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Daily Worker

NATIONAL
EDITION

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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(Six Pages)

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GENERAL STRIKE TIES UP TERRE HAUTE

Will Defend Our Country, Ethiopia Official Cables

New York Rally Set for Saturday; Chicago Parley Calls Mass March; Britain Fears Ethiopia Victory

Anti-War League Urges Mass Turnout at the Italian Consulate

Ethiopia's Minister of Foreign Affairs in a cable to the American League Against War and Fascism in New York declared that Ethiopia seeks peace, but is ready to defend itself against Mussolini's robber war. The cable from the Addis Ababa government was in response to one from the Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, of the American League Against War and Fascism.

"Three hundred thousand black and white New York members oppose invasion of Ethiopia," said the cable to Emperor Haile Selassie. "Protest planned. Wire reply."

"Emperor appreciates support of your League," states the cable reply. "Ethiopia will continue to seek a peaceful solution but will defend herself against an attempt at predatory conquest." The cable was signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On Saturday, at 12 noon, there will be a mass demonstration against Mussolini's war plans in front of the Italian consulate in New York City, 134 East 70th Street.

Preparations Made For Anti-War Rally At Italian Consulate

Preparations for the anti-war demonstration and protest meet Saturday morning at 11 o'clock before the Italian Consulate, 134 East 70th Street, were being pushed throughout the city yesterday as Mussolini intensified his drive for an early attack on Ethiopia, last remaining independent Negro country in Africa.

Open-air meetings will be held in Harlem and other sections of the city every night this week in preparation for the demonstration, the New York District of the Communist Party announced yesterday. The district urged all units and sections of the Party, and all mass organizations to mobilize their members and sympathizers for Saturday's demonstration.

Prominent Negroes Call For Unity in Defense Of Negro Nation

Vigorous condemnation of the plans of Italian Fascism to enslave the people of Ethiopia through a war of conquest, was voiced by a number of prominent Harlem Negroes, of various political beliefs, who were interviewed yesterday by the Daily Worker. All endorsed the protest actions being organized in New York and other cities, including the Aug. 3 anti-war march through the streets of Harlem.

"It is a shameful aggression to maintain Fascist rule which is faced with an economic crisis in Italy," Dr. Arnold Donawa declared. "We must arouse sentiment to help Ethiopia," he replied when asked what steps he would recommend in the situation. "We must create unity between the Italian and the Negro people. We must give inspiration and aid to the Italian people in their struggle against Fascism. He denounced Mussolini's slander of the Ethiopian people as 'uncivilized' and 'barbarous.' "It is a repetition of the old trick to divide the people and to oppress helpless minorities," he commented.

Chicago Parley Backs Ethiopia

Plans Made for Parade In the Negro Section On Sunday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Acting in the spirit of immediate and unqualified assistance in defense of Ethiopia, the Joint Conference for the Defense of Ethiopia, a united front organization uniting more than 75,000 Negroes and sympathetic organizations, called Haile Selassie Saturday asking for instructions on how they can give immediate aid to the Ethiopian people in their fight for independence.

"Seventy-five thousand Chicago people pledge support in your country's fight for independence," the cablegram read. "Please send instructions on how we can help."

The conference also discussed plans for the great mass parade that all the organizations in the united front agreed upon for next Sunday to start at 2 p.m. down South Parkway to Washington, beginning at Thirty-fifth Street.

Thus far all requests for a permit have been denied by the park authorities, who have always permitted parades by the American Legion and other groups.

Petition Drive Pushed

Work has already begun in the collection of more than 500,000 signatures.

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Home Loan Corporation Moves For Foreclosures

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The Home Owners Loan Corporation has started 712 foreclosure actions against home owners who are unable to meet their payments, it was learned yesterday.

More than 100 homes have already been taken over by this organization which was supposed to keep this very thing from happening.

The actions are being brought at the rate of more than forty a week.

All Relief Offices Closed

(By United Press)
PIERRE, S. D., July 22.—All relief offices in South Dakota were ordered closed today to force 25,000 men on relief rolls to accept jobs in the harvest fields.

Nazis Press Terror Campaign; New Threat in Hitler's Paper

BERLIN, July 22.—The full force of a sweeping drive of the Nazi government against the Catholic Church is momentarily expected to burst over Germany. Ruthless persecution will be leveled against those Catholic priests who on Sunday dare to preach resistance to Nazism before their crowded churches.

This threat, openly proclaimed in Hitler's newspaper, the Volkischer Beobachter, coincides with the savage anti-Semitic campaign, which was once more taken up today in the west side of Berlin.

Naval Ratios System Seen Nearing End

(By United Press)
LONDON, July 22.—The international system of limiting navies by ratio—such as the 5-5-3 among Britain, the United States and Japan—is about to be discarded, Sir Bolton Byresonell, first lord of the admiralty, announced today in the House of Commons.

In debate on supplementary naval estimates preceding Sir Bolton's startling pronouncement, members of the House heaped condemnation on the government for concluding the recent naval agreement with Germany, permitting the Reich to build a navy one-third as large as Britain's, despite the Versailles Treaty.

David Lloyd George, insurgent liberal leader, recalling the millions of tons of Allied shipping sunk by German submarines during the World War, declared that the accord with Germany not only condoned the German sinkings but agreed to permit Germany to increase "those deadly weapons."

Two Ships Tied Up As Crews Walk Out; Dockers Plan Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—With Company ships already on strike, the crew of still another, the City crews of two Southern Steamship of Philadelphia, which arrived in port today, is expected to join the walk-out.

The City of Houston crew struck Saturday at noon and the City of Fort Worth on the evening of the same day.

The International Longshoremen's Association is attempting to strike the company docks, on which the longshoremen are unorganized.

Twenty-four hour picket lines are being maintained. The heads of the International Seamen's Union, however, have so far rejected the demands of the seamen for an elected strike committee.

STEEL UNITY IS STRESSED AT PARLEY

Solid Front Will Push Organization of the Unorganized

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—"Complete the re-establishment of unity so that we begin immediately an intensive organizing drive"—this was the slogan raised yesterday at an enlarged conference of the National Emergency Committee of Amalgamated Association lodges, called in Odd Fellows Hall, West End, to hear the report of the unity committee now conducting negotiations with the International Executive Board of the steel union.

The major issue of organizing the unorganized steel workers, for which rank and file lodges have been fighting for the past seven months, was once more stressed as all-important by the seventy delegates from A. A. lodges in the principal steel centers.

N. E. C. leaders declared the conference approved two points to be the main basis of requests to the Executive Board: a) the reinstatement of every "expelled" lodge and individual member; b) an immediate, planned organization drive to recruit the masses of unorganized steel workers now under the yoke of company unions, to win better conditions in the terror-ridden industry through fighting policies, striking when necessary.

Steel Areas Represented

Delegates present represented organized steel workers in the Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Weirton, Cleveland, Chicago, Gary and Michigan areas of the industry.

Clarence Irwin, chairman of the National Emergency Committee and spokesman for the unity committee negotiating with Tighe and company, made a report on the first meeting Friday, at which proposals of the N. E. C. for uniting the union were submitted.

Delegates, speaking unofficially, said Irwin's report raised the two issues mentioned above as points on which future negotiations must be concentrated, stressing the necessity of presenting to the steel workers yet unorganized a solid, united Amalgamated Association. That first of all was necessary the step of reinstating all lodges and members expelled through the Executive Board's illegal Feb. 5 resolution.

Attorney Speaks

Aaron Sapiro, New York attorney, who with Alexander Schullman of Pittsburgh as counsel for the N. E. C. lodges, carried the legal battle against Tighe's expulsions to a court victory before Federal Judge Nelson McVicar recently, addressed the delegation.

Attorney Sapiro declared that the court fight had been only a small part of the battle which must be won by the steel workers through organization.

He added emphasis to the warning of N. E. C. leaders and Irwin's report that reinstatement must be gained as quickly as possible so that the main task of building the Amalgamated Association could begin.

Rank and file forces were cautioned against allowing grievances to cloud the central issue of the organization drive.

After considerable discussion by delegates on the report and immediate perspectives of the rank and file, complete agreement concerning the main demands to be presented.

(Continued on Page 2)

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CONNECTICUT LABOR PARTY MOVE GROWS

48,000 Trade Union Men Represented—Elmer Brown Speaks

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEW LONDON, Conn., July 22.—Eighteen additional A. F. of L. unions were represented here yesterday at the second state-wide trade union conference for the promotion of a Labor Party. This makes a total of 198 Connecticut unions, with a membership of 48,000, behind the movement.

The first conference, held June 30, in Hartford, decided to take steps to launch a genuine anti-capitalist Labor Party.

William Kuehnel, president of the Hartford Central Labor Union, opened the conference. He called on all local unions, in electing delegates to the convention of the Connecticut Federation of Labor in Danbury Sept. 3, to choose only those who are for a Labor Party. In his report he strongly urged the formation of united labor tickets and a Labor Party in cities and towns for the coming elections.

Elmer Brown Speaks

The guest speaker of the day was Elmer Brown, member of the Big Six Typographical Union of New York, who recently received a large vote as United Ticket candidate for president of Big Six. Brown reviewed the ancient policy of the A. F. of L. leadership of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies," and showed that this brought only defeat for labor.

He warned organized labor not to be trapped into the fascist movements of Huey Long and Father Coughlin, or a third bourgeois party such as was organized at the recent Chicago conference. He said that labor needs a Labor Party in the struggle against fascism, for the right to organize, for unemployment insurance, etc. Therefore, he concluded, "a program for a Labor Party must be for a definitely anti-capitalist party or it ceases to be a program for a Labor Party."

This brought prolonged applause from the delegates, and the conference unanimously gave a rising vote of thanks to Brown.

Pamphlet Printed

The chairman of the conference, Kuehnel, announced that 25,000 copies of the pamphlet "For a Labor Party in Connecticut," have been printed and are ready for distribution. The pamphlet contains a synopsis of the June 30 conference, resolutions adopted and the speech of Mary Van Kleeck, director of industrial relations of the Russell Sage Foundation.

The conference unanimously endorsed a field day and caravan arranged by the Hartford Committee for Aug. 11, at Charter Oak Park. This field day is to be a real political demonstration for a Labor Party, at which 5,000 Connecticut trade unionists are expected. The proceeds of this field day will go for financing the work in behalf of the Labor Party.

Danbury Pushes Labor Party

In the course of the discussion a number of delegates revealed the growing sentiment for a Labor Party, especially the delegation from Danbury, which reported that they will have a Labor Party ticket in the coming city elections.

Nicholas Danz, president of the

(Continued on Page 2)

Veteran Socialist Hits Hearst-Lang Slander of USSR

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, July 22.—Encountered in the Socialist headquarters, Billy Adams, oldest Socialist in Pennsylvania, who participated in the 1877 railroad strike here, told the Daily Worker that the alliance of Harry Lang, of the Jewish Daily Forward, with Hearst in attacking the Soviet Union "is a damned outrage, the worst I have ever known."

He was eager to know whether the issue of the Soviet Union was taken up at the convention. When informed it was not, he declared: "We Socialists and Communists must support everything the Soviet Union does." Asked how long he thought it would be until the united front in this country is established, he said: "I don't know how long it will take, but I think circumstances themselves will force us to achieve the united front soon, before it is too late."

Vigo County Under Martial Law; 60,000 Utility Workers, Carmen, Miners Answer Call of 48 Unions

Beal Planned to Deal With Hearst in 1932

(County of New York)
State of New York
S. S.
Leonard Mason of 3,000 Brighton, 12th Street, Brighton Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y., being duly sworn according to the law, deposes and says:
That in October, 1932, I visited Kharkov while touring the U. S. S. R. There, I met, one, Fred Beal at the Tractor Plant. Fred Beal, who was introduced to me as the department as the official receptionist of foreign-English speaking visitors, showed me around the plant and thereafter invited me to have supper with him and to stay overnight in his (Fred Beal's) apartment. I spent the evening and night with Fred Beal and slept that night in the beautiful two-room apartment (in the six story apartment house) occupied by Fred Beal, and there enjoyed the very pleasant atmosphere of this apartment which had electric lights, a

Photostatic copy of a letter testifying to Beal's treachery.

