

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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The Hoover Hunger Message

"The stock market... became more acutely weak after the publication of President Hoover's message. Leading issues declined from 1 to 8 points and a new low price for the bear market was made by United States Steel common at 50 1/4..."

—New York Evening Post, Dec. 8.

Hoover, the Hunger President of American imperialism who barricaded himself behind hundreds of police, soldiers and secret service men on Dec. 7, and refused to receive a delegation of Hunger Marchers, strikes in his message at every worker in the United States—employed and unemployed, Negro and white, native and foreign born and at the world war veterans who are workers.

But stock prices cannot stand in the face of decreasing production and rising class struggle.

He is unable to satisfy his masters. Stocks go down, the number of fighting workers' battalions go up!

His message is the most open and detailed proposal ever made to save the fortunes of the capitalist class at the cost of unspeakable misery for the workers and working farmers and their families.

At every point Hoover proposes to aid the capitalists and denies any aid to the masses.

"We must face a temporary increase in taxation." But taxes which will not cut into the profits and the accumulated profits of the billionaire rulers.

"We must avoid burdens upon the government which will create more unemployment in private industry than can be gained by further expansion of employment by the federal government. I am opposed to any direct or indirect government dole."

The masses are to starve or to exist at the miserable hunger level set by the Hoover-Gifford charity scheme that is the real dole in every sense of the word. No demand in the form of taxation must be made upon the huge fortunes of the capitalist class that is responsible for the crisis. Better that a million children die than that the millions of the Mellon family should be taken for unemployment insurance.

"I am opposed to any extension of these expenditures (veterans aid) until the country has recovered from the present situation."

But billions are being spent by the Hoover administration for the coming imperialist war. There is plenty of money for war but nothing for jobless and hungry war veterans.

"The well maintained and successful operation and the stability of railway finances are of primary importance to economic recovery. They should have more effective opportunity to reduce operating costs..."

The railroad magnates are reducing wages by at least 10 per cent. They have been granted a rate increase of more than \$100,000,000. They will be given millions of dollars from the proposed Finance Corporation.

There are more than 400,000 unemployed railwaymen. There is no money to relieve their distress.

"I recommend that an emergency reconstruction corporation of the nature of the former War Finance Corporation be established."

The Emergency Finance Corporation will have an initial capital of \$500,000,000—to be supplied by the U. S. Treasury. The New York Times said Dec. 9: "The proposed organization... will help almost any line of business, including agriculture, industry, banks and railways."

For "agriculture" read usurers who prey on farmers. The rest is clear. The capitalists and their corporations, "business," get generous treatment. The workers, from whose labor is wrung the fortunes of the capitalist class, are told to live on "their sturdy American individualism," that "we must avoid burdens upon the government," that is, they are told that capitalism must live even though millions of workers starve to death.

"The deportation laws should be strengthened. Aliens lawfully in the country should be protected by the insurance of a certificate of residence."

This means more deportations of foreign born workers who fight against the Hoover Hunger Program with the rest of the working class. It means registration of all foreign born workers and more systematic intimidation of them.

"The agreement between the leading naval powers... also implies for ourselves the gradual expansion of the deficient categories in our navy to the parties provided in those treaties."

Plenty of money for more battleships—no money for unemployment insurance or cash winter relief.

Hoover places his official stamp of approval upon the nationwide wage cuts in two sentences which for sheer hypocrisy are equaled only by Wilson's "war to make the world safe for democracy." He says: "A large majority (of employers) have maintained wages at as high levels as their business would permit. This course has saved us from industrial conflict and disorder which have characterized previous deep depressions."

It is "disorder" which worries Hoover, not the disease, poverty, death from starvation now embracing the working class. There is fine lesson here for the working class!

In the whole Hoover message there is not one word about the Negro masses! There is no word of condemnation of the wave of capitalist terror which has taken the lives of more than 75 Negroes since last August. Hoover speaks for the ruling class. He thinks of Negro and white workers only when they revolt. It is the fortunes of his masters that interest him. Let them kill by starvation and lynching if they want to. They are always right.

But the crowning achievement of Hoover in brutal cynicism bulwarked by brazen lying which is the tone of the message delivered in the period of the worst crisis in the history of American capitalism with its 12,000,000 unemployed, is contained in the following utterance on unemployment relief:

"Similar organization (the President's Organization for Unemployment Relief) gives assurance against suffering during the coming winter. Committees of leading citizens are now active... In the large majority they have been assured the funds necessary which, together with local government aid, will meet the situation."

This is the third winter of the crisis. Hoover refuses even to admit the existence of mass misery. But he is alert to the demands of the capitalist class. He insists that still more of the burden of the crisis shall be added to the already intolerable weight of mass unemployment and hunger that weighs upon the whole working class, men, women and children.

The magnificent struggle with the Hunger March as its present high point must be continued and Workers Unemployment Insurance at full wages wrested from the hunger rule of American imperialism which refuse recognition to and organizes war drives against the Soviet Union—the only country in the world where unemployment has been abolished and workers rule.

The answer to Hoover is more mass "disorder."

MASS FIGHT ON LOOTERS OF CHINA IS MOUNTING

Demonstrations and Armed Fights Increase

Threaten Kuomintang

While continuing to direct and support the secret maneuvers of the League Council in Paris toward "legalizing" the Japanese seizure of Manchuria, the United States imperialists on Tuesday engaged in a sharp attack on the Japanese. This attack is by no means a contradiction of the United States policy of passive and active support for the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria. It is clearly a warning to Japan that if that support is to be continued, the Japanese must confine their military activities in Manchuria within the agreement which assigns to Japan the role of the spearhead in the attack on the Soviet Union. It is a warning that Wall Street will tolerate no challenge to the present hegemony of the United States over Kuomintang China, with the United States directing, through its Nanking tools, the attack on the Chinese revolution whose tumultuous growth is threatening to thwart the plans of the imperialists for a partition of China.

Mass Hunger Flames All Over China. A Mukden dispatch reports widespread anti-imperialist activities

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

New York Hunger Marchers Return From Washington

Will Give Reports Tomorrow Night In Three Places

NEW YORK.—Column 1 of the National Hunger March came into New York last night in the midst of a rain storm. Delegates reported that while they were repairing a truck to leave Philadelphia yesterday morning, the workers there staged an impromptu mass greeting. Speakers from the Communist Party, Young Communist League, and International Labor Defense invited the National Hunger Marchers to join these organizations. Hundreds of them have joined as a result of their experiences on the march.

At Trenton, N. J., where no stop was contemplated, the workers had a meal prepared and insisted on the National Marchers stopping to eat at 1 p. m. yesterday. The rank and file of the Workingmen's Circle forced their officials to give the Workingmen's Circle hall free to the marchers to eat in.

One Negro and two white marchers were left behind on the way in hospitals, made sick from the rotten food provided by the Washington authorities. Others are sick also, but the marchers are in good spirits over the success of the march.

City Hunger March Delegates Report at Three Meets Friday

National Hunger March delegates from New York, who returned to the city yesterday, will speak at the following places. Friday, December 11, 8 p. m., 301 W. 29th St., 103 Lexington Ave. (27th St.) and 417 W. 53rd Street.

The marchers will tell of their experiences on the road to and from Washington and of the plans for further struggles for unemployment insurance

50 CENTS A DAY FOR FATHER OF FIVE

TOLEDO, Ohio.—There is a son in my neighborhood, a father of five, who is forced to work in a greenhouse for 50 cents a day.

Michigan Law to Register Foreign-Born Declared Invalid

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—Mass pressure has forced the courts to declare the "Alien Registration Law" of Michigan unconstitutional. This action comes simultaneously with President Hoover's message calling for registration of the foreign born and laws to make deportation easier. The Michigan law had national interest centered on it, was very drastic, and intended as a model for legislation in other states.

Fear Sumner Murdered By Ky. Coal Co. Thugs

District Convention in Pineville Gaining Mass Support; Expect 1,000 Delegates to Be Present December 13th

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—No trace has been found of Mac Sumner after the most diligent search by thousands of members of the NMU. Sumner, kidnapped member of the National Miners Union, who was active in preparing for the District Convention here December 13, is believed to have been murdered. The NMU and the International Labor Defense are issuing thousands of leaflets calling for a greater mobilization of the miners for the convention of the NMU on Sunday to be held at K. of P. Hall, Pineville.

One rank and file organizer had signed up the entire United Mine Workers of America local of about 125 members in Davisburg into the NMU. They elected a delegate to the convention. The same organizer signed up 120 working miners in one day. Another organizer brought in 300 new members in less than three days. About a hundred other organizers are on the job, and activities go ahead effectively with lightning speed.

Rank and file organizers are covering hundreds of miles in Bell and Harlan Counties, as well as in Tennessee, and excellent reports are coming in about the response of the workers.

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Press Ignores Hunger Tragedies; Whoops Up John Wanamaker Suit

PHILADELPHIA.—Workers are committing suicide here so often that it is not news any more for the capitalist press. They simply ignore the fact that hundreds of workers are collapsing from hunger and killing themselves. A mother killed herself and children recently on account of starvation at the same time a veteran was evicted from his home. This vet fought in the last war for "home and democracy."

The "big tragedy" in Philadelphia, however, occurred, according to the capitalist press, when the wife of John Wanamaker's son used for an increase in support. She was only getting \$20,000 a year.

The Hunger March Voiced Demands of Millions—5000 Subs for the Daily Worker? EASY!

THE DAILY WORKER leads the fight against the Hoover Hunger Program.

The machinery of the Districts is moving, but still far too slowly for 5,000 12-month subscriptions. The time has gone by for preliminary planning. Action is needed! Results are already seen but not enough! All activity must be bound up with getting readers for the DAILY WORKER! See how a real live organizer carries on subscription activity!

"With the struggle here in Florida at its highest pitch," this comrade writes, "with 10,000 cigar makers out on strike in Tampa and the American farmers in Ruskin all clamoring to get in the fight with the Communist Party, and with the cops combing the country looking for the organizer, I slipped into town with a farmer, spote at a strike meeting and slipped out to the farm again, stopping on the way and getting another sub for the Daily Worker."

"I have only one sub blank left. Send my fifty, so I can carry the work on whether in the city or among the farming proletariat in the suburbs."

GET HELP OF UNEMPLOYED. This is how the work of getting subscriptions goes along with all other work. Get busy at once. The National Hunger March is a big thing. The DAILY WORKER makes it bigger!

The National Hunger March has brought new huge masses of workers into action. They want the DAILY WORKER! Organize Friends of the DAILY WORKER Groups. Call readers' conferences. Those districts that have not yet reported, get in your reports at once!

