

WHERE IS BOSTON?  
Received Yesterday ..... \$ 608.47  
Total to Date ..... 17,079.06

## WORKERS HEAD READY TO SLICE ETHIOPIA

### RUBBER UNION TO BE HEADED BY DALRYMPLE

### Claherty Not Mentioned as New International Elects Officers

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the Goodrich Local, was elected the first president of the newly-formed United Rubber Workers of America, here last night.

Dalrymple received twenty-nine votes against his nearest opponent, Thomas F. Burns, who received nineteen. John House, president of the Goodyear Local, received seven votes.

Claherty, whose appointment by William Green as president of the new union was rejected by the convention, was not even mentioned. This repudiation of Claherty was made more emphatic by the fact that House, the main supporter of Claherty did not receive the full nine votes cast for Claherty on Friday when he was appointed Claherty was defeated forty-four to nine.

Claherty Launches Attack  
Thomas F. Burns of Chicopee Falls, Mass., was elected as vice-president, Frank Grillo of Los Angeles, as secretary-treasurer and Salvatore Cimillo, of Cambridge, Mass., and George B. Roberts of the Goodrich Local were elected to the National Executive Board. Election of the other officers will be continued at the next session of the convention.

Bitter over his defeat Claherty launched into a violent attack on the delegates, charging them with sitting sumpily while the local press attacked him, Green and the American Federation of Labor. He charged: "When I came to Akron the rubber workers never hired me and I doubt if they will at any time. When President Green came here he expected to meet me, have a good time and talk with the delegates. But they wouldn't let me get away from him, wouldn't confer with him. The only ones who ever conferred with him were those who wanted money."

Remarks Ripped from Record  
Dalrymple rejected the charges and had Claherty's speech stricken from the record stating that he did not want it in the records that "the delegates look such a long time lashing from you, Brother Claherty."

Following his election, Dalrymple made a plea for support declaring, "I will never be satisfied until we have every rubber worker in the country in the union and we have closed shop contracts."

Local Back Rubber Union  
Meanwhile other unions were following the lead of the Akron Typographical Union, Local 182, and protesting against Green's threat to withdraw financial support from the new International.

Monday night the Akron Local of the Journeymen Stonecutters voted unanimously to demand that the A. F. of L. finance the new International until it gets on its feet. A similar resolution introduced into the Barbers Union authorized its executive board to take like action.

### Districts Vie In Campaign For the 'Daily'

From five of the districts to which the Daily Worker has addressed itself especially—Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and Pittsburgh—were hurried yesterday further responses to the call of the Daily Worker to make every week a banner week in the \$50,000 drive.

Philadelphia sent \$400—increasing its lead in the national standings. Cleveland, taking up the gag thrown by Philadelphia's enormous contribution of Monday, rushed to raise itself above Chicago and Detroit and to contend with Philadelphia for first place among the districts.

### Dartmouth College Bars Grid Broadcasts By Hearst Stations

Opposition to Hearst and his fascist ravings against students, labor and progressive thought has become so acute that Dartmouth College, one of the largest institutions in the East, has refused to permit Hearst-owned stations to broadcast its football games.

This information was contained in a terse note of Leonard Lyons, New York Evening Post columnist, in his column, "The Lyons Den," in yesterday's issue of that paper. Lyons wrote: "Dartmouth's football games won't be broadcast by any Hearst station because of student objection."

### Coal Miners End Stoppage 20,000 in Pennsylvania Resume Work in Fight for Original Demands

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—As dispatches from Washington brought forecasts of an early "deadlock" in wage negotiations with operators renewing their demand for signing of the old scale, nearly all of the twenty thousand Western Pennsylvania miners reported out Monday had returned to work today to prepare a fight to force the granting of their original demands.

Instead of pressing for strike out of yesterday's holiday—due principally to the tardy arrival of the true news—anti-Lewis forces are striving for the massing of local unions behind the miners' demands for the six-dollar, six-hour day, five-day week, leaders' guarantees, one joint captive and commercial agreement, referendum and elimination of the company's right to hire and fire and to the fine clauses.

The end of "Brotherhood" through one agreement recognizing only the U. M. W. long a central issue of the fight against the old contract, is demanded by the captive miners, many of whom have announced their intention of fighting against any renewal of the captive agreement whether endorsed by Lewis or not.

### Mooney Leaves Jail Under Heavy Guard For Court Hearing

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Under guard of ten policemen and Warden James Holohan of San Quentin Prison, Tom Mooney was brought across the bay on a police boat to San Francisco today for the habeas corpus hearing before the State Supreme Court.

He was smiling as he stepped from the boat. He expressed confidence that he would finally be vindicated and freed.

"If I am dealt with according to the facts in the case," he said, "I'd have every hope of being vindicated by the State Supreme Court. But the attorney general (Deputy Attorney William F. Cleary) said he would endeavor to put everything possible in the way of my obtaining my freedom."

Asked if he would seek a commutation or parole from Gov. Frank Merriam in event he was denied freedom, Mooney promptly replied: "Never!"

The State Supreme Court held a hearing today on a motion of Mooney's attorneys to clarify the extent of Shaw's powers.

William J. Quinn, Chief of Police, detailed a small army of uniformed and plain-clothes men to patrol the Hall of Justice and nearby streets during the hearing in fear of a demonstration by San Francisco's workers for Mooney's release.

### W.P.A. WEIGHS COMPROMISE ON PAY RATE

### Communist Candidates Offer Services to Project Strikers

A compromise on labor's demand for union wages on the W.P.A. projects all over the nation is being worked out by Federal officials and may be announced shortly, General Hugh S. Johnson, W.P.A. administrator for New York City, disclosed yesterday.

The relief czar admitted that strikes and "repercussions throughout the country" had compelled the government to take action on relief wage and hour rates. He said that under the present plan under consideration the total monthly wage rate would remain on the so-called security basis, but the number of working hours would be reduced to 80 hours to step up the hourly wage rate to the prevailing or union level.

La Guardia in Hyde Park  
The presence of Mayor F. H. La Guardia and Harry L. Hopkins, W.P.A. administrator, in Hyde Park yesterday, was understood to be connected in part with the compromise.

"You can't go into a city like this where everybody is resentful, and get anywhere," General Johnson declared, making it clear that the strikes stoppages and protest demonstrations against the cooie wage system had found their mark.

The General asserted, however, that he would not press for any change in the administration wage policy. He said that he would confine himself to the job of carrying out administration orders.

Howard Farmer, president of the Project Workers Union, which had been active in leading strikes on W.P.A. projects throughout the city, stated that if hours are cut on the projects it is a victory for the workers and is a result of labor's opposition to the non-union scales.

Fight to Go On  
"But such shortening of hours does not give more to the families of the unemployed," Farmer said. "Our fight against the cooie monthly scale of \$19 to \$24 a month will go on. The basic monthly hunger wage scale must be changed before we can consider that we have security."

General Johnson continued to rail yesterday against strikers on the projects. Referring to the strike on the Astor housing project on East Third St., Johnson said: "They will have to stop soldiering on the job. If this continues I'll close down the project."

Communist Candidate Greets Strikers  
Greeting the Astor project strikers and wishing them speedy success, Carl Brodsky, Communist Party candidate for Alderman in the Eighth Assembly District of Manhattan and former member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' organization committee, in a letter to the brotherhood offered to place himself and Clarence Hathaway, Communist candidate for Assembly, at the disposal of the strike committee.

Brodsky's letter, addressed to John Laphan of the Brotherhood, said in part:

"As a candidate for Alderman on the ticket of the Communist Party, which includes the Astor Project, I intend to appeal to all registered Communist voters, and all other workers in the 8th Assembly District, to support the strike by picketing themselves at the disposal of the Strike Committee. I will be delighted to take my place on the picket line, or address any meeting you might designate."

Support of Daily Worker  
"Might I add that I am not speaking only for myself, but also for my

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### Canadian Labor Votes Rigid Nazi Boycott; Acts Against Olympics

(By United Press)  
HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 17.—Resolutions urging a rigid boycott on all German goods entering Canada and withdrawal of Canadian athletes from the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin were given unanimous approval today by delegates attending the Trades and Labor Congress.

The resolutions were presented by the Toronto, Ont., delegation and were received with a loud chorus of "ayes" and "hear, hear."

They will be sent to a special committee for consideration.

### 1,800 Strike Aircraft Shops Two Hartford Plants Out After Union Men Are Fired

(By United Press)  
HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 17.—Operations at the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co. and Hamilton Standard Propeller Co. were crippled today by a strike of 1,800 employees, protesting the layoff of five union men in the propeller division.

The walk-out, which tied up work on government orders, occurred late yesterday after union officials claimed they were successful in having the five men retained on a share-the-work basis. One of those laid off was Raymond M. Joanis, vice president of the Industrial Aircraft Workers Union. All were employed by the Hamilton Standard Propeller Co.

Strikers attended a mass meeting at which union officials declared they would fight for the reinstatement of Raymond M. Joanis, vice president of the Industrial Aircraft Workers Union, and four other employees in the Propeller Division, who were laid off yesterday "due to lack of work for the time being."

Strikes sent a letter to Donald L. Brown, president of the United Aircraft Corporation today, in which they said they were willing to return to work when Joanis was reinstated.

They claimed Joanis was "fired," and not temporarily laid off as Brown announced.

The letter also expressed the hope an amicable settlement would be reached and offered cooperation of the strikers to this end.

### U.S.S.R. Will Issue 8,000,000 Copies Of C. I. Pamphlets

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Sept. 17.—Two million copies of the reports, speeches and resolutions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International have already been issued and quickly sold in the Soviet Union. With the demand unabated, 6,000,000 more copies will be published.

The report of Wilhelm Pieck on the activities of the Executive Committee of the Communist International (Comintern) has reached a sale of 650,000 copies. George Dimitroff's report on "The Offensive of Fascism and the Tasks of the Comintern in the Struggle for the Unity of the Working Class Against Fascism" sold 950,000 copies. D. Z. Manuilsky's report on "Socialist Construction in the U.S.S.R." has had a sale of 500,000 copies. Ercoll's report on "The Tasks of the Comintern Against the Preparations for Imperialist War" has sold 525,000 copies. The Congress resolutions have had a sale of 1,000,000 copies.

Symposiums are also being published both on the various problems discussed at the Congress and on questions concerning individual countries.

Nazi Put Funds in Hiding  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
Vienna, Sept. 17.—In connection with the recent trials of Catholic priests accused by the Nazis of secret currency transmissions abroad to safeguard Church property from confiscation by the Hitler regime, the Vienna Catholic daily, Katholische Leben, reports these persecutions were cut short when British financial circles threatened to publish data of enormous foreign deposits of German fascist leaders in British banks.

### Bread Price Rise Forecast as Cost of Wheat Soars

Coinciding with a rise in wheat prices in all world markets as the result of the war crisis, yesterday leaders of the baking industry predicted increased bread prices and a possible reduction in the quality of wheat loaves because of the domestic grain situation.

For the first time in history, it was said, white spring wheat is being transported from the Pacific Coast to the Midwest and the East. Several million bushels have been imported from Canada and before the next harvest fully 50,000 bushels of foreign grain will have been purchased by American millers, an expert calculated.

### HITLER SEEKS TO ORGANIZE WORLD GROUP

### Socialist Press Flays Nazi Attack on the Soviet Union

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
BUCHAREST, Sept. 17.—Organization of a fascist international is seen as the main objective of Adolf Hitler's speech before the Nazi Congress at Nuremberg by a large section of the Rumanian press.

An editorial in the newspaper Independenta Rumanie entitled "The Swastika International" states this view decisively.

"Hitler is no longer satisfied with his role as leader of the German fascists and now seeks to unite all parties in other countries pursuing the same policy of intolerance and brutal violence," declares the editorial. "The Nazi Nuremberg Congress is about to proclaim the main principles and methods already employed by the undercover Nazi agents abroad. The Nuremberg Congress intends to proclaim the formation of a Swastika International. Other countries must now show all Nazi adherents that their ideas cannot serve as export goods."

The Bucharest daily Adeverul views Hitler's anti-semitic speeches as a cloak for Nazi bankruptcy.

"The Nuremberg Nazi Congress organized unprecedented orgies of nationalist and anti-Semitic propaganda," states Adeverul. "The Nazi leaders feel the ground shaking underneath their feet because the German people, disillusioned by the non-fulfillment of old promises, hate the Nazi regime. The Nazi rulers want to divert the mass indignation over the Hitlerist regime to the Jewish people as well as to a chauvinist fever in the German people. That is why Hitler speaks of Bolshevik Moscow. The German people want bread and Hitler gives them pogroms against the Jews."

"There is no better proof of the bankruptcy and helplessness of the Nazi regime."

Socialist Press Flays Nazis  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
PRAGUE, Sept. 17.—The Socialist Democratic press is commenting very sharply on the anti-Soviet attacks made by German fascists at the Nuremberg Congress.

"Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister, is calling for military intervention on the U. S. S. R. naturally 'in the interests of culture and civilization,'" writes Pravo Lidu, chief Social-Democratic paper in Czechoslovakia. "This invocation of 'culture' represents unparallelled affronts by the Nazis because the whole world knows that books were burned in Germany, and men and women subjected to torture as well as murdered in concentration camps."

"The Nazis have lately been increasing their attacks against the U. S. S. R. at the same time asserting their love of peace. Nevertheless, the whole world well knows who is the real friend of peace and culture. The U. S. S. R. is not threatening anyone and supports every effort directed towards ensuring peace with all its resources. The slogan 'Fight Against World Communism' is simply a cloak for the real aims of the Nazis which is to seize parts of Soviet territory. Goebbels's speech has aroused an ironical smile throughout the cultured world."

2 Face Trial Today For Birmingham Gag Law Violation  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17.—Robert Wood, Birmingham secretary of the International Labor Defense, and R. F. Hall will be tried here tomorrow on charges of violation of the anti-working class Down's Literature ordinance.

The Down's Literature ordinance provides for a chain-gang sentence against any worker in whose possession is found two or more copies of the same piece of working class literature, or is so testified by the arresting officers. Nationwide protests to Commissioner W. O. Downs, City Hall, Birmingham, Ala., is urged.

### Pickets Doubled At Pequot Mills After Gas Attack

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 17.—Picket lines at the Pequot sheeting mills were doubled this morning following the tear gas attack on the picket line yesterday by Salem police. More than 5,000 workers have been on strike at the mills for six weeks.

Police swooped down on the picket line yesterday in an effort to break the line. Two workers were gassed when tear gas bombs were thrown by the police.

The strikers are led by the Independent Sheet Metal Workers Union. They are demanding wage increases, union recognition and abolition of the speed-up.

Lionel Vincent, a striker, was arrested by police reserves called to prevent the strikers from marching. Two more have been arrested today.

## Mussolini Bids for Partition; Sharp Protest by Litvinoff Expected Against Robber Plan

### Italian Dictator Threatens to Drain All Europe With Blood

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Mussolini today threatened to "drain all the blood from Europe" if the League of Nations applies sanctions (international penalties) upon Italy when Ethiopia is invaded. The threat was made in an interview with the Paris daily, le Matin.

Playing the game of threatening the masses of Europe with another world war in order to forestall sanctions by the League, Mussolini declared:

"Instead of the small losses of a colonial expedition such as England and France have made, does one want millions dead? Those who start the catastrophe will carry the responsibility in history. I cannot understand people who want to burn a whole village because one house is afire."

"What could happen in Africa—even in Africa? Could one conceive that for that reason anyone would want to drain all the blood from Europe and thrust all civilization into the most hideous of cataclysms?"

Making a special bid for France's cooperation, Mussolini asked:

"Does France—friendly to us and broadly European—desire these sanctions? That is all we wish to ask her for. I realize she is in a delicate position."