Tried to Act as Stool Pigeon in Gastonia Case, Worker Who Was Asked to Carry Letter To N. Y. American, Tells Daily Worker

Proof that Fred Beal, latest recruit to Hearst's anti-Soviet lie brigade, tried to sell himself to the fascist publisher even before he left the Soviet Union is contained in a sworn affidavit now in the possession of the Daily Worker.

The maker of the affidavit, Leonard Mason, 3,000 Brighton 12th Street, Brighton Beach, New York City, met Beal in Beal's apartment, which had all modern improvements.

Wrote to N. Y. American

Beal, who praised conditions in the Soviet Union, told Mason that he was homesick for the United States and, after learning that he Beal's present fables, the workers were starving, and spent the night

(Continued on Page 2)

Push Campaign Textile Bosses For Krumbein Flout Demands

The suspended sentence given last Friday to Thomas Walker, infamous Hearst hireling, for a passport forgery must stimulate mass efforts to throw into reverse the mill of capitalist justice which ground out an eighteen-month sentence for Charles Krumbein on a technical passport violation.

This was the tenor of the call issued yesterday by the Central Committee of the Communist Party for redoubled speed and energy in the mass effort to win the Communist leader's release from the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., where he has been confined since February 4.

The fight to effect Krumbein's release is being pushed simultaneously on two fronts. One effort is directed toward winning his immediate parole, the other toward winning full pardon.

Formal application for Krumbein's release is being filed with the

(Continued on Page 2)

Y.P.S.L. Parley in Pittsburgh Fails to Act on Main Issues

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—The Young People's Socialist League convention closed here yesterday afternoon without a single issue of the national or international struggle being acted upon on the floor, the sessions being so taken up with the election of the new National Executive Committee that the resolutions committee has still not reported, twenty hours after the convention adjourned.

On the new N.E.C. are the following: Ernest Erber, Chicago, succeeding Arthur McDowell as Na-

Walkout Backs Workers At the Columbia Enamel Company

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 22 (UP).—Martial law was declared today in strike-torn Vigo county. The decision to place the entire county of which Terre Haute is the center, under martial law was made in Indianapolis on order of Gov. Paul V. McNutt who has been appealed to by local authorities.

The sheriff and mayor of Terre Haute feared they would be unable to cope overnight with ever-increasing unrest.

Six hundred State Troopers were ordered into the affected area, where a general strike was called at 1 a. m. today.

Adj. Gen. Elmer F. Straub issued the martial law proclamation and said he expected to have the troops on duty by 5 p. m.

General Strike Sweeps City

A general strike movement began at 1 o'clock this morning and continued to sweep all day through plant after plant, through stores and hotels, stopping the generators in the power plant, and reaching into the mines throughout Vigo County in a thrilling display of working-class solidarity. This city was the birthplace and home of Eugene Debs, militant labor leader.

The strike was called over the head of the Central Labor Union, by forty-eight crafts and unions, in sympathy with the four-month-old strike at the Columbia Enameling Stamping Company. It followed an ultimatum by the unions that strikebreakers at the plant be deported by 1 o'clock this morning.

The workers involved in the general walk-out, estimated at 80,000 including the miners throughout the surrounding area, declared they would not return to work until the special guards are withdrawn from the enameling plant and the Columbian officials agree to arbitrate the demands of the workers for union recognition and a closed shop.

Streets Cars and Buses Stop

Strike leaders, headed by L. G. Brown, president of the Enameling and Stamping Workers Union 19694, met with instant success as they swung through the city urging all workers to join the walkout.

Street cars, buses and taxis stopped. Unorganized restaurants, barber shops and filling stations closed.

Workers of the Wabash Fibre Box Company, the Terre Haute Malleable Company and Hulman's Wholesale Grocery Company were

(Continued on Page 2)

Gag Bill Is Attacked In Congress

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, July 22.—Representatives Maury Maverick (Dem., Texas), and Paul Kvale (P.-L., Minn.), today attacked the proposed McCormack "Disaffection Bill" as violating the constitution and using a cannon to kill a snail.

In a minority report of the House Military Affairs Committee, they denounced the measure, already passed by the Senate and which provides severe penalties against anyone attempting to spread Communistic propaganda in the army and navy.

Weinstock Will Speak In Chicago Tomorrow

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Louis Weinstock, national secretary of the American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief and prominent leader of the rank and file of the Brotherhood of Painters in New York, will speak here tomorrow at a mass meeting in the North-West Hall, 2403 West North Avenue.

The meeting arranged by the local A. F. of L. trade union committee is part of a nation-wide tour being made by Louis Weinstock in an extensive drive to prepare the rank and file membership of the A. F. of L. for the approaching Fifty-fifth annual convention of the Federation.

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White and Negro Workers—Build the United Front for the Defense of Ethiopia—Demonstrate Aug. 1

Chicago Group Plans to Fight Discrimination

To Bring Together All Evidence and Hold Public Hearing

CHICAGO, July 22.—New cases of attacks upon the Negro people and additional methods of combating jim-crow practices were outlined at the first organizing meeting of the Provisional Anti-Government Against Racial Discrimination, which met here last week at Lincoln Center. Originally called together to consider the recent events connected with the Greenland "Club" restaurant, jim-crow establishment operated by Archie Angelopoulos at 504 Cottage Grove Avenue, the group decided to constitute themselves a committee to investigate and act on cases of discrimination arising in Chicago.

Plans to supplement the present wide-spread mass campaign against the jim-crow Greenland cafe with legal action against its proprietor, Archie Angelopoulos, were outlined by Ira A. Silber, of International Labor Defense counsel. Nineteen persons arrested for insisting that the restaurant serve Negroes were released last Friday, when the defense pointed out that they were arrested without warrants.

The committee decided to collate all available material on discrimination in Chicago and prepare a public hearing at which further action will be indicated.

The following temporary officers were elected: A. L. Foster, of the Chicago Urban League, chairman; Edward C. Johnson, of the International Council of Clubs, vice chairman; Judith Lewis, vice chairman; Judith Lewis, secretary; Henry Johnson, of the International Workers Order, assistant secretary. Other members of the committee present at the meeting were Samuel Reed of the Texas Club; Clinton A. Brown, Interclub Council; A. Gadsden, Inter-racial Fellowship Club; Harry Hayward, Communist Party; James N. Curry, Chicago Civil Liberties Union; Theodore Gibbs, Young Communist League; Herbert Newton, International Labor Defense.

All its present members joined the committee as individuals and pledged to seek the endorsement of their organizations.

Will Defend Nation Negro Official Says

(Continued from Page 1)

vading the territory of the Ethiopian people.

Fewers Bargain

Later, however, a treaty was made in 1906, between Italy, France and England, re-arranging spheres of influence, cutting down the proposed Italian share, and handing the north portion, in the Lake Tana area to Great Britain.

In the 1925 treaty, Britain and Italy mutually agreed to carve up Ethiopia to satisfy their imperialist ambitions in that country.

The problem today before the British cabinet is to gracefully assist Italian Fascism in keeping the Ethiopian nation out of the League of Nations, in order to prevent a bolt from the League by Italy, similar to the Nazi and Japanese league-taking.

Fear Colonial Uprisings

Concern was also expressed in official circles in London that Mussolini's drive to war, in view of the growing economic difficulties in Italy, and the mounting anti-imperialist sentiment throughout Africa, may bring on situations that will be beyond the control of the imperialist rulers of other sections of Africa.

Certain members of the British cabinet, it was revealed here, are concerned over the situation, not knowing which way to turn in the face of the insuperable difficulties. They fear both war and peace, in the situation created by Mussolini.

It is generally recognized, however, that little will be done by either England or France, to impede the rapid drive of Fascist Italy to the war on which Mussolini is determined bent.

Push Labor Party in Connecticut

(Continued from Page 1)

Connecticut Federation of Labor took the floor and made sweeping charges against the officialdom of the A. F. of L. and their failure to organize American labor. He declared: "There are only four million members in the A. F. of L. when there could be twenty million." Then Danz proceeded to explain, citing his own experiences, that the craft unions are not suitable for a sweeping organizational drive, proclaiming himself in favor of industrial unionism.

He cited especially the example of the New London Electric Boat Co., where the opportunity to organize some 1,600 workers who build submarines was lost when they were refused a Federal union charter, which is why, Danz stated, workers are forced to organize in independent unions, and yet anyone supporting such a step is branded as a "dual unionist."

Danz backs Parley

Danz proclaimed himself in favor of a Labor Party, declaring that the Secretary of the Connecticut A. F. of L., John Egan, is against the Labor Party. He urged that local union elect delegates to the Connecticut A. F. of L. convention—who will support this movement and stand for industrial unionism.

Danz has differences with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, and it is yet to be seen to what extent he will fight for the progressive measures coming before the convention of the State Federation of Labor.

TEROR IN NAZI GERMANY

Strike Stops Pay Cut

BERLIN, July 22.—When the management of the Reuters Works in Treptow refused to live up to the agreement signed after a recent strike, and was especially adamant about refusing to restore wage-cuts, the entire factory walked out in a new 24-hour strike. It was only then that the owners capitulated and fulfilled the demands of the strikers.

Two Sentenced For Life

HAMBURG.—The recent sentencing to life imprisonment of two workers, Walter Reschke and Heinrich Heins, has established a precedent which imperils the lives of many persons held prisoner by the Nazis.

The trial concerned a clash between the Hamburg working class and Storm Troops which took place after Hitler's coming to power and even subsequent to the burning of the Reichstag. As a celebration of their "electoral victory" the Nazis organized on March 6, 1933, under the guise of a torchlight procession through the workers' quarters of Altona, what actually was a vengeful punitive expedition. This brutal provocation of the Nazis met with the powerful defense forces of the workers at the Gahlerplatz.

Although no share in the battle could be traced to the two accused, Herndon was judged "normally guilty" because the police claimed they could detect in Reschke a "potential" political leader and in Heins the "makings" of a fighting leader.

Solicitude For Stock Holders

ESSEN, July 22.—Mourning what it calls "the mass suicide of stockholders in Germany," the latest issue of the Deutsche Bergwerkzeitung quotes the following remarks of Herman Roehling, the rich profiteer in war-material deliveries to France.

"And what shall we say of the stockholders' dividends! After the war the value of shares sunk like

quicksand, and when we contemplate the number of impoverished stockholders, who often ended their lives at the end of laborious careers, we are astonished at the magnitude of the total. . . . In the first ranks of those who suffered by the war were those who owned stocks, bonds and government loans."

Military Maneuvers

DRESDEN.—The correspondent of the Paris Temps recently sent his newspaper full details of motorized military maneuvers of the German Reichswehr (regular army) in the vicinity of the Czechoslovakian border.

In the presence of the Dr. Fuhrer, the Reich Minister of War, the General Staff of the army and numerous other high officers an infantry regiment, a light artillery division and picked motorized troops were transported from this city to the neighborhood of Hof, i.e. along the Czechoslovakian border. Trucks and civilian drivers were requisitioned in Dresden. The transit through Gera found the town in complete darkness, as though in expectation of an air attack. The soldiers hastily dug trenches while pursuit and bombing plans passed overhead, attempting to prevent digging in maneuvers. This was repeated by a strong air force.

The troops maneuvered again an imaginary enemy army which came through the Devnitz-Bambberg frontier and whose advance guard was composed of a motorized army.

"Slander Upon the Army"

BERLIN.—A young church functionary who had come under the law of universal conscription was sentenced last week to four months imprisonment. He had written army officials to excuse him because of his profession. In his letter he stated, among other things, that "Christ never desired that we young people should bear the sword." This sentence was construed by the court as an insult to the flag and a slander upon the army.

Georgia Officials Act to Block Movement to Free Herndon

ATLANTA, Ga., July 22.—Two moves on the part of the Georgia authorities for the purpose of making this particular move, is not yet known.

The joint penitentiaries committee of the Georgia House and Senate has turned in a report admitting brutality in chain-gang camps, the use of bills for beatings and stocks for punishment, extremely bad sanitary conditions, the practice of shackling prisoners with steel chains about the feet and ankles, and other barbarities. After admitting that these crimes exist, the committee winds up by saying that it found conditions in the camps "fairly good."

Aim to Hide Truth

Two of the wardens—H. B. Smith of Heard County and J. C. Price of White County—have been dismissed for brutality. By sacrificing Smith and Price the state authorities hope to cover up the truth about conditions on the chain-gangs.