5,000 Subs by January 18!

HUGE MASS MEETINGS GREET HUNGER MARCH ON ITS RETURN TRIP

2,000 Demonstrate in Uniontown at Courthouse; Waited Hours to Hear Reports of Delegates; 3 Meetings In Pittsburgh

Great Reception In Trenton Where Officials of Workmen's Circle Are Forced to Give Hall Free; Boss Press Admits Mass Support

Huge mass meetings all along the return march will greet the National Hunger Marchers on their way back from a magnificent victory in which they smashed through century-old restrictions on workers' demonstrations in Washington, and shouted into the ears of Congress their demands for unemployment insurance at full wages and for worker relief.

Their demonstration was witnessed by the overwhelming majority of the population in Washington, and their march was greeted by millions of workers in the cities they passed through in their gigantic, disciplined drive from coast to coast. Now they are consolidating this victorious march and organizing a nation wide fight for unemployment insurance and relief in each city and town they go through.

The delegations drop out of line in the cities from which they were elected, and become organizers for the national demonstration February 4, and leaders in the local struggle for relief from the cities, against evictions, for food for school children. The march was organized and led by the Unemployed Councils, and the marchers go home to build up the Unemployed Councils into a still greater force.

NAT'L MARCHERS SMASH THRU BOSS PRESS SILENCE

Editorials See Mass Support for March; "Hard to Meet"

Arthur Brisbane, in his front page column carried yesterday in all Hearst papers admits that if the National Hunger Marchers had been bankers, they would have not been met with police force, but would have been invited into the Capitol and the White House.

Admit Mass Support. The New York World-Telegram (Scripps-Howard chain paper) says editorially Dec. 8, about the National Hunger March.

"Fifteen hundred ragged citizens dragged themselves up Capitol Hill in Washington. Many had come across the continent—walking, jolting along in trucks, any way to get there.

"Old men, mothers leading tired children, girls with no silk stockings, lean youths from closed mine and factories; foreign-born, Negroes, white native sons from the hill towns, city fellows with coats that may have been warm and stylish once and many with no overcoats. All marching together.

"In the faces of many was more of grimness than bitterness. Faces of suffering, beyond the reach of ridicule from curious crowds along the streets. Faces of men and women, some of whom had been beaten up by the police, ready to be clubbed again if necessary, stolidly pushing up Capitol Hill.

"But there was little jeering here (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Newton Baker



Member of Hoover-Gifford Emergency Relief Committee was Secretary of War during the World War, is a rich Cleveland lawyer, a loud open shop advocate, spokesman for the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. Is director and counsel for Lake Carrier's Association, a bitterly anti-union outfit, dominated by the U. S. Steel Corp. Is director of Cleveland Trust Co. and Ohio R. R. and the Morgan dominated Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Hunger Marchers to Reach Detroit Sunday

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—The National Hunger Marchers arrive here at noon Sunday at Ferry Hall. They will march from there to Danceland Auditorium at 1 p. m., along the following route: Ferry, Rivard, Garfield.

Hoover-Mellon Budget Keeps Up Heavy War Expenditures

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—President Hoover and Secretary of the United States Treasury Mellon, in a report to Congress on government finances admit that the government is faced with a severe financial crisis, with at least \$1,000,000,000 deficit for 1931 and a total of \$4,442,000,000 deficit for a three-year period ending 1931.

In the face of this situation, the Hoover government declares that war preparations must go on and provides \$644,650,000 for the Army and Navy, while not one cent is set down in the \$4,000,000,000 budget for the relief of the unemployed.

In their message to Congress on government finances both Hoover and Mellon call for increased taxes. Hoover declares that a tax increase of at least \$1,000,000,000 is necessary for the next two years. The tax increase proposals made by the Hoover government are against the petty-bourgeois and the workers.

The capitalist press says the tax

MASSES EAGER FOR REPORTS OF THE DELEGATES

Big Demonstrations In Mining Towns

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 9.—Two thousand waited in the streets of Uniontown to greet the National Hunger Marchers of Columns 3 and 4. The demonstration was carried out at 1:30 p. m. at the court house.

Speakers were Carl Price, Communist Party district organizer; Wilson, Ike Hawkins, Negro member of the committee sent into the Capital building in Washington; Smith and Philip Reynolds, leader of Detroit auto workers.

The crowd made up a collection of \$19 to help the hunger marchers spread their message.

The police of Cumberland, where the marchers stopped over night last night, turned them out into the sleet and rain this morning. The marchers are returning slowly, thru snow and sleet mountains high, but they are in very good spirits.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—The National Hunger Marchers of Columns 3 and 4, returning from Washington, are continuing the struggle against the Hoover Hunger Program with the same militancy which took them to the Capitol for the greatest demonstration of workers ever seen in Wall Street's stronghold.

At Pittsburgh tonight there are three mass meetings in halls, and the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Aid Marchers to Reach Home City and Make Reports

The Hunger Marchers are on the road back. Slashing, blinding icy rain is drenching them. The government of Baltimore withdrew its promise of food and shelter to the marchers. The Workers International Relief arranged accommodations.

Emergencies, such as breakdowns of trucks, withdrawal of relief promised and accidents, are quite likely to halt the returning marchers unless adequate funds are on hand.

Not a marcher must miss food and shelter! Every last one must arrive safely and deliver his report to the workers and unemployed workers who elected him to present the demands of the 12,000,000 unemployed. Speed up the collection of funds! Send all money collected to the Workers' International Relief, 16 W. 21st St., N. Y. C.

# Hitler Says Fascists Will Soon Take Over Power in Germany

NEW YORK.—"The collapse of the present regime is only a question of weeks or months," declared Adolf Hitler, fascist leader in a special article published in hundreds of American capitalist newspapers on Tuesday. Hitler expects the early development of a sharp crisis, growing out of a series of new decrees soon to be published by the Bruening government against the workers. Then, on agreement with the Bruening government, Hitler expects open fascism to drive into power.

"It is understood," says a cable to the New York Times from its Berlin correspondent, referring to the new decrees, "that an effort is being made to reduce wages to the 1927 level and that salaries of public service employees will be cut 9 per cent, effective Feb. 1, together with a reduction in disability insurance." It is to carry further this attack against the working-class that Hitler became so hysterically active, announcing the nearness of an open fascist dictatorship.

The support to the Hitler program coming from Wall Street, the leader of the anti-Soviet front, and the aid Hitler expects from British imperialism, shows that unity of the imperialist powers against the proletarian revolution in Germany.

So far as France is concerned, Hitler puts up to the French imperialists the question of the necessity of defeating the rising struggles of the German masses. He gains support from French imperialism on the ground of struggle, not only against the German revolutionary masses, but for carrying this war to its logical end—a war of extermination against the Soviet Union.

It is known that the French bourgeoisie have attempted to "solve" the difference with Germany by an alliance against the Soviet Union. Hitler's program of directing his main fire against the Communist Party of Germany and the revolutionary workers of Germany, despite his demagogic attacks on France, makes a fascist alliance with French, British and American imperialism, for war on the Soviet Union, one of the foremost steps of the Hitler fascist dictatorship if it ever gets into power.

**The Struggle Against Fascism**

Hitler's support is not so all-powerful in Germany as the American capitalist press seeks to give the impression. Hitler's strength, it is true, has been growing, but the revolutionary forces of the proletariat, likewise, have been growing by leaps and bounds. Despite the fact that the Socialist leaders support Bruening, and that Bruening makes deals with Hitler for taking over power, the rank and file of the Socialist Party flock more and more to the Communist Party, looks upon the Communist Party as the only revolutionary force preparing to smash down the fascist dictatorship.

The pressure of the Socialist masses in Germany has become so great that Herr Breitscheid one of the outstanding Socialist leaders, has come out with false phrases about a united front against fascism. Herr Breitscheid's speech, as the Rote Fahne, official organ of the Communist Party of Germany, points out,

is a despairing maneuver based on the recognition that thousands of Socialist workers are joining the ranks of the Communist Party, and hundreds of thousands more will fight behind the flag of Communism if Hitler carries through his threats.

**United Front from Below**

"United front at any time and hour," declared Rote Fahne, "in every fight for every proletarian demand, with the social democratic workers, the workers in the free trade unions, the members of the Reichsbanner (Republican army) who are flesh of our flesh and brothers of our class. The united front will not be forged from above, but from below." On another occasion Rote Fahne stated:

"In the brotherly anti-fascist movement in the whole Reich, in the organization of strikes, under the leadership of the Red Trade Union Opposition and the red labor unions, against every penny wage cut, in the employment of the weapon of the political mass strike against fascism, lies the guarantee that the Red United Front, under the leadership of the Communist Party, will successfully overcome Bruening and Hitler."

**Wall St. Popularizes Hitler**

Realizing that Hitler needs more support in the face of this growing struggle of the masses in Germany for the overthrow of capitalism, the

American capitalists have been devoting a great amount of space to popularize Hitler and German fascism. Hitler himself is seeking to advance his alliances with every reactionary, anti-Soviet agency. Hence he is preparing to go to Rome. The Hearst International News Service reports that this visit is so that Hitler "can make peace with the Pope" and gain the support of the Catholic Party (Bruening's Center Party) in Germany.

In the New York Times, Hitler is given plenty of space to propagandize his "program." It turns out to be only a program of struggle against the workers. "Saving must take place along the whole line," writes Hitler, "I mean a stop must be put to the extravagant methods used in obtaining loans, municipal and national. Along with this Hitler insists on a 'saving' in unemployment relief, a saving in wages, by means of wage cuts.

Fascist Germany, says Hitler, "will not hesitate to re-employ whatever was useful in the old pre-war regime." In short, Hitler seeks to reestablish German imperialism at the expense of the wholesale destruction of the revolutionary masses, and Hitler, along with French, British and American capitalism believes that one of the greatest obstacles in the path of the imperialist robbers is the Soviet Union.

## Workers to Greet Ritchie Saturday Demonstrate Against Lynch Governor

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers will demonstrate their hatred of the bosses' lynch terror this Saturday noon when the Maryland lynch governor Albert F. Ritchie arrives in this city to spout his usual demagogic anti-democracy.

All workers are urged to rally to this demonstration against this capitalist representative who is helping to frame-up and railroad the two Negro workers, Orphan (Lee) Jones and George Davis, to a death sentence in the boss courts of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and whose open encouragement to the lynch gangs in that district bore fruit last Friday night in the brutal lynching of Matthew Williams, another Negro worker.

Workers are asked to report Saturday noon at the mobilization point at 417 W. 53rd St. From there they will proceed in a body to the National Republican Club at 54 W. 40th St., where Ritchie will speak.