Then, in a more truculent tone reserved for those members of the League who have firmly opposed him, Mussolini declared:

"But for others, let them fully realize that sanctions mean running the risk of remaking the map of Europe."

### Peasants Rout Armed Police

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, Sept. 17.—Croatian peasants yesterday routed Yugoslavian police in an armed battle near Bosanski Brod when a police patrol fired on Croatian peasants who were singing their national songs. In another pitched battle last night in the village of Kocinez between peasants and police, two peasants were shot down.

The peasants returned the fire of the Yugoslavian police at Bosanski Brod until the latter's ammunition gave out and they were forced to flee. The Croatian peasants pursued them until police reinforcements came to the scene.

One peasant and all the police officers were slain. Twenty peasants were arrested with the arrival of police reinforcements.

Both occurrences are seen as episodes in the rising struggle of the Croatian peasants for national liberation from Yugoslavian rule.

### Whole Suez Canal Region Tense As Huge British Fleet Anchors

(By HERBERT R. EKINS)  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
(Copyright, 1935, by United Press)  
PORT SAID, Egypt, Sept. 17.—Port Said is filled with rumors of war and the large Italian colony is panicky, expecting hostilities in Ethiopia within a week.

Italians are withdrawing funds to the extent of as much as \$50,000 a day, which are being forwarded to Italy.

Indications of momentous events are in the air. British warships, including the battleships Resolute and Barham—the latter from the Home Fleet—ride astride the entrance to the Suez Canal.

Sixty British warships, including the Courageous and Eagle from the Home Fleet, ride off Alexandria. British troop movements in Egypt are guarded carefully but it is known that 10,000 men are ex-

### Our Appeal

For the unity of World Labor and all opponents of war!  
For the Defense of Peace! For the Defense of Ethiopia!  
For the stopping of all arms shipments to Fascist Italy!  
For the lifting of all embargoes on arms to Ethiopia!  
For the closing of the Suez Canal to Italian troops and arms shipments!  
For the barring of loans and credits to fascist Italy.  
For united action of all nations to prevent war on Ethiopia!  
For direct support to Ethiopia and to the anti-fascist masses of Italy!  
For support to the peace policy of the Soviet Union!  
Socialists, Communists, trade unionists, all opponents of war—unite for peace and against fascism!

### Britain Masses Naval Might

### Home Press Silent as Biggest Ships Enter Mediterranean Sea

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Great Britain massed all its naval might in the Mediterranean today, officials source describing the transfer to the danger zone as a "precautionary" measure.

No news of the naval mobilization in the Mediterranean and in Gibraltar has been permitted to appear in the English press.

At least a large part of the home fleet, which is supposed to be engaging in maneuvers off the British coast, has been sent south to reinforce the Mediterranean fleet, it was disclosed today.

The massing of English naval strength in the Mediterranean is understood to have been the chief subject of discussion at this afternoon's special Cabinet meeting at No. 10 Downing Street, called by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin.

The most formidable units of the English fleet have already arrived in Gibraltar led by the world's largest warship, the battle cruiser Hood. The Hood, accompanied by the battle cruiser Renown and the cruisers Orion, Neptune and Achilles, joined the 11 destroyers, cruiser and mine-laying tender which arrived in Gibraltar yesterday.

Although the full normal strength of the British Mediterranean fleet is only 13 battleships and cruisers and 30 destroyers, Athens dispatches disclosed the Greek ministry of Marine had announced that 26 British battleships and cruisers and 45 destroyers and auxiliary units would arrive in Greek waters between Sept. 25 and Oct. 15.

The British fleet will visit Corfu, which is only 60 miles from the Italian coast. In those waters, the British fleet would be in a position to steam quickly to Malta, Britain's most important naval base, located near the foot of Sicily.

### AAU Associated Group Votes Olympic Boycott If Held in Nazi Germany

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 17.—The South Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union unanimously voted last night to instruct its delegates to the national A. A. U. convention to oppose participation of the A. A. U. in the Berlin Olympic Games to be held in the summer of 1936. The South Atlantic Association comprises 35 affiliated clubs.

The steamer Angers, on which this correspondent is traveling to Djibouti, port of Addis Ababa, carries 300 French troops assigned to take over and operate the French-owned Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway, relieving civilian employes and replacing Ethiopian guards.

The troops and their officers expect their first mission will be to protect the railway while foreigners are evacuating Addis Ababa.

A flying officer, crew and two airplanes are aboard, presumably to reconnoiter and observe conditions along the railroad. Also aboard is a motley collection of freebooters, including Swiss, French, Poles, Swedes and Arabs.

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### Italy Speeds More Men to East Africa As Scheme Is Proposed

GENEVA, Sept. 17.—The Italian delegation to the League of Nations today decided to examine the League Council's report on the Italo-Ethiopian situation as a possible basis for negotiations although Mussolini's communique to the Italian Cabinet on Saturday had categorically rejected any "compromise" in advance.

This new position by the Italian delegates coincides with reports that the League Committee of five appointed to work out a basis for settling the Italo-Ethiopian conflict will offer Mussolini the "peaceful" partitioning of Ethiopia.

Litvinoff Protest Awaited  
It is also believed that Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet delegate to the League of Nations, would openly denounce the committee's proposal as tantamount to naked imperialism at the cost of Ethiopia and as utterly incompatible with the pledges in the covenant of the League of Nations to safeguard the independence and sovereignty of League members.

This would be in line with Litvinoff's statement on Saturday repudiating the colonial system, the system of protectorates and mandates and imperialism in general.

In addition to providing an international police force for Ethiopia, providing for foreign "advisers" to Emperor Haile Selassie and giving Italy broad economic and territorial concessions, it was learned that the committee's plan envisages tobacco and oil monopolies in which Italy would be given a 60 per cent interest.

War Threat Speeds Action  
It is believed that the oil monopoly would supersede any concession such as that recently given to Frances W. Rickett, British promoter, in behalf of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co. of the United States which the company has sought to withdraw at the request of Secretary of State Hull.

The committee of five, comprising delegates from Great Britain, France, Poland, Spain and Turkey, was convened today in great haste by Salvador de Madariaga at the alarm created by the report that Italy had already invaded Ethiopia earlier in the day.

Italy Rushes Transport of Troops  
ROME, Sept. 17.—A steady stream of troops, officers and war materials are being rushed to the East African war zone by Italy.

Four steamships sailed from Genoa early this morning bound for East Africa with 4,300 troops, 50 officers, materials and mules. Three thousand fascist militiamen are scheduled to follow them.

Another contingent of 152 officers and 3,272 black shirt troops sailed today from Naples aboard the liner Conte Biancamano.

Preparations are being speeded for the transportation of more than 10,000,000 men, women and children throughout Italy in what fascist propaganda is playing up as "a test mobilization of national strength."

### Negroes Flay Italian Consul In Picket Case

Prince Guido Colonna vice consul in New York for the fascist regime of Italy, whose delegates to the League of Nations Council meeting at Geneva arrogantly refused to sit in the same room with the delegates of Ethiopia, was subjected to a biting cross-examination by a Negro attorney in the Fourth District Magistrate's Court at 153 East 57th Street, at the hearing yesterday of the fascist Vice Consul's complaint against Jane Speed and Julia C. Kolar.

The two white women, who are members of the American League Against War and Fascism, are charged by Prince Colonna with having caused a disturbance in the offices of the Italian Consulate, which they entered on Sept. 8 to file a protest against Mussolini's projected robber war against the Ethiopian people.

They were defended in court by Ben J. Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator, and Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney.

Further charges filed by the fascist consul against the two anti-fascists are that they "slandered" him by protesting Mussolini's war moves against Ethiopia, and that Miss Speed threw an ink pot at him, soiling his suit. The charges are denied by the defendants.

During Prince Colonna's perjured testimony, Ben Davis interrupted to ask if he was responsible for what he said. Colonna changed color.

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# Fight for Union Rates on PWA Gains Throughout Nation

## State Parleys Are Planned On Coolie Pay

H. R. 2827 High on Must List in Demands of Jobless

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 17.—Labor organizations throughout the state have launched a widespread campaign for the payment of union wages on the W. P. A. projects and passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

To spread the drive for union wages the Unemployed Union, which is now a state-wide organization, has called with other labor organizations a mass demonstration against the W. P. A. scales here tomorrow.

State Convention Planned MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—A state convention of the Unemployment Councils and affiliated organizations will be held here at 212 Hennepin Avenue on Oct. 19.

The convention will make plans to set up a state organization of unemployed workers.

Vote Support to W.P.A. Strikes TORRINGTON, Wyo., Sept. 17.—The State Unemployed Convention, held recently in Casper, went on record to support strikes on W. P. A. projects for union wage scales and for passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

Delegates to the convention represented best workers, unemployed men and women, farmers, independent unions and locals of the American Federation of Labor.

Jobless Unity in Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 17.—Representatives of all unemployed organizations in this state, including the Pennsylvania Security League and the Unemployment Councils, will appear in Harrisburg on Thursday to present demands of the jobless to state relief officials.

The Unemployment Councils of Philadelphia are now engaged in an intensive drive against discontinuation of relief and for union wages on W. P. A. projects.

All unemployed organizations in the city are expected to take part in a city-wide relief demonstration on Reburn Plaza, on Sept. 28.

## Strike Death Hearing Held In Secrecy

(Special to the Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—The public hearing on the shooting of demonstrators by police at the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works Friday, was carried on in secret today by orders from the Farmer-Labor Mayor Latimer. The Flour City plants remained closed today.

The hearings which were arranged by Latimer, barred the public and the press.

Many of those testifying before the hearing were interviewed by the Daily Worker.

Tom Holman, who was visiting C. J. Burnham, near the plant, said that police had told them four hours before the shooting to move out of the house because "bullets" would fly.

Miss Viola Peterson, whose house is across from the Flour City plant, said she was told to stay inside because bullets would be flying.

Similar stories were told by others who were testifying in Latimer's secret "open hearing."

Andrew Cooper, secretary to the mayor, denied any knowledge of attempts to frame S. K. Davis, Communist leader, although police have stated publicly in the press that an indictment for Davis has been demanded. Davis was not permitted to testify before the investigation today.

The Trotskyite-controlled Local 574 of the Relief Workers withdrew from the united front relief committee Monday. Myles Dunne, leader of the local, stated that he had ordered all members of the local to leave the demonstration before it was gassed. Few obeyed the order to leave.

Meanwhile Ray Rypl, secretary of the United Front Relief Committee, issued a call for an intensified mobilization for Sept. 27 when a demonstration will be held. This demonstration will repeat the demand for 35 per cent increase in relief and will protest the hiring of 200 additional police as was recommended by the Grand Jury and approved by Latimer.

Three delegates have been elected by Local 1313 of the striking ornamental iron workers to the united front committee and the local has approved the demonstration and the demands. Other unions are expected to follow the example of Local 1313.

## Protest Is Wired Greek Ambassador On 'Mutiny' Case

A telegram protesting the arrest yesterday in Baltimore of 15 Greek seamen of the S. S. Anna, has been sent to the Greek Ambassador at Washington by the Greek Workers Federation of America, headquarters in New York.

## Labor Party Movement In New Jersey Grows As Dyers Union Acts

Reactionary Local President Ousted as Rank and File Flay Labor Party Opposition—Union Takes on New Life After Change

LODI, N. J., Sept. 17.—The movement for the Labor Party and for rank and file control in the unions continues in Lodi with added impetus, following the removal Saturday of the reactionary leadership of Joe Godlesky as president and business agent of Local 1983 of the Federation of Dyers and Finishers.

John Gangelos, present vice-president, will serve as president and business agent until the new elections in December. He offered to act as business agent without any pay. Godlesky formerly received \$35 a week.

This victory for the workers came about through the united action of the rank and file of the union, who are disgusted with the policies of Godlesky. The former president and business agent is a Democrat tied up with the political machine of Mayor Cavallo.

He Opposed Labor Party. Soon after Godlesky's election, the militant workers saw how his policies were repelling the union members, who refused to pay dues and attend membership meetings. But recently when Godlesky signed settlements with the bosses contrary to the union agreement and because of his opposition to the Labor Party, recently formed in Lodi, the members of the union became aroused and removed him from the leadership.

The work of the Communist Party members and their shop bulletin in the United Piece Dye Works were important factors in explaining the situation to the workers and in pointing out the steps that had to be taken to correct it. The latest Communist Party shop bulletin, which was widely distributed in all the mills, was eagerly and enthusiastically received by the workers.

Workers Pack Meeting. The meeting of the union Saturday was packed to the doors. The meeting was electrified by the militancy of the workers. Every effort of the reactionary elements to defend Godlesky was greeted with boos and catcalls. The determination of the workers to oust Godlesky was so strong that they did not even permit George Baldanzi, president of the Dyers' Federation, to speak before the vote on the removal of Godlesky was taken.

A new fighting spirit is already evident in the union as a result of Godlesky's removal. A big increase in dues payments, reflecting greater interest in union affairs, was already reported by Morris Schlosser, assistant secretary of the local.

## Boston District in 8th Place In Daily Worker Fund Drive As Sections Lag in Quotas

Six Communist Party sections are still below 25 per cent of their quotas!

The Finnish Bureau, with the second largest quota in the district, is still below the quarter-way mark!

Only one city in the district has so far gone over the top!

This is the picture shown by the latest tabulation of the standings in the Boston (New England) District, in the Daily Worker drive for \$70,000.

Provincetown is the city which has gone over the top. The Young Communist League is also shooting ahead to victory. It has already acquired 89 per cent of its quota.

The Lagging Ones. But such large sections are Providence, R. I.; Lynn and Worcester, in Massachusetts, are still in ninth, tenth and eleventh places, respectively. Providence has acquired only 17 per cent of its quota; Lynn, 16; and Worcester, 8 per cent. None of these sections has yet raised even \$25 for the drive.

The Lettish, Scandinavian, Armenian and Jewish Bureaus are still listed by Boston as being "among the missing."

Here we have the chief reason for the mass trial to be conducted by the committee on Sept. 21, Wiseman declared.

He also pointed out that the committee voted to officially expel Martin James for absconding with funds of the committee.

Wiseman stated that suspicion aroused against the organization should be dispelled and that the American League of Ex-Servicemen should reconsider its stand and retract its statements.

A full statement on the situation will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

## Councils Deplore Statement On United Action Committee

Sam Wiseman, secretary of the New York Unemployment Council, stated yesterday that his organization deplored the appearance of a statement in yesterday's Daily Worker (New York edition) of the National Executive Committee of the League of Ex-Servicemen charging that an organization known as the United Committee of Action is "anti-working class."

Previous to the issuance of the statement of the League the Unemployment Councils had worked out an agreement with the Committee to work out joint plans for

## Thomas Urges Krumbein Parole

(Continued from Page 1)

know him well enough to know that he is a man of character and devotion to his cause. That cause is Communism and although he is in jail for using a United States passport alleged to have been obtained by false statements, it is clear that the severity of his sentence of eighteen months plus four years probation is solely due to his political beliefs.

Cites Charges. The specific offense to which Mr. Krumbein pleaded guilty, thereby saving the government a very great expense on trial, was the use of a passport in the name of Stewart in China. He had previously had difficulty with the British authorities about the use of a false passport in Great Britain. There was no evidence, not even a serious charge, that Mr. Krumbein had compromised or jeopardized the United States government. It was, I believe, alleged by an assistant District Attorney in New York at the time when he was sentenced that he had been sentenced to death by the Chinese government, a fact of which Mr. Krumbein had previously been unaware. It is, of course, true that for a Communist to be in China is a dangerous thing—a fact to be considered in extension of his use of a passport under another name.

