

Section 1, Lower East Side, and Section 25, Middle Bronx, Go Over Top in New York! Received Yesterday\$ 253.61 Total to Date\$46,686.69

Daily Worker

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MUSSOLINI ASKS DELAY ON SANCTIONS

New Writ Planned to Rescue Herndon from Chain Gang

COURT DELAY ADDS 5 DAYS OF FREEDOM

Powerful Pressure on Governor Is Called the Chief Weapon

The moment that Angelo Herndon hears the writ of habeas corpus will be sought to free him at once, the International Labor Defense announced yesterday. The writ will be asked for on the ground that the young Negro leader has been denied a review of his case and of the constitutionality of the Georgia slave "insurance" statute under which he was convicted to from 18 to 20 years on the chain gang.

Because the United States Supreme Court, which has refused to pass upon Herndon's case, has not yet sent its mandate to the officials of the State of Georgia, Herndon will not have to surrender to the Atlanta authorities until Monday. It was learned.

Attorney to Seek Writ The writ will be sought by W. A. Sutherland, Atlanta, Ga., attorney who has been retained for this action by Whitney North Seymour. The latter attorney is retained by the International Labor Defense and conducted Herndon's appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

On Oct. 15 refused a second time to review the Herndon case, on the ground that technicalities stood in its way—a decision with which three of the justices did not agree. It is on the basis of this fact that the writ will be sought.

Campaign Must Not Lag At the same time that this announcement was made, the International Labor Defense warned against relaxing of the campaign directed to Governor Talmadge of Georgia, demanding Herndon's freedom.

Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I. L. D., pointed out that while no possible legal review is being left untried to save Herndon, the previous record of the Georgia courts in this case showed clearly where their interests and inclinations lie. The courts have refused at every step, she pointed out, to rule in accordance even with the law and the facts, in the Herndon case.

More Protests Urged Under any circumstance Herndon will not be surrendered to the Georgia authorities one hour earlier than is absolutely necessary, she added, and if it is possible to keep him out of their clutches longer than Monday, while preparations for sending out the writ are being perfected, this will be done.

New York Set to Break Drive Record

With two more sections having gone over the top this week, the greatest record ever made since the inception of the Daily Worker drives is within the reach of the New York sections of the Communist Party in the present Daily Worker financial campaign.

Between now and Nov. 7, when the contest among the sections for the free trip to the Soviet Union, offered by the New York District, ends, the sections have the chance of not only sweeping New York over the top among the first five districts in the country—but of collecting a record sum over their quota.

Scoring records, of course, is not the only incentive. The sections are responsible for \$23,000 of New York's \$30,000 quota and the mass organizations are responsible for the rest, but the mass organizations have so far reached only 45 per cent of their mark—which means that upon the sections now falls the task of seeing that New York fulfills its proper part in the drive.

This means, again, that the active sections must raise amounts above their quotas to make up for the sections which are falling. Among the falling sections are three sections which should now be over the top. These are Section 3, of the Lower Bronx, Section 6, of Williamsburgh, and Section 20, of Yonkers.

These sections are the ones which must keep New York from finishing its quota on time—unless they pick up immediately!

2 Slain, 11 Wounded In Gulf Dock Strike

Lake Charles Port Closed After Strikers Hold Off 75 Armed Guards 12 Hours—Communists Issue Call for Mass Picketing

LAKE CHARLES, La., Oct. 23.—This port has been closed following an attack of armed guards on longshoremen's picket lines, during which two guards were slain and both strikers and guards wounded.

The striking members of the International Longshoremen's Association defended themselves for twelve hours against at least seventy-five deputized guards with shotguns and tear gas. The fighting ranged along a five-mile picket line. At least eleven were wounded by gunfire, including one striker.

W. R. Mayo, president of the I.L.A. local, announced that Governor O. K. Allen has ordered the port closed for three days, with guards who were armed with sub-machine and strikebreakers withdrawn. Mayo said picket lines will be maintained along the waterfront. Governor Allen will institute arbitration, Mayo said.

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WPA Delegates German Food Crisis Deepens

Groups Place Demands for Wage Increases Before Officials

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Assistant WPA Administrator Jacob Backer was brought face to face today with the growing militant resistance of white collar workers against current substandard conditions. A large delegation of organized Philadelphia technicians, writers and other professional workers brought to Federal headquarters the demands for which they have been waging a fight by mass demonstrations.

This was one of numerous headaches to the relief general. From Western Maryland they received word that strikes will spread unless the "security wage" schedule is raised. Joseph P. McCurdy, president of the Maryland District of Columbia Federation of Labor, sent this word after the City Council of Cumberland yielded to labor pressure and backed their insistence that they will not work for less than 50 cents and hour.

A strike already is in progress in nearby Maryland. Of about 65 workers on a University of Maryland project at Sunnyside, only nine turned up on the job today. They were reported to be earning about 13 cents an hour. They pointed to the fact that workers on the \$5,500,000 resettlement administration development, "Tugwell" at Berwin, are getting a 55-cent minimum. Complaints against far

IS THE TROUBLE IN THE THROAT? BUT WHY NOT, MR. ADMIRAL?

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—An invitation to examine Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler's throat and if necessary to perform an operation on his vocal cords has been sent to Prof. Heinrich Neumann, Vienna's famous Jewish throat specialist, the United Press learned today.

The invitation was submitted by Franz von Pappen, German ambassador to Austria. Hitler was operated on by the Berlin surgeon, Prof. Sauerbruch, three months ago. The small tumors of the vocal cords from which he suffers are not of a malignant nature, as at first his early stages, but have a tendency to grow soon after extirpation.

Dr. Neumann was understood to have replied that although he feels greatly honored by the invitation, he felt obliged to decline because in case his treatment is not successful, the lack of success might be construed as being connected with the fact that he is a Jew. Neumann, who has treated many members of royalty, is known as the "Kings' doctor."

BRITAIN PLANS BIG ARMS PROGRAM; PEACE MARCH GETS WIDE SUPPORT

Mine, Garment and Fur Union Chiefs Back Parade

A. F. L. STAND CITED Preliminary Rallies Planned Tonight to Mobilize Campaign

"Everybody knows that war is hell for the working class," William S. Wilson, president of Printing Pressmen's Local 51, A. F. of L., said yesterday as he announced that he was urging his union to participate in the People's March for Peace on Saturday.

Wilson's endorsement of the demonstration against the rape of Ethiopia, was one of many received from prominent trade union and Negro leaders. Among the former were Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America and lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania; Phillip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers; A. Phillips Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Pietro Luochi, president of the International Fur Workers Union; and Hugo Ernst, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Employes International Alliance and Bar Tenders International League of America.

German Food Crisis Deepens

Consumption Slumps as Beet Sugar Crop Fails and Prices Soar

BERLIN (Via Zurich), Oct. 23.—Sugar has followed fats, butter and pork as necessities of life which the German people are forced to do without under Nazi rule. Cream has now practically disappeared from the market also.

The sugar shortage is based upon the catastrophic drop in the quality and quantity of the beet harvest. The drop in the beet harvest is expected to be reflected in the fodder market as well.

The consumption of sugar in Germany has been steadily dropping. Last year it fell behind the level of 1928-1929 by 1,500,000 centners (about 165,000,000 lbs.). The basic reasons behind this enormous drop are the high prices and taxes on sugar. Attempts will now be made to increase production by the Nazi regime to still more sharply lower the consumption of sugar.

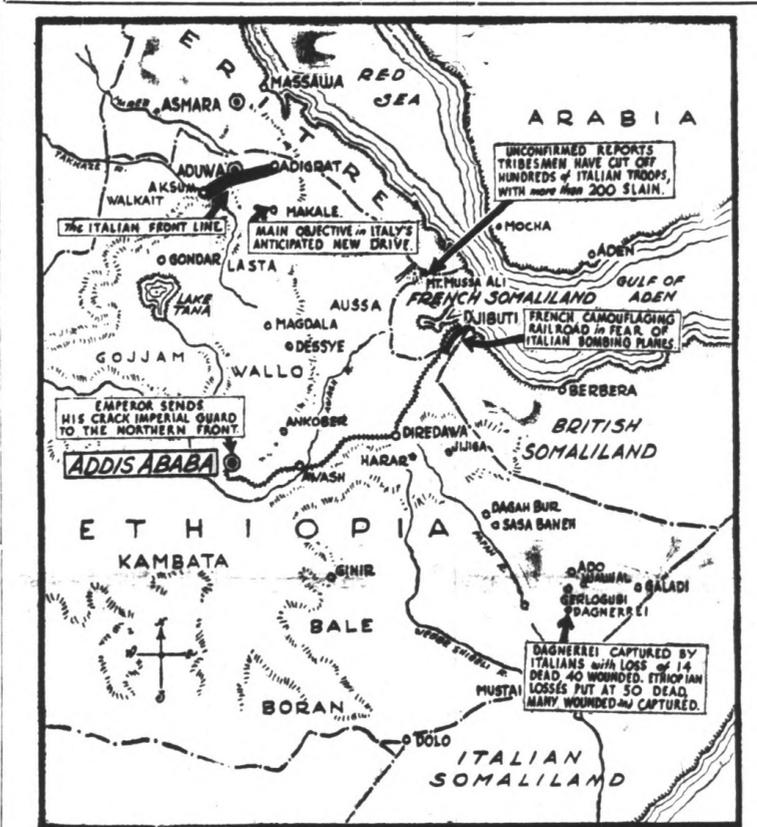
Wauregan Strike Settled

WAUREGAN, Conn., Oct. 23 (UP).—The strike of 750 operators at the Wauregan-Quinebag mills was settled today after workers voted unanimously to return to work under conditions similar to those existing under the now defunct N.R.A.

Anti-Fascists Sweep Poll In Denmark

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—The anti-fascist parties, both Socialist and Communist, registered a distinct victory over all the fascist parties, at yesterday's general election for the Danish parliament. (Pol-ketting).

ETHIOPIAN WARRIORS HOLD LINES AGAINST ITALY'S BIG PUSH



Map showing strategic points in new Italian drive into Ethiopia, which is awaited by a force of 1,000,000 Ethiopian warriors. Emperor Haile Selassie is likely to go to the front to lead his men in person.

RedChinaHails Japanese Drive Splits Kuomintang

SHANGHAI, Oct. 23.—Sympathetic greetings and pledges of solidarity were sent to the Ethiopian people by the revolutionary War Council of the Chinese Red Army in Szechwan, it was learned today.

Declaring that the Red Army of China, fighting to oust the imperialist aggressors, also has to fight against the very same Italian fascists who are now bombing the Ethiopian people, "this cements more firmly the bond between us and the Ethiopian people," says the message. "In the struggle against the common enemy—the imperialist robbers."

The stirring message to the Ethiopian fighters, signed by Comrades Chu Teh, Chu En Lai and Wang Chi Hsiang, stresses the fact that the Chinese people, though separated by such long distances from the Ethiopians, are well able to understand and sympathize with the heroic struggle against Italian imperialist invasion.

Imperialists Will Not Succeed "The fate of our country, too, is in danger. The disaster into which the 400,000,000 of our people are plunged at the present time is unparalleled in the thousands of years of its history. For four years the Japanese imperialists have been waging a predatory war against us. They have already occupied with their troops wide tracts of our land. They intend to degrade our people to colonial slaves. But they will not succeed!"