The demonstration is called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and is supported by the Communist Party, the revolutionary trade unions and other working-class organizations. All out Saturday in a gigantic protest against lynching, in a mass demand for the immediate release of Orphan (Lee) Jones and George Davis, for unconditional equality for the Negro. Down with lynch law! Down with its murderous representatives and defenders! Rally to the defense of the oppressed Negro masses! Build a fighting alliance of white and Negro workers!

## Brownsville Marchers Report Friday, 8 P.M.

NEW YORK.—The delegates of the Hunger March that the Brownsville Unemployed Council, the American Youth Club and other workers' organizations sent to Washington, will, on Friday, Dec. 11, at 8 p.m. report back at the Workers Center, 1813 Pitkin Ave.

All workers organizations are urged to come in a body to this mass-meeting to hear the report of our delegation.

## RICHARD DIX IN "SECRET SERVICE" AT HIPPODROME

"Secret Service" Richard Dix's new starring picture based on the famous William Gillette play will be the Hippodrome screen feature, beginning Saturday.

## PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of Toscanini, will appear in Carnegie Hall this evening. The program: Overture to "The Taming of the Shrew," Castelnuovo-Tedesco; Fourth Symphony in E minor, Brahms; Variations on an original theme, Dvorak; Invitation to the Dance, Weber-Berlioz. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon.

Ernest Schelling will conduct the Philharmonic on Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall. The children's concert will include the following numbers: March of the Bojars, Halvorsen; Aubade, Lalo; Chorale, Bach; "Ave Verum" for four trombones, Mozart; Symphonic Poem, "Finlandia," Sibelius; Song, "Silent Night," Prelude, Act 3, from "Lohengrin," Ride of the Walkyries, Wagner.

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

## LAUNDRY BOSSES SEEK INJUNCTION TO BREAK STRIKE

Mass Meeting of the Laundry Union Called for Tonight 8 P.M.

The bosses of the Active Laundry 608 Wall St. have served a number of officials and members of the Laundry Workers Union, 260 E. 138 St. with papers asking for a sweeping injunction. The injunction, if granted, will prevent the Union from picketing, canvassing the customers, talking to the scabs, holding street meetings or car parades with signs announcing the strike, or in any other way "interfering with the business" of the Active Laundry.

In order to get the injunction the bosses forced the scabs to swear out affidavits that they are satisfied with conditions and that they were threatened if they scabbed.

One of the charges against the union is that it is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and that it is closely connected with the Communists, that it advertises in the Daily Worker, from which the bosses reproduce some articles, and that other workers who were not employed there including women, are picketing in front of the Active Laundry.

The hearing for the injunction is set for December 11. The injunction was served by the lawyer of the Association, Bluestone, and Steinhorn, President of the Association who is also owner of the Sterling Laundry, Park Ave. and 167 St. It is worth noting that the Sterling Laundry depends very much on working class customers, and in spite of that the boss of the Sterling Laundry is active in trying to break the strike.

A mass meeting of Laundry Workers is called for Thursday at 8 p.m. in Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway. The Laundry Workers Union is arranging a demonstration for Thursday at 1 p.m. All workers are asked to come to the office of the Union, 260 E. 138th St.

## HARLAN MINERS GO TO NEWARK

"Aunt Molly" Jackson and Grace to Speak

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 9.—On Sunday at 2:30 p.m. workers of Newark will hear Aunt Molly Jackson, of Harlan county, Kentucky, speak on the conditions under which the coal miners of that section of the country live, and against which they have fought so courageously. Aunt Molly will also sing some of her songs which she herself has composed and will introduce some new songs which she has just written based upon her own impressions since she left the mine fields.

The meeting will be held jointly by the National Committee for Political Prisoners and the New York district International Labor Defense.

Jim Grace, also of Harlan county, and himself one of the National Miners Union organizers who was kidnapped and left for dead on the road, will also speak.

The meeting will be held jointly by the National Committee for Political Prisoners and the New York district International Labor Defense.

## Amter Speaks Sunday at Brownsville Forum

NEW YORK.—I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, will speak on the Manchurian Situation at the forum of the Brownsville Workers School, Sunday, Dec. 13, at 8 p.m. The Brownsville Workers School will give a series of 20 forums on proletarian-revolutionary topics with speakers prominent in the revolutionary movement.

Admission is only 15c. Members of Unemployed Council free.

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

## CELEBRATION OF THE 22nd ANNIVERSARY of the SPARTACUS

Greek Workers Educational Club At PARK PALACE 5 WEST 110th STREET Thursday, Dec. 10th, 8:30 P. M. —EXCELLENT PROGRAM—Dance Until Morning Hours Admission 50 Cents Free admission of unemployed workers with Unemployed Cards

Rally to the Support of the Ex-Servicemen's Big Bonus Dance Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11th, 8:00 P. M. Celebrate the Opening of our new National Headquarters! See and Hear the Bonus Thieves of Wall Street Exposed! Welcome the Hunger Marchers Back Home Cartoons Dancing Play Admission 25 Cents In Advance At the Door 35 cents Auspices:—Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League

## Metal Workers League Meets Friday, After Winning Shop Strike

NEW YORK.—The regular membership meeting of the Metal Workers' Industrial League will be Friday at 8 p.m. at 5 E. 19th St. This meeting is important because of the fact that since last meeting the league prepared, fought and won an offensive strike, increased wages, improved conditions and gained shop control. Every member must attend to welcome to their ranks the workers from the shop where the strike was won.

All that work in the metal industry, employed and unemployed, organized or unorganized, especially those metal workers who are suffering from the misleadership of the A. F. of L. fakers from one wage-cut to another, come around and learn how it can and is being done.

## MONROE DRESS STRIKE IS WON

Scabs Testify Kaufman Sent Them to Fur Shop

NEW YORK.—The Monroe Dress Co., 28 W. 27 St., on strike since Tuesday was settled by the Industrial Union. All workers operators, finishers, pressers, and cleaners received an immediate increase, with provisions that an additional increase be given them after January 1 when the season begins.

The settlement of this strike proves that despite the fact that it is not busy in the dress trade at the present time the workers can win better conditions.

## Judge Admits Prejudice

The trial of Clara Meltzer, Louis Grubman and J. Bloom, arrested on the picket line of Fox & Welsman, came up at the 57th St. court today before Magistrate Deutch, and the scabs got 2 days or \$10 fine. Each who testified against these workers stated openly that they were sent by Kaufman to scab. In sentencing the workers, the judge openly admitted that he cannot help being prejudiced against strikers, and told the workers that if they "did not like this country to go back to where they came from."

In answer to this the strikers declared their determination to go with the strike until it is won.

## Fur Operators To Meet

The furriers rank and file Joint Council is calling all fur operators in Local 105 to meet tonight, right after work at the office of the council, 422 7th Ave. There will be a report on the unity conference with the Industrial Union, plans of activity, and the election of a executive.

An open air meeting arranged by the Council will take place at noon today at 29th St. and 7th Ave.

## Help Unemployed Council

The Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Council have rented headquarters at 422 7th Ave. They need chairs (plenty of them), a typewriter, and a mimeograph machine we would appreciate it very much. Comrades, look around and see what office equipment you can spare and let them have it.

Have you a truck or a large car that you can spare for about three hours this week? If you have, let them know.

## Report On Hunger March

M. Epstein, one of the co-editors of the Freiheit who accompanied the hunger marchers to Washington, will speak on the "Significance of the Hunger March" today at 1 p.m. at 131 W. 28 St.

All needle trades workers are invited to this open forum.

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

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Filipov for 24 Hours ILLUSTRATED LECTURE BY MARCEL SHERER National Secretary, Friends of Soviet Union, at IRVING PLAZA 15th and Irving Place THURS., DEC. 10TH

## RANK AND FILE MOVEMENT GROWS IN ANTHRACITE

Miners Boo U.M.W.A. Officials at Meeting at Eynon, Penna.

EYNON, Pa. (By Mail).—A mass meeting was held here Sunday, Dec. 6, by the rank and file committee, representing 3 local unions of the D. and H. Coal Co. Over 600 mine workers listened for hours to the speakers from the rank and file committee, who explained the program of action and demands.

The speakers of this rank and file committee exposed the wage-cutting campaign of the coal operators and Boylan. The speakers also called upon the rank and file to elect a committee to join with the rank and file committee which is leading the movement against the wage cuts and the reactionary officials of the U.M.W.A. and also to fight against the terrible conditions that exist in the D. and H. collieries.

The officials fearing the rank and file movement called a meeting at 2 P. M. in the same hall in order to stop the rank and file from taking action against the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. The fakers instead of opening the meeting at 2 p.m. opened the meeting at 4 p.m., the same time as our meeting was scheduled. They tried every way to keep the rank and file committee from speaking to the mine workers.

The pressure of the mine workers forced the local officials of the U. M. W. A. to hear the speakers from the rank and file committee. After the speakers proposed the program of the rank and file, one U.M.W.A. official took the floor and tried to speak, but it was fruitless. The miners at this meeting booed him down, yelling; "Throw him out, down with the fakers," etc. etc.

The booing made it impossible for him to speak at all. The meeting then elected a broad rank and file committee of 15 to affiliate to the rank and file committee which is composed of Miles' Slope, Grassy Island and Eddy Creek Locals.

## Three Soccer Games Scheduled Sunday at Dyckman Oval

Three soccer games will be staged on Sunday, Dec. 13, at Dyckman Oval under the auspices of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League and the Trade Union Unity Council. The following teams will play: At 11 a.m.—Prospect Workers vs. Hebrew Workers. At 1 p.m.—Sons of Malta vs. Alb. Madalina. At 3 p.m.—Savola vs. Italian-American. Directions to field: Broadway 7th Ave. line to Dyckman St., walk two blocks north to the field.

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

## AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy Mourning Becomes Electra Composed of 3 plays presented on 1 day

HOMECOMING THE HUNTED THE HAUNTED Commencing at 5:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEATRE, 52d St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents REUNION IN VIENNA A Comedy By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD. Martin Beck St. & 8 Ave. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Reg's Thurs. Eve., Dec. 10th The GROUP THEATRE Presents 1931—By CLAUDE A. PAUL SIFTON Under Auspices of Theat. Guild. MANSFIELD W. of B'way Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

PHILIP MERIVALE IN CYNARA WITH Henry Phoebe Adriane STEPHENSON FOSTER ALLEN MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th W. of B'way. Eve. 8:45 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE, SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"BATTLE OF GALLIOLI" Thrilling story of ill-fated offensive in the World War FIVE THOUSAND DAILY WORKER 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTIONS BY JANUARY 8th!