I suspect that in your heart you will agree with me that this whole passport business is proof of what a crazy and uncivilized world we live in. Passport regulations are not derived from the Ten Commandments or fundamental and almost instinctive moral law. Violations of passport regulations have been leniently dealt with on the whole by our courts. As a matter of fact, a certain Thomas Walker, who got some notoriety of late as a source of criticism of Russia, was given a suspended sentence for a similar offense by Federal Judge Caffery only a few weeks ago.

Walker has a genuine criminal background of an unsavory sort, including escape from state prison. Krumbein has no criminal background. He has, indeed, been arrested but only for political offenses.

The entire proceedings before Federal Judge Goddard, as I understand the record, shows that the assistant district attorney was making use of a legal situation to punish Krumbein really for being a Communist. I know that that is no part of our intention. Already Krumbein has spent seven months in jail. Surely to keep him there longer is persecution of a sort that destroys faith in the fair play for which at its best democratic government professes to stand.

Believe me, Sincerely yours, NORMAN THOMAS.

## W. P. A. Weighs Pay Compromise

(Continued from Page 1)

running mate, C. A. Hathaway, my Party's candidate for Assembly from the 8th Assembly District. Brother Hathaway wishes me to inform you, and through you, the strikers, that the newspaper which he is proud to be editor of, the Daily Worker, has supported your strike from its inception, and that the 50,000 readers of the Daily Worker are certainly in the fight to maintain the Union scale on relief projects.

"Brother Hathaway will also be glad to picket with your strikers or address any meetings you might designate."

Throughout the day yesterday pickets from the building trades unions, Project Workers Union, Unemployment Councils and the Workers Alliance of America swarmed around several projects. They concentrated their main attention on the Crotona Park swimming pool project, at Fulton Avenue and 173rd Street, in the Bronx.

The strikers carried an effigy of General Johnson dressed in a uniform on which were two medals; one bearing the inscription "Chicken Inspector" and another "Medal for Lying."

When a number of women pickets approached the workers, forty of them downed their tools and joined the strike.

Districts, sections, units, send regular reports (at least once a week) to the Daily Worker of your activities in the \$60,000 drive! The Daily Worker will publish them.

## Negroes Flay Italian Consul

(Continued from Page 1)

and shouted back that as Italian Vice Consul he was "responsible" for what he was saying.

Special District Attorney Eugene McAuliffe was assigned by the court to prosecute Mrs. Kolar and Miss Speed, although Colonna had his own attorney in court. The court throughout the first day's hearing showed its antagonism to the defense by consistently sustaining the objections of McAuliffe during the examination of Colonna by defense counsel and by selections from the bench on the Negro defense attorney.

The price was unable to produce the ink well that he accused Miss Speed of throwing at him. He claimed that the two anti-fascists entered the Consulate by a ruse, pretending they were planning a visit to Italy. When they informed him they represented the American League Against War and Fascism, he ordered them out of the Consulate building and called the police.

The League was conducting a continuous day and night picketing of the Consulate at the time the two women visited the Consulate. When the two anti-fascists made inquiry of the struggle of the anti-fascist masses of Italy against the fascist dictatorship, he was further angered, the prince testified.

Hearing in the case of Jane Speed and Mrs. Julia Kolar, two anti-fascists who visited the Italian Consulate on Sept. 8 to protest fascist Italy's attacks on Ethiopia, will be continued this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Fourth District Magistrate's Court, 153 East 57th Street. At yesterday's hearing a small army of police patrolled the entrance and corridors of the court, in an attempt to intimidate workers attending the hearing. Workers were urged to mass at the court this afternoon.

## Anti-War Students Are Reinstated At Hunter College

Five Hunter College students, suspended last April 12 for leading the National Student Strike against war at the college, were officially allowed to enroll this semester only after they had taken an oath of loyalty to the college.

The students are: Beatrice Shapiro, freshman; Margaret Wechsler, junior; Terry Levin, senior; Jean Horie, junior, and Lillian Dropkin, junior. The two latter have declared their intention of staying out of the college for one semester.

Hannah M. Egan, Dean of Hunter College, in reinstating the girls, stated her assurance that this term "the girls would get along fine with her."

The loyalty oath, termed by some as "Hunter's Nuremberg Bill," is being vigorously opposed by the Hunter chapter of the National Student League. The chapter intends to organize a strong protest against the oath.

## Jose Giboyeaux To Speak Friday At Red Hook Rally

Jose Giboyeaux, Porto Rican United Front Party candidate for Alderman from the Red Hook district, will be the chief speaker at the first rally of the united front ticket to be held Friday at 275 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

Units of the Communist Party have mobilized to make this rally the beginning of a wide united front movement to elect Giboyeaux as the spokesman of Porto Rican workers.

## Trade Unionists Balk At Toast to the King At Halifax Banquet

HALIFAX, Sept. 17.—Four delegates to the banquet of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress kept their seats last night when a toast was being taken to King George of England.

The four delegates were Communist workers from Quebec and Ontario.

While the orchestra played "God Save the King" and the king was being toasted with upraised glasses, the group of four kept on drinking their beers to signify that militant workers did not pay homage to the British monarchy.

## S. P. Labor Committee Assails Dr. Lefkowitz's Union-Splitting Tactics

Terms Actions 'Grave Obstacle to Unionization of Teachers'—Socialist Call Urges Democracy in Unified Union

The national labor committee of the Socialist Party, through its secretary Paul Porter, has issued a statement defending democracy in the teachers' union, and defending militant Socialists against the attacks of Dr. A. Lefkowitz, who resigned last week from Local 5, New York Teachers' Union, after his expulsion policy

was rebuffed by the national convention of the Teachers Federation. "Wholly in accord with the principles of union democracy, the Socialist Party's labor committee statement concluded, 'and with the long established Socialist policy of defending freedom of political views' (in the Teachers Union) Socialists oppose a demand that Local 5 be reorganized in order to remove a small minority of Communist from membership."

"An open split within the ranks of Local 5," Porter declared, "which Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz and Dr. Henry Linville imply they would seek to carry into other locals of the American Federation of Teachers, could have only the most serious consequences. It would be a grave obstacle to the unionization of teachers at the very time when the American educational system is being menaced by drastic retrenchment and reactionary repression and when the teachers are suffering most from unemployment and salary cuts."

"The Call they declare: 'When President Green opened his drive to expel Communists from the unions, the national executive committee of the Socialist Party adopted a resolution, written, we understand, by James O Neal, condemning his attitude, and calling on Socialists to defend the right of workers of all political beliefs to be union members. What the A. F. L. frustrated was the attempt of some members of the Socialist Party to exclude from the union, by a process of reorganization, other Socialists for doing Socialist work within the union.'

"The 'New Leader' comes to the defense of the administration of Local 5. In an article written by Vice-President Abraham Lefkowitz, not a party member, it prints a vicious attack on the A. F. L. on Moynard Krueger, a member of the N. E. C. and on other Socialists active in the fight to prevent reorganization of the charter of Local 5. We are well aware of the great services of Lefkowitz to the union and to the labor movement in the past. All the more do we regret his present actions. It is unfortunate that he has so far forgotten the days when he, too, was attacked as a 'red' as to use 'red-baiting' tactics himself."

"We are sure that most Socialists will resent the action of the 'New Leader' in printing this article. The practice of militant Socialists in demanding that the union, develop a greater consciousness of the function of the labor movement as a whole is endorsed by the Call.

"The Call pledges its support to the A. F. T. in its fight for democratic and disciplined conduct of the union. We know that our readers will with us in this."

Districts, sections, units, send regular reports (at least once a week) to the Daily Worker of your activities in the \$60,000 drive! The Daily Worker will publish them.

## Constitution Day Marked By Attack on Unemployed

Wrapping himself—figuratively, of course—in the folds of the American flag, Stanley Howe, secretary to Mayor LaGuardia, yesterday tore into the unemployed and other workers of New York City who have the temerity to come to the seat of municipal authority and petition for the redress of grievances. The occasion was a brass band and professional patrioters holiday, Constitution Day. The locale was the City Hall Plaza, East, about 1,000 counting curious onlookers, policemen and reporters.

Howe, whose qualifications for the position as secretary to the mayor, consist of some years of experience in a hard-boiled director of the Transit Bureau of the relief administration and as director of some of the city's worst flophouses for homeless men, charged that "un-American" groups were "harassing and persecuting duly elected public officials."

In Paul Revere-like accents, Howe said:

"It is fitting at a time when irresponsible, un-American, radical Communist groups are exploiting unemployment and present economic conditions and harassing and persecuting duly elected public officials in a determined effort to break down the structure of our government—it is fitting at such a time to give unusual stress to the Magna Charta of our liberties embodied in the Constitution."

Others who spoke were Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Maurice Simmons, commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans and president of the East Side Chamber of Commerce; Assemblyman Lawrence Hamilton, a descendant of Alexander Hamilton; Henry F. Baker, of Baltimore, president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution; Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutsch; Dr. H. Finley of the New York Times, and U. S. Grant, a descendant of the former president.

"Vote for Leibowitz!" The Leibowitz referred to is Samuel Leibowitz, famous gangster lawyer, opponent of William F. X. Geoghan for the Democratic designation as Brooklyn District Attorney.

Charges of trickery were hurled by Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post's group by the 10th Assembly District against the Tammany forces early in the day. The Tammany group, the insurgents charged, had sent misleading postcards to the supporters of the opposition, telling them to vote for the Tammany candidates for county committee.

At a late hour yesterday no reports of large-scale trouble had come into police headquarters. It was not thought possible, however, that the bitterly fought contests ended in the Lower East Side and in East Harlem without violence.

With the polls open until 10 p. m., election officials began a general count about midnight. Complete returns would be available early this morning, it was understood.

## Whole Suez Canal Region is Tense

(Continued from Page 1)

in fesses. They are seeking adventure in the spirit of 'there is a shipload of us going out but there won't be a lifeboat full coming back.'

The Suez Canal has not been the scene of such military activity since the World War. Awestuck residents tell how in one day alone 17,000 Italian black shirt troops passed through the Canal.

But outside the British men-of-war. The aircraft carrier Glorious is reported to have already passed through the Canal to the Red Sea.

It was reported without confirmation that British and Indian troops in Egypt now total 50,000. Two Italian submarines, hovering off the Port Said entrance to the Canal, caused intense speculation among the jittery populace, which is praying for peace.

## Unions Back WPA Strike In Allentown

25 Groups Represented at Conference on Coolie Pay Fight

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 17.—Support of the strike on the local W.P.A. creek widening project was pledged by twenty-five delegates representing as many labor unions and organizations of the unemployed at a joint conference held here in the headquarters of the American Federation of Silk Workers.

The conference issued a call to the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and other labor organizations to support W.P.A. strikes aimed at preserving union wage scales.

Officers Elected. Officers of the conference are: Chairman, Lee Berlin of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Cornelius O'Donnell of the American Federation of Silk Workers. The executive committee consists of Charles Witmer, Central Trades and Labor Council; William Koehner, Carpenters and Joiners Union; Dr. Winslow Hallett, American Federation of Teachers; Horace Geary, Keystone Workers; Ed Moser, and Robert Stiller of the Unemployed League.

The executive committee will meet daily for the duration of the strike and the general conference will meet each Sunday at 2 p. m. at the Silk Workers' Hall. Labor groups not represented at the initial meeting will be invited to participate in subsequent conferences.

Organizations now in the conference are: The International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Electrical Workers, Brewery Workers, Bricklayers, Central Trades and Labor Council, Stage Hands, Plaster and Cement Finishers, American Federation of Teachers, Street and Electrical Railway Employees, Typographical Union, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Workers, Keystone Workers, Citizens Welfare League and the Lehigh County Unemployed League.

Plan Mass Picketing. A huge crowd of enthusiastic strikers attended a mass meeting and laid plans for mass picket lines on all projects despite Mayor Fred Lewis's threat that hundreds of extra deputies would be sworn in to prevent picketing and to "protect men-in the right to work if they wanted to."

One striker, a father of eleven children, displayed his children as examples of what happens when workers try to live on coolie wages. The children have had to go to school barefooted because he was unable to buy shoes on the meager \$13 per week wage offered for relief work.

## Feeling Tense As Million Go To Primaries

With more than 12,000 policemen and special deputies guarding the election booths, about 1,000,000 enrolled voters went to the polls yesterday in one of the sharpest primary fights New York has seen in years.

Arrests began early in the morning when thirty-five men were seized in Brooklyn charged with stenciling on prominent street corners, the words:

"Vote for Leibowitz."

The Leibowitz referred to is Samuel Leibowitz, famous gangster lawyer, opponent of William F. X. Geoghan for the Democratic designation as Brooklyn District Attorney.

Charges of trickery were hurled by Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post's group by the 10th Assembly District against the Tammany forces early in the day. The Tammany group, the insurgents charged, had sent misleading postcards to the supporters of the opposition, telling them to vote for the Tammany candidates for county committee.

At a late hour yesterday no reports of large-scale trouble had come into police headquarters. It was not thought possible, however, that the bitterly fought contests ended in the Lower East Side and in East Harlem without violence.

With the polls open until 10 p. m., election officials began a general count about midnight. Complete returns would be available early this morning, it was understood.

## Children Strike Against Oregon School Board Retrenchments

(Special to the Daily Worker) PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.—Determined that the local board of education shall not "economize" at the expense of their children and the welfare of their isolated communities, parents of children formerly enrolled in the Hudson, Holman, Glenhaven and Collins View public schools here have organized and are supporting a strike of their children who were ordered to attend other schools several miles from their homes. The four schools were among eleven slated by the "economizing" school board, of which Harry Stone is chairman, to be closed, with the hundreds of pupils loaded into buses and shunted to other schools, to be crowded into class rooms. Those living within eighteen blocks of the other schools were to walk.

Popular protest forced the school board to back down on its program, and the eleven schools were reduced to four.

When the school term opened last Monday, children who had attended the four schools showed up at the closed doors with their parents, and demonstrated at the entrances. They also attended board of education hearings, crowding the board meeting rooms and demanding that the schools be reopened. Their demands were denied—the board adding various excuses to the economy plea.

Reason for Closing. Interviewed at the Hudson school, located on the outskirts of town, a committee of parents, including leaders of the Parent Teachers Association there, voiced indignantly the reasons for their actions. Holy they pointed to the good condition of the building—

"And the school board says this is a fire trap!"

No sign of any dangerous condition existed. The building, in good repair and sound condition (repairs were made during the summer, even a stock of \$350 worth of fuel having been laid in) represented public property of considerable value. This the school board would scrap.

"The real reason for this economy business," a militant mother explained, "is that the bankers are trying to collect school board indebtedness. Those of us in these communities—and our children—are expected to pay it. Glencoe school, where our children are supposed to go, is two and one-half miles away. Here we were able to arrange hot lunches for the sum of ten cents a plate for the children. We parents did that, and we managed so that those unable to pay got their lunches anyway. If our children go to this other school, they will have to carry cold lunches—and let me tell you, some of them will carry plain bread and butter—and a number of them will have bread without the butter, and not very fresh bread at that."

Local Press Mocks Strike. The parents went on explaining their side of the story—obscured by

### Ship Owners Will Discuss Pact Changes Had Previously Balked While Dockers Refused to Work Scab Cargo

(By Associated Press) SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—With the expiration date of existing maritime agreements rapidly drawing near, Pacific coast operators broke the stalemate in negotiations by agreeing to meet union representatives to discuss changes proposed by the workers. Steam schooner owners were the first to accede to the union's demands for conferences. Other groups of operators are expected to follow suit. Shipowners at first refused to meet representatives of the unions as long as vessels are tied up by refusal of dock and maritime workers to handle ships that were loaded by scab labor in the Vancouver strike. The ship operators also took the stand that existing agreements must be renewed without changes. The workers stood firmly on their rights to propose changes in the contracts. They pointed to provisions of the existing agreement which recognize such rights. In regard to the tied-up vessels, they agreed that this issue is to be settled by the labor relations board set up under the contract, and has nothing to do with negotiating a new agreement. The union representatives had backed the shipowners into a corner by their willingness to settle their grievances and demands by collective bargaining, or by arbitration. E. H. Fitzgerald and E. P. Marsh, federal conciliators, have been assigned to San Francisco to attempt settlement of the dispute.