"We too have to fight against Italian imperialists. Italian fascist military aviators are sowing the enemies of our people, are working in their service and bombarding us from army airplanes. This cements more firmly the bond between us and the Ethiopian people in the struggle against the common enemy—the imperialist robbers."

"Long live the independent Ethiopian people!"

Parliament Will Be Dissolved in the War Crisis

LABORITES AROUSED Powers Seek Solution to African Situation by Slicing Ethiopia

GENEVA, Oct. 23.—Mussolini has requested France and Britain to delay application of sanctions to facilitate current diplomatic negotiations settlement of the Italian-Ethiopian dispute, it was learned tonight.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin today announced that parliament will be dissolved on Friday, and general elections will be held on Nov. 14.

Under cover of the war danger and the necessity of concentrating power in the hands of the Conservative who are engaged in critical "peace" maneuvers, the Hoare-Baldwin cabinet believe that they have picked the most propitious time for a victory over the threat of a Labor government.

The new Parliament when elected will meet on Nov. 26 with a state opening by the king on Dec. 2.

Baldwin Bars Debate While insisting on an increased armament program to further British aims in the present crisis, Baldwin refused a Laborite's request for a debate on unemployment. "The international situation is of paramount importance," he said, "I am afraid they must appeal to the country—a tribunal to which we must bow."

Baldwin followed the policy laid down by Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary—that British imperialism is moving for one understanding with Italy, but one that will be approved by the League of Nations and Ethiopia.

This was looking upon Ethiopia as a means of solving the Italo-Ethiopian situation at the expense of Ethiopia with the British imperialists gaining the dominant hand in a mandate over the last independent country.

Baldwin praised the efforts of the League, declaring it had done a great deal in the face of the non-support from the United States, Japan and Germany.

3-Hour Tieup Threatened In ERB Today

A three-hour stoppage of over 6,000 employees of the Emergency Relief Bureau, members of the Association of Employees in Public Relief Agencies, between 9 and 12 a. m. was seen as a possibility today, following a decision reached yesterday by the Emergency Relief Board to discharge approximately 900 E. R. B. staff members as of Nov. 6.

The executive board and the stoppage committee of the A. E. P. R. A., with headquarters at 219 Seventh Avenue, were due to meet last night and it is highly probable they will decide on a call for a stoppage today to demand the withdrawal of the E. R. B.'s plans for a mass discharge, according to Bernard Ribach, secretary of the association.

Soon after the decision of the Emergency Relief Board, headed by Oswald W. Knauth, became known yesterday, Ribach declared that steps were already being taken to prepare for a stoppage in anticipation of a decision by the union executive to call such an action.

At a public hearing conducted on the demands of the association at the E. R. B. headquarters, 902 Broadway, Tuesday, representatives of various unemployed workers and relief clients' organizations spoke against the E. R. B.'s plan to discharge any of the E. R. B. staff. They maintained that even the present size of the staff is not adequate to handle the present caseload and the large number of relief

Greyhound Bus Lines Terror Charged Before Labor Board

By Tom Keenan (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23.—Al Keeler, driver for Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines, Inc., described to the National Labor Relations Board this morning how one Philadelphia driver who attempted to organize the garage there after reading the company's declaration of the employees' right to join unions of their own choosing, was severely beaten up in a nearby saloon.

Keeler, star witness for the union demanding reinstatement of nine men fired, said he has "been accompanied by a bodyguard on trips during the past three months," referring to company spies. He said Greyhound employees are liable to lose their jobs at any

time for minor reasons, their drivers must by their own licenses, pay for physical examinations required by the company, pay all fines incurred for speeding to full strict schedules, and get paid only for schedule miles travelled.

Charges Threat of Violence Keeler charged he was threatened with bodily harm several times for his union activities. John Carmody, National Labor Relations Board member, told our correspondent today, "I don't know whether the Employees Association (Company Union) of Greyhound Lines is valid or not under the Wagner Act."

He said he "didn't know whether

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Ethiopia Masses 1,000,000 Men for Northern Drive

DECISION AWAITED IN ORDER TO ATTACK INVADING ITALIANS

Followers of Traitor Guga Join the Ranks of the Defenders

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 23 (U.P.).—Warriors of the Northern Ethiopian army, estimated by Ethiopian sources at perhaps 1,000,000 men, pledged with their commanders today to let them storm the Adigrat-Aduwa-Aksium line, held by 160,000 invading Italians.

Emperor Haile Selassie I was reported to be reserving decision on whether to give the order for his troops to take the offensive in a battle which might determine the fate of the entire Northern half of his empire.

He realized an attempt to drive the Italians back into Eritrea would be a stupendous military gamble, perhaps the decisive gamble of the war, with his country's future as the stake.

But his fighting men clamored for him to take the risk, and some of the more hot-headed chieftains added their pleas.

Makale may be battle ground. As these pleas were weighed in the royal palace, the betting was that the final decision would be to join battle with Mussolini's legions when they reach Makale, 50 miles south of their front lines.

The capital rejoiced over reports brought in by the Emperor that 15 members of an advance Italian unit were killed on the Southeastern Ogaden front by the explosion of mines which they had planted themselves, intending to lure Ethiopian troops, led by Habte Mikael, into the trap. An Italian soldier, acting as a decoy, tripped over the mine trigger, exploding it.

Machine Gunners Trap 400. Even more joyful demonstrations greeted another report that three Ethiopian machine gun crews, operating from a roadside ambush near Ualual, mowed down 400 Italians advancing under command of Gen. Rodolfo Graziani.

The commanders of the Northern troops concentrating around Makale and eager to push a big push against the Italians are Ras Siyoum and Ras Kassa, both veteran fighters. The reserve force is being used to reinforce the troops already in striking distance of the Italian lines in order to command of War Minister Ras Mulu Getta.

Immediate Battle Urged. Ras Siyoum was understood to be among those urging the Emperor to immediate battle. In his telephone conversation with the King of Kings a few days ago he is understood to have sought permission to lead an advance.

The wilder heads, both at Addis Ababa and in the North, favored an attempt to recapture Aduwa and the Holy City of Aksium. Some calmer experts believed such an offensive would be suicidal. Any position which the Italians have had time to fortify with guns must be stormed off as a last resort, they argued.

Near Makale, on the other hand, the Italian front lines would presumably be spread out along a wide front. If the Ethiopians were able to break through this, they might turn Gen. Emilio De Bono's flank and break through into Eritrea. Then recapture of Aduwa and Aksium might be a less dangerous undertaking.

Ethiopian Troops Massed. The Northern Ethiopian forces steadily moved into a position from which a drive against the Italians could be started. Troops converged on Makale, both spot and mounted, from the South as well as from the surrounding mountain fastnesses. Ras Kassa and Ras Siyoum were in position to join their forces.

Siyoum reported that Italian planes which have passed over the hidden Ethiopian armies 100 times have never yet succeeded in sighting them.

The original Ethiopian strategy was to harass the enemy, strike at their communications, ambush them and not join battle until terrain most favorable to the defenders was reached.

No Hope in Geneva. This plan of campaign, however, was based primarily on the hope of drastic action being taken against Italy at Geneva, possibly including military sanctions. Now the Ethiopians think this was a futile hope.

Economic sanctions, the Emperor's advisers believed, might finally force Mussolini to abandon his campaign of conquest, but it is feared that lack of unanimity in their application may make them ineffective. And meanwhile, the Emperor cannot afford to allow the Italians to capture more towns like Aduwa, Aksium and Adgrat. The loss of these ramparts with the wild tribesmen.

Morale Continues High. Haile Selassie faced a hard decision. A crushing defeat for his Northern forces might mean serious disintegration of his army. Warriors have been rallying to their feudal chieftains for weeks. At present their morale is at a high peak and they are confident of ultimate victory.

Madajjo Ali, the Emperor's special representative at Makale, probably the next objective of an Italian advance in the North, telegraphed today over the repaired line formerly owned by Italians, that the population of a large territory North of that point has fled to the city in fear of the imminent battle.

Ethiopian sources report that Ras Siyoum, Ras Kassa and Ras Mulu Getta, Minister of War, have nearly 1,000,000 warriors concentrated on the wild plateau up which the 180,000 invaders of Gen. Emilio De Bono must climb if they progress further.

Madajjo Ali said virtually the entire force formerly held by the Emperor's Haile Selassie Guga, son of former King John, who has been proclaimed Governor of Tigre Province by Italy, will report to Ras Siyoum today or tomorrow. The men refused to follow their traitorous leader into the Italian lines, Madajjo Ali said.

British Tanker And Troop Ship Collide at Suez

Italian Vessel Carried 1,300 Soldiers and 62 Officers

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UP).—The British oil tanker British Workman and the Italian troopship Belvedere collided at the entrance to the Suez Canal last night, the British Workman's owners announced today.

The company—the British Tanker Company—said it was believed neither ship was seriously damaged.

The British Workman was on its way to the Persian Gulf. The Belvedere sailed from Naples last Friday for Massawa, Eritrea, with 62 officers, 1,300 soldiers and various technical units.

The British Workman is a ship of 6,994 tons. Its home port is London. The Belvedere is a ship of 7,420 tons, owned by the Cosulich line. Its home port is Trieste.

Ridder Ousts Relief Chief In Graft Case

Gerald G. Griffen, WPA Administrator of Warehouses on Staten Island Projects, Was Discharged and Three Other Officials Demoted for Misconduct

Gerald G. Griffen, WPA Administrator of Warehouses on Staten Island projects, was discharged and three other officials demoted for misconduct in the handling of materials, Victor P. Ridder, WPA Administrator for New York City, announced yesterday.

Those demoted were James W. Ridgeway, Staten Island Borough Engineer; L. P. Miller, Borough Supervisor of Materials; and Edward Williams, Material Inspector.

The action resulted following an investigation of charges of dishonesty of officials on Staten Island projects. The investigation was conducted by Daniel Ring, assistant administrator for labor for the WPA.

Aide Reduced to Laborer. Griffen it was charged, concealed the location of a considerable amount of lumber during the month of September. At the hearing in the case, he refused to answer questions as to what he had done with the material.

Ridgeway and Miller, according to Ring, were cleared of charges of dishonesty, but were ordered demoted because they "failed to control the job adequately." Edward Williams, subordinate of Griffen, was reduced to the rank of an unskilled laborer.

Pressed as to what he could do to drive out loan sharks who are preying on relief workers, Ridder said he had a drive well under way to oust and prosecute such persons.

Grievances Pour In. The administrator said that any WPA employe who had been made the victim of these loan sharks or one who has in his possession information which might lead to their apprehension, is invited to submit such information in writing to the WPA Complaint Control Section, 111 Eighth Avenue.

Ridder announced that he has continually received telegrams from relief workers' organizations demanding recognition and requesting hearings on a number of grievances.

The administrator said that he would advise all labor groups to take their grievances to the Complaints Division of the WPA, 23rd Street and Second Avenue.

Britain Seen Aiding Fascists

26,000 Dead to Date

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Total casualties to date in the Italo-Ethiopian war, according to the London News-Chronicle, in a cable from Addis Ababa, number 26,000. This represents 20,000 Ethiopians killed and wounded, and 6,000 Italian losses in killed and wounded. Four thousand of these are said to be Askaris, Italian Eritrean troops, and 2,000 Italians.

