the company.

Although the miners paid, the company doctor \$2.25 a month they found he was good for nothing but testifying for the compensation company against them. He refused to come when he was called in cases of illness.

The cut for the school did not mean that the children would get their books, a bus to take them to school, shoes, clothing, and lunch. It was for the privilege of attending the company school. Last winter very few children were able to attend school because they had no shoes. Those who did go were weak from hunger and could not learn anything because their little stomachs ached for food. When the miners went on strike, one teacher especially urged the children to send their fathers to scab. He told

planned mass demonstration before the Cuban Consulate is the best means of agitation at the present time. Workers of the United States—of that imperialism that is actually murdering and starving the masses of Cuba—remember your revolutionary duty to the colonial and semi-colonial workers—as stressed by the International Congress and Programs of the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International. Show it in action. Now!

them he was going to scab as soon as school closed.

The company did not allow the miners to elect a committee to take care of the insurance and burial funds. They decided they would rather keep their clutches on those thousands which they checked off in the form of insurance.

During the last year two children died in Molus and their parents were allowed \$25.00 each. During the year at least \$2,000 had been collected from the 150 miners working in the mines. The burial and insurance funds have been in existence for five years and have accumulated at least seven thousand dollars of the miners hard earned money. The striking miners decided that it was about time they got their money back and have started suit for recovery. They do not stand very much chances in the bosses' owned courts. This same system has been in force at other mines owned by this and other companies.

The company forced the men to trade at their store. On one time they would redeem the script at 80 cents on the dollar, then 70 cents, then they refused absolutely to give the miners any American dollars. The miners were getting more for the 70 cents at an independent store 300 yards away than was possible for the dollar at the company store.

One miner worked in this mine for 5 years and said the biggest pay he had drawn was \$12.00. Another worked seven months and lived in a private house. He had to borrow money each month to pay his house rent and found himself \$85.00 in debt when the strike came on. The biggest pay he had drawn was \$3.00. "Yet the Harlan Sentinel," owned and controlled by the mine operators, in an editorial on July 21st, talked about Communism in the form of the National Miners Union spreading over Kentucky and reducing the American standard, and warned the miner against accepting Communism because it would bring with it starvation as it did in Russia. The Kentucky miners feel the operators have given them about all the starvation they will accept. They are determined to stick solidly together and win this strike. They are fighting against extreme terror and starvation. They appeal to the workers all over the country to help them, to keep their children from starving. The U.M.W. sell out did not break their spirit, they tore up their cards and joined the National Miners Union, and look to the solidarity of the working class to help them win.

PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Org. Dept. Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.

How to Build L.S.N.R. Groups

By RINA EVANS.
(New Brunswick, N. J.)

ONE of the reasons why our League of Struggle for Negro Rights groups do not grow as rapidly as they should, in the face of all the objective possibilities at present, is the fact, that among our white comrades there is still a prevalent idea; that for white comrades alone, i. e., without help of the Negro comrades, it is very difficult to approach Negro workers, and that without Negro comrades we do not know how to build L. S. N. R. groups. From the experience we had in our city, I will endeavor to prove to the comrades that their conception is entirely wrong.

Because of definite historical and economical reasons in the development of capitalism, the Negro worker was, and is, more oppressed than the white worker, also the white worker has learned first how to fight our common enemies. The duties of the white worker is therefore twofold. It is the white worker who must be the one to come to the Negro worker and explain unity of struggle and solidarity. And the purpose of these lines is to tell the comrades what happens when the white comrades go out (without Negro comrades) and speak Unity of Struggle and Solidarity to the Negro workers.

Of course, the comrades mustn't draw the ridiculous conclusion that, wherever we do have Negro comrades they are to be excused, or not actively engaged in this work. On the contrary, Negro comrades should be very active in the building of L. S. N. R. groups. But our point concerned here is: How to begin the building of these groups, wherever we have no Negro comrades at all.

The Party here has a membership of new and inexperienced comrades, with no Negro Party member. We have quite a Negro population here, and as elsewhere oppressed and discriminated against. During our various Party campaigns we succeeded in getting a few Negro contacts. Now that the Scottsboro campaign is on, we set ourselves as a major task the building of an L. S. N. R. group. During the same time we were organizing a Scottsboro conference. We visited a few contacts in the same neighborhood with the Liberator and literature. The response was good. We found out the worker who was the most popular in that particular neighborhood. When we were through that evening, a meeting in the popular worker's home was arranged for a few days later. About 25 workers came to the arranged meeting from the same neighborhood. We spoke at the meeting about the program of the L. S. N. R., about the reasons why the capitalist system wants to lynch the 9 boys, the need for organization, etc. We also elected delegates to the conference which was held a few days later. The conference was a good one, and the delegates were enthused. At the next group meeting everyone joined the L. S. N. R. and for the first time we had a representative of the L. S. N. R. at the meeting.

The group is now a functioning organization, carrying on every day work, and planning to really struggle for Negro Rights. Leadership is being developed in the group, which is already taking the initiative in organizing another neighborhood group, and this time with the help and joint work with white comrades. The results of all our activities so far, was a splendid mass meeting held in a church here recently. About 35 workers applied for membership into the L. S. N. R. and out of the pennies of the workers \$18 was collected.

A large percentage of the workers in our city have heard of the program of the L. S. N. R. including some misleaders' organizations, where we succeeded in breaking in.

Until we began this work not a Negro worker was seen in our headquarters, and naturally there was no cause for White Chauvinism, and as we had expected we now find signs of White Chauvinism here and there, which only marks lack of clarity and understanding of the Negro question. We are now carrying on ideological work to wipe out White Chauvinism before it becomes a serious hindrance.

In this work, as in any other work of the Party we find plenty of difficulties. But we talk so much about the white worker not being able to free himself without the Negro worker, about the necessity for building and preparing our apparatus, because it takes subjective and objective forces to make a revolution, etc. But one of our main weaknesses is in our fear to come to the workers, especially Negro workers, and when we do, we do not follow up our work properly. Let us do away with this fear, and learn to pay more attention to detailed organizational work. After all, at the present moment, our main task is: to come to the workers, lead them in their every day struggles, until we become a mass power.

"speedup, speedup." The boss says, "If you don't like it I can get plenty of good men outside." In the Weirton Steel Company's plant at Weirton a man was sick, and stayed home a couple of days. When he got back his job was gone. Another worker who was sick and wanted to stay home, knowing of this, reported sick to the boss. "If you go home, stay home." In spite of the killing heat, many men at Weirton have had to work 7 days a week lately getting out some orders for Ford. The job terminated with a bang—one 24 hour shift to end it all up—now shut down completely. Double shifts—16 hours for every man on the job are daily occurrences at Steubenville while unemployed steel workers starve. You have no choice. You work it, or get your check.

A Negro from the Carnegie Steel plant at Mingo Junction spoke. "Last year we worked good. This year two or three days a week. I have a large family. If we don't get busy we'll have nothing left."

The conference elected a section executive committee of seven. Those local organizations not represented are in the process of being formed, were instructed to each elect one representative to the committee. Motions were passed unanimously supporting the strike of the miners, and instructing miners on the order of business at every meeting. The August 1 demonstrations to be held in Wheeling at 3 p.m., River View Park, and in Steubenville, 2 p.m. at Court House Sq., were unanimously endorsed.

"When we fight against war we fight for the world working class," one delegate put it. The question of uniting employed and unemployed was taken up and unemployed councils planned for Toronto and Steubenville.

From the conference the delegates returned to their homes and their mills, there to put into practice the things they learned at the conference.