### Six Jobless Held In Salt Lake City 'Riot' Frame-Up

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 17.—Nine of ten workers arrested and framed on "rioting" charges when they protested relief cuts, were held over for the district court at the preliminary hearing on their cases. The tenth defendant, Parley White, was released when the police frame-up collapsed in his case. Those held are Ralph Solomon, Jimmie Woolman, George Shar, Orson Shelley, Frank Martin, William Allen, Dave Sinclair, Jim Solomon and William Smith. Bail, originally set at \$2,500 was reduced to \$1,500 for six of the defendants on the demand of International Labor Defense attorneys. In the cases of Martin, Sinclair and Allen, who are out on bail, reduction of bail was denied. The defendants were arrested when police attacked a relief demonstration before the F.E.R.A. headquarters at Sugarhouse. Among the demands raised by the demonstrators were: adequate groceries, clothing, rent, fuel and lights; school supplies for children of the unemployed; and abolition of discrimination because of nationality, color or political beliefs.

### Longshoremen Win Pay Rise Following Bridgeport Strike

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 17.—A one-day strike of 150 unorganized Negro and white longshoremen, employed at the Clico Terminal here, ended in victory when the company agreed to increase the wages of the men in the hatch from 40 to 60 cents an hour and pay all workers time and a half for overtime. The strike was called while the workers were unloading the S. S. Wilmore, carrying a million and a half feet of lumber from the West Coast. The S. S. Washington, carrying a similar cargo is due from the West Coast soon and the workers have declared they will demand the same conditions for unloading it.

### Auto Mechanics Picket Ford Dealers in Strike

PEABODY, Mass., Sept. 17.—The strike of the thirty auto mechanics against the Ford Motor sales dealers in Peabody, Salem, Ranvers and Beverly has passed its first week with picket lines at all the struck shops. The strikers are demanding the restoration of the 8-hour day, 44-hour week, time and a third for overtime, Sunday and Holiday work and full payment for all time put in at the garage.

### WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.** United Workers Organizations have arranged a benefit in the Broad St. Theatre for Tuesday, Oct. 1 and Wednesday, Oct. 2. The group theme from New York will present for the first time in Philadelphia, "Waiting for Godot" and "Waiting for Lefty." All organizations are urged to do their utmost to help in the arrangements and success of this benefit.

**Chicago, Ill.** Came to the greatest comedy night in Chicago's theatrical history. See first showing of "Waiting for Godot" and "Waiting for Lefty." Also the Historical Police. Sunday, Sept. 22, 8 P.M., at Forester's Hall, 1013 N. Dearborn St. Tickets 50c at 181 N. Franklin. Audiences: Friends of the Chicago Workers School, National Research League.

**Newark, N. J.** Tonight, Dr. Brochin, just returned from the Soviet Union, will lecture on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union" at Workers School Open Forum, at Academy St., at 8 P.M. Adm. free.

## Marcantonio Asks Hull To Act on Nazi Outrage

### Congressman Intercedes for American Seamen as Anti-Nazi Federation Protests Secretary's Apology to Reich in Bremen Case

Congressman Vito Marcantonio informed the Anti-Nazi Federation of New York yesterday that he is writing a letter to Secretary of State Hull, calling for action in behalf of the two American seamen jailed by German police in Hamburg. Congressman Marcantonio stated that "since Secretary Hull has seen fit to apologize in the Bremen case, it is about time that he shows the same zeal in protecting the lives and liberty of two Americans. I refer specifically to seamen, Lawrence B. Simpson and William Gill. "If Secretary Hull does not act, I will introduce a resolution for an inquiry in the next session of Congress." Miss June Croll, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation at 108 West 23rd Street, New York City, issued a statement on Secretary of State Hull's apology to the Nazi government for Magistrate Brodsky's remarks in freeing the Bremen defendants. "Secretary Hull has twice apologized to the Nazi government when there was no occasion, for in both instances the real feelings of the American people were expressed. He has failed to show any zeal in protecting the interests of American citizens who suffer outrages at the hands of the Nazi political police. Seaman Lawrence B. Simpson has been in a concentration camp for three months. Repeated requests for his release have been refused. Secretary of State Hull has taken action to protect these American citizens against Nazi persecution, have brought no results. William Gill has been sentenced to a month in prison for merely whistling a song displeasing to Hitler; but which is not an offense in America. "The Anti-Nazi Federation has sent a telegram to Secretary Hull protesting the apology and demanding action for the two seamen." Miss Croll announced that a delegation of writers and lawyers will interview the captain of the S. S. Washington on its arrival next Thursday, seeking an explanation of why he permitted Gill's arrest without protest or defense of the rights of a member of his crew.

## Resolutions Score Terror Of 'Crusaders' In the U.S.S.R.

### Boss Union Offspring Branded Anti-Labor by Mine Locals

ELLSWORTH, Pa., Sept. 17.—A resolution condemning the "White Crusaders" as a Ku Klux Klan inspired anti-labor organization is being introduced into locals of the United Mine Workers of America throughout the mining fields, it was reported here today. This organization is carrying on a terror campaign against union miners and is being sponsored by the "Workmen's Brotherhood" and the "Independent Miners' Brotherhood," both company unions, organized by the coal companies to smash the U. M. W. of A. Leaflets issued by the "Crusaders" have attempted to split the ranks of the miners by calling for a fight of the white union men against the Negro miners and of the Protestant against the Catholic miners. This campaign is sharply condemned by the resolution which calls for united action of Negro and white, Protestant and Catholic, to destroy these terror organizations and the company unions which sponsor them. All trade unions and other labor bodies are called on to take action against the terror organizations and to protest the dynamiting of miners' houses. The resolutions are being sent to District officials of the union, trades councils throughout the mining area and to Governor Earle at the State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.

## Philadelphia Meeting For Herndon Will Show Georgia Chain Gang Cage

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—A replica of a Georgia chain gang torture cage will be exhibited at a meeting at Rebyurn Plaza here Wednesday noon. The meeting is called by the United Front Herndon Defense Committee to protest the sentence of 18 to 20 years on the barbarous Georgia chain gang imposed by a Georgia court on Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro organizer. Wednesday's meeting will be addressed by Rev. Robert W. Bagnall, former Field Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and now pastor of St. Thomas P. E. Church; State Representative Hossain Reynolds, Norris Wood of the International Workers Order, and Donald Burke. With the chairman of the drive committee, Riva Harris, having alone already collected \$16 of the branch's \$17.50 quota in the Daily Worker Financial Drive, Branch 124 of the International Workers Order of New York, has increased its quota to \$50, and it challenges Branch 153.

## Death List Unrevealed as Murder Reign Breaks Cotton Strike

By ALBERT JACKSON (Secretary, Share Croppers Union)

Strikers in Lowndes County, Alabama, finally returned to work after one of the most heroic struggles ever witnessed in the Black Belt. Having to hide out in the swamps in daytime to avoid the lynchings' bullets, not daring to go home at night, seeing their wives and children beaten by landlord thugs, having Hardie Bell of Calhoun spread the word that any landlord who paid more than 40 cents a hundred would be beaten by the landlord thugs, facing starvation because the stores refused them food, they were finally forced to return to pick cotton at 40 cents a hundred. However, around Lowndesboro and Burkeville, the price was forced up from 35 cents a hundred to 65 cents.

More murders were reported. Two unidentified Negro bodies were found in the swamps between Calhoun and Lederhatchet, and one was found about five miles northwest of Fort Deposit. It is practically impossible to check up to find out who they are because so many local union leaders and strikers have been hiding out in the woods in fear that they would be killed on sight by the landlord thugs. The county made no attempt to find out who the dead persons were and dumped the bodies in hastily-dug graves. The other two murders were of Jim Meriwether, Negro strike leader from Sandy Ridge and Ed Bracy, Negro union leader from Hope Hill.

Two Whites Beaten Two poor white farmers, Jim May and another, were beaten by landlord thugs for protecting Negro union members. Henry Gibson, Wash Lacy, John Grimm, Arthur Wright, Simmon Lacy and Henry Gibson, Jr. (Negro strikers), were hauled out at night by landlord gangs and beaten almost to death. Many strikers' wives and children were beaten.

Willie Witcher, militant strike leader, arrested the first day of the strike, is still in jail in spite of the fact that an order for his release was obtained by an I.L.D. lawyer two weeks ago. Sheriff Woodruff said he would let him out "pretty soon." Witcher is in immediate danger of being lynched by the landlord thugs, and everyone should shower protests upon Sheriff Woodruff of Haynesville, Ala., and Governor Graves of Montgomery, Ala., demanding his immediate release.

Eight strikers' families from Calhoun, five from Little Sandy Ridge, three from Hope Hill and one from Lederhatchet have been driven from the plantations penniless by the landlords keeping the crops.

Ed Knight of Lederhatchet and Willie Johnson of Hope Hill, militant Negro union leaders, have been driven from the county with threats of death if they return. Not satisfied with this, the sheriffs of Montgomery County are now searching for them to turn them over to the lynchers.

In Lederhatchet a law was passed stating that Louis Jenkins, the Magistrate, was to be both secretary and treasurer of every Negro organization and that membership lists and money were to be turned over to him.

Prisoners on Plantation L. L. Robinson, Burkeville landlord, refuses to let any of his croppers or dairy hands leave the plantation.

George Hall, Calhoun postmaster, cut a bundle of Daily Workers open two weeks ago and read one then handed a Negro boy a lighted match and told him to burn them on the spot. Knowing certain death awaited him if he refused, the boy did it.

Church meetings are being broken up continually for fear they are union meetings.

In other sections where the strike is in progress the landlords are beginning to weaken and the price is being boosted. In Reeltown and Camp Hill the \$1 a hundred demand has been practically won with the landlords paying 75 cents a hundred with two meals. Even in places where the strike did not take place the price for picking cotton was raised.

Relief workers from Montgomery were forced to go out and pick cotton and sell on the strikers. Truckloads of them were hauled out to the plantations every morning to government trucks. The landlords paid them 50 cents a hundred and one meal in addition to their regular relief check from the Relief Administration. The government did not publicize this strikebreaking activity and tried to conceal it as much as possible.

Public Officials Among Lynchers Among the members of the lynch gangs were Sheriff R. E. Woodruff (the organizer and leader), Deputy Ed Arant of Haynesville, Deputy Smith, Will Lampas and B. Grimes of Calhoun, George Hall, Calhoun postmaster, Dan Cross of Lederhatchet, Arnold Dean, Pete Singleton, Cars Carmen and Pew Haynes.

In spite of this vicious murder and terror drive of the landlords, the union is still meeting and the members are starting to get back together. Such determination is proof of the indomitable courage of the white and Negro toilers who have been held in servitude by landlord lynch rule. Such heroism spells the downfall of the landlords, it will lead to the dawn of the new day when the workers and poor farmers shed the chains and slavery and turn loose the tremendous productive forces of nature and man to make this a land of plenty for all.

Editor's Note: Send protests to Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama, and to President Roosevelt demanding that the farm toilers be given their civil and constitutional rights, the right to organize, strike and picket, that all terror against the workers stop at once, and that John Frank, Earl of Fort Deposit be given a death penalty for the murder of Jim Press Meriwether, Negro striker.

## POLICE ATTACK UNEMPLOYED



A patrolman is shown trying to club a jobless man during a demonstration in Minneapolis when thousands appeared at City Hall to demand an increase in relief. Two were killed and many wounded by the police.

## Allegheny Valley Miners Adopt \$60,000 Drive Slogan--'One Day's Pay for the Daily'

"The slogan, 'ONE DAY'S WAGES FOR THE DAILY WORKER' is receiving attention from the coal miners and other workers in this section." So writes the Allegheny Valley Section of the Communist Party, in Pennsylvania, in answer to the call for every section to popularize that slogan in the Daily Worker's financial drive. Under that slogan, the Allegheny Valley has already collected almost 75 per cent of its \$75 quota. New Kensington, in this section, has raised the highest sum thus far in the section—\$25. Universal and Creighton are in second and third place, as far as amounts of money turned in are concerned. The Best Universal owes its position to the work of Mary Svoboda one of its workers. She alone has turned in all the money to Universal's credit—\$13.80. She is doing the best individual work in the section. The Daily Worker extends its congratulations to Comrade Svoboda. The "Daily" is confident that she will continue her excellent work to make the drive a success. Among the workers in the section who have contributed a day's wages are John Smith, a coal miner, who gave \$6, and Tony Garbish, a glass worker, from whom was received \$4. Will Finish by Oct 1! More good news has come from Syracuse, N. Y., in the Buffalo district. Syracuse has pledged to go over the top by Oct. 1—one month ahead of time. A similar ambition should be inspired in every Buffalo section. In competition with Colorado and California, Buffalo is now in danger of coming in behind those two districts. Chicago Star From the John Reed Branch 548, of the International Workers Order, of Chicago, has come a pledge to raise \$100 instead of \$50, its original quota. The I. W. O. branches in Chicago are far behind in the drive, but one member of the John Reed Branch has already turned in over \$20. This member is Sam Hammersmark, who has always done tireless and successful work for the "Daily" financial drive. He has challenged all other individuals in Chicago. St. Louis announces that a Daily Worker Carnival will be held on Oct. 13. It will last for two days. All organizations in St. Louis are called upon to keep the date open to enable St. Louis to go over the top.

## Open Hearing Unions Fight Will Expose Mob Terror Chicago Relief In Terre Haute

### Workers to Testify and Physicians to Report at Council Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The relief administration of this city will be placed on open trial here on Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 772 West Taylor Street, by Local 209 of the Unemployment Council, leaders of the organization announced today. The council charges the relief administration with refusal to supply relief to the needy, refusal to pay rent for the unemployed, denial of mattresses, bed sheets, pillows and blankets to the jobless, failure to clothe the unemployed and failure to pay gas and electric bills. Workers will testify as to their experiences with the relief officials. A physician will offer professional evidence on starvation and a well-known sociologist will testify on the sociological aspects of unemployment. Dave Brown, secretary of the Cook County Unemployment Council, will act as prosecution attorney.

## South Dakota A. F. of L. Endorses Workers' Bill

### Railway Brotherhood Publication Urges Support To H. R. 2827—A.F.L. Committee Maps Drive For Social Insurance at Federation Parley

At the recent annual convention of the South Dakota State Federation of Labor a resolution was passed endorsing the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, In the proceedings of the First Quadrennial Convention H. R. 2827. of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, just issued, the bill is printed in full as well as the resolution endorsing the bill. The proceedings call upon all trainmen to "support H. R. 2827! Oppose all substitutes!" In the past thousands of American Federation of Labor locals, City Central bodies and State Federations of Labor have gone on record in favor of this bill and have taken an active part in the campaigns for its adoption by the Congress of the United States. William Green, president of the A. F. of L., who supports the Roosevelt "Social Security" program which provides nothing for the totally unemployed, initiated the attack of the Federal Trade Commission of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance. This committee has been largely responsible for the widespread support given by the great majority of the A. F. of L. membership to H. R. 2827. The committee has been charged with using the name of the American Federation of Labor without the sanction of the Federation. This charge was answered by the committee which pointed out that every member of the committee was a member of the A. F. of L.; the majority of the membership of the A. F. of L. supports the program of the committee; and that many of the leading bodies of the Federation cooperate with the committee. The committee declared that they were prepared to fight in the courts for their rights to function and use the name of A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance. Green's attack aims at stifling the growing movement within the A. F. of L. for genuine unemployment insurance, particularly at this time when preparations are being made for the annual national convention of the Federation. The demand of the majority of the A. F. of L. membership for real unemployment insurance will be embodied in resolutions for H. R. 2827 which will be presented at the convention. Every delegate should be instructed to vote for these resolutions. At the same time locals, city and state bodies of the A. F. of L. should pass resolutions to be presented to the convention supporting the Workers' Bill.