To Recall Some Troops. PARIS, Oct. 23.—Premier Benito Mussolini will withdraw one of the three divisions of troops which he has sent to Libya, Premier Pierre Laval announced today.

The announcement was regarded as likely to lessen the tension in the Mediterranean considerably. Mussolini was understood to have concentrated approximately 50,000 troops, backed by airplanes and tanks, in Libya near the Egyptian border.

In the face of Britain's resentment at the concentration, Laval recently suggested that Mussolini reduce his forces there, in return for which Britain would withdraw a few of her capital ships from the Mediterranean.

Southern Forces Massed. (By United Press.) SOUTHERN FRONT, via Harar, Oct. 23 (UP).—Ethiopian forces are

West Indies Negroes Battle Colonial Police

Huge Meetings Defy Martial Law As British Land Marines—Rural Workers Aid Heroic Struggles in City—Barricades Set Up

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Oct. 23.—Setting up barricades across the principal roads leading from this city to the country districts, Negro workers and plantation laborers last night defied martial law and the bayonets and machine guns of British marines landed here during the day from a British warship.

Earlier in the day, the workers and laborers carried out a series of huge demonstrations against the hunger and murder policies of the British colonial Government which the day before ordered the shooting down of hungry workers demonstrating for relief.

Police Killed Three. Angered by the killing of three workers by police and aroused over reported British concessions to Fascist Italy in its robber war on Ethiopia, the demonstrators wrecked several Government buildings, and smashed the luxurious automobiles of Governor Sir Selwyn Greig, as well as those of a Supreme Court Judge and of the island's Attorney General.

The Governor himself was hemmed in by a crowd of workers on Monday in front of the Court-house and freed only after a promise to meet with their representatives to discuss their demands, which include unemployment relief, workmen's compensation, minimum wages for the employed, and the arrest and punishment of the officials responsible for the murder of police officers on Monday when three workers were killed, and eight wounded, including two women.

Rural Workers Aid. Yesterday the trouble broke out anew as angered by the shooting down of city workers, laborers from outlying plantations came pouring into the capital in a magnificent show of solidarity with their city brothers. Police were time and again forced to retreat in disorder before the flaming anger of the masses.

When local white and colored business men enlisted in a vigilante band to help the police, the angry workers and laborers retaliated by cutting off the capital from the rest of the island. Tearing down the Camden Park bridge on the highway connecting the capital with the Leeward district, the tollers set up barricades reinforced by telephone poles which they uprooted and placed across the road.

Battle With Marines. At the same time an underground message on the highway between Kingstown and the Windward district was destroyed, blocking the movement of armed forces of the Government in that direction.

During the afternoon and early evening, demonstrators engaged in hand to hand battles with armed British marines, who were landed here yesterday from a warship to the island from nearby Grenada in answer to an urgent appeal for help by the local Government.

While the marines patrolled the town, hundreds of demonstrators massed at Bvershill and Camden Park in a militant protest demonstration, courageously defending themselves when attacked by the combined forces of marines, police and local business men vigilantes. Scores of workers were arrested and placed in a concentration camp on the outskirts of the town, where they are being held under a heavy marine guard.

Fighting Spreads. Last night, the fighting spread to the county districts as new sections of the laborers and peasants rallied to the side of the embattled workers. Fighting also occurred in Georgetown and Chateau Belair. Plantations along the roads between the towns were raided by the laborers. In many instances, plantation owners were beaten by the demonstrators. The house of Captain C. O. Hazell, a big plantation owner, was stormed when Hazell fired into a crowd of laborers, wounding one.

With the outbreak more and more taking on an anti-imperialist character, the demonstrators stormed the homes of Justice G. C. Williams, and Attorney General G. C. Ross, two outstanding agents in the island of British imperialism.

The present movement follows months of labor unrest over the cynical denial by the Government of relief to unemployed workers and increasing wage cuts against the employed by city employers and plantation owners. It is the third outbreak within recent months in the British West Indies. A few months ago workers of Basseterre, St. Kitts, battled police and colonial militia after police had fired into a demonstration of laborers on an outlying plantation, killing several and wounding many others.

The city workers streamed out to the aid of the laborers at that time, as now the laborers in this island have rallied to the aid of the town workers.

Inner Kuomintang Crisis. The reactionary Nanking leadership is much concerned over this development and is attempting to pack the Nanking Congress to ride rough-shod over all opposition elements.

The Inner crisis in the Kuomintang is interpreted here as in part reflecting the imperialist antagonisms in China itself and in part due to the growing mass pressure in the areas controlled by the Kuomintang against the policy of capitulation to Japanese imperialism by the chief leaders of the Kuomintang.

Japanese military attaches and military experts have just concluded a series of conferences here perfecting the details of Japan's next "big push" into North China. The conference was held to settle points of difference in military tactics in the leading Japanese military circles.

Soviet Citizens Seized. (By Cable to the Daily Worker.) HARBIN, Manchuria, Oct. 23.—Soviet citizens residing here are suffering from a newly instituted reign of terror and persecution at the hands of Japanese-Manchurian police authorities and Japanese special guards, working hand in glove with Russian White Guard elements.

This new Japanese provocation is understood to be part of a systematic drive against the Soviet Union which recently took the form of an invasion of Soviet territory by Japanese-Manchurian troops and the threat of invasion by a Japanese flotilla near the city of Khabarovsk. Both Harbin and Khabarovsk are situated on the Singuri River, the latter near the Manchurian-Siberian border.

Without stating any reason whatever, Japanese-Manchurian police have taken to visiting the homes of Soviet citizens, subjecting them to log examinations, threatening them with blackmail, arrest, and physical attack. Such raids and arrests have become frequent occurrences.

Newspaper Staff Seized. The worst case to date was the recent attack upon the editorial board of the Novosti Vostoka, Russian language newspaper in Harbin. The police arrested the publisher, Kolkpachi, the editor, Orlov, secretary of the editorial board, Golubkov, and other Soviet citizens. After having been frightfully beaten up, the men were thrown into jail. No charges were pressed against them and they are still being held.

A few days ago, Director Gostinski of the Far Eastern Bureau, a Soviet citizen, was also arrested for no ascertainable reason. Soviet citizens living throughout Manchuria have reported the same kind of barbarous treatment and tortures by Japanese and White Russian jailers.

No satisfactory answer has as yet been received by the Soviet Consulate in Manchuria to protests repeatedly made. A bitter and unrestrained campaign is now in progress against the Soviet Union and all Soviet citizens, in the Japanese and White Russian newspapers in Manchuria.

500 at Rally For Ethiopia In Trinidad

Negro Workers Protest At Italian Consulate in British Island

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, B. W. I., Oct. 23.—Bearing placards with the inscriptions, "Down with Mussolini and Away with Fascism," "Down with the Enemies of the Negro People," "Enforce Sanctions Against Fascist Italy," 500 Negro workers held a demonstration here under the auspices of the Negro Welfare, Social and Cultural Association.

The rally was held in an open plot of land opposite Gordon, Grant and Co., Ltd. Fred Percival presided. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"We Negroes and other civilized races of Trinidad and Tobago ask for a stoppage of this brutal mass slaughter and the complete evacuation of Italy's forces from Ethiopia. We condemn all Fascist civilization as a civilization of blood."

Later, the workers massed before the Italian Consulate, and a delegation was sent into the Consulate to present a resolution condemning Fascist Italy's robber war on Ethiopia, and the bombing by Fascist planes of unfortified Ethiopian towns.

Kuomintang Split By Japan's Drive

Instead of the Japanese Warlords

The so-called South-West group within the Kuomintang, with its main strength in Canton, is demanding that "the punishment of the traitors of the country" be put on the agenda at the coming session of the Central Executive Committee and the Kuomintang Congress. This group threatens to convene a counter-congress if their demand is not granted.

The South China Morning Post has just published an interview with Sao Fu Cheng, leader of the South-West group, who recently returned from Siam, on the forthcoming Kuomintang Congress. Sao Fu Cheng declared that the opposition congress would open in Canton after the Nanking Congress of the Kuomintang.

"Before we open our congress here, we wish to see what the Nanking Congress does," he said.

Inner Kuomintang Crisis. The reactionary Nanking leadership is much concerned over this development and is attempting to pack the Nanking Congress to ride rough-shod over all opposition elements.

The Inner crisis in the Kuomintang is interpreted here as in part reflecting the imperialist antagonisms in China itself and in part due to the growing mass pressure in the areas controlled by the Kuomintang against the policy of capitulation to Japanese imperialism by the chief leaders of the Kuomintang.

Japanese military attaches and military experts have just concluded a series of conferences here perfecting the details of Japan's next "big push" into North China. The conference was held to settle points of difference in military tactics in the leading Japanese military circles.

Soviet Citizens Seized. (By Cable to the Daily Worker.) HARBIN, Manchuria, Oct. 23.—Soviet citizens residing here are suffering from a newly instituted reign of terror and persecution at the hands of Japanese-Manchurian police authorities and Japanese special guards, working hand in glove with Russian White Guard elements.

This new Japanese provocation is understood to be part of a systematic drive against the Soviet Union which recently took the form of an invasion of Soviet territory by Japanese-Manchurian troops and the threat of invasion by a Japanese flotilla near the city of Khabarovsk. Both Harbin and Khabarovsk are situated on the Singuri River, the latter near the Manchurian-Siberian border.

Without stating any reason whatever, Japanese-Manchurian police have taken to visiting the homes of Soviet citizens, subjecting them to log examinations, threatening them with blackmail, arrest, and physical attack. Such raids and arrests have become frequent occurrences.

Newspaper Staff Seized. The worst case to date was the recent attack upon the editorial board of the Novosti Vostoka, Russian language newspaper in Harbin. The police arrested the publisher, Kolkpachi, the editor, Orlov, secretary of the editorial board, Golubkov, and other Soviet citizens. After having been frightfully beaten up, the men were thrown into jail. No charges were pressed against them and they are still being held.

A few days ago, Director Gostinski of the Far Eastern Bureau, a Soviet citizen, was also arrested for no ascertainable reason. Soviet citizens living throughout Manchuria have reported the same kind of barbarous treatment and tortures by Japanese and White Russian jailers.

No satisfactory answer has as yet been received by the Soviet Consulate in Manchuria to protests repeatedly made. A bitter and unrestrained campaign is now in progress against the Soviet Union and all Soviet citizens, in the Japanese and White Russian newspapers in Manchuria.

3-Hour ERB Tie-Up Is Likely Today

Applications Constantly Being Received

Among those who spoke in support of the E. R. B. employees' union demands were David Lasser, Workers Alliance of Greater New York; Sam Wiseman, Unemployment Councils of Greater New York; Eugene Connelly, Knickerbocker Democrats; Joseph Gilbert, Project Workers Union; Merrill C. Work, Harlem Citizens Panel; Michael Davidov, United Central Grievance Committee, and Bernard Ribbach, secretary of the A. E. P. R. A.

Mussolini Asks Sanctions Delay

Touches on Negotiations

Touching on the present negotiations without directly mentioning them, Baldwin said: "A lull in international affairs seems to have arrived, whereas if we postponed the election until January, we might find the country facing a more difficult time than today."