## Injunction Is Handed Down Against Strike at Crusader Cafeteria

An injunction against the striking workers of the Crusader Cafeteria, 14th St., near Irving Pl., was handed down yesterday by Judge Wasservogel of the Supreme Court upon application of the Crusader bosses. The injunction prohibits picketing in front of the cafeteria.

The Food Workers' Industrial Union, conducting the Crusader strike, is now planning a mass demonstration to smash the injunction and re-establish the right to picket before the restaurant.

## CANTON COMMUNE MEETING SAT.

Defend the Chinese Revolution!

NEW YORK.—A meeting to commemorate the Canton Commune and oppose the imperialist war moves against the Chinese Revolution and the Soviet Union will be held this Saturday evening, Dec. 12, at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place. The meeting will be addressed by Chinese, Japanese and other speakers.

December 12th is the Fourth Anniversary of the heroic uprising of the Chinese workers and peasants who proclaimed the Canton Commune. They tore down the treacherous flag of the Kuomintang—the flag with the blue sky and white sun—sustained in the toilers' blood. In its place, over the revolutionary town they hoisted up the Red Flag with a hammer and sickle, the flag of the Soviets.

The Canton Commune was drowned in blood by the Kuomintang and imperialist reaction, but the seeds sown by the Canton Commune have borne fruits. Today, one-sixth of China proper is now under the flag of Soviets, with a population of over 60 million. The Soviet Republic of China has been established as a revolutionary counter-pole to the Kuomintang government and world imperialism.

Make December 12th a day of struggle against imperialist war, against racial terror and a day of solidarity with the workers of the colonial countries.

## Vets Bonus Dance to Be Held Friday and Feature 3-Act Play

The Bonus Dance of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, to be held Friday, Dec. 11, at 8 p.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., will feature a three-act play, "Bonus Thieves On Trial," written by a member of the organization.

Dancing will follow the play. Proceeds will go towards founding a national ex-servicemen's magazine, devoted to organizing and leading the worker ex-soldiers.

Admission will be 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door.

DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTIONS HELP TO BUILD SHOP NUCLEI!

## Bars Workers at Frame-Up Trials

I. L. D. Calls for Mass Pressure Today

NEW YORK.—The New York District International Labor Defense calls upon each and every worker on Thursday morning, December 10th to appear in Part No. 7 of General Sessions Court for admittance to the trial of Comrades Warfield, Brown, Williams and Campbell who are being tried on framed-up charges concocted by the notorious Grant of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

The charges grew directly out of the campaign last spring in which the Unemployed Councils of Harlem, the L. S. N. R. and the I. L. D. thru exposed Grant and his organization as misleaders of the Negro masses.

Squirming in the witness chair, Grant brought forth lie after lie in his attempt to build up the case against these workers. The Attorney for the Defense, E. Jacques Buitenkant broke down story after story in his cross-questioning of the witness.

As a part of the whole game to put over the frame-up, the court has refused admittance into the courtroom of those workers who came there to hear the proceedings. Questioning by three officers of the police dept. for no less than five minutes was the experience of those who tried to get in. Many became discouraged and left.

The only way to break down this procedure is for all workers to come to the court on Thursday morning and demand the right to enter. The courtroom is located at Center and Franklin Sts. near Broadway.

## Harlem Meeting Sunday to Expose Harlan Mine Terror

NEW YORK.—How Kentucky Negro and white miners who dared to fight against starvation and the boss race hatred poison, are being railroaded to the electric chair in Harlan, Ky., will be told at a meeting this Sunday evening at the Lafayette Hall, 165 West 131st Street.

The mine bosses terror in Harlan is directed against all the miners, but especially against the Negro miners. Negro organizers of the National Miners Union have been beaten up and threatened with death, but have kept at their posts. Several of the white miners now facing death are held because they defended Negro workers. In all 34 white and Negro miners are facing death.

The main speaker at Sunday's meeting will be Jesse Wakefield, International Labor Defense organizer who has just returned from Harlan. White and Negro workers are urged to rally to the defense of these mine strikers.

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### Fear That Summer Was Murdered By Kentucky Coal Company Thugs

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Meetings of locals of the NMU in the hills are evading the gun thugs and electing delegates. A thousand elected delegates are expected as well as many visitors.

Tom Coyne, a victim of a criminal syndicalist frame-up following the visit of the Dreiser Committee, has been released on a bond of \$5,000 furnished by the International Labor Defense. He spent 24 days in the Middleboro jail.

In all the coal camps of Kentucky, and literally covering the countryside are leaflets announcing the District Convention of the National Miners Union which will be held in the K. of P. Hall, Pleville, on Dec. 13. The gunmen are running wild trying to stop the convention.

Gunmen trailed Dan Brooks into Tennessee and arrested him in Chattanooga, according to reports.

Every mine in Harlan County has elected delegates to the District Convention, which will be held in Pineville next Sunday. New locals are being organized in mines where hitherto none existed. Every mine in

Bell County is expected to be represented, and already credentials from Tennessee and Virginia are arriving. Miners arrested, report on their release that every other miner in jail has been signed into the National Miners Union. Organizers lose no time.

Throughout the region, there is intense activity. The Women's Auxiliaries that are growing rapidly, will also be represented at the convention.

Miners' families, starving now on meager scrip, are stowing away buckets of lard and sacks of flour, in preparation for the coming strike. The convention will set the strike date.

In most of the mines hereabouts, the operators have discontinued official aid days and don't even issue statements any more. What scrip they can squeeze out of the office, the miners get at the end of the day's work. With this scrip, miners' wives reckon carefully before choosing in company stores where prices are sky-high, and frequently do without meals to "save a bite ahead" for the strike. Even the kids know that strike isn't far off.

observed by nations interested to break them or enforced by other parties to which the whole structure upon which the peace of the world rests is an illusion and we are not only all savages but hypocritical savages."

U. S. Supports Japan in Paris. The cynical hypocrisy of Hoover's and Baker's attacks on Japan is fully exposed in the continued support given by the United States to Japan in the secret imperialist meetings in Paris. A Paris dispatch to the New York Times reports U. S. Ambassador Dawes approving the League Council resolution which practically turns Manchuria over to the Japanese. The dispatch reports Dawes in several secret conferences with Briand and the French Foreign Office, and with Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the League of Nations. Of these conferences, the dispatch says "League officials expressed satisfaction with the visit of the American envoy, and seemed pleased at what Mr. Dawes expressed Washington's approval of the resolution and preface and of the main lines of the Council's plan of procedure, while asking details thereon."

Council to Adjourn to Leave Japan Free to Carry Out Plans.

The dispatch further reports that the League Council plans to adjourn today, unless "confronted with a Japanese attack on Chinchow." It is understood that the Council has accepted the Japanese demand, that Chinchow be included in the "Japanese zone" in Manchuria. Adjournment at this time means that the Council will leave the field clear for Japan to carry out her war moves in Manchuria, if satisfied that Japan will confine her military activities within the agreement.

A Mukden dispatch indicates that Japan will forcibly seize Chanchow as a voluntary withdrawal of the Chinese troops from that city by the Nanking government would face that government with the immediate danger of an overthrow. The dispatch openly states that for Nanking to voluntarily withdraw "would be almost suicidal for the Chinese government in view of the excited popular opinion and the student agitation." It sees as the "only other alternative, having the Japanese Armyordes the Chinese armies southward of the Great Wall."

Japan Is New Drive Northward.

Japan is reported in a new drive into northern Manchuria. The drive is accompanied with a renewal of the campaign of lies and provocation against the Soviet Union, thus clearly revealing its anti-Soviet significance. A Tokyo dispatch peddles anew the lie that the Soviet Union is supplying arms and munition to the Chinese militarist Gen. Ma Chen-Shan. It says:

"Consul General Ohashi at Harbin reports that a shipment of munitions has arrived at Hailun from Blugovestchensk and has been delivered at the headquarters of General Ma Chen-han in 150 Chinese cars and twelve motor trucks. He says there were 1,000 cases, each marked in Russian, '1,200 rounds'."

DEAD DEMOCRATS VOTE IN ATLANTA

Live Workers Denied the Right

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ATLANTA, Ga.—In a mock "graft investigation" it was found that people who had been dead for years were voting regularly. In order to vote, a worker must go to the city hall in February to sign tax statements, then at least a week before each election during the year he must register at the city hall. A list of those registering is taken to the polls and when a worker calls out his name and address to the agent at the polls, the agent tells him there must be some mistake as his name is not there. The worker, not knowing how, and being afraid of losing his job, to follow it up, usually quits trying to vote. Anyway, the bosses count the ballots and some are "advising" their employes whom to vote for. The voting facilities are kept open only during "office hours" and most workers cannot attend to all this. During their short lunch periods, the places are too crowded.

"The Japanese case is peculiarly grave. The Nine-Power Treaty was signed by her to preserve peace in the East by guaranteeing the territorial and administrative integrity of China. She thus became a trustee obliged to prevent the very things she is now doing."

Baker Follows With Open Attack. Hoover's veiled threat was followed up on the same day with an open attack on Japan by Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war and now mentioned as a democratic candidate for the presidential nomination. Baker openly accused the Japanese of violating the Nine-Power Treaty, declaring:

"The Japanese case is peculiarly grave. The Nine-Power Treaty was signed by her to preserve peace in the East by guaranteeing the territorial and administrative integrity of China. She thus became a trustee obliged to prevent the very things she is now doing."

Baker scouted the Japanese plea, willingly accepted hitherto by all the imperialist powers, that the civil government cannot control the army. He flung the terms "savages" and "hypocritical savages" at the Japanese, although framing the terms so as to apparently include all of the imperialists. He said:

"If such treaties are not to be

### NAACP INSPIRES BOSS TERROR IN CHATTANOOGA

Militant Workers and Organizers Are Arrested

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 10.—That the arrest of Jane Dillon, International Labor Defense organizer in the South, and Dan Brooks, of the Trade Union Unity League, may have been instigated by the Interracial Commission and the NAACP, is the belief of General George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, I.L.D. attorney.

General Chamlee declares in a letter to the I.L.D. that the two workers are being jailed and persecuted in order to drum up a "red-scare" as the basis for a membership drive by the NAACP. Trades against the "reds" were flung out hot and furiously at a meeting of the two reformist organizations in Chattanooga on Dec. 7th.

At a hearing of Dec. 8, Dan Brooks and Jane Dillon were bound over to the grand jury for trial in January on charges of "vagrancy." Both have been released under \$500 bond. The arrests are part of a reign of terror against organizers and militant workers in Chattanooga.