## Parley Spurs United Front For Ethiopia

### Philadelphia Conference Plans Action Against Fascist Attacks

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The united front movement here in defense of the Ethiopian people, menaced by Italian Fascism, was given a tremendous impetus by the recent Defend Ethiopia Conference held at the Shiloh Baptist Church, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia. A high light of the conference was the tremendous ovation given by the Negro delegates to three Italian delegates from the Italian Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, who expressed the solidarity of the anti-Fascist Italian masses in this country and in Italy with the Ethiopian people. The conference set in motion machinery for the organization of Hands Off Ethiopia Committees in every affiliated and sympathetic organization; arrangement of protest meetings; sending of resolutions and protest telegrams to the Italian Consulates in this country and letters of encouragement to the Ethiopian people; protest resolutions to the governments of the United States, France and England demanding that they uphold the Kellogg Peace Pact and the League of Nations Covenant. Delegations will also be sent to the Negro representatives in the Pennsylvania State Legislature and to other public officials demanding that they declare their position on the Ethiopian question. Dr. J. W. Shirley, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, made the principal report. Mrs. C. B. Fauset, social worker, presided.

## Hosiery Workers Strike As Tennessee Plant Fires Member of Union

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The 125 workers who struck the Miller-Smith hosiery mill here Thursday, when a union member was fired, continued their strike today. The workers had reported to work in the manufacturing department but had stood at their machines and refused to work following the firing of the union member. Police were called to put them out of the plant Thursday, and they declared a strike. Already more than 200,000 signatures have been received. They have come from every State in the union except Nevada, and from six foreign countries: Denmark, England, Canada, Cuba, Porto Rico and British Guiana. At a camp party held by the Left-Wing Group of Camp Machay, 320 was collected for the Daily Worker Financial Drive.

## 10,000 Picket In Month-Old Strike of 800

### Milwaukee Strikers Ask for Union Recognition and More Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker) MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17.—The 800 workers on strike against the Lindemann-Hoverson plant here entered their twenty-seventh day on strike here today with ranks greatly strengthened following the support given them over the week-end by other labor groups. More than 10,000 workers were on the picket line Friday and more than 6,000 Saturday in support of the strikers' demands for a 25 per cent wage increase, recognition of the union and reinstatement of fired union men. Meanwhile the Regional Labor Board and the government conciliators were attempting to force the strikers back to work by threatening to invoke the Wagner Disputes Act. Although the Act contains a clause stating that it does not interfere with the right to strike, it is being used in an attempt to end this strike. The picketing of the strikers is being supported by the Auto Workers Union, Local 19058, and other American Federation of Labor locals, the Communist Party and the Socialist Party. Progressive delegates to the Federated Trades Council have proposed solidarity actions to enforce the removal of the 300 police from the plant and to protest the arrest and sentencing of fifteen of the strikers.

## Auto Production Now at One-Fourth Of One Year Ago

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—Automobile production in the United States and Canada in the week ending Saturday was down to 13,470 cars from the over a hundred thousand a week during the season. This would be a little more than two days work for the Ford plant alone. The figure corresponds with 34,140 cars last week, and 42,960 in the corresponding period last year. The almost complete standstill of an industry that employs 250,000 workers, in a year of great increase in auto production was seen as further proof that production was greatly out quickly thanks to the pushed up increase speed-up.

## Broom Cornfield Strike Is Called Against Slave Pay

CHARLESTON, Ill., Sept. 17.—Relief workers who were out on relief and forced to work in broom cornfields at \$1.50 a day are striking here for higher wages. As soon as the strike was called, law officials of Cole county deputized the farmers. Pickets are being met as they approach the fields by armed bands who have orders to shoot if the strikers step on the other side of the fences which surround the broom corn farms. All direct relief has been cut off here in order to force unemployed workers to accept jobs in the fields at sub-standard wages.

## Banquet Planned In Minneapolis To Greet Nat Ross

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—A banquet to welcome Nat Ross, district organizer of the Communist Party of Minnesota, will be held Sunday, Sept. 22 at 7 p. m. at Humboldt Hall, 1317 Glenwood Avenue. Letters and telegrams or greetings to Comrade Ross should be sent to the Communist Party office at 321 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis. Dancing will follow the banquet. Admission will be 25 cents. Tickets are on sale at the Workers Book Store, 241 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis.

## Hosiery Union Official Authorizes Negotiation In Minneapolis Strike

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—Alexander McKown, first vice-president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, has authorized the "labor relations committee" set up by Mayor Thomas E. Lalimer recently, to start negotiations for the settlement of the strike at the Strutwear hosiery mill here.

**OUT SEPT. 23**  
Who's the Foreign Premier who writes in that issue on Labor and Science  
How should one expose CHIOPRACTIC  
What's wrong with it? What is the Tragedy of Syphilis  
READ—SUBSCRIBE TO—  
**HEALTH HYGIENE**

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

**"WE CAN'T Afford a Baby"**—Why not? and Other Things... is the very provocative title of an article in the "Catholic Worker."

How many Catholic women will turn to such an article hoping to find some ray of hope in a life borne down by the weight of caring for a family with no means.

Characteristically the "Catholic Worker" has no condemnation for the attitude of the church towards birth control. It does not expose that of any birth control method the "rhythm" method approved by the church is entirely unscientific. In answer to the letter of a woman who decries the grandeur of the church, in comparison to the need of some of the churchgoers, her answer is, "A foreign influence I would like to see become native to this country (it comes to me from Leitrim), is expressed in this slogan: 'What you give to the Church is the poor, you'll never miss'."

THE article does not try to place responsibility for the condition of the man and woman facing the world alone and beset with crying children who are already showing signs of anemia and rickets."

What about free hospitalization and maternity insurance? What about the bosses assuming the responsibility for their system of society, and giving back some of their profits to little babies' bones will not be twisted by rickets? What about demanding that the state concern itself with giving mothers means for the adequate care of their children?

THEY, she says, would only be "palliative" measures. She suggests that misery be treated "personally." "I believe," she says, "our indifference would fade before a personal knowledge of the needs of our fellows."

In short, she suggests, that on bulletin boards in the church vestibule be put such signs as "Need— one baby carriage," etc., etc. The fact that churches in various neighborhoods are usually composed of the same class of churchgoers, in a poor neighborhood, they will all be poor, and so will probably have no baby carriage themselves—does not concern her.

AND in the solution of the "Catholic Worker," once more you find a kind of run around, that will keep the Catholic women from trying to change the basic cause of their misery. The solution offered actually wheedles working class women, poverty-stricken themselves, to bear the burdens of their sisters—too spread even thinner the already existing poverty and completely leaves the bosses and the state free of any responsibility for the conditions existing under the system they have molded. It becomes apparent that only the Communists are able to offer a solution which can better the conditions of the masses of working class women, by organizing them in a united front, to place the responsibility where it belongs. In contrast to the "Catholic Worker" the Communist Party leads the working class itself to challenge the existence of the bankrupt capitalist system, and to work towards the day when the working class, men and women, themselves will build a new life, where child misery will not exist.

**How About Today?**

Nothing came in to the credit of "In the Home" yesterday, in the \$60,000 drive. Quota, \$300.

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**

Pattern 2500 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Need FIFTEEN CENTS in coin stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and city number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City

# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## Worker Urges Strong U.T.W. To Defeat New Wage Cuts

**FALL RIVER, Mass.**—Practically all the cotton mills of this town that have been shut down or run part time are now carrying into effect a wave of wage cuts and increase in stretchout. The bosses are attempting to increase working hours from 40 to 48 hours per week.

The Berkshire Fine Spinning Association, Inc., with three plants in Fall River, the Border City Manufacturing Company, the Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, and the Pepperell Company have notified their employees that wage cuts of 12 to 16 per cent will be in effect within a week.

In the Pepperell Mill, not only will the workers get a wage cut of 15 to 20 per cent, but looms per weaver have been increased from 12 to 24, and in other cases from 13 to 16, as has already been effected in the past two weeks.

This wave of wage cuts and increases in stretch-out started right after the conference Aug. 23 of the Cotton Manufacturers Association with the American Federation of Textile Operatives held in this city. The United Textile Workers Union of America, which has the majority of the workers here organized, was not allowed to be present at this conference.

The manufacturers were said to be congratulating the leader of the A. F. T. O., Mr. Tansey, for its scabbing during the heroic textile general strike. The A. F. T. O. is an independent set-up which refused to join the general textile strike last year. The leadership even issued statements against the strike and called upon the Governor to give police protection to those who wanted to work.

Although the wage cutting drive was not publicly disclosed at this meeting, it is clear that this meeting served as the beginning of the drive to push the workers' wages down to coolie levels. However, this conference lined up the manufacturers behind a wage-cutting drive. The mill operators are more clever than before—they do not announce their wage cuts at one time, but instead each individual mill cuts wages separately at different times. They do this in order not to provoke a general mass struggle of the workers.

There is no doubt that we will soon have more struggles of the type of last year's general strike. We must be prepared for these struggles by becoming active in the U. T. W. Those of us textile workers who are not members of the U. T. W.—must join now. We must take an interest in the union's activities, elect an honest rank and file leadership, attend meetings regularly, pay dues and recruit new members.

The best way to prepare for the future struggles to win better conditions is by building our union and electing a militant leadership. In this way no Gormans and MacMahons will be able to betray our strike as they did last year.

At the same time, we must work patiently to win over the misguided workers who follow the leadership of Tansey and the A. F. T. O. officials.

## Hitler Brings Profits to War-Makers, Misery to Masses, Letter Reveals

**PITTSBURGH, Pa.**—The following is a letter I received from a friend who visited Germany. The letter speaks for itself.

"August, 1935.

"Dear—

"At last I have an opportunity to write freely about my experiences in Germany. You can probably imagine how happy I am to leave Germany even for a short time.

"Conditions in Germany are so bad that once you cross the borders, you feel a sense of relief—you don't see so many beggars and so many uniforms any more. People work in the Hitler labor service for about four cents a day, or they work in the army for about ten cents a day.

"The discontent of the masses is growing steadily. People in Germany are no longer so careful in talking against the government; the concentration camps are fuller than ever. But the opposition to Hitler is growing everywhere, especially in South Germany. In Munich, the home of Hitler's Party, I saw very few people shouting 'Heil Hitler.'"

"Even the small business people and the middle class professionals suffer a lot from fascism. You can imagine how bad is the life of the workers. Every important industry is trustified. This of course makes inflation easier. The prices

## Boss Fools Strikers With Promises

**NEW YORK.**—A friend of a shipping-clerk who works in Mangel's Stores, Inc. (garment retailers) employing over one hundred young people, located at 1115 Broadway, has given me the following information which the union should act upon.

On Aug. 30, the union brought the shipping-clerks out on strike. They stayed out until the next day. The Vice-President came down on the picket line to make a joke of the thing and make the boys feel that it was a family

squabble and they shouldn't listen to the union. On Saturday morning, the clerks marched into the bosses' office and settled without the union. The terms of the settlement were:

1. Increase in wages (how much is a secret).
  2. A promise of promotion!
  3. Protection against the union!
- The last point consisted of private police with guns and clubs stationed at the shipping entrance of 7th and 8th floors.
- These young workers will soon learn that without the union they won't get a thing that the bosses have promised, or if they do, it won't amount to anything near what they could have won if they stuck to the union.

## Crime and Punishment in the Soviet Union

By L. F. BOROSS

**ARTICLE II**

The deep root struck by the Soviet courts of justice among the toiling masses ensures that these courts of the ruling working class fulfill efficiently their task of the organs of the proletarian class struggle and of the building up of Socialism.

The tasks of the Soviet courts are clearly outlined in paragraph one of the basic law on the judicial structure of the Soviet state. As follows:

1. Protection of the achievements of the proletarian revolution; protection of the power of the workers and peasant art of the laws which lays down.
2. Protection of the interests and rights of the toiling masses and their organizations.
3. Consolidation of the social discipline and solidarity of the toiling masses, and their education in the observance of law.
4. Security for revolutionary law in the personal and material relations of the citizens of the state.

**Treatment of Prisoners**

Court procedure is entirely bare of all the medieval mysticism of formality still maintained in most capitalist countries. The judges wear no robes, and everything possible is done to render the relations between the judges, public prosecutor, defending counsel and defendants real human relations between fellow beings, and not a mere soulless functioning of a piece of legal machinery. Any fettering of defendants or similar inhumanity (such as dark cells, etc.), is not only completely prohibited in the Soviet Union, but the control of the masses of the population over the courts of justice and the investigating organs renders such measures entirely impossible in practice. Those who commit crimes against the laws of the proletarian state must bear the consequences—frequently severe—of their actions. But there is the strictest avoidance of any petty chicany, or any insulting of arrested persons and defendants. The prisons isolate the injurious elements from society. But they are not placed in animal cages like prisoners in other countries, but in educational institutions in which they are accustomed to the atmosphere of a normal social working life. A trifle which strikes the observer forcibly is that during lengthy proceedings in court the defendants are permitted to smoke.

**Court Proceedings**

The proceedings of these courts resemble a free exchange of opinions. Needless to say this exchange of opinions brings with it serious consequences for the enemies of the toiling masses. But it does not aim only at rendering harmless these foes of working society; at

## The Ruling Claws by Redfield



"It hurts me to raise rents in this neighborhood but we gotta live, too."

**He's Hoping!**

Only one contribution was received yesterday to the credit of "The Ruling Claws" in the \$60,000 drive. Quota \$500.

Van Dorn, N. Y. C. .... \$1.00  
Received Previously ..... 2.00

Total to Date ..... \$3.00

## Los Angeles Is Taking Active Part in Drive

In addition to New York and Philadelphia, today's list—carrying the biggest sum ever recorded for a day in any "Daily" drive—carries also a contribution of over \$100 from Los Angeles. This is the second sum of that size sent in from the western city.

Los Angeles is doing great work. It is mainly to be credited for California's present standing. It has contributed two-thirds of the amount that district has sent in so far.

It's up to the Buffalo sections to start doing some hot work—otherwise California will be far ahead of Buffalo when the drive ends. Let's see what Buffalo does this week!

And how about Colorado, which was challenged by Buffalo? Received Sept. 16, 1935 \$4,682.42  
Previously received 11,987.19  
Total to date \$16,669.61

**DISTRICT 9 (New York)**

Group of Mt. Vernon Pur Workers	\$7.70
Section 2	400.00
Section 17	79.00
Section 17	22.11
Section 24	600.00
Russ. Mutual Aid Br. 66-112 John Jones	3.00
Assoc. Workers Clubs	26.15
Section 13	1.00
Section 13	30.00
Nathan Kassovs	10.00
Unit 1, Unit 16	1.30
Section 17	22.45
Section 1, Unit 11-B	7.00
United Council for Working Class Women	35.87
United Council for Working Class Women	20.80
United Council for Working Class Women	18.30
Section 4, Unit 411	3.00
Red Builders—42nd St. Group	.51
Section 15	8.00
Section 15	16.15
Section 15	14.82
Comm.	2.02
Section 4	10.00
Section 11	65.07
Section 11	33.98
Section 11	24.35
Section 11	1.00
Section 20	11.55
Section 20	1.75
Section 13	10.57
Section 10	11.05
Section 10	48.02
Section 15	37.95
Section 15	37.80
Section 15	39.98
Section 18	49.06
Br. 33, IWO	8.20

## Shoe Worker Wants Election Of Rank and File Leaders

**LOWELL, Mass.**—The exposures of the reactionary misleaders in the local branch of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union which were published in the Daily Worker, together with increased rank and file activity, have served to lay the basis for the present cleaning up which is taking place here.