Praising the League's record, Baldwin said: "We must remember we are not dealing with a League enjoying the plenitude of strength which its founders envisaged, but a League left to one side by three of the most important powers and which has enjoyed perhaps wavering support from some of its members."

Demands More Arms. Baldwin then made his expected announcement that Britain must increase her armed forces.

"In the interests of world peace," he said, "it is imperative that our defensive services should be stronger than they are today."

"While we do not wish to contemplate the failure of the League," Baldwin declared, "we must know what course we will pursue if our hopes concerning the League are not fulfilled."

Reviewing the crisis, Baldwin reiterated Sir Samuel Hoare's statement that Britain has never contemplated isolated action.

"We never have had war in our mind," he said.

Asks for Election. Baldwin and Anthony Eden, Minister for League of Nations Affairs, were to be the principal speakers in the House of Commons on the second of its three days of debate on foreign policy.

Confident of support of the country for the government's stand in the Italian-Ethiopian crisis, Baldwin decided to ask the King to dissolve Parliament so there could be an election.

Baldwin's statement that the country might be facing worse difficulties in January caused excited speculation about what he meant.

The hint that Britain is not through with her difficulties more or less accords with the undercurrent of comment among political men, despite the emphasis placed by the press generally on the contention that tension is lessening.

Stress Foreign Policy. Some quarters interpreted the speech as evidence that the government is determined to make foreign policy the main issue of the election, which seemed borne out by Baldwin's refusal to permit debate on unemployment.

Contrary to nation-wide expectations, Baldwin refrained from divulging the extent of the defense preparations which will be made. By leaving the question open, it was believed, he expects to receive a mandate which will enable the government to proceed with whatever building program it sees fit, without being restricted to a previously announced program.

Baldwin was emphatic that he would not accept the responsibilities of the Premiership unless the defensive services are strengthened "in the interests of world peace," as he put it.

Stresses Increased Arms. Regarding measures, Baldwin said: "The lessons of this crisis have made this clear to us. Now I say that I am not thinking of any kind of unilateral rearmament against any particular country, such as might have been said to have been the case before the war."

It is a strengthening of the defensive services within the framework of the League for the sake of international peace, not for selfish ends. It is as a greater measure of preparedness to meet the risks inherent in the situation."

Cables Aid to Italy. Former Prime Minister David Lloyd George closely questioned Baldwin concerning Great Britain's relations with Italy.

He characterized the Prime Minister's reference to "a lull in international affairs" as an "amazing statement."

"Can the Prime Minister recall a moment since the great war when the position has been more sinister," he asked.

"If there is a lull it must be because the government has given guarantees to Italy."

"But the Foreign Minister shakes his head. If he says guarantees have not been given to Italy I don't understand the lull."

"Have you promised to withdraw the (British) fleet from the Mediterranean?"

League of Nations Affairs, follows Lloyd George

He defended the right of Franco to "send arms to both parties until the League decided otherwise."

"Until a few days ago," Eden said "when the first sanctions were imposed, there was no obligation upon the part of any government to cease shipment of arms to belligerents."

"Therefore, France was entitled to send arms to both parties until the League decided otherwise."

British Stand Criticized. "The honorable gentlemen should read the Covenant (of the League of Nations) in which it is provided that a nation violates the Covenant by resorting to war," Eden said in answer to criticism that sanctions should have been applied earlier in an attempt to prevent war between Italy and Ethiopia.

Eden said Lloyd George's figures on French shipments of munitions to Italy were "a surprise" to him but that "in any case there is no question of a breach of faith on the part of France."

The secretary said that when he visited Premier Benito Mussolini, prior to the beginning of fighting in Ethiopia, he pointed out "the British government's grave concern over the turn of events concerning Ethiopia and the damage which threatened the League's interests."

War Tension Seen Easing. "How then," Eden asked "would anyone charge we have not manifested in the clearest terms our opposition to Mussolini's policy?"

"This is the first time in the history of the world that an attempt is being made to operate an international system based not merely upon power but upon certain fixed principles of equity," Eden said in conclusion. "This is an adventure in which all of us may be proud to play our part."

A government spokesman announced tonight that the first signs of relaxation of the tension had emerged from the current three-power negotiations.

However, he added, there is no room for real optimism until the application of sanctions has been halted.

Eden was cheered by government members when he reiterated statements by Sir Samuel Hoare that "we will not take action alone."

Lloyd George asked the secretary whether "any assurance has been given Italy regarding activities of the British fleet off the coast of the Sicilian Channel or anything?"

The only assurance given the Italian government—if it can be called assurance—is the assurance we should not take action alone," he replied.

Eden expressed hope that the Italian-Ethiopian conflict will be settled before the League of Nations meet after the ten-day "grace period."

The League has emerged most successfully from situations into which it previously had been placed," he said, "but I hope that during the few days remaining before the nations again meet, a settlement will be reached. But if such a settlement is not reached, the House of Commons should not underestimate the effectiveness of the steps upon which the League is embarking."

To Withdraw Troops. (By United Press.) PARIS, Oct. 23.—Premier Benito Mussolini will withdraw one of the three divisions of troops which he has sent to Libya, Premier Pierre Laval announced today.

The announcement was regarded as likely to lessen the tension in the Mediterranean considerably. Mussolini was understood to have concentrated approximately 50,000 troops, backed by airplanes and tanks, in Libya, near the Egyptian border.

In the face of Britain's resentment at the concentration, Laval recently suggested that Mussolini reduce his forces there, in return for which Britain would withdraw a few of her capital ships from the Mediterranean.

Laval informed the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies that Mussolini had decided to make a conciliatory gesture by removing part of his troop concentration.

Laval indicated that an official announcement on the troop withdrawal may be expected shortly.

In a long, detailed exposition of foreign policy, Laval related to the committee that Britain and France had agreed on interpretation of Article 16 of the League Covenant, as entailing automatic mutual aid for a State attacked by another designated as an aggressor by the League.

Laval expressed the hope that Britain would reply to the Italian gesture by reducing the tonnage of her Mediterranean fleet.

He told the committee that he had warned Italy long ago that if she continued her Ethiopian campaign, she would face collective action by the League and that France would take part in it.

10 Groups Join to Fight California Criminal Syndicalist Law

Parley Acts To Form Local Organizations

Delegation Representing 196,147 Endorse a Farmer-Labor Party

By JOHN BROMAN
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23.—A decision to launch a tireless campaign for the repeal of California's infamous Criminal Syndicalist Law was adopted here Sunday by delegates at a congress representing 196,147 workers, farmers, liberals, and radicals in 101 Southern California organizations.

Trade unionists, Epics, Communist, Utopians, and unemployed workers united to forge a mighty front in this Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law, and formed a solid organizational base for successful struggle against this law of the capitalist class.

Regional organizations were set up throughout Southern California, to be known as the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, which will lead the educational and organizational fight among the workers, farmers, and middle-class elements.

United Farmer-Labor Ticket endorsed
A United Farmer-Labor Ticket was also endorsed by the Congress as a mighty weapon in the struggle. The American Youth Congress was unanimously endorsed by the delegates.

Called by the Los Angeles Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, the Congress opened with an outline of the work done by the Conference in behalf of workers' rights by Tom Miller, secretary. An honorary presidium of leading class-war prisoners throughout the world was then nominated and unanimously accepted by the body.

32 Unions Represented
The report from the credentials committee was made by Sid Partridge, of the San Bernardino Workers' Study Group, and revealed that the delegates represented 101 organizations in Southern California, with a membership of 196,147. These included 32 trade unions, chiefly American Federation of Labor locals; three Central Labor Bodies — from San Diego, Santa Maria and Phoenix, Ariz.; 33 professional, fraternal and miscellaneous organizations; 17 political organizations; and 16 unemployed groups.

Following lunch, the Congress divided into caucuses of trade unions, unemployed, political, and miscellaneous.
Howe, of the Gallup Defense Committee, reported for the miscellaneous caucus, which recommended broad organizational steps to carry on the work in the various districts, particularly recommending the organization of women, children, and youth into auxiliary groups to aid in the fight for repeal. The report was unanimously adopted.

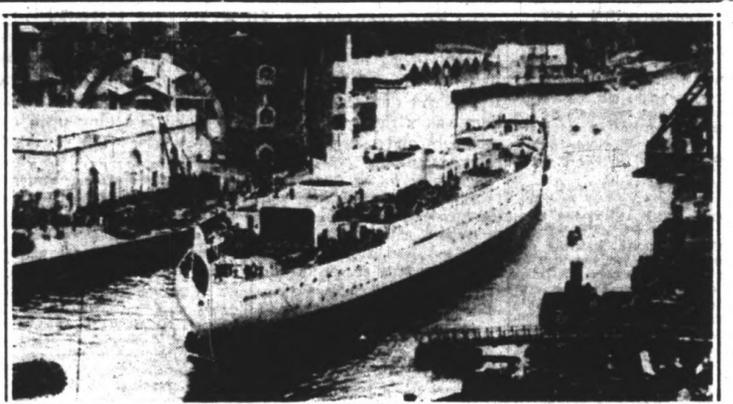
The unemployed caucus report was brought in by Pratt of San Diego, and recommended support for Assembly Bill 419, the Pelletier Bill, which provides for repeal of the C. S. Law; and organization of local committees to arrange local conferences and mass meetings, and to issue leaflets and pamphlets.
Independent political action on an united front basis was endorsed by the trade union caucus in the report by A. C. Rogers of San Diego, and the setting up of a speakers bureau was also recommended. The report was accepted unanimously.

Nearly unanimous support was given to the report from the political caucus, made by Albert Heitner of the Epic Committee for the United Front, which unanimously endorsed the creation of a United Farmer-Labor Ticket. The political caucus also attacked anti-picketing laws, anti-handbill ordinances, and demanded the abolition of the "Red Squads" and abolition of the use of the National Guard as a strike-breaking weapon.

Herndon's Freedom Demanded
The report of the resolutions committee was brought in by Leslie Ross, of the San Diego local of the American Federation of Teachers, and accepted by the Congress. Resolutions adopted included repeal of the C. S. Law and freedom for the eight Sacramento victims of the law; telegram greeting to the Sacramento prisoners in Tehachapi and San Quentin; demand for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the Gallup prisoners; support of the American Youth Congress; medical aid by private physicians, and immediate freedom for the framed prisoners of the June 1, 1934, charity "riot" in Los Angeles; demand for the unconditional freedom of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings; and demand that the Department of Labor cease persecution of foreign workers by deportations and threatened detentions of militant working class leaders.

The report of the continuations committee was given by Matt Pellman, and emphasized the setting up of Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights to localize the fight for repeal of the C. S. Law, and the necessity to broaden the fight by involving organizations not represented in the Congress. Southern California Executive Council of 47 was organized and elected, with each territory being represented on the committee, and will call a future Congress just prior to the next convening of the State Legislature. A voluntary monthly tax of one cent for each member in each organization represented, was recommended by the continuations committee and adopted.

FRANCE LAUNCHES NEW KILLER



The Dunkerque, 26,500-ton armored cruiser, the largest built by France since the world war, is shown as it floated out of the docks at Brest. The ship is claimed by military experts to be one of the most deadly afloat.