The officials want to make the brutalities of the convict camps appear as the altogether exceptional acts of individual wardens. Yet it is a fact that every prisoner who has served on a chain-gang has the same story to tell—a story of hopeless misery and unbridled cruelty.

Praise Law

The "insurrection" law comes in for unstinted praise by the Patriotic Americans. Whether this organization is one of the many groups of the Klan type, like the White Legion and the Men of Justice, which have been springing up in the South and which count state officials and prominent businessmen among their members, or whether it is simply

Push Campaign For Krumbein

bein's parole in accordance with Federal regulations was filed on June 17. Ten thousand copies of a letter urging favorable action addressed to the Federal Parole Board in Washington are being circulated among labor unions, fraternal groups and other working class organizations.

Workers in all organizations, it was pointed out, should make it their personal responsibility to see that these letters are endorsed at once and sent to the Parole Board. The short time remaining until August 3 makes speedy action imperative.

At the same time, a campaign is under way to win a complete pardon for Krumbein by mass pressure on the President of the United States and on Attorney-General Homes S. Cummings.

Hundreds of prominent individuals throughout the country will be enlisted to support the mass drive. To this end a barrage of 25,000 post cards has been unloaded on the White House.

Herndon Tour Adds Backers To Campaign

Replica of Chain Gang Cage Shows Horrors Facing Communist

By ALICE BURKE
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 22.—We are on a national tour with a twelve-foot replica of the chain-gang cage mounted on a truck. Donald Burke and I are touring the country with this truck under the auspices of the International Labor Defense as part of the fight for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, who faces the tortures of such a cage and all that goes with it if he is forced to return to Georgia to serve his sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang.

The truck and the cage attract immediate attention in every city. Wherever we stop, a crowd collects. The workers tell us that this is an excellent way to arouse sentiment against the chain-gang system and for Herndon's freedom.

Former chain-gang victims, both Negro and white, say the cage is an accurate reproduction. Some of them show us scars on their ankles from the shackles—scars that have never healed.

On the South Side of Chicago, we stood on a street corner on a scorching day. The loudspeaker attracted a large crowd. Within two hours 800 persons had signed the petitions to the Governor of Georgia, asking Herndon's freedom and the repeal of the "slave insurrection" law under which he was convicted. It has been much the same in all the cities we have visited so far. Striking workers of Minneapolis took petition lists and promised to fill them.

Y.P.S.L. Parley Fails To Act on Issues

(Continued from Page 1)

Fischer, who is a white collar worker.

The N.E.C. is now in session with the resolutions, industrial and other convention committees, and will act upon all issues which normally would be brought to the floor of the convention.

Thomas Backed Fisher

Speaking to the convention yesterday on the election of the new N.E.C., Norman Thomas told the delegates that only the election of a "militant" such as Fischer, in place of Danicis, would solve the factional problems confronting the Y.P.S.L. and the Party alike. He stated that the election of Fischer does not mean handing over the membership of the Y. P. S. L. to Communists, and urged the delegates to read Trotsky's article on the Soviet Union in the "New Internationalist," organ of the American Trotskyites.

Work Done in Caucus

The business of the convention was conducted, not on the floor, but in three secret caucuses—those of the left Revolutionary Policies Committee, which was the weakest numerically; the right wingers, led by Danicis and McDowell, and the Militants under Herbert Zam and the renegade from Communism, Fischer.

The confused impression of the convention carried away by a majority of the delegates is signified by a remark of one delegate to your correspondent this morning, who said he "didn't know what happened at the convention."

Stress Unity At Steel Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the Nazi decree forbidding criticism of the Hitler dictatorship, will be prosecuted as "State enemies." Two Catholic priests, Martin Uech and Rudolf Wilmsen, are scheduled to go on trial today on the common Nazi charge of smuggling money out of the country.

As a reaction to Nazi efforts to break the Catholic and Jewish business men, a movement began today in western Germany to boycott the stores owned by Nazis. A Catholic farmer of Munster was reported jailed for boycotting a Nazi seller of farm machinery. The masses in west Germany are particularly incensed against the fascist sterilization campaign. The church paper at Munster was confiscated this morning.

Nazis Press Terror Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the Nazi decree forbidding criticism of the Hitler dictatorship, will be prosecuted as "State enemies." Two Catholic priests, Martin Uech and Rudolf Wilmsen, are scheduled to go on trial today on the common Nazi charge of smuggling money out of the country.

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Marks Step Forward

The conference marked another long step forward toward the realization of the program which has carried the rank and file membership of Amalgamated to the A. F. of L., to the courts, and now to Fischer's office to finally discuss "peace terms" with the superannuated A. A. president.

If organizing work is begun, it has been indicated that the militant leaders which have conducted the winning struggle against "do-nothing" policies of the A. A. officialdom in the past year will be the main forces of such a drive. Without exception, these are the rank and file men of the mill themselves, familiar with the conditions of the workers, the best fighters to improve them.

Adoption of Proposals

Advanced by the unity committee to Tighe and company mean in brief the presentation of a "united front" (to use the words of Tighe himself) to the steel workers—the launching of

Additional Coal Sometimes from Commercial Operators

We can see right here that while the commercial operators want as high a selling price as possible for their coal, the captive operators want a low selling price. That's because they have to buy coal from the commercial operators.

So the Guffey Bill, which would fix the price of coal in order to give a "fair return" of benefit to the operators who want a high selling price but not to those who, like certain captive operators, also have to buy coal.

Fight for Markets

In the same way there is also a division among the commercial operators themselves, for example, between Southern and Northern operators. Through lower wages and other production costs, the Southern operators are trying to undersell the Northern operators.

Due in large part to the over-expansion of the mines during the war, there is always a fight among the operators, and it is becoming sharper and sharper as to who will make the sales. For the market is becoming smaller all the time.

Then there are similar fights going on among the larger and smaller commercial operators themselves in the North and also among the operators in the South.

But with all these disagreements among captive and commercial operators, between Southern and Northern operators, over whether the price of coal should be in-

Negro Church Groups Back Anti-War Rally

Milwaukee Ministers Sign Call for Aug. 4 Demonstration

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—Negro churches and civic organizations of this city are actively supporting the preparations for the anti-war demonstration here on Aug. 4, which will protest the threat of fascist Italy against the lives and independence of the people of Ethiopia.

In sharp contrast to the position of the Socialist Party leadership, as officially expressed by Herman Kent, Milwaukee county secretary, in opposition to the united front agreement for the defense of the Ethiopian people, the Negro ministers issued the following call for support of the demonstration:

"We, the Negro ministers of Milwaukee, gravely concerned over the threatened Italian campaign of colonial conquest against the Ethiopian people, call upon all citizens of Milwaukee to join with us in a great protest demonstration on Sunday, Aug. 4, the twenty-first anniversary of the beginning of the World War. We are collaborating with the American League Against War and Fascism for this demonstration. In order that this demonstration may involve a broad representation of Milwaukee people, we invite the participation of all groups and organizations opposed to imperialism's war on Ethiopia in particular. . . ."

Among the signers of the call are Rev. R. E. Wilson, of N. R. E. P. Church; Rev. J. McGoggs of Mt. Zion Baptist Church; Rev. J. W. Barnett of the C. M. E. Church; Rev. C. H. Brumfield of Calilee Baptist Church; William Kelly, executive secretary of the Milwaukee Urban League; Dr. G. W. Daniels, secretary of the Milwaukee branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and attorneys M. M. Dorsey and J. L. Williams.

An invitation to the Socialist Party to join the united front defense of the people of Ethiopia was bluntly turned down by Herman Kent, secretary of the Socialist Party of Milwaukee County. "The American League is a Communist outfit, and we will have nothing to do with you, or any other Communist group," Kent told George Wilbur, a representative of the League.

Wilbur replied that he was not speaking for the Communist Party, but asked Kent if the Socialist Party was not interested sufficiently in the freedom of the Ethiopian people, to forget its differences with the Communist Party in an effort to aid Ethiopia against Mussolini's threatened attack. "No matter what it would do, we will not have anything to do either with you or the Communist Party," Kent replied.

Beal Planned Deal With Hearst in 1931

(Continued from Page 1)

was not a member of any organization, asked Mason to take a letter for him to the editor of the New York American, Hearst paper. Mason insisted on knowing its contents before undertaking to deliver it.

"After a little haggling," he says in the affidavit, "he allowed me to read the letter upon solemn promise that I would not divulge its contents to any living soul. The substance of the letter, though I do not remember the exact wording of it, was to the effect that he was anxious to return to the United States, provided the charges pending against him were quashed and if judicial immunity were granted him against further persecution. If the editor of the 'American' would help him in this matter, he could and would furnish him with some very valuable information concerning the Gastonia strike and the gaily parties involved in the death of the sheriff. He would also be in a position to give them some important inside information about the Soviet Union which would be an 'eye-opener' (this word I remember)."

Shocked by Letter

Mason said that he was shocked at the contents of the letter and upbraided Beal. "He tried to convince me," as a former legionnaire and true American, I had no reason for criticizing his motives too severely, especially since I did not know he was misread and double-crossed by some of his friends in the United States."

Mason refused to take the letter. He kept quiet about the whole incident until Beal's vicious attacks on the Soviet Union caused him to make it known.

Auto Body Workers Vote For International Union

Poll Taken in Cincinnati Local 19940 Shows Almost All Members for Industrial Union—Discussions Expose Role of Dillon

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 22.—The progressives in the Fisher Body and Chevrolet local of the United Automobile Workers Federal Local 19940 have won an overwhelming victory in the issue of setting up an international union in the industry. At the last meeting, only about a dozen out of more than 550 workers voted against the International.

Brother Charles Killinger, from the Buick local in Flint, very ably explained the necessity of an International Industrial Union and the election of proper officials for the union. After the address, a discussion followed, during which the role of Dillon during the Toledo strike was exposed. The opposition to the International came from a handful of Dillon supporters.

The big support given the progressive speaker came as a surprise to the new officials who were elected right after the strike on the basis of their promises. The workers now see clearly that these promises have not been fulfilled, and that a large number of grievances that have piled up since the strike can be fought only by a progressive leadership that does not stall off real action.

All Labor Is Urged to Act In Protest Postcard Drive For Freedom of Thaelmann

While thousands of American workers have received postcards to be sent to Chancellor Adolph Hitler demanding freedom and asylum in America for Ernst Thaelmann, millions more must be brought into the struggle if Thaelmann's release is to be won, June Croll, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation, declared yesterday.

Miss Croll showed that although many prominent organizations, such as the American League Against War and Fascism, Women's Councils, International Labor Defense, and the Communist Party have participated in the drive, many organizations have not yet thrown their full strength into the struggle to wrest Thaelmann from the hands of the Nazis.

"The lives of the German anti-fascists depend upon the strength of the workers of the world can muster in their defense," Miss Croll said. "The new wave of terror that is now sweeping Germany signifies

Chicago Parley Backs Ethiopia

(Continued from Page 1)

natures on the South Side among the Negro population and the other sections of the city, including the Italian workers' sections, on a petition demanding of Roosevelt and Congress that they take action to halt Mussolini's war moves on the basis of violations of the Kellogg Peace Pact.

"The war moves of Fascist Italy against Ethiopia are an open violation of the Kellogg Peace Pact, to which both the United States and Italy are signatories," reads the petition.

Mussolini Scored

Damus Steele, Republican, condemned Mussolini's preparations to attack Ethiopia as an attempt to take advantage of a weaker country to acquire territory. "It is a selfish act and should be stopped," he said. "I am heartily in favor of the Aug. 3 United Front demonstration against war and fascism," he replied when asked if he favored mass protest actions in defense of Ethiopia.

Pressure Urged

"We must wage a campaign to make the American people understand the situation," Aaron Douglas, noted Negro sculptor, said in condemning the war plans of Mussolini. "We must rouse their sense of justice and fair play. We must arouse the Negro people and the Italian people and show them that this war is against the interests of all workers."

Police Bar Delegation

It is significant that the authorities not only are seeking to place obstacles in the way of the mass parade for Ethiopia, but are seeking to intimidate the united front movement. This was seen in the appearance of the leading police of the Red Squad here at the Italian Consulate office at 301 North Wells (when a delegation from the Joint Conference sought to present a resolution condemning Mussolini's aggression against the Ethiopians. The Consul refused to see the delegation and the police forced the delegation to leave, protecting Mussolini's agents here from any representation of citizens seeking to voice their protests.