Efforts will be made by the court to send Brooks back to Harlan, Ky., where he is charged with criminal syndicalism. At Harlan, too, news was spread that the coal operators had set a price of \$2,500 upon Dan Brooks' head—dead or alive. "In view of the report of the Dreiser committee, we think we could get a fair trial in Kentucky and for him to go back would mean to be crucified," writes General Chamlee.

"There is a great bitterness against the Communists and against the I.L.D. because of its friendship for people who need assistance," writes this southern lawyer. "The courts and the police here are greatly prejudiced against the I.L.D. workers, and has a result these two people have little chance of acquittal, notwithstanding the fact that they are absolutely innocent of violating the law."

ADMIT STRIKE OF CIGARMAKERS TIE UP ALL OF TAMPA

United Press Garbles Story of Basis of General Strike

NW YORK.—Taking first cognizance of the general strike in Tampa, Fla. of cigar makers for the release of sixteen framed workers and for improved conditions in the shops and unemployment aid and insurance, the United Press, capitalist news service, carried a garbled story of the strike in the leading capitalist papers here.

The United Press dispatch is forced to admit that the city is paralyzed by the general strike of the cigar workers and is just as effective, to use the UP simile, as a steel strike in Youngstown or in Gary.

The United Press story makes it appear that the strike is around the issue of the readers' tribune alone, whereas the strike originated in the demand of the workers "for the release of sixteen of their fellow workers now being held on a frame-up charge after police fired on the 14th anniversary in celebration of the 14th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The strike now is also for struggle against wage cuts and speed up and for immediate unemployment relief for hundreds of unemployed cigarmakers.

The attempts of the bosses to abolish the readers' tribune the workers correctly recognized as one of a series of repressions of the workers' organizations, and an open wedge in attacking their low wages and poor working conditions.

Vida Obrera, Spanish organ of the Communist Party, in its story of the 72 hour political strike in Tampa tells how all shops and schools were closed through the pressure of the workers demanding the release of sixteen of their comrades framed on serious charges by the police.

Very few districts have as yet set definite dates for readers' conferences. These conferences are vital if the drive for 5,000 subscriptions to the Daily Worker is to be successful. All districts must report the dates for their readers' conferences. Only a united effort on the entire front will win the battle for 5,000 12-month subs.

THE DREISER COMMITTEE

which investigated the conditions of the Harlan, Kentucky miners, reports in the December issue of the

NEW MASSES

In articles by Charles Rumford Walker and Sam Ornitz, who were indicted for "Criminal Syndicalism" with the rest of the Committee—and speeches of the Harlan Miners—also in the December issue: Hunger March by Michael Gold—Articles and Stories by John Dos Passes—Langston Hughes—Alfred Kreymborg and Death of the Communists—A Short Story by Whittaker Chambers.

15 cents a copy—Subscription \$1.50 a year in the U. S.

NEW MASSES—63 WEST 15th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

### Editorials See Mass Support for March; "Hard to Meet"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

from the sidelines; the onlookers were uncomfortable, many seemed ashamed."

The editorial asks "Is it ended?" and refers to "the remaining 8,000,000 jobless who would not march under Communist leaders." The editorial writer either does not know or deliberately conceals the fact that these 1,670 marchers were the elected delegates of the millions of jobless, speaking in their name. And there are 12,000,000 jobless now, not just 8,000,000.

The editorial agrees that the "Communist leaders proved yesterday their ability to organize a peaceful demonstration."

"Hard to Meet"

The New York Post, organ of the banking house of J. P. Morgan, declares plaintively: "Hunger marchers and similar demonstrations are hard things to meet. There is a certain amount of justification for them, even if it is felt that that justification is being exploited for political ends" The Post then goes on to insist that the march was "premature"—in the third year of mass starvation! It then goes on to talk against Communist leadership, but still again admits that "it had so much reasonableness that it had to be met reasonably."

This too is amazing, since the marchers were met by a huge display of military force, machine guns and automatic rifles.

MASSSES EAGER FOR REPORTS OF THE DELEGATES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

columns will rest overnight. The Unemployed Councils and the local Arrangements Committee for the National Hunger March has put up an incessant fight for real food and clean lodging, not the slop and slop house accommodations given them on the way to Washington.

After leaving Pittsburgh tomorrow morning, Column four arrives in Steubenville at 11 a. m. where they hold a meeting on the courthouse steps. The next meeting will be held in Yorkville at 2 p. m., when the march proceeds to Martins Ferry where a meeting will be held at 3 p. m. Bridgeport workers will greet the marchers at half past three in a meeting there, and then the March will go across the bridge into Wheeling with a mass escort. The last stop in the Ohio Valley, will be in Bellaire, at 6 p. m.

Column 3 goes Northwest, towards Youngstown, with a similar set of meetings arranged at stops on the way.

On Boston Common.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—All Boston workers and unemployed are called to Boston Common, Charles St. Mall, Sunday, Dec. 13, at 4 p. m. to greet the returning National Hunger Marchers of Column 1, which will then enter Boston. The marchers will outline the plans for a gigantic nation wide demonstration to back up these demands, Feb. 4.

At 8 p. m., Dec. 13, there will be a Hunger March Banquet, at 62 Chambers Street, Boston, with speeches and entertainment and food. The National Hunger Marchers will be there.

7 Cleveland Meetings.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Workers in all sections of Cleveland will have an opportunity to hear the report of the National Hunger Marchers of Column 3 in one of their own neighborhood halls on Friday, Dec. 11. Seven different meetings are to be held on that evening under the auspices of different branches of the Unemployed Council.

The Hunger Marchers will tell how President Hoover and the rich men's Congress in Washington turned down the demands of representatives of the jobless. While in Cleveland on their way back they will be housed and fed by the Workers International Relief at the East Side Hungarian Hall, the Ukrainian Labor Temple, the Workers Center on Kinsman and the Lithuanian hall on E. 79th Street.

The meetings on Friday will be held at 8 p. m. in the following halls: Rayford-Jackson Hall, 3804 Sovell Avenue; Gardina Hall, Mayfield Hall, (probable but not yet certain); Collinwood, 967 Nathaniel; Carpenters' Hall, Kinsman and E. 135th St.; Pulaski Hall, 6628 Chambers Avenue; Finnish Hall, 1303 West 55th St.

Detroit, December 13. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—The workers of Detroit and vicinity are preparing for the welcome to the National Hunger Marchers of Column 3, Sunday, December 13th. The

### BRAZIL ORDERS DESTRUCTION OF TONS OF COFFEE

Masses Starve As Food Is Destroyed

The policy of destruction of food-stuffs in the face of mass starvation continues with the latest move in the Brazilian Coffee Trusts. The National Coffee Council of Brazil, in an effort to bolster up the falling price of coffee has ordered the destruction of 12,000,000 baks of coffee within the next twelve months. In addition an export tax has been placed on coffee of five shilling over and above the present tax of ten shillings a bag.

These emergency measures have been taken in a desperate attempt to ward off the growing bankruptcy of the coffee markets. They are an outcome of the secret conference held on Dec. 1st at which delegates of eight coffee states met with a representative of the Brazilian government.

Although the policy of restricting the cultivation of coffee and the destruction of existing supplies has been pursued since the beginning of the crisis, the world's visible supply of coffee, not taking into consideration the coffee stored in the interior warehouses of Brazil, has risen to 6,754,684 bags on Dec. 1 as compared with 6,374,431 bags on Nov. 1st. The supply of coffee on Dec. 1st last was 5,014,312 bags.

The tremendous overproduction of coffee has had its effect in a steady lowering of the price of coffee on the world market. The drop in prices continued unabated especially in view of the prospect of a total production of coffee this year of 24 million bags which is considered a very large crop.

In fact the Brazilian government's forecast calls for a combined production of coffee in 1931-33 of 39 million bags. This amount is from ten to twelve million bags in excess of the usual consumption of Brazilian coffee. The present price of coffee on the New York market is from 5 to 8 cents. This is a ruinous price for the coffee merchants and spells disaster for the Brazilian capitalists who deal mainly in coffee.

The crisis is sharpening in Brazil with these developments to the point where a commercial moratorium was forcibly declared and a suspension of service payments on the foreign debt adopted. The difficulty of obtaining credit abroad as a result of the moratorium and suspension has forced the government to still further expand its shaky credit by permitting banks to set remittance abroad up to \$10,000 a day whereas they had been formerly permitted to sell only up to \$5,000.

Report Gain in Cases Of Tuberculosis In Pennsylvania State

A report of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health for October reports an upward jump in the number of tuberculosis cases. In that month there were 730 cases reported, which is the highest, excepting October, 1928, for the past ten years. These figures are very incomplete as it is well known that statistics on this disease of the working class are very poorly gathered and reported. The rise in these cases is due to the starvation existing throughout the state, especially in the coal fields.

Hunger March Committee urges all workers; Negro and white; men, women and children to come to Ferry Hall, near Russel, Sunday December 13th at 1 p. m. and march, together with the Hunger Marchers, to Danceland Auditorium, where thousands of workers will hear the report of the action of the U. S. Congress and Hunger Hoover, concerning Unemployment Insurance.

This meeting will also be a protest against the jailing of John Schmieles for sixty days, by Mayor Murphy, for leading the Unemployed workers in the struggle for immediate relief. Mayor Murphy has always paraded as liberal and leader for "free" speech and assemblage, and stands exposed today as an agent of the bankers, auto manufacturers and real estate sharks.

Drive Toledo Family Into A Vacant Lot

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, Ohio.—We have a family here who had all their furniture thrown out into the street a month ago because they couldn't pay rent. They are now living in a tent in a vacant lot wondering what they are going to do when the weather gets colder.

Win a Trip TO THE SOVIET UNION for the MAY DAY CELEBRATION FIRST PRIZE IN

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Official Organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

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THE LIBERATOR

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### Worker Collapses at Baltimore Job Agency

Daily Worker:

Yesterday afternoon a young fellow fell over in the municipal employment agency while waiting for a job. The doctor said that he fainted from lack of food. The truth of the matter is that a fellow, a buddy of mine has been sleeping on the floor at the mission and eating the slop that they hand out there. He also used to go up to the Maryland General Hospital where they have a soup line every day. Eating the slop in both places which is hardly fit for pigs, and sleeping on the floor has made him so weak that he fainted in the employment office while waiting for a job which is never to be found.

A Worker.

RAIL UNION HEADS MEET IN CHICAGO TO AID WAGE CUTS

Daily Worker Prints Program of Struggle

NEW YORK.—Over 1,500 general chairmen of railroad union lodges are now in session in Chicago considering a 10 per cent railroad wage cut which the railroad bosses insist on putting over, and in which they have the support of the foremost leaders of the railroad brotherhoods.