Farmer-Labor Party Launched in Lancaster

Full City and County Ticket Named in Coming Elections—Communists to Cooperate by Putting No Candidates in Field

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 23.—A genuine Farmer-Labor Party is in the Lancaster county political arena today with a full city and county ticket in opposition to the candidates of the parties of capital.
Running on a 17-point program, the candidates are all drawn from the workers and farmers of the county. The Workers Protective Association, an organization of 700 unemployed took the lead in forming the local Farmer-Labor Party. The wide dissatisfaction and disgust with the authorities throughout the county gives real possibility to the Farmer-Labor Party here.

Base of Party Broadening
The new organization has been endorsed by one local A. F. of L. union, several delegates to the A. F. of L. convention, and the following:

- Farmer-Labor Candidates for City Offices (Vote for Two):
Harry S. Yeager—Armstrong Worker
Frank Scott, Jr.—Walter School Directors (Vote for Three)
- County Treasurer
J. F. Shirk—(New Holland R.F.D. No. 1) Produce Truck Driver
County Controller
John Dearolf—Strasburg R. F. D. Farmer
District Attorney
Leopold Burger—Paradise, Attorney at Law
Prothonotary
Hoffman Leapman—Lancaster, Grocer
Register of Wills
Wayne I. Groff—Lancaster R. F. D. No. 5, Farmer
Sheriff
- Farmer-Labor Candidates for County Offices (Vote for Two):
Wm. Funk—Hessdale (Strasburg R.F.D. No. 1) Poultryman
Paul Thompson—Union (Oxford R.F.D. No. 2) Farmer
County Treasurer
J. F. Shirk—(New Holland R.F.D. No. 1) Produce Truck Driver
County Controller
John Dearolf—Strasburg R. F. D. Farmer
District Attorney
Leopold Burger—Paradise, Attorney at Law
Prothonotary
Hoffman Leapman—Lancaster, Grocer
Register of Wills
Wayne I. Groff—Lancaster R. F. D. No. 5, Farmer
Sheriff
- Thomas F. Cavanaugh—Lancaster, Machinist
Clerk of Quarter Sessions
Charles M. Rice—East Petersburg, Photographer
Prison Warden
Harry Krause—Lancaster, Construction Worker
Poor Directors (Vote for Four)
Mary E. Herr—Lancaster, Practical Nurse
Emma Bart—Lancaster, Boarding House Keeper
William Kraft—Columbia, Cement Finisher
Edwin Wenger—Ephrata, Shoemaker
Prison Inspectors (Vote for Four)
Herman Seaman—Marietta, Salesman
John Appier—Littitz, Cigarmaker, Machinist
J. G. Eddy—Paradise, Printer, former Editor Lancaster Plain Talk
Lash McLimens—Steelville, Christiana R. F. D. No. 1, Stonemason
Coroner
Christian Groff—Ephrata, Retired Pharmacist

Platform Copies Ready
Thomas Cavanaugh, of 252 North Queen Street, Lancaster, is the treasurer of the Farmer-Labor Party. Copies of the party platform can be obtained by writing Mr. Cavanaugh, the party executive announced.

Those wishing to join the Farmer-Labor Party or serve as election watchers as well as vote have been urged to communicate with George C. Wade, Secretary, 252 N. Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Nazi Border Police Arrest Emil Jolas For Slur to Hitler

METZ, France, Oct. 23. (U.P.)—Emil Jolas, farmer brother of Eugene Jolas, American litterateur and former editor of "Transition," highbrow periodical of literary expatriates in Paris, was arrested today on the Franco-German frontier, near Forbach, and charged with verbally insulting Adolf Hitler. His alleged derogatory remarks were addressed to a German tobacco dealer while he was standing on French soil where he could not be arrested. The tobaccoist pushed Jolas across the border and then obtained his arrest by German frontier police.
Jolas was taken to Saarbruecken, where he was unable to find a lawyer willing to defend him. Friends today were seeking intervention of French diplomats to prevent Jolas being brought to trial, or at least to obtain a lawyer for him.

Victory Banquet Set As Milwaukee Finishes Daily Worker Quota

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 23.—The Milwaukee District 8 will be the Communist Party, the first to complete its quota in the Daily Worker financial drive, is arranging a victory banquet to be held in the O. K. U. V. Temple, 1218 West North Avenue, Saturday, Nov. 2.
Morris Childs, Communist organizer of District 8, will be the main speaker at the banquet. All workers' organizations have been urged to send delegates to this banquet and mobilize their membership to make it a successful affair.

Chicago Union Painters Assail Gangsterism

Rally Condemns Head of Council, Demands An Investigation

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 23.—Gangsterism, fraudulent elections and expulsions of progressive members as practiced by the administration of District Council 14, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, headed by A. W. Wallace, was condemned by a mass meeting of painters held under the auspices of the Joint Defense Committee of Locals 637 and 275 of the Brotherhood. The meeting was held in the Wicker Park Hall on Friday.

The meeting adopted three lengthy resolutions urging all the Brotherhood members to fight against these practices and demanding that the General Executive Board of the Brotherhood and the Chicago Federation of Labor "carry out immediately an open and thorough investigation of that body, removing from office those fully responsible for the many crimes committed against the membership."

Liberty League Will Subvert College Youth

Chapters Planned at All Leading Universities By Financial Group

(By Federated Press)
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—That the American Liberty League is attempting to impose its poisonous doctrine upon the unsuspecting and defenseless minds of American college students became apparent with the announcement by that Big Business organization that it is organizing a chapter at the University of Chicago.
The chapter is to be part of what is hoped by the un-American founders of the league to be its National Intercollegiate Committee. Other chapters are said to be forming at Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Texas, Pittsburgh, Nebraska, Ohio State, Western Reserve, Vanderbilt, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Union, Carnegie Institute, Alabama Polytechnic and Occidental colleges.

Already there are said to be chapters at Harvard, Wisconsin, Northwestern, Maryland, Yale, Iowa State, Colgate, Barnard, Princeton, North Carolina and Pomona.
The plan is to agitate among students who come to school having sound American ideals of social justice and moral idealism. In place of these ideals the Liberty Leaguers aim to implant a subversive philosophy in favor of the rich against justice to the poor and unemployed.

Where students favor soaking the rich, the leaguers will try to line them up to soak the poor. Where students are ready to curb the reactionary U. S. Supreme Court, the leaguers will make them worship the "nine old men."
Promoters of the league chapter at Chicago hope they will have better luck than the attempt last spring to found a similar organization at the university. After breaking many campus rules and starting a riot during the student strike against war, the organization went out of business.

Seattle Seamen Back Convention Of Rank and File

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 23.—A reactionary resolution introduced from the district headquarters of the International Seamen's Union in San Francisco to discredit the rank and file negotiating committee and condemning the calling of an emergency convention of the Maritime Federation was defeated at the last meeting of the Seattle Branch of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

The meeting adopted a counter resolution endorsing the convention call and calling for aid to the striking longshoremen of the Gulf ports.
Those wishing to join the Farmer-Labor Party or serve as election watchers as well as vote have been urged to communicate with George C. Wade, Secretary, 252 N. Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

UMWA Locals of District 52 Demand Autonomy

By TONY MINERICH
A joint meeting of the seven mines of the Westmoreland Coal Company, at which a few other locals were also represented. The call was sent out by the Middle local. Originally the meeting was called to demand the right to hold a district convention and to have an election for district officers. But the question of the increase in dues was also then raised.

After the call was sent out, District President Hughes also sent out a letter to all of the locals and demanded that they do not send any delegates to this "un-American" meeting. Some of the delegates pointed out that they did not receive any call for the meeting, but that they only found out about the meeting after they had received the letter from Hughes. "And we are here," the delegates pointed out.
The delegates made it very clear that they want to build the United Mine Workers into the best union in the country. "We feel that our union is the best in the country," the delegates said. "But we have some more room for improvement and we want to also have the right to elect our own officers," they added.

Autonomy Sought
In answering the question of being "un-American" the delegates told of the fight of the thirteen colonies for freedom after being "taxed without representation." They showed how they had the same situation in their district.
"We are going to be good Americans and fight against this," the delegates said. So a meeting is called in the union hall in Adamsburg on Nov. 3. The delegates are to get in touch with their nearest locals and ask them to also send delegates. The locals will also be asked to go on record for autonomy and these requests will be taken to President John L. Lewis.

Besides discussing the question of autonomy and the increase in dues, the delegates took up their local grievances. The mines of the Westmoreland County do not get any statements on their earnings before pay day. They decided to demand that District President Hughes take this up with the company and force them to live up to the joint agreement.

Industrial Unionism Backed
Other delegates pointed out how they had to pay more for their lights and that they were paying this for a long time and already had the lights paid for. Another question was the checkoff for the blacksmith.

"We are checked off and have to pay for the blacksmith who does the work for the company," the miners said.
The fight that President Lewis made in the A. F. of L. Convention was taken up by these delegates. They supported Lewis in the fight for industrial unionism. They laughed heartily at Lewis punching Hutchison, president of the Carpenters Union, who is a fighter against industrial unionism. But the delegates added they hoped that Lewis would help them improve some things in the United Mine Workers.

The miners also decided that they would ask President Hughes to come to the Nov. 3 meeting and be the chairman of the conference. But they also said that they would not allow him to become a "Mussolini."
"We will also see that delegates are elected to the International Convention of the union in January, 1936, who are fighters for autonomy, and also see that each one is instructed by the local to speak, vote and fight for autonomy for each and every district in the country," the miners added.
The meeting closed with all delegates being determined to have most of the District 52 locals in their next conference.

Labor Plans For Low-Cost Housing Battle

Central Labor Union of the Nation's Capital Calls Conference

(By Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Labor is taking the lead in a fight for better housing and lower rents in the District of Columbia. The Central Labor Union has decided to call a city-wide conference to prepare pressure on Congress for a lower-cost housing program.
The report of a special C. L. U. housing committee scores the government for embarking on housing projects with non-union labor as relief wages. At a Resettlement Administration project at Berwyn, Md., commonly known as "Tugwell-town," mechanics and carpenters have been hired from transient camps, it says, at a "pauper's wage" of \$36 a month.

The committee outlines the type of housing program which labor should support. It would call for publicly-financed low-cost housing, with union wages for all work. Funds should be raised by taxes on large incomes and excess profits, and by low-interest, long-term loans.
Rents should be within the reach of the lower-income groups, not exceeding one-fifth of workers' incomes, the committee states. Land would be acquired by condemnation and at condemnation value, to prevent land speculation, and labor would be represented in the administration of the program.

Pittsburgh Plans Rally to Celebrate Soviet Revolution

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Eighteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated Saturday, Nov. 9, at 8:30 p. m. in the Pythian Temple, Center and Dinwiddie Streets. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Pittsburgh District of the Communist Party, 2203 Center Avenue.

Robert Minor, outstanding Communist leader and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker. A concert and entertainment will also be presented.
Admission is 20 cents in advance, 25 cents at the door.

Milwaukee YCL Plans Halloween Ball Oct. 31

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 23.—A Halloween Masquerade Ball will be held Thursday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m. at Pulaski Hall, 1534 W. Grant Street, under the auspices of the Young Worker, official organ of the Young Communist League.
Prizes will be given for best costumes. Admission is 15 cents.