Become a Daily Worker seller!

Answer William Randolph Hearst by increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker!

Paper Makers Vote to Strike Ohio Mills

15 Per Cent Increase In Pay Demanded By Lockland Union

CINCINNATI, O., July 22.—The workers of the Philip Carry paper mill in Lockland have voted for immediate strike action. The strike may involve the whole paper industry in Hamilton and Butler counties, which numbers about fourteen mills employing some 9,500 workers.

On July 12 the Shop Committee of Local 321 demanded of the company a 15 per cent increase, time and a half for overtime over 8 hours a day and 40 hours a week, seniority rights, recognition of the union.

The company agreed only to one point, the question of overtime, since there is no overtime at present. At a special meeting the union unanimously rejected the company's proposal and decided on a strike vote.

At the last conference the company pleaded with the committee of the union to allow a representative of the company to watch the vote. This was rejected. The company, however, sent its manager to the Hall where the vote took place, but he was not admitted.

The union is holding a series of open air meetings and involving all Negroes in the support of the Bell strike. Negro leaders Samuel Bell has been officially invited by the union and has spoken at the meetings where large numbers of workers, Negro and white, greeted him.

General Strike In Terre Haute

(Continued from Page 1)

among those who left the plants. The employees of the Terre Haute House, the city's largest hotel, struck.

Building trades workers stopped all construction. A walkout of teamsters and truckers helped speed up the general strike wave.

Power Plant Out

Striking electricians of the Dresser Power Plant, generating current for Terre Haute and a number of surrounding communities, pulled a major switch and joined the walkout. A booster plant was placed in operation immediately, but strikers declared they hoped to locate it soon and would urge the workers there to join in the strike.

Meat fitters and butchers walkout, closing packing plants. Bakeries were closed. All the major oil and refining companies reported they were unable to make deliveries to their retail outlets, so they closed too.

Hospital Service Continued

Hospital service was not interfered with in any way. Meanwhile guards patrolled the Columbia Company property at the Northeastern edge of the city, armed with shotguns and sub-machine guns. Several were seen squatting on a loading platform with guns across their knees.

Resentment Runs High

The enthusiastic response of the workers to the general strike call, designated as "Labor Holiday," was due in part to the resentment that the entire labor movement here has borne toward the Columbia Company.

Workers here speak of the company as a "dirty firm." When the company moved here, the city gave it ground free. It has paid no taxes. It employed non-union workers to erect its plant. Every attempt of the workers within the factory to organize, was met with discharges. Wages were continuously lowered while the speed-up was increased.

Finally the workers managed to organize the plant and following further discharges, four months ago, they went on strike. The strike drags on with the workers hoping to starve out the workers. Unable to break their ranks, they posted armed guards at the building while preparing to bring in strike-breakers. But a militant demonstration of union workers from the entire region, forced the guards to leave under police protection.

Broad Movement

Finally a so-called "Citizens meeting" was held, consisting of the leading manufacturers of the town. At this meeting a drive was organized against union labor in general, which only further cemented the support of Terra Haute labor for the Columbia strikers.

On July 18, fifty-five strikers

were imprisoned and unions immediately met and prepared for the general strike action which occurred today. Although the Central Labor Union opposed the move, the militant strike leaders pointed out that the group of forty-eight was even broader than the C. L. U. The miners, not represented in the C. L. U., for example, were among the forty-eight unions calling for a general strike.

The general "Labor Holiday" call was issued by the forty-eight unions over the names of the publicly committee, which included John J. Appier, Butchers' Union; Lewis L. Harvey, Electrical Workers Union; James Robb, secretary of the Dresser Miners Local 414, U. M. W. A., and George E. Rowley, City Traction Union.

Are you taking advantage of the Daily Worker's special premium offer of Earl Browder's great book, "Communism in the United States"? Here is your chance to save \$1.00!

Coal Mine Operators' Interests in Conflict Over Guffey Bill

Why do some coal operators oppose the Guffey Bill while still others favor it?

In order to make the coal miners believe that the Guffey Bill is in their interests, John L. Lewis points to the fact that many operators are opposed to the bill. The Communists are against the bill, too—but for different reasons. But Lewis says: "If the operators are against the bill, that's a sign that it's good for the miners. Now the Communists are against the bill, too, so the miners shouldn't listen to either the operators or the Communists."

The operators are not opposed to the bill—only certain groups of them are. And both those who are

opposed to it and those who favor the measure think of only one thing: how best to increase their profits.

Although there is always a fierce battle on between the miners and the operators, there are also battles going on between the operators themselves.

Two Groups of Operators

For example, there are two main groups of operators: the owners of the captive mines and the owners of the commercial mines. The captive operators are at the same time the owners of the steel companies. They do not sell coal in the same way that the commercial operators do. They use all the coal they produce in their mines for their own steel plants. And they have to buy

additional coal sometimes from the commercial operators.

We can see right here that while the commercial operators want as high a selling price as possible for their coal, the captive operators want a low selling price. That's because they have to buy coal from the commercial operators.

So the Guffey Bill, which would fix the price of coal in order to give a "fair return" of benefit to the operators who want a high selling price but not to those who, like certain captive operators, also have to buy coal.

Fight for Markets

In the same way there is also a division among the commercial operators themselves, for example, between Southern and Northern operators. Through lower wages and other production costs, the Southern operators are trying to undersell the Northern operators.

Due in large part to the over-expansion of the mines during the war, there is always a fight among the operators, and it is becoming sharper and sharper as to who will make the sales. For the market is becoming smaller all the time.

Then there are similar fights going on among the larger and smaller commercial operators themselves in the North and also among the operators in the South.

But with all these disagreements among captive and commercial operators, between Southern and Northern operators, over whether the price of coal should be in-

creased by law, does that mean that there is any disagreement between them on the question of wages and hours?

No. On this matter all of them have only one idea in mind, to make production costs as cheap as possible, to pay as little as the miners will take without a struggle, to make them work as long and under as rotten conditions as they will stand without fighting back.

The Guffey Bill does provide a price-fixing commission. And the operators are no in agreement over that.

Nothing About Wages and Hours

But the bill, while setting up machinery which may or may not regulate wages and hours, does not say one word about increasing them

to the 96, six-hour day, thirty-hour week, which the miners demand. It does not even provide for maintaining them at the present level. Over this question, there is also a lot of disagreement. But here the disagreement is between all the coal operators and John L. Lewis on one side, and the rank and file miners and the Communist Party on the other side.

That is why the Communists say that while the Guffey Bill may suit some operators better than others, it is against the interests of all the miners. And that is why the miners must prepare now to strike on August first for the 96 and six-hour day and the thirty-hour week.

Seattle Unions Act to Bar Coolie Wage on Relief Jobs

Plan Labor Conference On August 10

Establishment of Local Unions on Projects to Be Aim of Workers

SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—A county-wide conference to initiate a program to organize all workers on existing and proposed relief projects and fight for trade union wages on the projects, will be held here on August 10, it was announced today.

The conference was called by a committee composed of the Metal Trades Council; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 77; Roofers Union, Local 54; and Marine Firemen, all of the American Federation of Labor; the American Radio Telegraphists Association and Central Federation of the Unemployed Citizens League (affiliated to the National Unemployment Council).

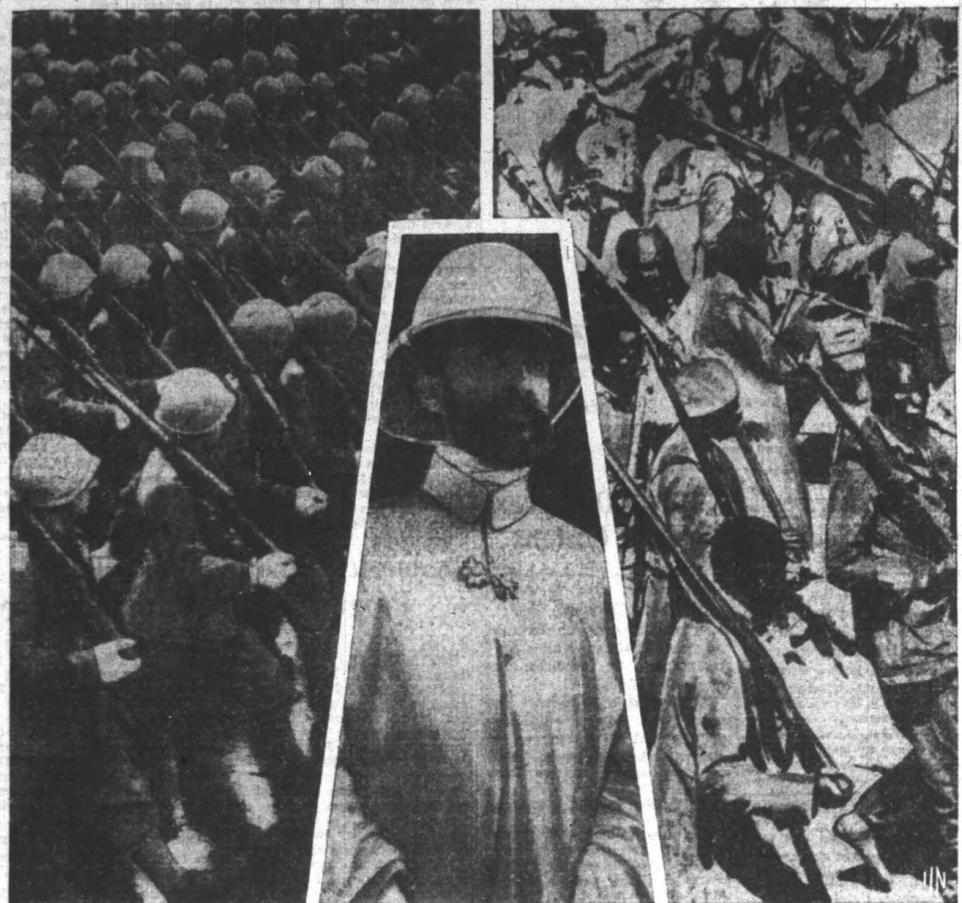
States Objectives
"Our main object must be to assure the maximum possible unity among the workers on every public works project," the call for the conference states and lists as its objectives:

- 1) Establishment on each project of a "project local," including all workers except those who have the power to hire and fire, regardless of other affiliation.
- 2) Project locals shall be encouraged to affiliate to the A. F. of L. and shall not exclude any worker employed on the project because of craft, race, religious or political belief.
- 3) To secure jobs for all who need them; assure a minimum of 24 hours work each week at trade union rates of pay. Rates for unskilled workers where no trade union rates apply to be not less than 60 cents an hour.

For Cash Relief
4) To provide for adequate cash relief for all unemployed who are not able to secure jobs under the work relief program—supplementary relief for those whose wages will not provide adequate means of family existence.
5) No discrimination in issuance of relief to all strikers.
6) Enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

Mussolini Completing Preparations for War

ITALIAN FASCISTS NOW HAVE 250,000 SOLDIERS AT THE BORDERS OF ETHIOPIA SELASSIE SAYS NATION IS READY TO FIGHT TO THE FINISH FOR INDEPENDENCE



Dock Blacklist Fails to Break Coast Union

Ship Owners Abandon Efforts to Carry Scab Cargo

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Blacklisting by employers of longshore gangs which refused to unload the scab cargo from the steamship Point Clear has ceased. The blacklisting, when started, was accompanied by an intense scare campaign in the daily press and by threats of charter removal and breaking of the arbitration award agreement. It was intended that this would panic the maritime workers and weaken the militant leadership of the San Francisco local of the I.L.A.

At the same time the shipowners, through the press—especially the Hearst papers—carried on a terrific "red-baiting" campaign against Harry Bridges, militant president of the I.L.A. local here.

When the men, under Bridges' leadership, replied with a firm refusal to be intimidated and combated the attacks with militant solidarity, employers were obliged to abandon their efforts.

The steamship Emma Alexander was forced to sail from this port recently without carrying the scab cargo which longshoremen refused to load.

Police and Thugs Stage New Drive on Pickets In Bessemer Strike

BESSEMER, Ala., July 22.—Attacks by police and company thugs, carrying police gun permits, on the pickets at the Harbison-Walker brick yard are being continued here despite promises by officials that the arming of scabs and strike-breakers would be stopped.