However, the union leaders are finding it difficult to put the wage cut over. They are proposing many schemes by which they hope to fool the rank and file.

One of the maneuvers of the union fakers is the proposal of a six-hour day. But they say nothing about wages. The idea is to start off with a six-hour day which would amount to about a 25 per cent wage cut and then permit the bosses to speed up the workers so that they do eight hours work for six hours pay.

Not one word of struggle has been mentioned by the 1,500 general chairmen who are meeting in Chicago. Everything is being done to keep back the fighting spirit of the men.

N. Y. Hospital Denies Medicine to Jobless

Daily Worker:

Since October 18, I have been going to the Polyclinic Hospital every six days for a bottle of medicine that I paid 50 cents for. Yesterday morning however, I was unable to pay so I told the social service that I was unemployed and requested the medicine free. The woman in the social service then put on a sour face and went to the doctor in the laboratory and told him to prepare the medicine. It was prepared in twenty minutes and when the clerk called my number, I said thanks. The clerk grabbed me by the arm and demanded the 50 cents. "Do not come again," he said, unless you have the money to pay."

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—See The Liberator for Additional Prizes—

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THE LIBERATOR

50 East 13th St., Room 201 New York, N. Y.

### INCREASE OF 2,120 IN "LIBERATOR" CIRCULATION FOR WEEK OF DEC. 5

Of the increase of 2,120 in this week's circulation tables, 1,000 comes from new orders, and 1,000 from special bundles which will be taken off next week's chart. This figure indicates real possibilities for mass circulation once The Liberator is made known to Negro and white workers.

Detroit shows the largest gain of 706, special orders for their first Red Sunday last week. New York pushes to a sound increase of 539, chiefly from the L. S. N. R. groups doubling orders. They are on the job to reach their quotas, but are neglecting the Harlem section where Negro workers read the Liberator from cover to cover. Push the paper in Harlem, New York. Philadelphia's boost of 514 includes new regular order of 200, an extra 300 provided for the Hunger Marchers in Washington. Chicago comes next with a basic increase of 278, aided by orders of 215 from Chicago and 100 from St. Louis. Birmingham recovers from its slump with an increase of 104 thru a bundle of 100 in Sanford, Fla. Still too little for the South, Birmingham! Minneapolis shows a large drop of 97 due a bundle stop of 100 in Hurley, Wis. where a comrade (un) fortunately found a job. Why not turn your bundle over to some unemployed worker (and there are plenty everywhere), rather than stop spending the Liberator!

Promises—But Not Action

Why cannot Pittsburgh, which recently waged strike struggles of Negro and white coal miners, double its present insignificant circulation of 200; or Connecticut, the center of war industries where thousands of Negro and white workers are employed, show nothing but a single subscription? What has happened to California's earnest promise to tighten up the Liberator apparatus, and show results; and to the assurance of Charlotte, N. C. that "Liberators were handled fairly well, with good prospects for subscriptions." Promises without acting won't bring mass circulation. Back them up with figures!

Bundles Increase—Subs Lag

A bundle of 75 Liberators, paid in advance, starts the Youngstown, O. Fred Douglas Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Be sure, comrades, the Negro and white workers of Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Republic Iron and Steel get their copies. E. S. L. of Tucson, Ariz. sends 50 cents "for copies for free distribution." From Washington, D. C. came an extra order of 175 to supply the Hunger Marchers—a drop in the bucket for a powerful mass de-

monstration of thousands! Rose F. in Sedalia, Mo. got 25, sold them like hot cakes, and now gets a regular bundle. We predict a double order pronto.

"Please send me 15 copies of the Liberator," writes L. M. Homston, Tex. "We have colored members of the I. L. D. (International Labor Defense) here and I feel sure we can sell 115 a week with a widespread distribution. Workers will know The Liberator can smash the Ku Klux Klan in Houston and everywhere.

Akron, O. takes two bundles of 15 and 10; Niagara Falls unit of the Communist Party orders 10; Z. P. of New Bedford and M.C. of Omaha start with 5 each.

Push Subscription Ahead! While bundles increase keep coming in, paid-in-advance subscriptions are the backbone of the Liberator, they supply the finance necessary to publish the paper. Subscribers have the advantage of receiving the paper at home, where the whole family can read it, and besides receive a choice of premiums (printed in another section). Remember the trip to the Soviet Union for the worker who obtains the most subs. Keep a few blanks in your pocket. Talk about the Liberator to workers at meetings, affairs, in shops and in the homes. They'll subscribe. Write for blanks to The Liberator, Room 201, 50 East 13th Street, New York.

THE ARMY OF HUNGER IS MARCHING

(Song of the National Hunger March)

We march on starvation, we march against death; We're ragged; we've nothing but body and breath.

Chorus: From North and from South, From East and from West, The Army of Hunger is marching!

BOSTON PARTY BAZAAR

BOSTON, Mass.—"Raise a fund to conduct the New England class battles thru the winter" is the aim of the four-day Bazaar of the Communist Party, District 1, December 23, 24, 25 and 26 at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury. All militant workers will be there.

"BRUSKI" BY PANFEROV, OR ANY \$1.50 OR \$1 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS BOOK WITH ONE 12-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER

"LIBERATOR" CIRCULATION SUMMARY

District

Bundles Nov. 21

Subs Nov. 21

Bundles Dec. 5

Subs Dec. 5

Total Nov. 21

Total Dec. 5

Increase

1. Boston 80 22 80 25 102 105 3

2. New York 1522 200 2002 279 1742 2281 539

3. Philadelphia 30 5 530 19 35 549 514

4. Buffalo 170 5 170 5 170 175 5

5. Pittsburgh 205 2 205 4 205 209 4

6. Cleveland 192 15 232 42 207 274 67

7. Detroit 350 3 1050 9 353 1059 706

8. Chicago 670 935 18 670 948 278

9. Minneapolis 275 175 2 375 177 95

10. Kansas City 35 2 20 3 37 11 14

11. Agriculture 100 1 100 1 101 101

12. Seattle 70 12 70 13 82 83 1

13. California 1 1 1 1 1 1

14. Connecticut 192 2 192 2 194 194

15. Birmingham 612 6 712 10 618 732 164

16. Montana 2 2 2 2 2 2

17. Denver 50 60 1 50 61 11

Total 4553 291 6533 451 4844 6064 2120

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# WHERE LIVING STANDARDS ARE RISING

By MYRA PAGE

THE factory hand played lustily as the workers came from the nearby Electrosvod into their large theatre. A quarterly meeting of the local co-operative organization was scheduled for the evening. Reports by the co-operative's director on how well the 41,000 members' clothing and household needs had been met by the organization's stores in the past months, would be followed by discussion and proposals by the close to four hundred delegates who had been sent by their shopmates and also by local societies of this section of Moscow. Afterwards there would be a play and concert.

Curious to learn more of the way the workers were tackling the problem of distribution of goods for personal consumption, I had come to the meeting with Frank Krassman, a young electrician from the States who had been working in the Electrosvod plant for the last eight months. The question of a continuous, adequate stream of supplies to meet the rising standard of living and growing demands of the Soviet masses is a paramount one. The Communist Party, the Trade Unions, and the Soviet Government are all bending their efforts in order to bring about drastic improvements in this field in the next months.

The situation is not at all as the capitalist press represents. The toiling population not only has enough to eat and to wear, it has more than it ever had before. Nevertheless when a people has been oppressed, half-starved, and wretchedly clothed for centuries and when through their



A Soviet Cooperative Department Store.

revolution they have achieved not only their freedom but also have so arranged production that all have jobs and good wages, then naturally their wants expand at a tremendous rate. The more they develop socially and culturally, the more their wants increase. In a highly industrialized country under workers' control this question would be easily solved, since the factories to produce the required goods are already at hand. But in a country largely agrarian and very backward economically as Russia was when the workers took charge, the matter is not so simple. It takes time to build factories and train labor forces to supply for instance all the toothbrushes for millions of teeth which never felt the need for such until a short time ago, to furnish machine made clothing in place of home-spun, and to supply boots and shoes for nearly a hundred million villagers who have discarded their cloth leg wrappings and demand footwear the same as their city brothers.

The first job, as the Communist Party lead the Russian masses to understand, was to build up the basic industries, the machine-building, fuel, motor, tractor, and other industries which would guarantee the industrial independence of the country from capitalist powers and at the same time to furnish the basis for rapid expansion of industries supplying goods for consumption. This is one of the main aims of the Five Year Plan—to make possible a radical improvement in the masses' standard of living. Because the masses realize this they work with redoubled enthusiasm for socialist construction.

Now the third, decisive year of the Five Year Plan is nearing completion, the workers know that the time has arrived when they can enjoy more fully the fruits of their toil. Rightly they demand of the state trusts and co-operative organizations entrusted with the distribution of supplies, "How are you fulfilling your part of the plan?" This is what gives particular significance to such meetings as the one we are now attending.

While waiting for the conference to begin we looked about. There were many youth among the delegates—girls with silk scarves and red kerchiefs tied about their heads, boys in their late teens who joined good-naturedly among themselves. Some of the delegates had brought their children. It might have been a workers' gathering in the States, but for these differences: Around us were red banners testifying to socialist construction. Above all the faces, the general manner of these toilers testified to the changes which take place in human life where capitalism is replaced by workers' rule. In contrast to the harassed look of American workers these men, women, and youth had a calm, confident expression that springs from economic security and the consciousness of collective power.

The chairman of the Electrosvod factory Com. Comrade Macaroff, an electrical worker, called the meeting to order and a directing committee, termed a presidium was elected. Most of those chosen were the shock brigades, those workers who voluntarily had taken the lead in increasing the quality and quantity of output in their departments. Amid great applause the political committee of the Communist Party was also elected as honorary presidium. It is in ways like this that one sees the great esteem which the masses have for their Party.