The workers are fed up with the tactics of the class collaborating (cooperation with the bosses) maneuverers of the ex-chairman and several other members of the Joint Council. With the aid of the Daily Worker and with our Rank and File leaders we were able to expose the sell-out policies of such officials of the Joint Council who, only a few weeks ago, were virtual dictators in the union.

The exposing of Griffin while he was chairman of the Council served to discredit him in the eyes of the shoe workers to the extent that he was forced to resign his position. Bruno Lenzi, who was elected chairman pro tem of the J. C., was also exposed for holding secret meetings with the manufacturers.

The result of this is that the shoe workers answered the appeal of the Rank and File Committee and elected Jean J. Bellefeuille, a militant left wing shoe worker, as chairman of the Joint Council. At the same time, the by-laws for the Joint Council were made up and proposed by the Rank and File Committee, and unanimously adopted by the shoe workers.

The changes in the by-laws call for an end to dictatorial powers and place all power in the hands of the rank and file. Bellefeuille was also elected delegate to the national convention in Boston.

Now with the aid of the Daily Worker, we have started to fulfill

## Post Office Clerks Need Amalgamation Of Unions to Win Better Conditions

**NEW YORK CITY.** The convention of the Post Office Clerks Union has come and gone, and the rank and file postal clerk has been left holding the bag—with no amalgamation.

In the recent convention of the United National Association of Post Office Clerks, the officials stated in their resolutions that they owe allegiance only to Uncle Sam. They cannot divide their allegiance between Uncle Sam and the American Federation of Labor.

On the other hand, the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, affiliated with the A. F. of L., would have amalgamation only after it is assured of affiliation to the A. F. of L.

A few years ago the U. N. A. P. O. C. asked for an A. F. of L. charter. The request was refused, because there was an A. F. L. union in the postal clerks' field. They were told to amalgamate with the union already organized.

The top officials of the U. N. A. P. O. C. are refusing to amalgamate because they are afraid of losing their jobs since they are the smaller organization.

In the past few years all postal employees have suffered from numerous pay cuts and furloughs which at one time totaled more than 30 per cent of their salaries. This fact was a strong factor to make us realize that our problems are tied up with the problems of the workers in all parts of the country.

The Post Office employees' fight for shorter work week, higher wages and union conditions is part of the struggle of the whole working class.

That is why we must have a strong united union, affiliated with the A. F. L., thereby becoming part of the main stream of the American Labor movement. Amalgamation means becoming part of an organization of 5,000,000 organized workers.

We must throw out the leaders who are opposed to unity and amalgamation of the post office workers for selfish, personal reasons. We must elect in their place, honest rank and file leaders who will fight for the establishment and maintenance of unity in the struggle for better living conditions.

## A CORRECTION

In the Friday, Sept. 13, edition of the Daily Worker on this page a letter from an I.R.T. worker contained the following passage: "Foodgate, the 'brave' member of the Black and Tans who went over to Ireland to butcher the workers and peasants." Upon investigation the Daily Worker found nothing to verify the fact that Mr. Floodgate had ever been one of the "Black and Tans" and we herewith publish this retraction. Mr. Floodgate is one of the leading lights of the Brotherhood of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company Employees, a company union.

extraordinary rapidity, the number of punishable actions committed in Kaitlin and its environs dropped from 4,091 (in 1933) to 3,400. That this was not by accident may be seen from the fact that the number of offences of every kind declined.

Lenin laid down as the object of the courts of justice: Firstly, the struggle against the exploiters endeavoring to regain their rule, or to retain their privileges, or to obtain by trickery this or that part of these privileges, and secondly, securing the discipline and self-discipline of the toiling masses. The facts adduced above show that the courts of justice of the town of Kaitlin are honorably fulfilling these tasks.

But lack of culture and lack of social consciousness have not yet been overcome among the toiling masses. The struggle against an indifferent and even criminal attitude towards communal property is being carried on by the practical example of millions of shock brigades, by social education, and of course, at the same time by the compulsion of proletarian justice. But the most important factor is the steady improvement of the material and cultural position of the toiling masses, showing these masses plainly what social property signifies to them. In 1934, which may be recorded as the year in which the standards of living of the masses rose with the most

# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

So many comrades have been coming in person to the offices of Health and Hygiene and the Medical Advisory Board, that the Board is forced to ask its friends for a greater amount of co-operation in that respect. In the future, all inquiries from the Board will have to be made by mail. There are no doctors on duty at the office, nor is anyone there authorized to refer an inquirer for medical advice personally to a doctor.

## Large Veins in Scrotal Sac

**VARICOCELE** is a condition sometimes found in men which is similar to varicose veins except that it involves the testicles. In this condition the veins of the testicles become enlarged, thickened, and twisted so that they can be felt in the scrotum as a mass of thick cords. Almost always associated with this condition is a dropped or lowered testicle; that is, the testicle on the involved side hangs lower than the normal one.

Varicocele, as a rule, is found in men between the ages of 15 and 25 years. It is essentially a condition of young adult life and rarely occurs in infancy or advanced age. The left testicle is usually involved although occasionally it may be found on the right side or even both sides. The cause of this condition are varied and indefinite. Varicocele may or may not produce symptoms. Some men with but a small varicocele complain of a sense of dragging, pain, or backache while in others even a large one causes no complaint and may only be discovered in the course of a routine physical examination. In many patients varicocele may produce various sexual symptoms of a neurotic nature, such as sexual weakness or impotence, mental depression, headaches, lassitude and other vague symptoms of a subjective nature. There may however be disturbances due to the nature of the condition itself, such as dragging sensations in the testicle, a feeling of annoyance due to the enlarged scrotum, or backache due to congestion.

The treatment depends on several factors. Where there are no evidences of discomfort, as is often the case, nothing need be done because the condition rarely becomes aggravated. A well fitting suspensory bandage is desirable and usually provides whatever relief is necessary.

In severe cases where the symptoms are very marked or the testicle is greatly enlarged, operation is the only treatment. This is usually a simple procedure and requires a few days hospital care. It is almost uniformly successful when done properly and does not return. Recently injections into the enlarged veins have been suggested but the experience with many cases as one of our big hospital clinics indicates that this is to be avoided. It is very painful and the results are extremely unsatisfactory.

## Plastic Surgery

**F. S. W. Kew Gardens, N. Y.**—A plastic operation in your case would be of the face-lifting type. No one can give you advice as to the necessity or value or need of such an operation. This is purely a personal matter that only you can decide. Whether or not such an operation in your case will be of reasonable success can only be determined after examination by an experienced plastic surgeon.

These operations can be safely performed. Of course, one must be extremely careful that the operation is done by a recognized and skillful plastic surgeon. Unfortunately, there are not many of such surgeons available.

Most of the danger is in the possibility of infection. However, when well done, this element of danger is not to be feared. The operation is not very difficult and is performed under local anesthesia. How long the good result lasts is a matter of conjecture. Sometimes, after a number of years the wrinkles may reappear.

## SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

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Medical Advisory Board Magazine  
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**DAILY WORKER**

50 EAST 12th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# Change the World!

by MICHAEL GOLD

YOU could always find a splendid example of the working class versus the capitalist attitude to art at the old Metropolitan Opera House, here in New York.

In the boxes, taken by the season as a kind of social ritual, were the bedimmed kept women and their Wall Street men. They came to the opera to show off their clothes and to be in the upper-class swim.

That was left to the proletarian hot-polloi in the galleries. If there ever was a more uncomfortable gallery than that at the Met I haven't seen it.

And they followed each aria breathlessly, and applauded and whistled and cheered at the end. The opera artists have testified to the devotion of the gallery, which all of them sentimentally say is their favorite audience, though they don't understand what a class and even Marxian prejudice this is.

The fact of the matter is, the working class is a more passionate and intelligent patron of art than all the millionaires from Newport, Rhode Island, to Miami, Florida.

Give the workers half a chance, as in the Soviet Union, and there springs up a renaissance of all culture—both in science and art. But the millionaires have had their chance in America, and what they have given us, mostly, is speculative buying in old Italian masters, like J. P. Morgan's.

Would J. P. Morgan ever sing or try to paint? Even his art patronage has been a form of gambling and speculation. But the workers don't buy Italian masterpieces like bonds and stocks and railroads; they create art themselves, and they love it because it is alive and a part of daily life.

## Struggle for Beauty

I WAS born in the working class, and grew up in a tenement. I was always crazy about music, though the best I can do is play Mrs. McLeod's Reel, and Dubinshka, and Turkey in the Straw on the accordion, as well as the harmonica. I am quite good on both of these proletarian instruments, but it is all done by ear, and it is nothing to brag about.

The workers love music, but they never have time or money for an education, and it is all done by ear. Yet I would rather hear a workers' chorus made up of earnest Italian ditch-diggers, Jewish garment workers, Irish subway guards and German waiters, than listen to all the golden clink of dollars a millionaire paid for some new object of art.

I once sang in a chorus, in a little town up in New York State where I was working. Local carpenters, school teachers, house painters and village firemen were members of it. There was something very beautiful about it all; we took it seriously.

There are hundreds of workers' choruses now in America, and it is a serious expression of the soul of the people, a lot more "artistic" than the vulgar clowning of an H. L. Mencken, for example, when he sneers at the proletarian "mob" in the name of fascism and what he thinks is "art."

Ah! the deep groundswell of the basses, the sustaining beauty of the contraltos and baritones, the ethereal spiritual flights of the tenors—all engaged solemnly in weaving a pattern of deeply-felt beauty, after ten hours in a factory or shop, after the humiliation of another day of wage-slavery!

Jacob Schaefer is the father of proletarian music in America, with his "Freiheit" chorus, and I must admit, I can never hear this wonderful chorus of garment workers without tears in my eyes.

In the face of poverty, persecution, drudgery, these overworked comrades of mine still have the faith to create beauty! I have read of esthetes who wept before the Sistine Madonna or the Acropolis, but I am sure no monument of the past has as much meaning for an artist who does not separate life from art as this struggle of the workers for beauty.

## Back to School

THE other night I had a strange and lovely dream. I dreamed I was playing a violin, and the most marvelous melodies flowed from my fingers. I have often dreamed of symphonies, too. Maybe there is a Freudian meaning in all this, and I don't care. What I have concluded is, that I must study music. I am getting a little gray around the ears, but I am going back to school this winter.

I shall take a course at the Workers' Music School here in New York. It is being conducted by our comrades of the Pierre Degeyter Club, and when it gets under way, I ought to be about the best music school in America, I predict.

And I am going to take some courses in Marxism at the Workers' School; I don't know enough about that; nobody does.

With Marxism and music, I firmly believe, the workers will conquer the world.

## TUNING IN

- 11:15-WRAP—Uncle Tera-WOR—Yankee Orchestra
- WJZ—Tony and Gus
- WJZ—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Robert Hendrie, Bass
- 12:30-WRAP—Our American Song
- WJZ—Jerusalem Brothers, Chorus
- WJZ—Lynn and Abner
- 1:00-WRAP—City Voices
- WJZ—The Punsley-Veal
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
- WJZ—Boake Carter
- 2:00-WRAP—One Man's Family
- WJZ—Sketch
- WJZ—Loce Ranger-Sketch
- WJZ—Rice Orch.
- WJZ—Daisy, Billie, and Joe
- WJZ—Soprano; Men About Town Trio
- WJZ—Pansy Quartet
- WJZ—Musical Drama, with John Charles Thomas
- WABO—Six-Gun Justice—Sketch
- 1:15-WOR—Raymond Brown
- WJZ—Wallerstein-Sinfonietta
- WJZ—20,000 Years in Sing
- WJZ—Sketch with Walken-Lawes
- WABO—Barrow Orch.
- 10:00-WRAP—Play-The Flood
- WJZ—Siberian Singers
- WJZ—Venus Orch.
- WJZ—George Burns and Grace Allen, Comedians; Grete Orch.
- 10:15-WOR—The World Parade—Epton Close, Writer
- 10:30-WRAP—Ray Noble Orch.
- WJZ—Weeks Orch.
- WJZ—Life of Samuel Johnson—Sketch
- WABO—March of Time
- 10:45-WABO—Post's Gold
- 11:00-WRAP—Lagoria Orch.
- WJZ—News, Dance Music
- WJZ—Dorothy Lamour, Soprano
- WJZ—Steamp Orch.
- 11:15-WOR—Negro Male Quartet
- 11:30-WRAP—Les Orch.
- WJZ—Ramsell Orch.
- WJZ—Hopkins Orch.
- 11:45-WRAP—Jesse Crawford, Organ

## LITTLE LEFTY



## Many Fine Poems In Book of Verse By Leonard Spier

YOU OWN THE HILLS, by Leonard Spier, The Alpress Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. Price 25 cents.

Reviewed by HENRY GEORGE WEISS

PROLETARIAN art is no denier of past culture; rather it stems from it as socialism stems from capitalism; shaping, remodeling, breathing into old forms new spirit, revitalizing with the elan of a rising class destined to destroy all classes. In short, the new culture takes and remakes and fashions from its heritage artistic form and technique to suit its need. We hold that a certain objectivity, a simplicity of clarity and diction should be characteristic of the new art in its present stage of development; but there can be no dogmatic insistence on this. Nevertheless, one who reviews a work of art from the Marxist standpoint, must stress those qualities which are inherent in the class which is giving birth to the new art. With this in mind, we come to Leonard Spier's new booklet of verse.

"You Own The Hills" is Spier's second pamphlet of poetry. The first, "When The Sirens Blow," showed distinctive qualities. Not alone that Spier was a proletarian poet of promise, but that he was also one who had wedded a certain simplicity and clarity to his art. In this second booklet, for the most part, the poet shows a still firmer grasp on form and rhythm without sacrificing clarity. The title poem, "You Own The Hills," is evidence for this.

"We peck at the walls till the mountain falls, till the coal in the blaze that is cool when it waxes roars in and thunders and shakes and hurls us down, and mills us around into the ash that is one with the grey of the ground; But . . . your profits are made; the dividend's paid."

This is fine. But more splendid still is the poem, "Alien? Who Is Alien?" This poem has the satisfying swing of a Walt Whitman chant. We should like to quote the poem in its entirety but space forbids. However, a few lines may give a hint as to its quality.

"We throw the dried crust of stale questionings once more into the puffed blanks of self-complacency!"

We shall cut down your brambles of swindle with the Sickle of truth! and live, ourselves, to the last, with the Hammer of unity!"

Our stake's in the loam and it's staying there!"

One wonders how the author of such authentic lines ever came to include in his booklet the "Ballad of A Woman With A Rope." This is feeble verse, unworthy of Spier. Nor is "Gun-Maker's Battle," and the sonnet "Virgil In Hungary," much happier. Fortunately, they are overbalanced by the really fine poems, "Medals," "Flat To Let," "Indian Ocean," "One Answer," and "As Winter Comes." At the back of the booklet are two translations from the Hungarian of the revolutionary poets Gabor and Hidas.

Altogether, no worker, student, or any one interested in the growth of revolutionary poetry, can afford to be without "You Own The Hills."

## Moscow Subway Exhibit Again in Brownsville

The Brownsville Workers' Bookshop, 369 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, announces that, owing to many requests, the exhibition of photographs of the Moscow Subway has been obtained for another two weeks. The exhibition will close on Saturday, September 28th.

Reproductions of some of the photographs will be given away during the time of the exhibit.