Chicago Union Negro Civic, Church Leaders Spur Drive to Save Herndon

A. M. E. Clergymen Sign the Petition

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Bishop William H. Heard, with thirty A. M. E. Negro ministers attending a conference here on Monday signed petitions to Gov. Talmadge of Georgia for a pardon for Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro labor organizer who has been ordered to surrender to the Georgia authorities on Thursday to begin service of an 18 to 20 year sentence on the chain gang.

The ministers all agreed to open the doors of their churches to the campaign for Herndon's freedom.
Robert McNix and two other Negro attorneys also signed the petition, as did 50 post office clerks.
A Free Herndon Rally will be held here on Thursday evening at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, with Ben J. Davis, Jr. and Marshall L. Shepard among the speakers.

Delivery Managers Strike On Hearst's Detroit Times

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—Delivery of the Detroit Times, Hearst's Michigan newspaper, was reported seriously crippled in some parts of the city as managers of delivery routes came out on strike. The strike is under the leadership of a union that has just been formed under the direction of the American Federation of Labor.

A crew of policemen, several mounted, were stationed to guard the driveway through which delivery trucks pass out of the Times Building.
The strike developed as a result of an increasing burden shifted to the shoulders of the managers, who in turn shift the burden down to the newsboys under them. The workers are required to devote three nights a week gratis to solicit new readers and when extras are issued no returns are accepted. The climax was reached when extras, issued following the baseball series here, were "dumped" on the boys and proved to be a heavy load to them.

A strike called last week lasted only a day. But since then, the boys, having united in an organization, are expected to make an effective fight.

Chicago C. P. Leader Urges Speed in Daily Worker Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A special appeal for the fulfilling of Chicago's quota in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive by next Saturday, was voiced here today by Morris Childs, district organizer of the Communist Party.

A Daily Worker affair is scheduled for Saturday at the Hungarian Culture Center, 111 West North Avenue. The balance of Chicago's quota of \$6,500 should be raised in time for this affair, Childs declared.
"The Chicago District is lagging alarmingly in the drive to guarantee funds for our own paper, the Daily Worker," Childs said. "With the end of the drive approaching in a few weeks, we are still not within striking point of the \$6,500 set as our quota. This is a grave situation which calls for earnest and immediate action by all who wish to lend their aid in strengthening the newspaper of the Communist Party."

The District Bureau, Childs declared, appeal to all Party members and friends to follow the examples of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9 of the Communist Party. These sections have already fulfilled their quotas.
"The District Bureau wishes to appeal especially to members of the International Workers Order," Childs continued, "who by their prompt action can do much to push Chicago ahead, and to Daily Worker supporters in the mass organizations of the Bulgarian, Finnish, Greek, Czechoslovakian, Hungarian, Jewish, South Slav, Lettish, Polish, Russian, Scandinavian and Ukrainian groups."

Childs urged the friends of the Workers School, the International Labor Defense and the John Reed Club, "who in the past have given loyal support to the drive, to once again demonstrate their loyalty. Let us act now to fulfill our quota in time for the Daily Worker gathering on Saturday at the Hungarian Culture Center. We earnestly ask all individuals and organizations to please raise their donations in time for this affair."

Hartford Youth Club Plans Dance Saturday

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 23.—Old and young have been urged to attend the masquerade dance which will be given Saturday night at the Odd Fellows Hall, 991 Main Street, by the Hartford Youth Club to raise funds for a headquarters.
Prizes will be given for the best costume but it is not necessary to wear a costume to attend the affair. Admission will be nineteen cents.

Cleveland, Ohio Celebrate the Victory of Socialism

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The celebration of the Victory of Socialism, Thursday, Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m. at Public Auditorium, East Sixth and Lakeside, excellent musical program. Main speaker, Bob Miner, Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c with cards. A. C. P. Y. C. L., Cleveland, Ohio.

Philadelphia, Pa. Concert and Dance to be given by the North Philadelphia Workers Bookshop

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 23.—A concert and dance to be given by the North Philadelphia Workers Bookshop, Saturday, Oct. 26, 8 p. m. at Park Manor, 32nd St. and Greenway Ave. Speaker, Pat Toohy, New Theatre Group, Adm. 25c. All city workers and friends are invited. A Daily Worker Party and Dance given by Section 8 of the C. P. will be held at Park Manor, Oct. 25, 8 p. m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over to the Daily Worker Drive.
Motion picture showing of Soviet Film, Sunday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m. at 1701 N. Peach St. Entertainment, refreshments, good time. Benefit Daily Worker campaign. Adm. 25c.

Baltimore, Md. Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23.—The 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Sunday, Nov. 10, 2 p. m. at Lehman's Hall, East Broadway will be the main speaker. Daily Worker Party and Dance, Horrs Hall, 1019 W. North Ave., Sunday, Oct. 27, 7:30 p. m. Tickets in advance, 35c. at door 40c. Dancing and refreshments.
River Grove, Ill. Dance, benefit Daily Worker, Saturday night, Oct. 26, at 8531 West Grand Ave. Music by Ted Jaasmin's Orchestra. Adm. only 15c.

Springfield, Mass. Daily Worker Social and Entertainment

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 23.—Daily Worker Social and Entertainment, Friday, Oct. 25, at 8 p. m. at R. P. C. Liberty Hall, 192 Dwight St. For dates of American Youth Plans recital by prominent musicians. Two plays by the Pioneer group of New Haven. Prominent speakers.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. Concert and Dance to be given by the North Philadelphia Workers Bookshop, Saturday, Oct. 26, 8 p. m. at Park Manor, 32nd St. and Greenway Ave. Speaker, Pat Toohy, New Theatre Group, Adm. 25c. All city workers and friends are invited. A Daily Worker Party and Dance given by Section 8 of the C. P. will be held at Park Manor, Oct. 25, 8 p. m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over to the Daily Worker Drive.
Motion picture showing of Soviet Film, Sunday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m. at 1701 N. Peach St. Entertainment, refreshments, good time. Benefit Daily Worker campaign. Adm. 25c.

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

JULIUS STREICHER of the big, porky jaws and silly face of a hollywoodian Attila, has been worrying about the coming Olympics in Nazi Germany.

Streicher is the chief Nazi anti-Semite, of course. He is the gentleman who was once convicted and jailed for the crime of raping children. Like our own Bernarr McFadden, he has made a fortune out of pornographic newspapers. At present he specializes in combining anti-Semitism with smut, printing tales of alleged Jewish sex perversity, and the like. A smelly scoundrel, indeed, and one of Hitler's right hand men.

Streicher has been the leader of the recent Jew-baiting campaigns in Germany, shortened with such ferocity to cover up the food shortage and growing bankruptcy of Nazi economics.

Well, this Jew-eater who hates Jews in the way the Devil is reputed to hate holy water, has recently issued an order to his storm-troopers that two Jewish women athletes must not be molested. Fancy that!

They are Grete Bergman and Helen Mayer, and they have been chosen to represent Germany in the Olympics.

Window Dressing
THE world boycott against holding the Olympics in bloody Nazi land has been worrying Hitler and his fellow torturers.

Streicher wants the world to know that the two Jewish girl athletes will get a square deal. Their heads will not be shaved, they positively will not be whipped through the streets by jeering Nazi heroes, as has happened to other Jewish and Christian girls.

They will not be spat on, their houses will not be raided, they will not be taken to concentration camps, and flogged and battered around by Nazi heroes.

No, the good "racial-comrade" Streicher promises at least these two Jews a safe-conduct through his little hell. He and the Nazis need these two Jewish women for their window dressing.

"Look," they want to say to the world, "here are two Jews, and they still have their features. No bones are broken, they walk, they are athletes, they are alive. Is it not a miracle of tolerance on our part? And aren't all the American newspaper correspondents liars to say that we persecute Jews?"

A Nail in the Coffin
THESE Olympic games are of supreme importance to the Nazis as a means of world propaganda. They are sinking millions of dollars into the preparations.

As the demand for a boycott rises, led in America by such outstanding figures as Judge Mahoney of the A.A.U., Dan Parker, Westbrook Pegler, Paul Gallico, and a host of other writers, priests, ministers and athletes, the Nazi racketeers scurry hastily to stop the tide.

But the boycott has become more than an affair led by outraged Jews and Catholics. The workers of every race and religion have taken it up. No means should be spared to make this boycott a success. It will be a demonstration of the contempt in which the people of the world hold Hitler and his little group of racketeers and war-makers. It will be another nail in the coffin of Nazi bigotry and persecution.

Join the Protests
THE two Jewish girl athletes are at present in California. I wonder whether even out of fear they will be induced to return to Berlin under such shameful conditions.

Strange as it may seem, there are some upper-class German Jews who are pro-Hitler. They fear Socialism and Communism more than they do Fascism, just as the British lords are really afraid of seeing Mussolini overthrown, since that would mean Socialism in Italy.

But are these two athletes in that category? If they go to Berlin, they will be shaming their race before the eyes of the world.

And any Negro athlete who goes there will be helping the race-lynchers. If Nazi theories prevail throughout the world, there will be no room for Negroes. The Ku Klux Klan will see like a Sunday school party compared to what a Nazi regime would be.

Two Negro athletes will probably be on the American Olympic team. They are Jesse Owens and Eulace Peacock. I am informed by Nathaniel Kaplan, who says he would like to get into contact with them. Some of our Negro comrades ought to present the necessity of a boycott to the two athletes.

Negroes are persecuted and suppressed by the same kind of forces that oppress the Jews. Catholics and workers in Germany. It is not only a Negro problem; it is a problem of fascism and imperialism all over the world. The Negroes ought to show that they know this, and that they know who their friends, and who are their enemies.

Every athletic club ought to register its protest to the A.A.U.; and every other organization ought to take an active part in this world boycott of the Nazi Olympics.

LITTLE LEFTY

LEFTY HAS ACCUSED PATSY OF SHIELDING A CROOK— AND NOW IT'S PATSY'S INNING—



ALFREDO CHIGI, of the Chicago Opera Company, will be one of the performers at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Saturday, Oct. 26, at a concert to be given for the benefit of the Daily Worker.

MOVIES

A Crack at the Met

METROPOLITAN, A Twentieth Century-Fox production, starring Lawrence Tibbett. At the Radio City Music Hall.

Reviewed by ROBERT MAURY

METROPOLITAN is a "propaganda" picture. It vigorously takes up the cudgels for American art and mimes no words in damning the policy of the Metropolitan Opera Company of refusing to employ in leading roles any artist other than those who have an established European reputation. The financial difficulties of producing good music under the present system are stressed constantly as well as the prejudices of chauvinistic foreign impresarios. It almost names named and Lawrence Tibbett evidently enjoys his role.

There have been several efforts in the last few years by capricious prima donnas, with a lot of some rich man's money but no voice, to set up rival opera organizations and that is the theme of this story. Fortunately the director has allowed Lawrence Tibbett to hold the center of the stage throughout and so the story is of little importance. There is no doubt that he has the most magnificent voice of any man now singing in this country and those who like opera will enjoy listening to him.

He is first heard singing in a chorus in what appears to be the Metropolitan Opera House. An offer is made to Tibbett to sing one of the leading roles in the next production but at the last moment the Management decides that some one with a "reputation" is necessary and he is shelved in favor of a singer with an Italian name. He quits the company in disgust. The prima donna, with too much money and no voice, at the same time decides that her only hope of an engagement is to produce her own opera and hires Tibbett as her star and artistic director.