After a protest by the Central Trades Council against the beating of a picket by a policeman the Chief of Police called an "investigation" at which he cleared the policeman although the latter admitted that the picket was within his rights.

Police Hold 2 For Picketing In Sioux Falls

Charged With Vagrancy For Passing Out Communist Leaflet

SIoux FALLS, S. D., July 22.—City officials revealed their determination to keep the Communist and militant leaders from participating in the strike of the Merrill Packinghouse workers, by the arrest of two militant workers who were passing out statements of the Communist Party of South Dakota in support of the strikers.

Business Manager Twedell of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America called upon the police to arrest Amanda Long and Edwin Fitzroy, while they were circulating the leaflets on the picket line. Police immediately arrested them and confiscated literature in their possession.

Held Incommunicado
For several hours they were held incommunicado. Both county and city officials denied knowledge of their whereabouts. Later a delegation accompanied by a lawyer forced the police officials to admit that they were being held in jail on a vagrancy charge. This vagrancy charge has been used many times in Sioux Falls to victimize workers. State's Attorney Crill in referring to the arrested workers stated that they had no business on the picket line. He refused to allow the delegation to see either of the prisoners. A member of the delegation was Al Long, husband of Amanda Long, who was being held.

When the delegation demanded their rights as American citizens, Crill's only reply was: "You're looking for trouble, and you're going to get it!"

Protests Urged
The Communist Party is proceeding tonight to mobilize the broadest possible support throughout the state for the strike. Workers' and farmers' organizations are being approached to support the strike, not only with resolutions, but also with food supplies and strike funds.

Union Men March Scabs Out of Town

25 Strikebreakers Are Allowed to Stay 100 Minutes in Des Moines

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 22.—Twenty-five St. Louis scabs, brought here last week by the Industrial Investigators, Inc., to be used in an attempt to break the strike of the bakery salesmen, drivers and bakers, spent but 100 minutes in Des Moines.

The strikers arrived at the Union Station at 6 o'clock in the morning. They were met by about 200 Des Moines union members, marched to the Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, held there, and marched to the station and placed on a return train to St. Louis. The scabs departed at 7:40 o'clock the same morning.

Ordered by Business Men
A. A. Ahner of St. Louis, attorney for George Baldwin, employing agent of the organization which brought the scabs here, said that "they were brought here for Des Moines business men, to guard Des Moines business property." He admitted to John Connolly, Jr., union attorney here, that they were brought in "for an impending situation."

While Ahner and Baldwin refused to give the name of the organization for which they worked, some of the St. Louis strikebreakers said that they had been sent in by the Industrial Investigators, Inc.

Asks 500 More
After it was all over, Ahner said: "I'm telling you now if anyone asks me for advice on a Des Moines labor situation, I'll tell them to get 500 men."

After the strikebreakers were gone, union officials wired the mine union at Albia, Iowa, to see that the men remained aboard the train there. They also called upon the railroad unions to notify the Des Moines Trades and Labor Assembly of any other shipments of scabs headed for Des Moines.

Starvation Wages in Camden Shipyard Charged by Kenney

WASHINGTON, July 22. (U.P.)—Cancellation of \$50,000,000 in naval contracts held by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation at Camden, N. J., if officials are guilty of unfair treatment of employees, was advocated before the House Labor Committee today by Representative Edward A. Kenney, Democrat, New Jersey.

Kenney appeared at a committee hearing to urge a favorable report on his resolution empowering the Secretary of Labor to appoint an inquiry board to investigate labor practices in all private shipyards and report back to Congress.

The measure was prompted, Kenney said, by a strike of 4,600 workers in the Camden plant, which he said, is delaying work on three cruisers and four destroyers.

Detroit Anti-War Rally to Be Held On Times Square

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—The Detroit League Against War and Fascism has today received a permit to hold the anti-war demonstration on Aug. 1 at 5 p. m., at Times Square.

A call was issued for delegates from all unions and workers' organizations for a conference on July 24 at 8 p. m., at Gero Hall, 333 Grand River Avenue, to rally a united anti-war demonstration on that occasion.

A special appeal was likewise sent to the Socialist Party, in which it is pointed out that the present sharpening war developments should be met with a united mobilization against war and fascism.

The League has likewise directed its effort to involve a large number of Italian and Negro organizations to take part in the demonstration.

Boston Unions Plan Strike On Projects

Building Trades Council Demands Union Scale On Work Relief

BOSTON, Mass., July 22.—Plans to strike every Works Progress Administration project which does not pay union wages are being considered by the Building Trades Council here, it was reported yesterday.

A delegation of fifteen business agents from the Council headed by Ernest A. Johnson, Council secretary, visited state E. R. A. and P. W. A. heads here Friday, and presented demands for union wages on all projects with the ultimatum that every project that fails to pay the scale will be struck.

The answer given by the E. R. A. administrator was that the rates are fixed in Washington and that he can not change them.

A report by the delegation is to be given at a special meeting of the Building Trades Council and it is expected that preparations to strike projects which fail to pay the union wage will be made at this meeting.

Moore to Be Greeted As Acting Secretary Of New England ILD
BOSTON, July 22.—A welcome reception and banquet will be given Richard B. Moore Friday evening at the Community Church, 171 Walden Street, North Cambridge. The affair will also serve to popularize the campaigns for Herndon, Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and Gust Saderquist, who is threatened with deportation.

Jobless League In West Virginia In Anti-War Fight

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 22.—The District Executive Board of the West Virginia Unemployed League has unanimously agreed to participate with the Huntington Unit of the Communist Party in an anti-war demonstration on Aug. 1.

A joint committee of members of the League and members of the Communist Party are busy visiting other labor organizations, churches and other groups, to urge them to support the demonstration.

Relief has been cut more than 50 per cent in Cabell County in the past three months.

District 2 of the W. Va. Unemployed League calls upon other districts and the N. U. L. to unite with the Communist Party and all sincere labor organizations to make this Aug. 1 the greatest demonstration against imperialist war ever seen.

U.S. Bureau Report Calls Average of \$1.41 a Day High Pay for Farm Labor
WASHINGTON, July 22 (F.P.)—When farm wages are low, they're very, very low; and when they are "high" they are still low.

Alabama Relief Chief Plans Cut As Cases Rise

In Increased Destitution In Jefferson County Follows Layoffs

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—The increase in the number on relief in Jefferson County from 22,150 to 25,100 caused by the dismissals at many steel mills, coal mines and factories here, will be met by a drastic cut in relief, Thad Holt, Alabama relief administrator declared.

In the face of the closing of many mills and the curtailment of the running time of those still operating, Holt declared that there was no reason why the number on relief should increase at this time of the year.

Most of the workers working in the plants are only able to earn from \$2 to \$3 a week. Those who have been put on the Works Progress Administration receive a maximum wage of \$30 a month.

Cigar Makers Assail Green-Hearst Tieup
TAMPA, Fla., July 22.—Three locals of the Cigar Makers' International Union, at a mass meeting here, voted to send a telegram to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, demanding that he withdraw his signature from the new fascist "Declaration of Independence," published in the Hearst press. The locals are 500, 336 and 464.

The Cigar Makers Union is the union to which the late Samuel Gompers, Green's predecessor as A. F. of L. head, belonged.

San Pedro Police Refuse to Act In Kidnapping of ISU Member

Los Angeles, Calif., July 22.—

ector's office, July 15, William B. Carr of that office, refused to take action on the ground that no member of the "Beef Squad," Hendricks, was not present.

The matter has now been placed off calendar by Carr, because the complaining witness was not available, having been abducted by persons unknown.

According to the International Labor Defense, District 14, it is known that an appointment was made by Davis with someone from San Pedro for Monday night, July 15. That person did not show himself to Davis but indications are that he probably followed Davis home and engineered his abduction the next morning.

Although Attorney A. L. Wirin, for the American Civil Liberties Union, and J. Allen Frankel, for the International Labor Defense, suggested that the two members of the "Beef Squad" who were present at the hearing be questioned, inasmuch as one of the officers who was present in the San Pedro police station at the time of the June 30 episode was there, Carr of the City Prosecutor's office refused to comply with that request.

A report was made on the afternoon of July 17 to the Personnel Bureau of the Police Department and on the 18th to the Homicide Detail.

Protest on July 27 Against the Frame-up of Mooney

By ROSE BARON

July 27, 1935, will mark the 19th anniversary of one of the most infamous frame-ups in American history. It will also mark the beginning of the twentieth year of life behind the prison bars for one of labor's champions—Tom Mooney.

Nineteen years ago, during the month of July, San Francisco was the scene of hysterical war preparations. Flags were waved, well-paid orators foamed at the mouth about "preparedness," drums rumbled and munitions factories hummed at top speed to "keep America out of the war"—until they were keyed up to a higher rate of speed-up to "make the world safe for democracy."

At the same time the powerful corporations—utilities, street car and others—were engaged in a bitter struggle to keep San Francisco safe for the open-shoppers. Tom Mooney, courageous labor leader, at that time organizer for the Street Car Men's Union and an active member of the Molders' Union—

was Enemy No. 1 to the open-shoppers.

Attempts to Frame Mooney
And they were determined to get him. They tried many ways. They planted stool-pigeons among the street car men, to denounce Mooney. That failed. They tried dynamiting property at a time and place where they could pin the deed on Mooney. That failed. They tried to bribe his friends and comrades, Warren K. Billings and Israel Wineberg. That failed, too. But on July 22 their chance arrived. The war mongers organized a huge Preparedness Parade in San Francisco. Organized labor refused to march. All they had were patriotic organizations and their women's auxiliaries and some unorganized workers.

Open Forums Planned By New Orleans C. P.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 22.—

The Communist Party of New Orleans, has planned a series of weekly open forums on important current topics.

On July 23, the subject will be "The Ville Platte Lynching." On Aug. 4, "Frederick Engels: Working Class Leader" will be the subject in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of Engels' death. On Aug. 11, the Forum will discuss the "Problems of Trade Unionism." Aug. 18, "How Can We Share the Wealth?" an analysis of Long's program and on Aug. 25 the Forum will commemorate the eighth anniversary of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Moore to Be Greeted As Acting Secretary Of New England ILD
BOSTON, July 22.—A welcome reception and banquet will be given Richard B. Moore Friday evening at the Community Church, 171 Walden Street, North Cambridge. The affair will also serve to popularize the campaigns for Herndon, Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and Gust Saderquist, who is threatened with deportation.

remains. All the witnesses, even the original trial judge, have testified to that effect. The last cruel farce of a new trial in 1933, in which Mooney was acquitted of the last remaining indictment against him, because the state had "no case to present against him," proved his innocence to the last doubters.

Still he is in jail. In San Quentin, one of the most notorious hell-holes in the United States—overcrowded, badly equipped, filled with prison sweatshops and hard tasks for the prisoners and lorded over by the petty tyrant, Warden Holohan, who says, "Political prisoners, hell, every man in here's a criminal."

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HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

WHEN I first started writing this column, I foresaw many things. I knew that I must reject as an utter impossibility the idea of pleasing everyone. I knew that there would be those whose indignation would bristle every time a household hint, or a recipe was printed—whose attitude would be—"recipies, menus—those things can be found any place—in our column we must discuss the important problems before the women today!"

I knew, again, there would be others, who believe a woman's column must contain only the practical, every day knowledge that would assist them in their kitchens. I announced my intention of trying to have our "Home Life" column the column for all the women in the home—the girl in the shop, the married woman who works in the store or mill—the housewife.

WHAT I foresaw became very quickly a reality. There were many letters setting the stamp of approval upon the column. There were others who thought it had too much of this, too little of that, or vice versa. I even got letters (as I knew I would) from women who were vegetarians and who begged me to write in the column about the woes that befall those who eat meat!

BUT, though I foresaw all these things—I missed up one place. I didn't realize that in the scorching hot weather of these past few weeks, the women would scarcely write at all! And since, at least in my opinion, the letters from the readers of this column, have given it its bone and meat—its meaning, I have decided to give one column, to inviting letters. Letters have come in presenting the most diverse points of view. Letters have come here from almost every type of woman and girl—from single girls on relief—from girls in the shop, from domestic workers, from women with the double task of a family and a job. From teachers, professionals. Letters have also come from men. Some of them have been groping, muddled letters. Others have been sharp and penetrating ones. But all have shown just what things are on the minds of the working class women.