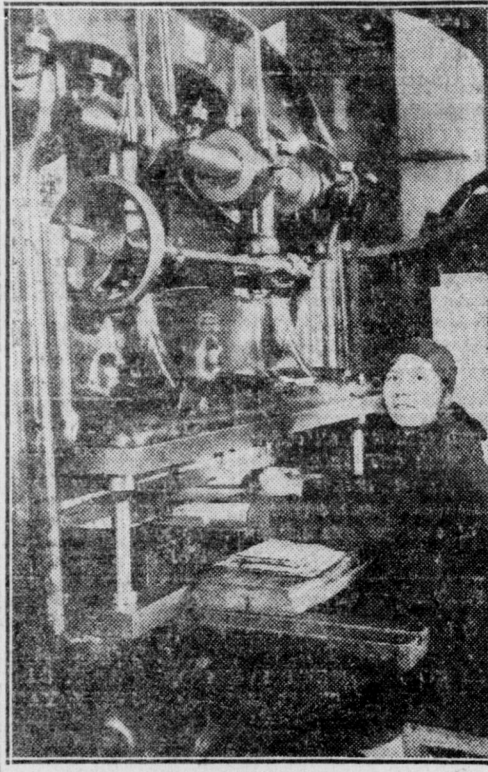
The delegates listened with the closest attention to the report of the co-operative's director, Comrad Koodriatseff. It was obvious that he had to deal with an intelligent and critical audience. The local co-operative, he reported, had grown from a membership of 14,000 at the beginning of the year to over 41,000 at the present time. Of these, 18,000 were industrial workers, 15,500 were office workers and 7,500 were children. About 90 per cent of the 21,000 employed at the Electrosvod belonged, spending about 65 per cent of their wages through the co-operatives.

In the past three months the co-operative stores had distributed the following amount of goods among its members: 23,000 pairs of shoes, 11,000 pairs of rubbers, 4,891 men's suits, 6,000 women's dresses, 7,000 children's garments and 8,780 raincoats. At the same time 100,000 yards of wool goods and over 120,000 dollars worth of silk, equaling about 200,000 yards had been given

out. "I know this is far from enough," the director apologized. I looked at my companion. He laughed. "You see the Russian girls and women are crazy about silk. As skilled workers we make good wages here and can afford to wear such things."

These are the starving Russian workers! The director also reported that over a half million yards of dress goods had been distributed in the last three months, which meant an average of 25 yards per member. At this murmurs of astonishment and dissent ran through the hall. "Not so much!" "Why it's hardly possible!" It took some ten minutes for the director to explain how this was true. While not every person received so much, many received more than this amount as premiums for good work at the plant, and so forth. "It's what the books show, comrades," he insisted, "I did not get these figures out of my head." The comrade from the control commission who spoke next agreed that this was an accurate figure. He reported the books in good order, but made certain criticisms of the quality of goods and methods of distribution. The capital of the co-operative has now reached over half a million dollars with a monthly turnover of about \$350,000. Now the floor was open for discussion. The first to take his place on the platform was a small energetic man who talked rapidly at the delegates, emphasizing his points by quick gestures with his cap which he held folded in his left hand. He demanded that more stores be opened, so that workers could get their supplies more conveniently and be waited on without long delays. Another delegate insisted that they should be able to give their orders in advance and have them ready when called for. Also the amount of supplies needed of different types of goods must be better calculated. He was followed by a young worker who said, "We shock brigades because of our role in production are supposed to get our needs taken care of before all others, yet the opposite often happens. When the whistle blows we often stay by our machines to see everything is in order while others race off to the store. By the time we get there we cannot always get what we want. This must be changed." The new system of shock brigade cards must be immediately introduced. These, in general use in many plants, guarantee the shock brigades first attention.

A woman worker in a black silk dress with a shawl across her shoulders quickly mounted the platform. As she stepped up we caught a glimpse of pink silk bloomers. She was also a shock brigader. "I can't understand," she spoke directly to the manager, "why things can't be run better. In the factories we workers have production running well, why can't you do as much in



An Electrosvod Shock Brigader and Delegate at the Workers Cooperative meeting described in this article.

the stores? What is the matter?" She gave examples of needless red tape, indifferent clerks, and long waits. So it went. Delegate after delegate made their criticisms and proposals in clear, concise fashion. Meanwhile innumerable notes from the audience passed over our shoulders on to the stage. All speakers and notes received careful attention from the presidium and director whose face grew more and more serious as the workers related the organization's shortcomings. This is how the Soviet workers are tackling the problem of improving the distribution of goods, with the same initiative determination they put into developing industry. And they will achieve equal telling results.

## The December Issue of "The Communist" Now on Sale

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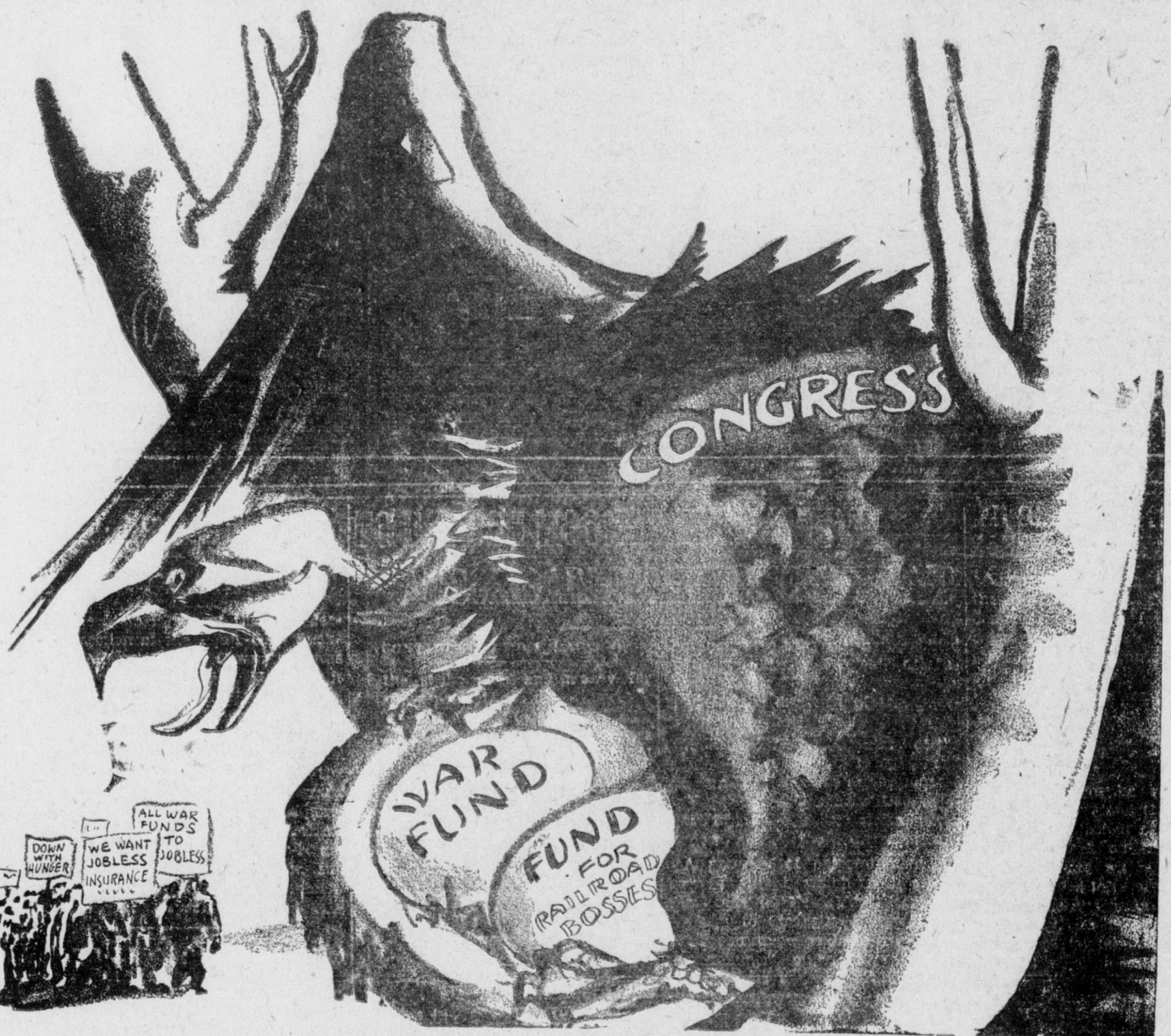
RELATIONS OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND ECONOMICS UNDER CAPITALISM AND IN THE SOVIET UNION ..... By Prof. M. Rubinstein.

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# THE VULTURE GUARDS HER EGGS

By BURCK



## Mutiny in the Australian Navy

By R. B. (London).

THE fact that there was a wide-spread revolt in the Australian Navy at almost the same time as the revolt at Invergordon has been carefully kept from the British workers until today. Even in Australia the matter was hushed up for a whole week when a Sydney journal, "Smith's Weekly," let the cat out of the bag. The British press must have known of the matter long ago but not one single word has appeared in the British press so far about the matter.

The mutiny took place at the Westernport base of the Australian Navy and in the shore depots at the same place.

As with the Invergordon revolt, the immediate cause was the announcement by the Naval Board of wage cuts which hit the lower paid men with the most severity. A contributory cause was the poor quality of food, about which there had been complaints for some time. The Australian mutiny was very similar to the English one, the sailors in both cases refusing duty, holding meetings on board, and ignoring their officers.

The mutiny broke out aboard the "Penguin" where the men had been ordered to work until 5 p. m. The men called a meeting and refused to work under the new pay rates. The Commander pleaded with the men but was compelled to retreat in face of their solidarity. On the "Canberra" the men also struck work and threw their scrubbing brushes overboard when ordered to scrub the decks. Similar action was taken on other ships.

The sailors hoisted the Red Flag over the shore depot, with the White Ensign underneath it, flying upside down.

The cuts involved amounted in some cases to 25 per cent of the men's pay.

According to "Smith's Weekly," complaints about the food had been rife for some weeks. One of the complaints of the ratings being that the best food was reserved for the Petty Officers whom the officers thus hoped to keep on their side in the event of trouble. When they complained they were punished for making frivolous complaints. It is reported that on one occasion recently the men refused to eat a dinner stew and called on the officer to sample it. This the officer did, and pronounced it excellent, despite the fact that before he did so the men had thrown tea-leaves, cigarette ash, etc., into it. When he gave his verdict they laughed in his face. Just prior to the Mutiny breaking out the captain of one of the ships called the men together for a meeting and lectured them on the events at Invergordon. He instructed them when they went ashore to deny the newspaper reports that had appeared, adding that similar instructions had been given to the captains of all the ships in the Australian Navy.

"Smith's Weekly" states that the sailors were all reading Communist literature, which had been brought on board from the shore, adding there is "enough revolutionary literature aboard to equip a Public Library."

The "Canberra" is an English built Cruiser of 10,000 tons which played a big part in the actions against the Chinese Revolution in 1927. The Australian Navy has long had a reputation for military and a number of mutinies broke out in it during the war, mainly directed against the harsh disciplinary code, especially the flogging by ratings. This practice they eventually got withdrawn. Today no corporal punishment is permitted in the Australian Navy, although it is still a common practice in the English Navy.