At the home of some old friends, the informal settling allows the singing of "The Road to Mandalay" and "Glorious Road," both old war-horses but made fresh and new by his voice. Rehearsals by the new company begin in Philadelphia and during them Tibbett again has the opportunity to sing some of the best arias from "The Barber of Seville" and "Carmen." However, the prima donna, at her best in the hands of Alice Brady, but who might be Ganna Walsky, becomes more interested in her star than in the production and resents his attentions to another member of the company, Anne Merrill. Virginia Bruce is a sweet Anne and her ability to time the movements of her mouth with somebody's voice has already earned her a reputation in other pictures. The diva finally walks out leaving the whole company stranded.

Tibbett takes over the production himself, borrowing the money from Anne, who was a millionaire's daughter in disguise all the time. The first night opens in a blaze of glory and the star sings the prologue from "Il Pagliacci" just about as perfectly as it ever has been done. And that is the end.

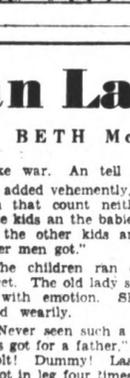
Perhaps the irony of the whole thing lies in ending with this prologue and ignoring the success or failure of the new venture. Nobody has yet been able to successfully defy the archaic policy of the Metropolitan and even Hollywood isn't ready to suggest a happy ending so contrary to reality.

Article by Prominent Psychiatrist Appears in Health and Hygiene

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, noted psychiatrist, author of "Adolescence: Studies in Mental Hygiene," and "Rassia, Youth and the Present World," contributes an article to the November issue of "Health and Hygiene" which is out today. The article is entitled "Facts and Fallacies About Masturbation." Other features of this issue are articles on Osteopathy, the fight against typhus in the Soviet Union, a timely article on "The Common Cold," and articles about insomnia and high blood-pressure.

No G Woman!

IN THE FIRST PLACE KATE IS NOT A THIEF!



ALFREDO CHIGI, of the Chicago Opera Company, will be one of the performers at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Saturday, Oct. 26, at a concert to be given for the benefit of the Daily Worker.

WORLD of the THEATRE

First "New Theatre Night" By PETE BLAKELEY

NEW THEATRE LEAGUE and "New Theatre Magazine" on Saturday night Oct. 12 presented their first "New Theatre Night" of the season to an audience of absolute capacity.

A large part of the first program was given over to the promising musical numbers and skits from a forthcoming revue by Harold J. Rome and Arthur Arent. This material suffered badly from being scattered throughout the program instead of being presented as a unit. There was a fairly bright Sullivan-esque skit called "Graduation Day" for which Mr. Rome is given entire credit. From the Rome and Arent collaboration came a song and skit called "Room for One" which with a little more showmanship and pulling together could be the hit of the town, up-town and down. This reviewer suggests to the authors that the punning key-word of their song would be more effective if the entire song were lisped, and that for its full effect the song should certainly be worked into the "Room for One" and sung by one of the antagonists of the skit, not by a diva in the "one."

The Rome-Arent version of "Lefty" as it might be presented by the Junion League was good slapstick. Edward Kogan's performance in this skit and particularly of his brilliantly skillful impersonation of Mussolini in "Room for One" and "Peace Conference."

Mr. Rome wants to be careful of a certain phoniness in his more ambitious music such as "Song of the Road." The song is pretentious and empty, although the material comes out for genuine treatment and some gets a mordant Bauman sang it, getting a storm of appreciation from the audience for his excellent and trained voice; but it is to be hoped that Mr. Bauman will conquer a tendency toward heavy, operatic gestures which in this case further emphasized the falseness of the music.

THE Experimental Dance Group I presented a couple of long and aspiring, but misguided undertakings. Attempts at scenario are certainly to be encouraged, but they are dangerous unless more carefully thought out than were "Lunch" and "Promised Land." Again it must be said that just because there is so much to be done on our stage, impetuosity and pretension, confusion of any sort, become more flagrant offenses. Incidentally, when will our dance groups get around to doing something about facial expression and make-up.

Two selections from Emjo Bashe were directed and largely performed by Will Ghere, welcome visitor from Hollywood, where he acquired honorable scars in the theatre movement when vigilantes objected to his productions of "Lefty" and "Until The Day I Die." Although there was much excellent writing in the Bashe selection called "Smoking Horses," it seemed to this reviewer to suffer from the limitations of agit-prop, viz. absence of characterization, sketchiness, short-hand methods of communication which necessarily leave much unsaid, over-simplification; without, however, any of the usual compensating virtues of agit-prop: viz. clarity, simplicity, direct statement of immediate terms understandable to all. "John One Hundred" the other Bashe piece is more frankly agit-prop and might serve its purpose better to an audience that hasn't been taught to expect more of our Cliford Odets and other writers of our maturing left-wing playwrights.

In these Bashe sketches Ghere, though obviously well-equipped technically, and with considerable driving force, seems to be without depths in his portrayal. His performance was an actor actor's performance. Ghere also presented a selection of his own ballads, originally written for actual strike situations in which they and Ghere played an active part.

The Theatre Collective presented Jack Shapiro's "For People Who Think." This one-act play, familiar to most of our New York audiences by now, should be sent around the entire country as a vivid and graphic illustration of the methods of anti-Soviet editorialism.

THIS is the beginning of the season and both "New Theatre League" and "New Theatre Magazine" are short-handed and over-worked. A commendable attempt was made to compose a program including several timely anti-fascist and anti-war numbers. Nevertheless, with all this and much besides in extension, the sponsors are to be criticized for bad management both in the organization of the program and its handling.

There will be a second "New Theatre Night" on October 26 which will be devoted chiefly to the work of the groups participating in the Eastern Theatre Conference. These "New Theatre Nights" must continue, despite and mature the nation-wide left theatre movement which in the beginning they fostered and were largely responsible for initiating.

An Italian Lady Marches

By BETH McHENRY

I HANDED the little old Italian lady a leaflet. She eyed it suspiciously, then looked at me. "What's that?" She asked. "It is to tell you to turn out and march for peace next Saturday," I told her.

We stood on the corner of 17th Street and Avenue B. The old lady was stooped and looked extremely thin. Now she straightened up and made a sweeping gesture that took in the Brooklyn skyline and the early evening lights of river traffic.

"Mussolini ain't for peace . . ." she muttered. "Mussolini don't give a damn about those boys that get killed. Mussolini want power—power." Her voice swelled, and she shook her fist at me. "No boy of mine go to war for Mussolini."

Two bright eyed Italian children came running up. One of them showed vivid white teeth in a grin. He nudged his sister.

"Listen to her," he laughed. "She sure don't like war."

The old lady turned to the children. She shook her fist at them too. She pulled a leaflet from the bundle I carried, and shoved it toward the two kids.

"Take that home to your father," she said. "Tell him that's where he belongs—in a parade fighting not to go to war, instead helping Mussolini make war. An tell your father."

"Where will it go?" she demanded. "Columbus Circle," I told her. The little old lady laughed, now she flung back her head and shouted: "We show Mussolini who we like Columbus or him." She poked me in the ribs. "You know what Columbus was? He was an Italian—He did good things. He didn't go to war like Mussolini. He use ships to find land and make friends with the people there, not make war on them. Mussolini, he's a bad one."

"I ain't afraid to say it loud. He's bad!" She reached out a hand again and grabbed a handful of leaflets. "I'll put them things around by house sure. I'll march."

She hobbled on down Avenue B. I went along with the leaflets announcing the March of Peace parade will have two points of mobilization—23rd Street and Fifth Avenue—and 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. From these points the parade will move to rally at Columbus Circle where Francis Gorman will speak. The parade is sponsored by the People March for Peace Committee, Initiated by the American League Against War and Fascism. All workers must be won to march for peace—against war!

'Immorality' in Detroit

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE Soviet film "Youth of Maxim" is immoral, according to the Detroit police department. In this the police were upheld by Circuit Judge Theodore Richter, Saturday, when he denied the Detroit Cinema Guild a writ of mandamus to compel a permit for the showing.

Judge Richter, who saw the film, assured the court that there was nothing indecent or immoral about the picture in the ordinary sense of the word.

How then did the picture become immoral?

The original charge against the picture was not that it was immoral or anything of the sort. In fact, a permit was granted by the police five weeks prior to Sept. 27, the day the ban was suddenly declared. Police Censor Koller was besieged by heads of organizations who insisted on a preview. They included the head of the Employers Association; the chairman of the American Legion's Committee on Subversive Activities; and the Americanization Committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; the American Party; headquarters of College, etc., etc.

After seeing the film they declared it to be pure Soviet propaganda for the overthrow of everything on the face of the globe. They demanded that the permit be revoked because, since it was issued, the Dunkel-Baldwin act had gone into effect and that now the police had the power to ban it. The police were only too eager to satisfy the protesting citizens. "But in all protest statements," the Guild in the press, only the Dunkel Bill was the basis.

Space does not permit a detailed account of the long list of testimony witnesses.

An Educator Speaks
The first witness for the police was Dr. George Derry, president of Marygrove College, an educator for 33 years and coasting of an STB, PHD and LLB. He proved to be an example of what Heavst would regard as an ideal professor. As a "sociologist" his role was to give a line to the witnesses to follow. The following is a sample of his stuff:

"It was false as to historical facts, full of false suggestion and insinuations, and tending to lodge in the mind of spectators that maybe Bolshevics are not such a bad lot after all and that therefore one should lend a sympathetic ear to whatever lying propaganda came from a Communist source."

"The suggestion is throughout that, inspired by Marx and Lenin, brutalities and injustices were done away with."

"Just as sure as if I level a gun at you and pull the trigger you'll get shot, this picture will win sympathy."

It was this learned gentleman who discovered free love in the picture in order to find a basis for his immoral charge. He couldn't show specifically how but a "sociologist" can find a way. A woman in the same room with a man and a bed in the room. He likewise detected affectionate glances between the two. No, there was no kissing, nor embracing. But anyone with piercing eyes, like those of the professor, could see free love.

Another guardian of our morals was Father Joseph A. Luther, dean of the University of Detroit. This gentleman is always on the spot when a crusade begins against something progressive.

He was mainly concerned with the effects of the picture upon the youth. With 96,000 youth between the ages of 16 to 25 in Michigan looking for jobs and very much disatisfied with the system, such a picture is very dangerous, he judged.

He, too, found the picture immoral. "Did you see anything indecent or immoral?" "I think in the broad sense the picture was indecent. Not that anything was shown directly, but it was there just the same for the initiate," the Father answered.

"Did you discover anything indecent or immoral?" "Only by innuendo. The woman was living in free love." "How do you know she was?" "Anybody who knows anything about Marx knows he advocates free love," was the answer.

"Do you think civilized countries should bar pictures showing the colonists throwing the tea into Boston harbor?" "I think Great Britain in 1780 would have positively banned such showing," was the significant answer. I don't think they should be shown today, although they probably would do no harm to the choice exiles of the Cinema Guild's collects at the Art Institute.

The Legion is Divided
The representatives of the Standard Legion who took the stand simply objected to the Russian film because it was "un-American." Asked if he was sure that the Legion was united on the question he was positive. But later he was surprised when Maj. O. Z. Ide, a prominent leader in the Legion, took the stand to say that he saw no reason for banning the picture.