They have indicated just what problems the majority of women are anxious to discuss. Through all these letters has run the indication that wider masses are devotedly following the leadership of the Communist Party, attempting to learn more about it, and plunging into the activities in which it is involved.

EVEN though it is hot weather, I make another effort. Put down on paper your opinion on the events, neighborhood, national, world, which move so swiftly, hot weather or not. Also, as ever, we are interested in recipes, this time hot weather recipes. This column is your column. Make use of it.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Strike-Breaker McGrady Ballyhoos His 'Toledo Plan'

By a Worker Correspondent
TOLEDO, Ohio.—Moving swiftly to throttle the militancy of Toledo workers, Edward P. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, upon his arrival here recently, called immediately for a moratorium on strikes. McGrady is in town to pass upon the demands of the Edison Company employees for a 5 per cent increase in wages.

Decent Food on Relief Projects Demanded by Baltimore Seamen

By a Marine Correspondent
BALTIMORE, Md.—Despite the fact that seamen here are forced to work 30 hours a week for a buck and the meagre show they put out, the grafters in charge of relief apparently thought they were not getting enough rate off, so they they dished out a stew with the meat so rotten it must have been dug out of a well barrel. It stunk.

Relates How Worker Was Driven Insane

By a Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—While waiting for cuts to finish on my machine, I could not help but think of Clifford Odé's timely declaration in the Daily Worker, "We are the Americans!"

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



THE "PEEPUL'S" FRIENDS
Pierre and Irene du Pont

Meat Strikers Reduce Prices

By a Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—The correctness of the Communist Party's policy in supporting meat strikes against the high cost of living is proven in reports from a half a dozen industrial centers where meat prices were considerably lowered as a result of these strikes.

4,200,000 Workers In U. S. Unions

By a Worker Correspondent
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—My opinion is that the Daily Worker and the Party press generally do not make sufficient use of the valuable services rendered by the Labor Research Association.

Iron and Bronze Workers Want Recognition, 25% Raise

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—The Iron and Bronze workers (shopeners) were always the poorest paid workers in the building industry. Even during the so-called "prosperity" period, when other building trades workers were getting 60 and 70 dollars for a 40-hour week, the biggest majority of the inside iron and bronze workers were getting 38 dollars for a 44-hour week, and in many shops for a 48-hour week.

Roosevelt's Coolie Work Relief Program Hit by Unemployed

By a Worker Correspondent
PATERSON, N. J.—The United Unemployed and Relief Workers Association expressed its sympathy with the striking printers and their fighting secretary, Joseph F. Liddy, who was brutally beaten up by the publishers' hireling, Marty Fink (alias Finkelstein).

Rutland Communists Fight Relief Cuts

By a Worker Correspondent
RUTLAND, Vt.—Mayor Branchaud of Rutland notified all workers on relief that rentals for their homes will cease at once. Two days later the paper came out with headlines that citizens are organizing the Rutland Home Defense Council.

Reaction, Not Socialism, Prevails in Sweden

By M. PALMGREN

SINCE the debacle of social-democracy in Germany and Austria the international bourgeoisie and reformists, particularly in Canada and the U.S.A., have had to go to the Scandinavian countries to find examples for the "peaceful, parliamentary transformation of capitalism into socialism."

This means that if a strike is called the fight is between the employer and employees only and if a scab comes in he is the neutral "third man" and has to have special protection.

lets are to blame for fascism and if you want to avoid fascism you must first get rid of the Communists."

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Self Health and Hygiene at Anti-War Meetings
As an antidote to war, the Medical Advisory Board at this time can prescribe nothing better than the forthcoming August issue of Health and Hygiene, which will be on the news stands Aug. 25.

Floating Kidney
R. A., New York City—Attacks of pain in the lower abdomen lasting about one to two weeks together with frequent urination, are very often due to the passage of a kidney stone.

You state that you were gone over by a competent doctor who made a very thorough check-up including X-ray pictures, search of the urine for tubercle bacilli, etc.

This condition may very well account for your trouble. The doctor advised you to gain weight and wear an abdominal support to help hold up the kidney. This is one of the accepted forms of treatment for dropped kidney.

Your question on the article in Health and Hygiene, "The mystery of X-ray," which states that "displacement of the intestines, kidneys or liver may lead us to suspect tumor masses in the abdomen" shows that workers are alert, and understand very well what they read.

Buttermilk
D. B., of Averno, N. Y., writes—"A local physician advised me to give my child fer-mil-lac (a fermented milk sold by milk companies) as a remedy for a general run-down condition. For financial reasons we have been forced to discontinue this expensive fluid as part of his regulation diet. Is there any substitute which we can use?"

In reply to your question as to whether buttermilk is a good substitute for fer-mil-lac, we wish to state a good grade of buttermilk serves the same purpose and is just as good as fer-mil-lac or any other specially prepared, fermented milk. The only difference is one of taste and cost.

Addresses Wanted
Will the following people please send in their addresses so that we can send out the replies to their letters: Mrs. S. G. of Akron, Ohio; Lillian B. L. S., New York; Anne Goller; Florence Braverman, Philadelphia, Pa.

Are you taking advantage of the Daily Worker's special premium offer of Earl Browder's great book, "Communism in the United States"? Here is your chance to save \$1.00!

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HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

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Fatherland

By Karl Dittinger

CHAPTER VII

6.

THE letters had been written. The third guard had finally agreed to close his eyes to whatever went on. We waited in hope and anxiety for Friday. Anything might happen to ruin our plans—a letter seized, an unexpected change in the guard, an inspecting officer, trenchery.

The Schieber forgot nothing. He even organized the line of retreat, in case things went wrong. Friday came.

Never before had we followed so intently the progress of morning inspection and the assignment of the guards. We were given the right ones, which did away with the principal danger. Hardly a word was spoken on the march, and for the first time the squad worked as though they were performing voluntary labor. The inspecting officer kept us waiting longer than usual but we heard him approaching at last. "All is in order," the guards reported. Shortly afterwards the Schieber went to get wood and did not return till just before the noon hour.

"Yours is here," he whispered to Fritz. "To the right there, behind the pine trees in the hollow."

"May I step out, please?" Fritz asked the guards, and walked slowly toward the pines.

THE guards and the prisoners maintained appearances. Not one of them betrayed by the slightest sign that anything unusual was afoot. The Schieber sent me for more wood.

"Go out on the road and relieve Kessler," he said. "I sent mine down there into the brushwood. I won't be gone for more than an hour. If anything goes wrong, whistle on your fingers."

I remained on the lookout for Anna and for Schultz's girl. The forest was very still. It was a clear day in late autumn. The gossamer threads of cobwebs glittered and swayed in the sunlight. Bertha came at a quarter past three. She had made poor train connections and arrived fifteen minutes before we had to return to camp. She walked beside Schultz as far as the highway, weeping hysterically. He kept patting her shoulder and said nothing.

On the way back to camp Schultz said to me, "Even if I had to spend a day in the coop for every minute she was here, I would not regret it." Anna did not come.

EVERYTHING remained quiet at camp. Other comrades in the squad were beginning to talk of sending for their wives when trouble broke out in the first watch.

Since there was no money to pay their wages a number of troopers were dismissed. The commandant made a speech to the dismissed men on the sacredness of duty. To be a German, he said, meant to do a thing for its own sake. He promised them reinstatement as soon as the camp should be enlarged. The troopers listened to the speech in silence. Next morning the following inscription was discovered, smeared in tar on the door of the guard room:

"We're fighting not for German honor. We're fighting for new millionaires."

By order of the commandant ten of the dismissed troopers who had already left camp were arrested and brought back. They all protested their innocence but were locked up in the coop till they should be ready to confess.

The incident had far-reaching consequences. The inquiry shifted from the troopers to the prisoners and many facts were brought to light. The officers discovered that discussions between prisoners and guards, although strictly prohibited, had been carried on in almost all of the work squads; that the prisoners bought tobacco and cigarettes in the villages although forbidden to carry money with them; that the ban on smoking had been violated with the knowledge and connivance of the guards; that letters had been smuggled in and out of camp.

The administration was furious. Some of the guards were replaced; twenty-five of them were kept in camp as special prisoners. All the work squads were broken up and reassembled. Our Schieber fell a victim to the "reorganization."

THE camp police did not forget that, despite flogging and confinement to the coop, the Schieber had refused to name the guard who shot the doe. Now they took their revenge. He was accused of having provided the OPG with information about the camp and was ordered to name his accomplices among the troopers. At first they promised him immunity from punishment if he would tell what he knew. He only replied, "I had nothing to do with any of it. But apart from that, I wouldn't betray any SS-man." They beat him till he couldn't move.

Two days later he was removed to the standing coop. This consisted of cells thirty-two inches wide, twenty inches deep, and six feet high, in which the prisoner could only stand upright. A few small holes at face level provided him with air. The floors were placed off at a sharp angle to prevent the slightest possibility of the prisoner's crouching on the ground. Indeed, the prisoner could not really stand upright. He had to slide forward, knocking his head against the door. After the first few hours his ankles would start swelling, and when the coffin was opened twenty-four hours later he would fall out like a sack of potatoes.

In such a cell the Schieber, who must have been seriously ill from the abuse he had been subjected to, was kept for three days and three nights. The camp police were determined to drive him to suicide, but they did not know that the guards opened his door at night and let him out so that he could move his limbs. They brought him sandwiches and coffee, too, and rubbed him with alcohol. They were afraid he might still tell what he knew.

Three days later he was examined again. He stuck to his original statement. They put him into the penal work squad and commended him to the special "care" of the guards. It wasn't long before he had been made Schieber of the penal squad by tacit agreement. He had managed to get around the new troopers, too.

(To Be Continued)

Reprinted by special arrangement with International Publishers, who are the publishers of the popular edition of "Fatherland," at \$1.25.

LITTLE LEFTY



WORLD of the MOVIES

The Week's Newsreels

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY

TACOMA again! . . . In these reels the workers are seen fighting back. . . . Hurling the tear gas bombs back into the ranks of the soldiers. . . . Resistance to the spine-chilling brutality of the militia more evident in this clip than in previous ones. . . .

Soviet's gigantic sport parade in Moscow by Paramount's Soviet News Service. . . . Unusually covered with plenty close-ups and a sight so inspiring the audience fairly gasped.

General Johnson opens a speech with the words: "A good many people think I ought to shut up. . . ." and the burst of applause by which the audience makes known its concurrence in that sentiment nearly drowns out the balance of the wooden soldier's spiel. . . .

Floods, floods, floods. . . . In Japan this time . . . 190,000 workers and peasants' homes destroyed. . . . Famine, death and disease for millions. . . . Lew Lehr, who can be very funny when announcing for light subjects like circuses, stray cats and flapping sitters, finds it necessary to make the boys in the C.O.C. Camps the butt of his humor this week and it turns out to be unfunny and ridiculous the boys. . . . Lew and me is poison to each other from now on. . . .

An alleged symposium on Abyssinia with Carrie Catt, Senator Patman and Princess Tamanya. . . . Lousy. . . . Some good shots and interviews in Harlem on the Italo-Ethiopian question, however. . . .

A FEW brief flashes of Bonus Marchers in Washington. . . . The lunar eclipse covered by the Pathe cameras. . . . A mass bullfight is the only news the news firms could think of shooting in Spain this week! . . . It's positively terrific while it lasts, but like circuses in other capitalist lands, by no means a substitute for bread. . . .

The King reviews the British Air Force. . . . Clem McCarthy describes the weekly horse race. . . . An Alaskan strip that purports to prove that the colonists' unrest and complaints are unjustified! . . . And which proves nothing! . . .

Nazis recruit the peasant youth who are shown treated like the next bull or calf in a Chicago stockyard. . . . Max Baer hugs his wife. . . . Mrs. Baer hugs her husband. . . . They hug each other. . . . And what is this regular weekly quin and quadruplet business, anyway! . . . This time a puma has five. . . . It seems like Gen. is the only living creature that's escaped the scourge. . . . But next week is another week, eh? . . .

Sir Baden-Powell, that fossil wants Girl Scouts to be "good American women" . . . Fred Perry plays tennis and . . . Cheap bellyhoo for the Housing . . . that falls to stir. . . . The Army's famous new military bomber that can deal out wholesale death like no war machine has ever before. . . . "Boy, what a plane!" exclaims Graham McNamee and I'd like to see how that bird would "react" to a few well-aimed two-ton torpedoes from same "Mystery" plane. . . .