The fact that two such widely scattered sections of the British Imperial forces should have taken such action as did the Australians at Westernport and the British Navy at Invergordon, is an indication of the deep rooted working class resentment against the cuts.

Join the Unemployed Councils and Build Block Committees in Your Neighborhoods

## Profits Stained With Children's Blood

By MAC WEISS.

UNWITTINGLY dispelling the somber screen of anti-child labor demagogy under the cover of which the capitalist class has amassed its tremendous profits, Courtenay Dinwiddie, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, reveals in his annual report that there are 3,326,152 children between the ages of 7 and 17 who are out of school.

The great majority of this tremendous number are at work or else are looking for work. Mr. Carr of the National Educational Association estimates that even in "normal" periods the number of children between 7 and 17 out of school because at work reaches the total of 2,120,000. While this is clearly an understatement, it is sufficient to indicate the real content of the famous American policy of a "free education."

This number continues to grow despite the "return-to-school" movement inaugurated by many capitalist politicians. The growing poverty of working-class families forces them to withdraw their children from school in order that they may get jobs—when there are jobs. Even in the cases of children too young to be employed there is a steady drop in school attendance because of lack of proper clothing, food and money for school supplies.

### Negro Children Worst Victims.

Negro children are among the worst sufferers in this respect. The stark poverty of the Negro worker prevents his children from receiving but the merest rudiments of an education. In addition, the vicious Jim-Crow policy prevailing throughout the entire educational system insures that even where the Negro child can attend school his educational possibilities are sharply limited.

In 18 states last year in which there is a considerable Negro population, schools for Negroes, although serving one-quarter of the entire population, received but one-tenth of the public funds devoted to education. Less than one-half of the 3,300,000 Negro children of school age were in attendance at school of any kind in the year 1930. More than a million of them did not even enroll.

### N. Y. Times Lies.

In summarizing the issuance of Dinwiddie's report, the New York Times for Dec. 7 lies brazenly and carries the story under the utterly misleading head: "1,000,000 Children Crowd Job Market." This attempt to distort the actual state of affairs is carried out further in the main body of the story itself, which states that there are "one million or more children under eighteen at work or looking for work." Even the Government Census report for 1920 shows that there were 2,773,506 children under the age of 17 at work. This total leaves out of account the hundreds of thousands between the age of 17 and 18 who are at work and thus gives the lie further to the story carried in the paper which prints only "what is fit to print."

The "gains" made by the hypocritical move to limit child labor are shown in their true light once the terrible picture of child labor is fully unveiled.

In North Carolina, despite the great unemployment of 1930, there were over 2,840 children between 14 and 16 employed in the cotton mills working from 9 to 11 hours daily. From twenty to thirty thousand children in the single 14 to 15-year category are employed in the state of Pennsylvania alone. These children work on an average of 9 hours a day and 51 hours a week.

### 11-Hour Day for Children.

In the sections of child labor for which there are no exact statistics, general information as published in Dinwiddie's report presents a partial glimpse into what is actually taking place in the realm of child labor. The report states: "It is impossible to describe the work of children thus unprotected as a group. Such a description would contain many accounts of

the sufferings of defenseless childhood. Of the children who are migrant farm laborers and those who are street vendors, both groups largely without adequate safeguards in most of our states, stories could be multiplied, such as of very young migrants working 9 to 11 hours a day or deprived from 2 to 5 months' schooling yearly, of street vendors working through meal hours far into the night or beginning in the small hours of the morning, with exposure to serious moral as well as physical risks. Tenement homework remains a hotbed for the illegal employment of children. Canneries are exempt from child labor law in several states and in many places employ young children under unsanitary conditions, for long hours at high pressure."

### Children Under 10 On Farms.

Although complete returns are not yet made on the status of agricultural child laborers, who form by far the largest section of the group, partial estimates reveal this phase of work to be a veritable hell hole for children. The report to the recent White House Conference on Child Health and Welfare shows that 48 per cent of the children working in industrialized agricultural occupations were under 12 years of age, while TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT WERE UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE!

Child labor in street trades is continually on the increase and keeps step with the growth of urban population. Dinwiddie's report stresses this fact while at the same time exposing the completely misleading understatement given of this category of child laborers in the Government Census of 1920.

### Accidents Kill and Maim.

The toll taken of children thus forced into industry through poverty and parental unemployment does not stop with the mere deprivation of education or exploitation in the factory. If it is true that the profits of the American capitalist class is saturated with the sweat of children it is equally true that they are drenched with the blood of children, maimed and crippled through the intense speed-up to which they are subjected.

Over a period of five years, 2 per cent of compensated injuries to child workers under 18 in New York state took the form of amputations, one-fifth resulted in permanent disability. Of the injuries sustained by children in occupations supposed to be "hazardous," 30 per cent resulted in amputations and 50 per cent caused permanent crippling. In the same state the greatest number of industrial accidents was found to occur among girls between the ages of 18 and 19. In Michigan there were 1,107 injuries to working children 17 and 18 years of age during the year 1928-29. For the year 1930, the state of Illinois recorded 297 accidents to 15 and 16-year-old children.

### Child Toll Increasing.

Although many states do not keep statistics on the number of industrial accidents, or where they do keep them, there is no attempt at a division by ages, it is beyond all shadow of doubt that accidents to child laborers is increasing at a terrible rate as a result of the inhuman speed-up and lack of industrial safeguards on hazardous machinery. In this connection, the report of Dinwiddie states:

"Through statistics which are collected by the United States Children's Bureau from states which keep them in comparable form we know it to be a fact that, yearly thousands of minors receive permanent injuries or are killed, and that tens of thousands are injured in the industries of the country." Little more need be said. The tremendous suffering and misery of the proletarian child stands out in black relief against the disgusting hypocrisy of the demagogues who hide the exploitation of child labor, the mangling and murdering of the working youth under a veil of "Return to School" and "Anti-Child Labor" movements.



## It Is Reported

That in a far country the King thereof heard of Herbert Hoover and his great work in "overcoming depressions" by speeches to Congress and incantations of a Secretary of Commerce. Thoughtful of the possibilities of need for advice arising in the land of Ishkabibble, the wise ruler sent for a copy of Hoover's patented scheme for "overcoming depressions in sixty days."

The Great Engineer was only too glad to oblige. The scheme was given to the chief of the Post Office Department, Mr. Brown, who wrapped it up in copies of Post Office contracts to Republican National Committeemen, and mailed it by parcel post to the King of Ishkabibble.

A few weeks later Hoover received a telegram saying: "Am returning your scheme for prosperity. Please send depression."

## What Kind of Disease Is It?

Sometimes we wonder when, if ever, all the good resolutions about meetings starting on time and being prepared properly, are going to come true. There is absolutely no reason, outside of downright carelessness why we should have to be bothered with such as the following complaints, both from—where do you think? New York, of course:—

"Dear Jorge:—Like it or not, the scamen got another kick, and I hope this one will be settled. As you know, the leadership of the unemployed movement in New York called a meeting of all delegates going to Washington for Sunday, Nov. 29, at 11 a. m. But did that mean 11 a. m.? No! Hell no! The way it comes out, the meeting got started at exactly 1.43 p. m., which is 17 minutes till 2 p. m. No wonder the new members of the Communist Party get up in the air when this seems to be the regular procedure everywhere and at all meetings. Let it be understood that being on time means a whole hell of a lot to the revolutionary movement.—A. W. Jacobson, Seamen's Unemployed Council."

Then up in the other end of town, we have been asked by more than one comrade, to find out what sort of responsibility attaches to anybody in Section 4, that is supposedly conducting the "Harlem Workers' Forum" at Lafayette Hall, 165 West 131st St., every Sunday evening at 7:30. A big hall with a bulletin blackboard, on which the number of the room where the forum is to be held MIGHT BE written but isn't. The speaker comes and wanders around trying to find somebody who knows something—but nobody does. Workers come and help him wander around. Minutes, half hours and hours go sailing by and nobody who is actually in charge of anything can be found.

Somebody gets the idea of looking up the hall management and gets let into one of the rooms by some magic. But it's not much of a success by that time. Where are the workers that Party members might get by going and bringing them? Where, indeed, are the Party members of the Section? Where is even a small piece of the leadership? The devil only knows—and he don't say.

Bob Minor is due to speak there next Sunday on the Negro question and unless something breaks down this inexcusable negligence there really need be no cards printed advertising the Forum, a job which seems to satisfy the section comrades that they have done their duty.

These cases are, of course, only samples. There are plenty of others. But when is something going to be done about it?

## The American Black Chamber

In view of the pleasant way the imperialist powers are slating into China, we may give a few timely hints about what a lot of cutthroats they are. A slick guy by the name of Herbert O. Yardley recently wrote a book called "The American Black Chamber," being an account of his experiences in the employ of "our own" sanctified government to intercept and decipher code messages of other governments.

With some qualifications, the book is an interesting exposure of the way the imperialist powers watch each other like cats and dogs in the fight for markets and colonies, in every form of loot.

The qualifications we make are, for one thing, that Yardley lies when he says that the "Black Chamber" is abolished. He had to say that. And all the "complaints" he makes about the U. S. being deprived of this weapon by Stimson is so much poppycock aimed to conceal its continuance.

But the book (which, by the way, some comrade who has no conscience swiped from our office) is a revelation of imperialist intrigue machinery which all the imperialists use against each other and against the Soviet Union, and never say a word about. The book created a cabinet crisis in Japan, because it told some inside dope about Japanese messages.

In the "Liberty" magazine of Oct. 10, Yardley tells a story of a batch of Japanese wireless messages he deciphered, again showing how the big powers quarrel with each other over China. It was in 1927, and a part of what happened he tells in this way:

"We were just in time, for on March 24 the Chinese situation became acute. The Japanese telegrams as deciphered by us and sent to Washington showed that there was talk of intervention. The Great Powers, seeing their opportunity for spoils, began to spar with each other. . . . We found England and Japan making joint and, so they thought, secret plans in China. They were maneuvering to isolate America."

Now that America has isolated Japan—at least to some degree—and maneuvered England into some agreement with Wall Street, the "telnet" of the imperialist bandits have not changed by a long shot. They are still after "spoils" in China, as admitted by Yardley. And—America still has its "Black Chamber," too!

Yes, that's so.—But we were not brutal enough before to mention it, especially to sailors. We refer to our recent definition of a "symposium," which seems to have excited no little fuss. However, we have to agree with a correspondent who sends in the following: "I'll go you one better on 'symposium.' My dictionary says it comes from the Greek, and means 'a drinking party.' Now if the F.S.U. had advertised it that way, why, there would be no keeping the sailors away!