## They Back Him!

Boston artists have prepared monster enlargements of the Little Lefty comic strip to greet Del on his appearance at the "Little Lefty" dance, Ritz-Plaza Hall, 218 Huntington Avenue, Boston, where he will give a chalk talk on Sept. 20.

In declaring that this affair, a "Little Lefty" dance, will be one of the largest and most enjoyable in the Daily Worker financial campaign, the committee in charge urges all Greater Boston friends of the Daily Worker to attend and lend their support to put Del over the top of his quota in his competition with the rest of the "Daily" features. Quota \$500.

Total received previously \$5.00

Total to date \$5.00

## Night and Day!



## What Will Children Gain by Pan-American Congress?

Only Remedy to Throw Off Yoke of Yankee Imperialism

By CARL BROOKS

A WOLF is organizing a Congress to teach sheep how to live longer. This briefly illustrates the nature of the coming Seventh Pan-American Child Congress which will be held in Mexico City, Oct. 12 to 18, 1935.

The tool of Yankee finance capital, invested in Caribbean and South America, the Pan-American Union, is sponsoring its seventh congress purporting to consider the welfare of the children in these colonial and semi-colonial countries.

But one glance at the preparations for the Congress is sufficient to show that every precaution is being taken to insure that there shall not be one word spoken there to show that it is precisely Yankee finance capital which starves and cripples the children, which holds back education and opposes every measure designed to improve the conditions of the children.

This Congress, which learned men and women will talk for a week, will not touch on the main cause of child misery in the Caribbean and South American countries. It will carefully avoid the fact that the first step to improve the conditions of the children is to throw off the yoke of Yankee imperialist oppression from these countries.

Growth of Illiteracy. The Congress, for instance, will not point out that the Cuban people were 50 per cent illiterate in 1898, and now less than 40 per cent can read and write after thirty-six years of Yankee domination; that illiteracy has actually increased in Cuba under the tutelage of Wall Street.

Nor can the Congress point out very much assistance to the statistics which show that in 1910 60.73 per cent of the Mexican people were illiterate and today only 59.26 per cent are illiterate, or that 80 per cent of the children in Cuba suffer from intestinal parasites which sap their vitality and make them easy victims of disease.

Wall Street has invested \$6,000,000,000 in Central and South America. Every cent of this was invested for the purpose of making the greatest profits possible. And this has meant the employment of children to strip the leaves off the tobacco plants in Cuba, even though this work means that the children will suffer from ischaemomastosis cutting shorter their lives. It means



Wall Street, which starves and cripples children in colonial countries, such as these in Cuba, is back of the seventh Pan-American Child Congress sponsored by its tool, the Pan-American Union.

the employment of children to pick coffee berries in Colombia and Central America at one-half to one-fourth the wages given to adult workers, amounting to only a few cents a day.

Delegation Appointed by Roosevelt

That the Congress will not speak a word against imperialist exploitation may be seen from the fact that the American delegation will be appointed by President Roosevelt upon the recommendation of the State Department, that all papers to be read before the Congress commissions must be submitted beforehand, and that not more than three delegates will be permitted to discuss a paper and this only in meetings of special commissions, not in the sessions of the Congress as a whole.

However, the Congress will not do its whitewashing without resistance. Already the Mexican workers and teachers and intellectuals are preparing to bring before the Congress the real demands of the children, demands for free food and clothing, for more schools and school material, for legislation prohibiting child labor and furnishing relief. They will bring before the Congress the fact that imperialist oppression is the real enemy of the children, and that to fight sincerely for better conditions for the children means first of all to fight against imperialism.

## Sham of Press 'Freedom' Blasted by Newspaperman

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, by George Selides. Bobbs-Merrill Co. 380 pp. \$2.75.

Reviewed by Hy Kravitz

HAVE you ever left reading a capitalist paper in rage at its obvious distortion of some piece of news about labor, the crisis, the Soviet Union, and so on? Have you ever watched faithfully for some important news such as the Unemployment Congress in Washington last January, only to find it there completely suppressed or buried? You probably have, just as I have, and that's one reason why I welcome Freedom of the Press, by George Selides, who has come a long way in understanding since his You Can't Print That!

Not since Upton Sinclair's Brass Check of more than 10 years ago, have we had such a convincingly crushing indictment of the capitalist press. Selides' book, written in the more meagre style of a newspaperman, is his 25 years' experience as a working newspaper man for U. S. papers both here and abroad; the experiences of hundreds of fellow newspaper men which he acknowledges in a Foreword; and Federal Trade Commission and other factual studies which form part of the public record.

A young idealistic reporter of 18, Selides began his journalistic career on the Pittsburgh Leader in 1909. His very first assignment was to write up the accident of a brewery truck driver, but when it appeared in print the brewery's name was omitted—it was a heavy advertiser. A second experience befell him when he was assigned to cover Andrew Mellon's divorce. To insure the utmost secrecy and no publicity whatsoever, this greedy old financial pirate had conveniently arranged for the Pennsylvania legislature to pass a law in 1911 abolishing a wife's constitutional right to jury trial in divorce cases. Selides wrote thousands of words on this case for his paper. Not a word was printed in his or the other six papers of the city. Pittsburgh's seven papers were corrupt, the author tells us; all were indebted to Mellon, his banks or his political flunkys, or else feared his power. Some years later, when the Pittsburgh Leader failed, Selides discovered that its

principal bondholders (to the tune of \$20,000) were Mellon banks.

Lesson number three was when Selides was asked to testify in Washington on the facts he had unearthed concerning steel trust advertisements for foreign bond workers in an effort to "drive out American labor, [and] replace it with the cheapest European labor. . . . At the same time he had laid his hands on a steel corporation blacklist with some 2,000 names and addresses, each carrying a notation "Union organizer," "Unionist," "Socialist," "Trouble maker," etc.

News That Is Buried Alive. Although Selides was nearly maneuvered into not telling this—it was expunged from the record—he spilled the existence of the blacklist and saw an Associated Press man and the other reporters take notes. He knew his new value—it was sensational, front-page stuff. But none of the newspaper men would question him about it after he left the stand and the next day he found the story "written in an incoherent and disorganizing manner and buried almost universally on the back advertising pages." Says Selides: "I learned that there is news which can be buried alive."

Right here, in these experiences, we have three of the most important charges which workers make against the capitalist press: (1) advertisers exert an all-powerful influence on it; (2) it is connected with banks, politicians and business men, and expresses their class viewpoint and their particular interests; (3) it invariably suppresses or distorts the truth about labor and its struggles.

In the Name of "Freedom" Advertisers provide newspapers with the principal source of profit and so attempt to curb false and misleading advertising in the interest of consumers have met with vigorous opposition by the American Newspaper Publishers Association in the name of "freedom of the press!" Selides gives the facts on any number of instances where news disparaging to advertisers—particularly department stores and their owners—has been killed. Federal Trade Commission reports provide the author with most of his material on the public utilities

## Spanish Uprising Re-Lived in Book Of Vivid Pictures

SPAIN, OCTOBER, 1934, published by the International Red Aid, 25c.

THE armed uprising of the Spanish workers against the fascist rule of the Lerroux-Robles government is here given a unique and magnificent memorial. It is virtually all in pictures taken before, after and during the revolution. The text, in English, is limited to an absolute minimum. The effect is stark, poignant and unforgettable.

Here is a picture of the Soviet money used in Asturias, the first Soviet republic in Spain. It is ordinary currency with a hammer and sickle deeply engraved in the center. Here is a picture of workers bringing artillery into action—the revolution alive.

There are pictures and pictures, glorious pictures, a revolution in panorama. Class war prisoners; the terror and inquisition after the revolt; a young Spanish worker, age about 25, fists clenched, face unflinching, rugged, marching, beside two government troops, a temporary prisoner;

Would you like to see the face of counter-revolution? It is all here. Alcalá Zamora, president of the republic, hangman of the Spanish masses, kneels before an altar, praying for the souls of the victims of his terror. Alexander Lerroux, head of the counter-revolutionary cabinet, standing beside two passages spoken by him at different periods in his career. One reads: "Lerroux, 1907: The Spanish revolution is a necessity. . . . For myself I claim the post where the danger is greatest." The other: "Lerroux, Oct. 6, 1934: The state of siege will be enforced with all the severity necessary." No further comments.

## Rule by Terror

But we must not only show that Wall Street oppresses the people and the children of the colonial and semi-colonial countries; we must also show that this is the same Wall Street which oppresses us, which shoots workers down for daring to strike, which steadily closes more schools, which is preparing to send us to a new war.

Let us answer this farcical Congress organized by Wall Street's tool, the Pan-American Union, to discuss the "welfare" of the children of Caribbean and South America by really fighting for the welfare of these children and ourselves, by smashing the illusion of imperialist "good neighborliness" and by mobilizing the American toilers in support of the anti-imperialist struggles of the people of Central and South America.

In scope this work follows the course of the Spanish revolt beginning on the 14th of April, 1931, when the republic was proclaimed, onto the general strike, the revolution in action, counter-revolution, the victorious Soviets in Asturias, the temporary defeat of the revolutionary forces, terror, heroism under illegal conditions, the imperishable past and the inevitable future.

Henri Barbusse wrote a short introduction to the work. It is worth quoting complete:

"The rising of the Spanish proletariat in October, 1934, should be for us a source of inspiration, not of despair. True, it has been followed by a brutal repression which calls for the greatest sympathy towards its victims. True, it has been followed by the destruction of all the hopes aroused by the revolution of 1931, which rid Spain of

destruction and cynical betrayal—which provoked a magnificent deed of righteous sacrifice—continues throughout Spain, with the complicity of all the different enemies of the people. But the popular wave which swept over Asturias, Catalonia, and other parts, and which only retreated because they did not get the help they should have had, has gathered immense power, the conscious energy and support of the workers and the intellectuals, devoted to the cause of Spanish liberty.

"The events of 1934 hold out great promises for the future. Since this sacrifice for the great cause of humanity has not been in vain, while we await the fateful changes hastened on by the vision and idealism of men, the most fitting tribute we can pay to the heroes of 'Red October' in Spain is to uphold the greatness of their aims as opposed to the bloody cruelty of the reaction, to exalt the courage and expose the latter before the whole world, and to defend unflinchingly and with all our strength those revolutionaries who are in the hands of the government which represents the enemies of the Spanish people."

to the American Newspaper Guild for its activities on behalf of organized editorial workers. However, he exaggerates its role when he states that it might bring me a free press. And this brings me to a basic criticism of Selides' book. It lacks a clear understanding of the press as a (capitalist) class institution. Thus he is led astray by the press' occasional lapses from general policy regarding labor news; and by individuals and personalities. In the same way his search for an abstract "truth" in the capitalist press is a will-o'-the-wisp—truth does not exist above classes. Nor can I understand his praise of the so-called "liberal" Scripps-Howard press.

Scripps-Howard Papers have joined with the most reactionary to attack labor in the Toledo, San Francisco and (three times) Akron, rubber strikes, to mention only a few examples.

No, the hope of "freedom of the press" does not and cannot lie with capitalist papers, "liberal" or otherwise. All of them are business institutions, private properties with the major aim of making money—profits. The hope of a free press rather lies in the free or classless society which is being championed by such papers as the Daily Worker.

# Questions and Answers

## "Recovery" in England

Question: What is there to the statement seen so frequently in the capitalist press that England has achieved a remarkable degree of recovery? —C. K.

Answer: Relatively speaking British capitalism has achieved a larger success in emerging from the bottom of the crisis than has any other capitalist country. But the betterment of the position of the English capitalists has been at the expense of the English working class. They have been so speeded up that production today has achieved 1929 levels, while unemployment is 75 per cent greater than it was at that same period. As in America profits are very large. The workers—however have had their living standards reduced. Some two million of them are permanently unemployed. An additional million are not counted as unemployed, but are kept on the various pauper rolls of the different communities.

The biggest factor in the upturn in England has been the building boom. Low wages and cheap money rates plus the determination of the Tory government to make itself agreeable to the masses by appearing as the clearer of the slums, were in the main responsible for the housing boom. But an inescapable dilemma has presented itself. Those workers who moved into the new buildings had to cut down their consumption in order to be able to meet higher rents. This is limiting other industries. And the competition of the new buildings has cheapened the rents of the old buildings so that they are once more able to compete with the latest dwellings.

These factors are slowing up the boom as less and less workers can afford to live in them. Consequently the well-known banker and economist, Sir Josiah Stamp, has just predicted the imminent collapse of the boom. This will remove the main prop of the so-called recovery.

There are other weak spots. Coal, textiles, and the important export industries are stagnating. England's export are still only about a third of what they were in 1929. And even after the upturn production is still around 1929 levels which were very low since England was then already in the throes of a permanent slump.

To sum up. Profits are high; living standards low; foreign trade is stagnating; the permanent army of two million unemployed. This constitutes what the capitalists call recovery. It is recovery for the monopolists only.

## News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

### New York Workers School

Registration at the New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, is going on full speed. Many classes have already closed. This being the last week for registration, it is advisable for all those who wish to register, to do so immediately.

The course in "Decisions of the 7th World Congress" is proving very popular. A third class has been opened and this one is filling up rapidly.

We can mention only a few of the courses to be offered this term. Two classes are being offered in History of the American Labor Movement, one covering the period from the Civil War to the 20th century, the other from 1900 to the present period. The instructors for these courses have participated in the American Labor movement and are well equipped to teach the course. James Ford, Harlem Section Organizer and T. Bassett, Director of the Harlem Workers School will give the course in Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement. A special course has been organized on "The Role of Women in the Class Struggle." This course will deal with women's social status, past and present. It will consider woman's social and economic position under capitalism, etc.

Other courses of interest and importance are: Social and Political Geography, Marxist-Leninist Approach to Literature, The Literature of the Soviet Union, History of Science, Seminar on Rent, Elements of Science for Workers, Health and Hygiene (given by the Medical Advisory Board and includes a one year subscription to "Health and Hygiene"), Principles of Workers' Fraternal Movement, and many others.

M. J. Oigin, Editor of the Morning Freiheit, will give a six-week lecture course on "The Soviets at Work—Latest Developments in the U. S. S. R.," Saturday afternoons from 3 to 5 p. m. beginning Sept. 28.

A general student assembly will be held on Friday, Sept. 20, at 8 p. m. A. Markoff, director, will address the students.

### Harlem Workers School

There are only a few days left for registration at the Harlem Workers School. The Fall Term begins Monday with a fine set of new courses added to the basic courses offered each term.

With the increasing united front movements in Harlem, the time is ripe for united discussion in the class rooms of the Harlem Workers School, where the people of Harlem, representing all shades of political opinion, can come together to discuss their common problems, in order to cement the growing unity achieved in various activities such as the defense of Ethiopia.

One of the most interesting courses to be conducted this term, will be one in the Struggle of the Negro People from Antiquity to Present, to be led by A. W. Berry, outstanding leader and recording secretary of the Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia.

## Change the World!

But it can't be done without a working knowledge of the teachings of the great V. I. Lenin. These latest volumes of The Little Lenin Library are required reading for an understanding of today's pressing problems.

- Two Tactics of Social-Democracy in the Democratic Revolution (No. 22) 30c
- Proletarian Revolution and Renegade Kautsky (No. 21) 30c
- "Left-Wing" Communism: An Infantile Disorder (No. 20) 25c

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# Fight Scheme of Imperialists for 'Peaceful' Slicing Up of Ethiopia

### ALL FRIENDS OF PEACE MUST UNITE AGAINST ROBBER PLANS OF MUSSOLINI AND HITLER—RALLY IN DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST FASCIST AGGRESSION

ITALIAN fascism, using the well-worn device of war-mongers, has been trying for months to provoke border clashes with Ethiopia. So desirous is Mussolini of some pretext to hurl his armies upon Ethiopia that he is reported as having offered a reward to provocateurs of frontier "incidents."