This, my friends, plus a heavy dose of bathing femmes, toy-balloons and assorted "filler" nonsense is what awaits you at the Embassy this week for fifteen cents until 1 p.m. . . .

Repeat Performance In Chicago of Odets' 'Waiting for Lefty'

CHICAGO—After four successful showings at the Civic Theatre here, and a performance in Indianapolis, the Chicago Group Theatre brings to Chicago for the fifth time Clifford Odets' "Waiting for Lefty." It is in response to the insistence of numerous organizations that they will repeat this vivid drama on Friday night, July 26th, at 8:30 p. m. at the Foresters Hall, 1016 N. Dearborn Street.

Walter D. Hickman, drama critic for the Indianapolis Times, said of the presentation: "Odets' characters in 'Waiting for Lefty' are not past-board or shadow characters. They live, breathe, talk, fight, yell and scream like real people would under the circumstances. . . . The Chicago Group Theatre presenting 'Waiting for Lefty,' did a splendid job. There was an enthusiasm and brightness in their acting that electrified Odets' play."

The July 26th presentation is under the auspices of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. Tickets may be obtained at their office, 160 N. Wells Street, and the New Theatre League office, 30 West Jackson Boulevard. The admission is 35 and 50 cents.

Spunky's Dream (Continued)

By HELEN PAUL, HERMAN GRIFFITH and DEL



We Will Not Let Them Send Our Mother Bloor to Jail!

I.L.D. on the Job Fighting Tooth and Nail For New Trial

By SASHA SMALL, Editor, Labor Defender

THE Supreme Court of the state of Nebraska has spoken. After much deliberation—at least it took them a long time to announce their decision—they have said that Mother Bloor must go to jail.

Mother Bloor wasn't there to hear the decision. She was too busy. She has been, for most of the 73 years of her eventful life. She was busy touring the country speaking to workers and farmers, calling on them to organize.

Ella Reeve Bloor, beloved by thousands who have given her the title "Mother," is a true Daughter of the American revolution—past and future. Her ancestors came to these shores in 1690 and fought in the first American revolutionary war. Her father fought in the Civil War and she herself has been one of the most valiant heroines of the class war for over fifty years.

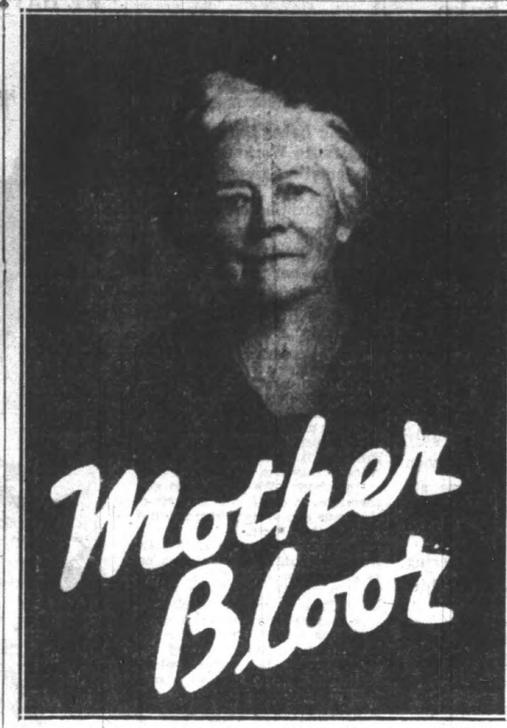
When she was twenty-four years old and had a house and four small children to take care of she decided that everything was all wrong. "Here I am, a young woman," she said to herself, "What am I going to be—just a drudge—or am I going to make something of my life?"

From that day on she proceeded to make something of her life. She has worked closely with some of the greatest leaders of the American working class—Eugene V. Debs, Daniel de Leon, William Z. Foster. But even more important than that, she has worked from day to day with hundreds of thousands of the "unknown" soldiers of the American class struggle—miners, farmers, textile workers, men, women and young people.

With the Miners In 1906 she was state-organizer of the Socialist Party in Connecticut. In 1911 she filled the same post in Ohio. It was at about this same time that her great activity among the miners of Ohio and West Virginia began. Nothing stopped Mother Bloor. She got from one coal camp to the other on horse back, on a donkey, on a railroad hand car.

She marched in the funeral procession of the children killed in Calumet, Mich. She led a delegation of a thousand miners' wives to the Governor of Colorado protesting against the wanton murder of strikers women and children at Ludlow.

Mother Bloor was one of the pioneers of the labor defense movement in the United States. She was actively engaged in the Workers Defense Union, one of the forerunners of the I. L. D., especially in



the defense of Eugene Victor Debs. Twice she hitch-hiked across the length and breadth of the United States organizing the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Passaic strikers, the Gastonia prisoners, the arrested miners of Pennsylvania, Colorado, Ohio and West Virginia.

In the Shadow of Prison And now Mother Bloor stands in the shadow of prison walls. Her arrest grew out of her special activities of recent years. Since 1932 Mother Bloor has been working hardest among the farmers and for the American League Against War and Fascism. Last summer she was organizing a regional conference in Nebraska called to elect a farm woman delegate to the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism. The Conference was smashed by hoodlums and vigilantes but it was held all the same.

Mother Bloor saw to that. But at progress at the Fairmont Creamery at Loup City. The girls were out a hundred per cent against inhuman working conditions. Mother Bloor together with local farm leaders and members of other organizations

went to address their strike meeting. It was smashed by a band of armed vigilantes. One of the speakers, a Negro worker, Floyd Booth was also arrested with his wife. Another one of those arrested, Portius Sell was almost beaten to death. They spent several weeks in jail and were finally released pending appeal. The sentence was six months and \$100 fine.

Now the Supreme Court of the state of Nebraska has stated that this sentence must be served by Mother Bloor and the rest, including the two Negro workers. Mother Bloor's hundreds of thousands of "children" cannot permit this. She must not go to jail. State must be rushed to the State Supreme Court at Omaha, and funds must be gathered to assure adequate defense in a new trial but it was being fought for tooth and nail. The I. L. D. is on the job for Mother Bloor and it calls on all her friends and supporters to help by sending their protests to Nebraska and their contributions to the I. L. D., 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Competent Craftsmanship Marks Stories Of Working Class Life in Anvil No. 12

THE ANVIL No. 12, July-August, 1935. Address: Care of Will Wharton, 5431 Nottingham Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 15 cents a copy, 31 for eight issues.

Reviewed by KENNETH FEARING

WITH none of the stories in its latest issue falling below the level of a thoroughly competent craftsmanship, and with two or three of them showing an extraordinary intensity of feeling and perception, The Anvil continues to be the most consistently satisfying magazine of the short story in America. This is not to say that other periodicals have not, at infrequent intervals, made literary discoveries that were more original, more engaging, more fully realized. They have, as for the most notable example in recent times, Story Magazine's development of William Saroyan. But The Anvil fiction never japes into that veneer of emptiness which characterizes the bulk of current magazines, whether "quality" or "little," and, what is more important, all of its writers show possibilities of future development.

"Man Hunt," by Arkady Leokum, for instance, demonstrates again this particular author's ability to create a peculiar, casual suspense out of the many social relationships, half-spoken or not mentioned at all, in which his characters are nevertheless clearly and

dramatically gripped. The story in question deals with the flight of a Negro from a lynch mob, and his concealment from the pursuers by a Southern "poor white," Mr. Boves.

This basic plot situation is a familiar one, yet Leokum's absolute fidelity to detail and dialogue makes it vivid and new. The one shortcoming of the story is Leokum's failure to disclose, more deeply and sharply, the conflicting impulses of Mr. Boves. "Georgia Jordan," a novelette by Saul Levitt, applies a high-powered microscope to the confined life of Harold Ames, a particularly anaesthetized white-collar worker, and to the whole stifling, numbing set-up of the civil service bureaus in which he works. Here, again, the fundamental design of the story is in part familiar, at times too familiar—with its insistent reference to Ames' pulp-paper escapism, and the too-easy symbolization of all its frustrations in the vital, realistic Georgia Jordan. But Levitt has been completely successful in showing the depths, the fierceness of the longings beneath the drab surface of this office, as the workers in it are stirred by a breath of the "outside" world.

MERLE LE SEUR'S "They Follow Us Girls" is an effective, gruesome story of the oblique, yet nevertheless all but overwhelming, forces that unite, through unem-

ployment, ignorance and inadequate relief, in a direct drive to foster prostitution. This story and Langston Hughes' "The Sailor and the Stevedore" display instructive differences in what Alan Calmer has called the "conversion" ending in proletarian fiction.

Le Seur's story, from the outset, builds toward a conversion ending that becomes not only logical, but inevitable, whereas Hughes, after getting off to a flashing, powerful start, somewhat weakens his story by having his rebellious and individualistic Manuel receive provincial education too easily through a ship's mate who happens, again so handsily to be quite realistic, both class-conscious and supremely persuasive.

"A Man for the Job," by Albert Edward Clements, presents two dramatic episodes in the life of a lumbermill, but through insufficient characterization, fails to extract from the material all of its possibilities. Howard Rushmore's "We Ought to Dream!" is an ambitious effort to see, within the economical limits of a sketch, all around a particular strike situation, portraying the murdered picket and organizer, the city's political boss and chief of police, the indecisive newspaper reporter, and the whole background of the city.

All of the stories in Anvil are substantial in content, and cover the widest possible range of working-class life.

TUNING IN

WOR—Little Symphony	WOR—Hernandez Brothers, Songs	WOR—Concert Orch., Milton	WOR—Hof Orchestra
WOR—Philip James, Conductor; Nathalis Beckho, Violin	WJZ—N.T.G. Show Girl Revue; Mae Murray, Guest	WOR—Concert Orch., Milton	WOR—Newa, Dance Music
WJZ—W.A.P.—Dess Real Estate Pay Too Much!—Prof. Joseph D. McGoldrick, Columbia University	WJZ—W.A.P.—Dess Real Estate Pay Too Much!—Prof. Joseph D. McGoldrick, Columbia University	WOR—Concert Orch., Milton	WOR—Newa, Dance Music
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Toilers Must Make Sharp Call for Halt to Mussolini War Drive

RALLY AUGUST 1 AND 3 IN NEW CAMPAIGN OF UNITED FRONT STRUGGLE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

ONE more month—and then? The armies of Italian fascism are set to strike at Ethiopia in September unless—
United action of the masses throughout the world calls a sharp halt to Mussolini's dreams of conquest and plunder.
 On Aug. 1 (in some cities on Aug. 3) the 21st anniversary of the outbreak of the last imperialist war, hundreds of thousands of the working masses of this country will join in demonstrations against the new imperialist war.
 This year, however, the Aug. 1 demonstrations must not only show the determination of the American people to fight against war and to defend the Land of Peace, the Soviet Union, but must be:
A mobilization of the broadest masses of the people to prevent the war which is only a month

off—if the fascists have their way—the war to conquer, dismember and enslave the only independent Negro nation in the world.
 These demonstrations must be not the culmination, but the beginning of a new and more intensive phase of the anti-war struggle, to be followed by demonstrations at Italian consulates, street meetings, conferences and other steps to broaden and deepen the fight in defense of Ethiopia.
 The time has come, too, for such concrete actions as the stopping of the shipment of munitions to Italy. Here is a job for the forces in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and other seaports.
For all this activity in defense of Ethiopia to be effective it needs to become much broader than it has been up to now. Thus far most of the reports that have reached the Daily Worker regarding the

Aug. 1 preparations indicate that the demonstrations are being organized on a far too narrow basis.
 The broad masses of the Negro people have not yet been drawn in. The united fronts formed so far have been confined largely to left-wing groups and the Garveyites. Efforts must be made to bring in more directly the Negro churches, fraternal organizations and other groups, many of whom are already participating in united fronts on other questions such as Scottsboro, Herndon, etc.
 A serious shortcoming has been the failure to draw in larger numbers of Italian and Italian-American workers. This is a basic task. The Italian masses in this country must be aroused to support the anti-fascist and anti-war struggles now developing in Italy, and to join hands with the Negro people in determined opposition to Mussolini's war against Ethiopia.