The latest news from Africa tells of so-called "border clashes." We may expect more such reports in the coming days. A few shots will be exchanged, possibly an Italian soldier shot—and the required "incident" will be at hand. The fascist armies will then advance on the excuse that they are simply "defending" themselves.

*No worker, no friend of peace, should be fooled by this transparent scheme.*

The responsibility for the so-called "border clashes" is on the shoulders of Italian fascism. By its whole policy of aggression, Italian fascism has been laying the basis for months for an armed invasion of the only independent Negro nation in the world.

Nor should anyone be fooled by the barrage of counter-propaganda begun by Italian fascism in the United States. The wide publication by the Associated Press of fascist propaganda articles by Italian officials should be met by the counter-offensive of the anti-war and anti-fascist forces of the whole country.

But there is more than one way of skinning a cat, as the old saying goes, and this applies to this case. There are strong indications that the Five-Power Committee of the League of Nations may bring in a proposal that will slice up Ethiopia, granting Italy certain concessions without recourse to arms. *This must be fought just as vigorously as an armed invasion of Ethiopia. There must be unyielding opposition to the attack on Ethiopian independence whether it be by military invasion or by "business" methods.*

At this time the greatest necessity of the moment is the unity of all forces standing for peace, against the war-mongers and in support of Ethiopia. We address ourselves particularly in the first place to the members

of the Socialist Party and to trade unionists:

*War will affect us in the first place. We, the working masses, will suffer most. We can halt the war-mongers, we can halt the Mussolinis and Hitlers. We can stop them by the organized power, by the united front.*

*Not a day must be lost! Joint, united demonstrations against Italian aggression and in defense of Ethiopia should be organized in every city in the land. Transport unions should organize against the shipment of munitions to Italy. Demand an end to loans to Fascist Italy! Extend medical aid to the Ethiopian people!*

*Build the united front against war! Defend Ethiopia!*

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financial support must be condemned by every union local.

The action already taken by the Akron Typographical Union, Local 182, should be followed by all A. F. of L. locals and city and state bodies. Local 102 called Green sharply to task for "threatening to withhold financial assistance from the Rubber Union for their desire to elect their own officers by democratic action..." and petition their international officers and delegates to the A. F. of L. "to enter bitter protests to the Executive Council relative to this threat of President Green."

Union labor should follow the lead of Local 182. The Rubber Union must have the support of the American Federation of Labor.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### YCL Lacks Trained Speakers How to Develop Them Friendlier Attitude Needed

DURING the brief period I have been a member of the Y. C. L., I have been struck by one outstanding weakness of our approach to the workers—we lack a sufficient number of trained, capable speakers to put over our meetings. It should not be necessary to emphasize the importance of good speakers if the Y. C. L. position is to be made clear and convincing, and yet so far I have heard very little discussion on improving the quality of the speakers we already have, and training new ones.

Of course there are the section classes organized for that purpose, but so far as I can make out, their importance is not sufficiently emphasized in the units. The same comrades are constantly given the task of speaking at street meetings, and there seems to be little attempt made to supplement them with fresh blood. Those in the habit of merely selling literature at such meetings lose their desire or their confidence to speak.

The most obvious remedy for this situation is to bring up the question of speaking before each unit. Those comrades who are not able or willing to speak at a street meeting should be asked to make every effort possible to attend their weekly class in rhetoric; if they still feel hesitant it should be explained to them that a little practice, aided by some knowledge of the subject will make anyone a speaker, unless he suffers from some inborn speech defect.

At the same time we must remember that street meetings are organized in order to make clear the position of the Communist Party or the Y. C. L. on any of a number of questions. Preparation is required for this; care must be taken first that we know the facts, and secondly that we speak in a manner which will enlist the sympathy of our audience, not antagonize them. Too often our work is slipshod and rambling; no time has been put in to investigate carefully the facts to be presented. This makes the speaker seem like just another "soap-borax," instead of a Communist who understands the situation, and can offer a sensible solution.

This slipshod work is nowhere more evident than on Columbus Circle, where despite the fact that many workers and unemployed congregate nightly to clear up their ideas on one subject or another, and despite the fact that the Circle is covered with demagogues of all kinds who do all they can to mislead the audience, our comrades can do nothing more than offer an extremely mediocre and unplanned program. This is not by any means completely their fault. It is partly due to a lack of cooperation from surrounding units, which in itself is difficult to understand. Every night of the week Columbus Circle is a hotbed of intellectual discussion on problems of every conceivable kind. With an audience anxious to gain some answers to the questions troubling them, we should be only too happy to take advantage of the situation and send down our most capable speakers—or at least as many as possible. By the logic and force of our position we should be able to make Columbus Circle thoroughly Communist in sympathy.

In addition it is necessary to point out that our speakers must adopt a more friendly attitude toward the crowd. When asked a question they should attempt as best they can to answer it, not to pass it off, or to shut the questioner. It is this that makes for sectarianism and enmity between the party and non-party workers. The meeting I attended most broke up in a riot, partly because of these tactics of the speakers.

Naturally the blame for these conditions cannot be laid to any one comrade or group of comrades. It is up to the entire section to realize the importance of this matter, to discuss it immediately, and to take decided action on it.

W. P.  
 Unit 412, New York.

## W.P.A. Wage Scales

GENERAL HUGH S. JOHNSON, W.P.A. administrator for New York City, admitted yesterday that strikes and demonstrations throughout the country against the so-called security wage scales on work relief projects has forced federal officials to consider shortening the work hours for skilled workers on the projects from 120 to 80.

If the plan is carried out, and there are many indications that it will be, labor through mass militant action will have scored a victory.

But labor cannot rest on its oars here. Top officials of the A. F. of L. have already indicated that if hours are shortened for the skilled trades to such a point that the hourly rate paid will equal the prevailing union rate they will consider their fight against the so-called security wage over.

The fact of the matter, however, is that the fight is only beginning. There is also the problem of the unskilled workers.

Labor must continue to press for union wages and hours for the skilled workmen and also a living wage for the unskilled.

In New York City the demand for unskilled workmen, as set forth by the Project Workers Union, is for a minimum of \$20 a week. Other minimums have been set in other sections of the country.

Another interesting angle in the whole situation is Mayor LaGuardia's role. He rushed away yesterday to Hyde Park where he is posing as the champion of the union men.

But one does not need to have a long memory to recollect that it was only last winter that the good Mayor fought bitterly against the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers when they struck on the city-owned Independent Subway System.

Labor should not be fooled. If union scales are forthcoming on the W.P.A. projects it will not be on account of efforts of LaGuardia. The Mayor is acting because the pressure of labor has forced him to act.

## Decisive Victories

TWO decisive victories have been won by the rubber workers at their convention in Akron.

They have defeated the attempts of William Green to appoint their officers thereby retaining the right to democratically elect their own leaders.

They have wholeheartedly voted down the reactionary clause in the new constitution which called for the expulsion of "any member accepting membership in the Communist Party. . . ." Not even those delegates who supported Green's position would raise their voice in favor of this proposal.

## Free Simpson!

LAWRENCE B. SIMPSON, American seaman, kidnaped by Nazi agents from the American ship S. S. Manhattan, has been in Fuhlsbuettel Concentration Camp for nearly eleven weeks. He has not been brought to trial. The only charge against him is possession in his private locker aboard an American ship of anti-Nazi stickers. Under international law, the Nazi state has no jurisdiction over him.

The International Labor Defense, retained by Simpson's father, has undertaken to provide an American attorney for Simpson. It has made repeated demands for the United States government to demand the freedom of Simpson. Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, has agreed to confer with Simpson about his defense, if the State Department will make the necessary arrangements through the American consulate at Hamburg.

The Department of State, while apologizing to Hitler for the Bremen protest, has done nothing to protect the interests of Lawrence Simpson, American seaman. Simpson must be freed!

Demand of Secretary of State Cordell Hull that he take steps to force the freedom of Simpson! Let the Nazi government know of your determination to free Thaelmann, Simpson, William Gill, and all anti-fascist prisoners! Demand that Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia free Edward Drolette unconditionally!

## Our Appreciation

THE Daily Worker appreciates the splendid response of its readers and supporters to the \$60,000 drive to maintain and improve our paper.

More than \$17,000 has been sent in to date!

This indicates the degree to which thousands of workers in all parts of the country are ready to make heavy personal sacrifices in order to maintain the Daily Worker as a fighter for their interests and aims.

We are confident that Party districts, sections and units, as well as the mass of our readers, are enthused by this expression of support. We hope that this spurs our supporters to still more zealous efforts to raise the full \$60,000 by Nov. 1.

## We Have Not Forgotten!

WHEN Japanese military forces marched into Manchuria four years ago today, the imperialists did not realize, perhaps, that the advanced workers and friends of the Chinese people throughout the world would protest the rape of China.

But they did. The support of the struggling Chinese people to maintain their national independence against the robber Japanese imperialists is growing. It must continue to swell.

Today the workers of New York must show that they have not forgotten. The American Friends of the Chinese People will today picket at the Japanese Consulate, at 500 Fifth Avenue, from morning until night. All supporters of the struggle of the Chinese people should be on the picket line. It is a sacred duty.

## THE PIRATES' FLAG BECOMES OFFICIAL



## Letters From Our Readers

**Morgan States Stand On Relief Control**  
 New York, N. Y.  
 Editor:  
 In regard to your editorial in Monday's paper entitled, "Morgan's Proposal," may I quote an excerpt from the constitution of our organization:

"For the principles embodied in this Preamble, this organization pledges itself to fight . . . for the establishment of a system of genuine social insurance which shall be based upon the provisions contained in the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act (H. R. 2827)."

May I point out that it was in defense of the rights to organize and strike that I resigned from the W. P. A. Labor Advisory Board? That because the present administration attacked these rights, I was unable to remain on the Board?

Our organization is founded upon the principle of rank and file control; consequently any effort upon which we enter must also be based upon this principle.

Workers' control is a serious proposal and it requires discussion and determination by the workers themselves.

**WILLIS R. MORGAN,**  
 Pres., City Projects Council.

**Election Platform Carefully Evades Question of Relief**  
 Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Comrade Editor:

Here we are waiting on the bread line, while we are promised "the elimination of slums." When we get our August relief cut, our city manager, Dykstra, said that he would not attempt to avert the crisis because "other issues" would be on the November ballot, and he did not want them "impered." Dykstra calls himself a "liberal," don't you know?

T. G. N.

Readers are urged to write in the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

**Only Labor Press Will Fight For Democratic Principles**  
 New York, N. Y.  
 Comrade Editor:

Out of the 25 editorial comments on the assassination of Long reprinted in the N. Y. Times, Sept. 11, nine of them specifically included phrases such as, "We rely on the ballot, not violence, for redress." "It is not good, in a country consecrated to such ideas as ours, for bullets to supersede ballots."

So far so good. But it is very obvious that the capitalist press not only approves but strongly calls for and supports the use of deadly weapons against unarmed working people when they are driven to struggle in the way of strikes, for a betterment of their living and working conditions.

The American press is first and always a ruthless instrument of capital, seeking excessive profits at the expense of the standard of living of the workers. The day when the workers get solidly behind publications of their own class, as the Daily Worker, and stop buying capitalist newspapers, then democratic principles will have received a new orientation toward their fulfillment.

**Urges a Pamphlet by Olgin on the General Strike**  
 New York, N. Y.  
 Comrade Editor:

In view of the fact that there is a growing wave of general strikes, I would like to suggest a pamphlet on that subject to be prepared by Comrade Olgin. This pamphlet, in my estimation, should be somewhat Naïf.

L. H.

by Burck

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

### Hitler's Puppet at Geneva New Leader and the Call Unity Is Imperative

THAT little League drama of pani Joseph Beck, just returned from a European tour drumming up anti-Soviet customers, was a piece of provocative stage play, with plot by Hitler and direction by the gentlemen who have divided Pilsudski's toga among themselves.

What was required of the Polish foreign minister to prove his strict adherence to the Nazi alliance, was some demonstration after Hitler's Nuremberg speech against the Soviet Union's tremendous peace force. Especially was it required in view of the lessening value of the gains Herr Ribbentrop had made with the White-Guard admiring Sir Samuel Hoare.

In embryo, Beck had to forecast in the future war that the Nazis are preparing on a grand scale what Baron Alois had already demonstrated to us in Ethiopia. When Linscott spoke against the vicious reply of Beck on the Polish-Nazi alliance, the Warsaw agent of Hitler walked out—as he said, to smoke a cigarette, but the gentleman nonchalantly flipped his match very near a dynamite dump.

This desperate effort to throw obstacles into the path of Soviet successes in forcing the imperialist bandits at least to talk and act (even if only so far as their own immediate interests are concerned) for peace will help to alarm the toiling masses of the world to the greater dangers involved in the Ethiopian situation.

IT IS clear that the American capitalist press is not at all accurately reflecting the alarming nature of the war danger. In the Daily Worker we receive the United Press service, and no matter where the correspondents write from, the main and only note is—the inevitability of war against Ethiopia. In publishing this material, even the World Telegram, chief owners of the service, carefully trim the dispatches in order to tone down the acuteness of the situation. They do not want to let the proletariat know—they dare not—the full significance of the imminence of war against Ethiopia, and the nearness with which a world war dogs the footsteps of the Ethiopian explosion.

True, the capitalist press talks about the abandoning of hope, the imminence of war. But it is also a fact that the New York Times correspondent, Frederick T. Birchall, pumped a false optimistic note into his stories.

THE New Leader has done yeoman service for Mussolini! Who was most viciously attacked? The Italian Fascists, ready to plunge the world in a bloody slaughter? Not on your life! But the very country that the Fascist pani Beck picked out for assault, the very force that Herr Hitler vented his bitterest rage against, was the target of the Old Guard of the Socialist Party.

True they printed the appeal of the National Executive Committee, but in a secondary place, as an unavoidable evil concession to the membership of the Party. But their real energy, their real zest, was expressed in the most scurrilous rage against the mightiest bulwark of peace standing between the world proletariat and a period of Fascist savage butchery of mankind.

The Socialist Call, however, did its best to arouse its readers to the real danger of the war situation, devoting its whole front page to the National Executive Committee appeal for action in support of peace, and in defense of Ethiopia, setting it in bold face type.

Now the next step is the actual realization of united front action called for in this appeal.

MUSSOLINI will speak on Wednesday. The capitalist press says this time his words will be deeds, that is, the most effective arguments that an imperialist power can make—shell fire and bullets. Every Socialist Party member must ask himself this question: Is the outbreak of war against Ethiopia, with the Ethiopian masses being slaughtered by the most modern machinery of war, with the Italian proletariat facing death by the hundreds of thousands, to see failure to establish a united front of Socialists and Communists against this war? All obstacles must be overcome. They can be overcome. The interests of the world proletariat, of our Italian brothers, now fighting shoulder to shoulder, demand, cry out for united action of Socialists and Communists. Let us do everything in our power to avail ourselves of this mightiest weapon against War and Fascism.

## U. S. S. R. and Struggle for Peace

- "What has the U.S.S.R. relied on in this difficult and complex struggle for peace?"
  - "a) On its growing economic and political might.
  - "b) On the moral support of millions of the working class in every country who are vitally interested in the preservation of peace.
  - "c) On the common sense of those countries which for this or that motive are not interested in disturbing the peace, and which want to develop commercial relations with such a punctual client as the U.S.S.R.
  - "d) Finally—on our glorious army, which is ready to defend our country against attack from without."
- (Stalin, Report to the XVII Congress of the C. P., S. U.)

**Join the Communist Party**  
 25 East 12th Street, New York  
 Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....