At the same time the united front should be developed to include the broad white masses as a whole, both native and foreign-born. Efforts must be made to involve the trade unions, workers in the shops, fraternal organizations, etc.
 The Communist Party appeals to the Socialist Party everywhere to join with us in the most intensive efforts to PREVENT Mussolini's vandal war against the Ethiopian people, which can quickly spread into a world conflagration.
Time is short—only one more month!
Make Aug. 1 into a powerful arm to hurl back the armies of Italian fascism. Make it the beginning of a new active campaign of united front struggle against war and fascism.

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The H. O. L. C. Fake

ANOTHER New Deal lollypop is beginning to turn sour.
 Remember all those small home owners whom the New Deal was going to save from being gobbled up by the big bad mortgage companies? Tens of thousands of them never did manage to get any loans, and lost homes which they bought at the inflated prices of the boom days. As for those that did, the mortgage companies can't foreclose on them any more—but the government can and is.
 An Associated Press dispatch from Washington reports that the Home Owners Loan Corp. has been quietly foreclosing on borrowers who have been unable to keep up interest payments. Up to July 15, 712 foreclosure proceedings had been started against home owners. These actions are being filed at a steady rate of more than 40 a week.
 The New Deal is again remembering the "forgotten man"—by throwing him out of his home!
 The whole H.O.L.C. scheme was designed, not to help the small home owner, but to take a lot of bad mortgages off the hands of the real estate sharks and insurance companies. The government didn't shell out a cent to the home owners for which it didn't demand repayment with interest.

Speaking of the "forgotten man" does anybody know when the government is going to take action against Gen. Dawes, who three years ago got a \$90,000,000 loan for his Chicago bank, which has NOT been repaid in full?

Seattle Shows the Way

A CONFERENCE to lay plans for organizing of all workers on work relief projects to secure the payment of trade union wages has been called for August 10 by a group of Seattle A. F. of L. unions, the American Radio Telegraphists Association and the Unemployed Citizens League (affiliated to the National Unemployment Council).
 This splendid action is based on the sound foundation of unity of employed and unemployed, skilled and unskilled workers, and calls for the establishment of project locals on every relief project; affiliation of these locals to the A. F. of L.; payment of union scale; adequate relief for those unable to get on projects; and enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827.
 The example set by the Seattle workers should be followed by trade unions and unemployed organizations in every locality as the first step in an effective fight for trade union wages on relief projects and the preservation of trade union standards on private jobs.

Demands on Tighe

AFTER expelling the largest steel lodges, Mike Tighe and his A. A. executive board have at last been compelled to discuss the question of reuniting the ranks of the workers.
 The negotiations now in progress between Tighe and the National Emergency Committee of the expelled lodges, constitute clear evidence of the strength of the rank and file movement and of Tighe's failure to disrupt it.
 While negotiations are still on, the expelled lodges should push forward their organizational drives and fight back against the blacklisting of the rank and file leaders by the companies.
 Such steps will not only be an answer to the steel bosses; they will also increase the power of the National Emergency Committee in its fight for the reinstatement by the A. A. of every expelled lodge and for democratic rights within the union.
 At the same time every A. A. lodge, and the workers throughout the entire A. F. of L., must demand of Tighe that he reinstate the expelled lodges at once.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT
Raising Labor Party Question Explain to Workers in Shop Systematic Campaign Needed

THE question of building a Labor Party must be brought immediately into all our shop papers. In the New York District, two objections will arise. The first is that, since the Labor Party in New York is not an immediate possibility, we do not have to take it up. Such an objection is false. How soon the Labor Party becomes a practical possibility in New York, will depend in great part on the way in which we conduct agitation and propaganda for it. And the most strategic place to raise the issue is, of course, in the shop. We must begin now, therefore, to clarify the workers on this issue and to lead them in building a Labor Party.
 The second objection is that the task is very difficult. But it is not as difficult as it at first seems to be. In reality, the tactic of the Labor Party is only the application to a political problem of policy we have long followed in the economic field, that is, the policy of the united front. The Labor Party is a political united front on a minimum class struggle program. It is united front that can be effectively welded only from below, by involving masses of workers, but it will also, of course, include those from above who accept and carry out the minimum program decided upon.

IN RAISING the issue, it is important that we explain carefully what kind of Labor Party the American working masses need. The form this explanation will take depends on the particular element that works in the shop. Obviously, in the needle trades, the attempt must be made to show the difference between the Labor Party advanced by the Communist Party, and the "Labor Party" wanted by the Lovestonites, who wish merely to unite with the A. F. of L. top bureaucracy and the Socialist Right Wing leadership. In a power plant or a hospital, however, the explanation will take a somewhat different line. In all cases, however, we must not lose ourselves in long and useless discussions on whom we want in the Labor Party; instead, we must concentrate on what program we want. All individual names should be discussed concretely on the basis of whether or not they will agree to fight for a minimum program of: 1) H. R. 2827; 2) Negro Bill of Rights; 3) Against war and fascism; 4) Right to organize, strike, picket, etc.

THE central pivot of our propaganda must be designed to make the workers feel the need of taking independent political action, for their immediate demands. We must prove to them that, just as in the union field we do not want a company union, so in politics we want a party without the bosses. (In those shops which have company unions, we shall have to begin by exposing the company unions, linking this up with the Labor Party). Undoubtedly, in every shop in which we have a unit, there have been struggles. Undoubtedly, these struggles succeeded in so far as the workers fought solidly against the boss. In our shop papers, therefore, we must, on the basis of these local events, convince the workers that they must act independently in politics as well as in union organization.

To prove this, we must show this major contradiction in their conduct that although they fight like hell in economic struggles, they allow the capitalist parties to lead them like lambs to the voting polls. We must show concretely how, for years, they have fallen for one politician after another, Democratic, Republican, Fusion, and so on. Then we must show that this changing of capitalist officials has not solved their problem for them, and that it is time they voted as they fought, for Labor representatives.

One last word of warning. What we need is a planned campaign of propaganda for the Labor Party. That means that we must plan to have a series of articles, one in every shop paper issued, taking up each point in detail. We must avoid trying to lay down the whole line in one 900-word article. Plan a series of short, convincing articles perhaps in the Question and Answer form used so effectively in the Daily Worker. Urge the arranging of shop discussions on the problem. Above all, try to get it taken up on the floor of the trade union.

If we carry some such systematic campaign as has been suggested above, we'll be laying the ground work for making a Labor Party in New York a reality.
 SHOP DIRECTOR,
 Section 24 N. Y. District.

"WE HAVEN'T HEARD ANYTHING"—GOEBBELS

by Burck



50,000 letters, sent to Ernst Thaelmann mysteriously missing—NEWS ITEM.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Bloodshed in Belfast How It Was Prepared Soft-Pedaled News from Rome

BELFAST, Ireland, is now witnessing the tenth day of an anti-Catholic pogrom deliberately instigated by the Craigavon capitalist government of North Ireland. Nine people have already been killed. Latest reports from Dublin reveal that counter-attacks have taken place in the Irish Free State.
 We can see the British cabinet chuckling up its sleeves while publicly "deploring" the bloodshed. British imperialism undoubtedly feels a little happier in the fact that the North Ireland issue is not allowed to become dormant.
 In the face of the growing unity of Catholic and Protestant workers, the Craigavon government found it necessary this time to make sure that the historical scar be torn afresh and that blood should flow anew on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne on July 12, 1690.

LONG before the "celebration," the capitalist spokesmen of Belfast did all they could to whip up, not only a pogrom spirit against "Romanism," but also against any germs of working-class unity that were sown by the Communist Party of Ireland.
 Their venom was directed as furiously against the Communist Party and "Soviet ideas."
 For example, Mr. E. S. Murphy, Kings Councillor, and Member of Parliament, one week before the bloody outbreak in Belfast made deliberate speeches of incitation against Catholics. Mr. Murphy, not a citizen of North Ireland, made a special trip to Belfast in order to help the campaign of whipping up a frenzy of bigotry of Protestants against Catholics.

THE Belfast Trades Council one week before the outbreak heatedly discussed the danger. It was decided that the Executives "take whatever steps were necessary." Just what steps were taken to fight against the vicious efforts to split asunder the workers on religious grounds has not yet been reported here.

Alarmed by the deliberate efforts of the exploiters to incite Protestants against Catholics, the Irish Workers' Voice, weekly organ of the Communist Party of Ireland, on the very day of the celebrations appealed to the workers: "Every trade unionist should see to it that the Trades Council delays no longer but initiates immediately a widespread campaign in every branch against the pogrom and that will bring the whole organized working-class movement onto the streets against the capitalist inciters."
 An editorial in the Irish Workers' Voice concluded with the appeal: "Catholic and Protestant workers alike have to see to it that their common class enemy does not succeed in his designs. Answer the trouble-inciters with the closest unity of the workers, and country people of all religions, against the Special Powers Act, against the Unemployment Bill, Road Transport Bill, and for the advance to better conditions."

TWO extremely important items regarding Italy come to our attention today. First the persistent report of growing mass suffering and discontent against Italian Fascism. This news, of course, though the most sensational because it is pregnant with the most profound world consequences, is not sensationally played up in the capitalist press. We find it sandwiched in between less significant items in the financial columns of a New York Herald-Tribune, to which paper it was wireless from London. The item reads:
 "The suffering of Italian troops and the growing volume of discontent are proved by the recent admissions and proclamations of Premier Mussolini."
 Now the practical conclusion of the London bankers on this information was to unload Italian bonds, "which indicates the pessimism of the city (financial district of London)."

The other item is the hidden crash of the fourth largest bank in Italy, the Istituto Italiano di Credito Marittimo, with 110 branches. The reports announcing this news from Rome declare other banks are to close up soon also. The reason this news has not received the sensational display in the capitalist press that it deserves is because of Mussolini's orders to the banks to hide the collapse by other large banks jointly juggling the liabilities of the defunct institution.

Letters From Our Readers

Harvesters, Cut Off Relief, Send Contribution to 'Daily'

Sioux Rapids, Iowa.
 Comrade Editor:
 Enclosed are three dollars which some harvest hands are sending as contribution to the revolutionary press.

Roosevelt is continuing to use his relief apparatus to force wages down. The home guards in the farm areas are being cut off of relief so that they will have to get out in the harvest fields and do the farmers work for little or nothing. Such is "recovery in the corn belt."
 F. M.

Chelsea Council Asks for Correction on Story

New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:

In the July 15th edition of the Daily Worker there was an article by Josephine Danzel, the last paragraph of which states erroneously that the commotion created at the 53rd Street Bureau for Unattached and Transient Men was created by the Columbus Avenue Unemployment Council, 25 members of these councils were arrested and were released at 4:30 and at 5 o'clock they had returned to the 53rd Street Bureau where they held a mass meeting and mass picket line denouncing the actions of Supervisor Feingold and her lackey, Abrams.

The above mentioned Unemployment Councils have aided the Columbus Avenue Local on three separate occasions, when their delegations were extremely small and inadequate.
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Attack on Foreign Born Not Real 'Americanism'

New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:

A part of the current drive by the self-appointed guardians of "Americanism" in this country is directed against aliens. Yet it is well-known that the founders of this country had in mind that America would be the haven of the oppressed. This was the fond hope not only of the Revolutionary leaders but also of countless thousands who are now nameless.

Greets Browder's New Book, Plans Wide Circulation

Glassport, Pa.
 Comrade Editor:

Have received your letter of the 13th advising me that I can have a copy of "Communism in the United States" by Earl Browder for \$1.00. I wish to thank you for the consideration shown me by granting me the privilege of receiving this book. I assure you that this book will go through many hands.
 S. K.

Urges Making Popular Use Of Marxist Classics

New York, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:

I heartily approve of the suggestion of Comrade Sherwood appearing in last Saturday's "Daily." The works of Marx, Engels and Lenin are a real treasure house of short, pithy sentences and paragraphs, giving in clear and simple language the essentials of Marxism. Although the "Daily" is mainly a medium for current news, nevertheless present struggles can often be clarified by selections from the literature of Marx and Lenin. For example, during the period immediately after the assassination of Comrade Kirov, quotations from Lenin's "Letter to American Workers" on the question of terrorism would have aided greatly in clearing up much of the confusion on the issue experienced by some workers, and particularly intellectuals.
 In addition, the "Daily," as a Communist paper, must serve to educate workers in scientific socialism. However, in my opinion, rather than a repetition each week, these quotations should be varied in accordance with certain current issues.
 D. E. K.

Lincoln and Webster on Labor

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN
 "The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.