Police censor Koller furnished some interesting entertainment by raising a fundamental question. This he pointed out is the first of a series of three films. The next one is bound to be dynamic. It will show Maxim in 1917—DURING THE REVOLUTION!

"We don't know yet," Koller told the court, "Maxim may be Stalin himself." Koller made another stab at proving that the picture is immoral. "Did they kiss?" "No." "Embrace?" "No." "How did they make love, then?" "Well, you see, they don't make love in Russia, the same as we do." "In the period depicted by the film the Russians were stupid and not as sensitive as other people."

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

\$650.00 has already been collected for the Daily Worker-National Training School. C. Einstein's class in Principles of Communism is in the lead, with \$28.65 collected. The committee has decided upon the following prizes for shock brigades: 1st—A set of Lenin's Works; 2nd—Three Volumes of Marx's Capital; 3rd—A set of Leninism and several other small prizes.

The much-talked about Fall Term Dance will be held this Saturday, October 26th at Webster Manor, 119 East 11th Street. The Theatre of Action will provide the music. The admission is 40 cents in advance—49 cents at the door. A big turnout is expected.

CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL

The opening of the Chicago Workers School on Monday, October 14th, was a victory for the working class of Chicago. Despite the threats of Hearst, despite the tremendous obstacles put up by the Building Commissioners, despite serious financial difficulties, the school is now occupying the ground floor at 161 N. Franklin Street. Former students, workers, professionals and others who are interested in the study of Marxism-Leninism, are urged to avail themselves of the great variety of courses offered at the school. These include: Marxism-Leninism, Revolutionary Literature, Labor Journalism, Decisions of the Seventh World Congress and many others.

PROVIDENCE WORKERS SCHOOL

The Providence Workers School, a branch of the Boston Workers School, opened on Wednesday, October 23rd, for its first term. Two classes will be offered: (1) Principles of Communism; and (2) History and Current Problems of the American Labor Movement. The school headquarters at 335 Westminster Street are now open daily for registration between the hours of 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. and 7:30 to 8:30 P.M. All students are urged to register early.

The Baltimore Workers School

The Baltimore Workers School, opened its regular Sunday evening Forums on October 20th, 8 P.M., at 209 South Bond Street. The topics will be timely and interesting.

STUYVESANT HEIGHTS WORKERS SCHOOL

The Stuyvesant Workers School, 25 Chauncey Street, opened its fall term Monday, September 30th. On Friday, October 25th, the J. Louis Englund Memorial Library and Reading Room will be open for the students and people of the neighborhood. A special feature of the library will be a Circulation Division of popular books which will be loaned for a nominal fee. Old books and pamphlets are badly needed for the library. Donations will be gratefully appreciated.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Ethiopia Must Be Saved!

Question: Would it not be more expedient from a realistic point of view to allow the Italians to localize the war in Ethiopia and thus prevent the outbreak of a second world war?—W. F.

Answer: The way to prevent the outbreak of another world war is to defend Ethiopia and defeat Italian fascism. It is Mussolini who is trying to blacken the rest of humanity by declaring that interference with his imperialist plans of aggression will lead to another world war. To let Mussolini rape Ethiopia would mean the tolerance of his butchery of thousands of innocent victims daily in the battles that are raging. It would mean tolerance of the inhuman system of exploitation and oppression which has been placed upon the backs of the Italian masses.

Giving Mussolini a free hand would not lessen the danger of another world war but would increase a thousand fold. A victory in Ethiopia would enable Mussolini to prepare for greater and bloodier acts of aggression and conquest. It would be a signal for the German and Japanese fascists to begin their criminal war against the Soviet Union and the small nations of Europe. It would sharpen the imperialist antagonisms to the point of explosion and the imperialists would rush to another world holocaust.

It is therefore the duty of every lover of peace, of everyone who wishes to prevent the outbreak of another world slaughter, to defeat Mussolini and defend Ethiopia. A victory over Italian fascism would pave the way for the overthrow of Mussolini's murder regime. It would strike a blow against the imperialism in the various rival camps. It would place barriers in the march to war of the fascists in Japan and Germany. It would mean a victory for the cause of peace and a defeat for the imperialists and their program of war and fascism.

All the imperialists would like nothing better than to "localize" the war in a manner that would bring about the satisfactory division of loot at the expense of the lives and independence of the Ethiopian people. Mussolini must, and can, be defeated by the united actions of the world's masses. All assistance to the Ethiopians; every hindrance against Mussolini and his regime; force the League of Nations to take effective action against Mussolini. Back up the heroic Ethiopian people with every form of mass support. Defeat Mussolini; defend Ethiopia!

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT

Blank space for names, addresses, and amounts.

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER, New York, N. Y.

Rally for Peace March Saturday Against Mussolini's Robber War

NEW WORLD CONFLAGRATION CAN BE PREVENTED BY MIGHTY MOBILIZATION TO END CONFLICT IN AFRICA—BEWARE OF 'NEUTRALITY' TRAP

ETERNAL vigilance is the price not only of liberty, but of peace.

In Africa it has happened. And the smoke and roar of Mussolini's guns are the first spurt of lava that may soon become the erupting volcano of world imperialist war.

Italian fascism has taken the first step. Will Hitler Germany and the clique of Japanese militarist adventurers take the second?

Britain and France are looking for a way out—at the expense of Ethiopia. Behind the scenes they are engaging in secret negotiations with Mussolini, trying to arrange a bandit gentlemen's agreement for carving up Ethiopia among them.

At Geneva Sir Samuel Hoare was the most aggressive in demanding sanctions against Italy. But at London, in his speech before the House of Commons, he talked about "a breathing space before economic pressure can be applied."

It is significant that the only big power which has thus far applied full sanctions, including financial measures, is the Soviet Union. It has been joined by about twenty-five of the smaller countries, not all of whom have, however, imposed full sanctions. Only the Soviet Union is pressing for collective action without delay.

Millions of Americans look on at the developments in Europe and Africa and ask: "How does this affect us? What can we do to prevent a new world war?"

We can prevent a new world war only by joining with the friends of peace throughout the world in doing all in our power to end the war that has already started in Africa. So-called "neutrality" is a trap. It is like being "neutral" when a fire starts in a neighbor's house. The only way to prevent it from spreading is TO PUT IT OUT.

The American people must act for peace. We must act to isolate the fascist instigators of war everywhere and prevent the Nazi and Japanese incendiaries from using the sparks of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict to set fire to the world.

Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia has sounded the call to arms in the world-wide fight for peace. In New

York City a March for Peace has been organized for this Saturday at the initiative of the American League Against War and Fascism. It has been endorsed by thirty-five leaders of A. F. of L. unions and by many other prominent individuals and organizations.

This March for Peace should be the occasion for a mighty mobilization of all those who want effectively to keep the United States out of war by preventing the new world slaughter that threatens. It should be followed by similar marches in all parts of the country and by concrete action to stop the shipment of goods to and from Italy and its possessions.

Rally Saturday against Mussolini's criminal attack on the Ethiopian people!
Enlist in the army for peace!

by Phil Bard

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Sir Samuel Hoare's Speech "Need Them as Allies" French Vets and Ethiopia

THOSE who believed that sanctions (penalties) against Italian Fascism, the closing of the Suez Canal, and even collective military sanctions of the League of Nations were heart and soul of the British imperialist policy re Ethiopia must have gotten a rude awakening with Sir Samuel Hoare's parliamentary speech.

Speaking of his "old friend," Mussolini, Sir Samuel Hoare hastened to announce with pride that he (Hoare) was the first to admit Italian Fascism needed expansion. Surely, that expansion must not take place at the expense of British imperialism. But after all, urged Sir Samuel, some definite arrangement can be made.

One gets the impression when reading Sir Samuel's speech that he protesteth too much about the necessity of "collectivity" in the League of Nations. What Sir Samuel is thinking of is not collective action now against Italian Fascism to defeat Mussolini's aggression against Ethiopia. He has in mind without doubt some means of putting over a "settlement" of the Italo-Ethiopian war at the expense of Ethiopia and those nations in the League who stood out for sanctions to prevent Mussolini from dividing a member of the League to appease his Fascist appetite.

THE British fleet still remains to thwart the British imperialist "life-line" to the Near and Far East, and friction is even more acute now near the Lybian-Egyptian borders.

But more decisive, it seems, are the amicable conversations going on in Rome between the three powers, and the perspective of a still more important meeting of Hoare, Laval and Mussolini.

Speed now becomes the essence of whatever bargain that may be reached at the expense of Ethiopia, Hoare speaks of the "eleventh hour" and puts a dead line at Oct. 31, when League of Nations sanctions are supposed to go into effect.

Should the British have arrived at an understanding satisfactory to them, sanctions are the last thing in the world they want. In other words, now sanctions can be seen as a weapon not only against Italy at this stage of the game but against British imperialism in so far as it is ready to help Mussolini slice Ethiopia and take the lion's share for itself.

A COMRADE in Athens, Greece, sends us a copy of the British publication "Aeroplane" September issue. He refers particularly to an item describing the Nazis' rapid fulfillment of the air program, ending significantly with these words: "Good luck to them. We shall need them as allies sooner or later."

The item in full follows: "According to dispatches from Berlin, General Goering inspected 108 fighting aeroplanes at the aerodrome at Furl on Sept. 14. This is the nearest Service aerodrome to Nuernberg, where the great Nazi Rally had been in progress for the previous three or four days.

"The machines were assembled there to impress the populace and, therefore, we may judge that they were an adequate representation of Germany's air power—at any rate, as much as the R. A. F. put out at Duxford on the occasion of the King's Jubilee Review."

"On the other hand, we do not imagine that Germany has quite as high a proportion of obsolete aeroplanes on the Active List as we have. Probably the German Air Force consists of a little over one hundred first-class war-machines and many hundreds of up-to-date training machines. In any case, the gallant 108 at Nuernberg constituted the big force of German aeroplanes seen in the air since the War 1914-18. GOOD LUCK TO THEM. WE SHALL NEED THEM AS ALLIES SOONER OR LATER." (Emphasis ours.)

IN FRANCE, only the openly Fascist ex-servicemen's organization, controlled by de la Roque forces, has ventured to take sides with Mussolini. That its attitude does not express the opinion of French war vets is proved by the stand taken by the Union Federal and the French Executive Commission of the C. I. A. M. A. C. (Ex-servicemen's International), which has drawn up a resolution on behalf of its 1,500,000 members expressing their indignation with Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and calling on the League of Nations to apply collective measures to stop the Fascist aggression.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1935

Stained With Union Blood!

THE state and local governments of Louisiana and Texas are endeavoring to defeat the striking longshoremen by means of armed violence.

In Lake Charles, Louisiana, seventy-five thugs were armed and deputized as "specially commissioned officers," according to the AP, which also mentions "special port guards." These thugs, protecting scabs, were armed with "sub-machine guns, rifles, shotguns and tear gas," the United Press reports.

Two of these guards were slain, and both strikers and guards wounded, when guards attacked pickets and tried to wipe out the longshoremen's picket lines. The strikers valiantly defended themselves and their right to strike and picket.

At Port Arthur, Texas, three companies of national guards have been mobilized, and Captain W. L. Weiaug announced that the troops would be "ready when needed" for strikebreaking duty. The A.P. reports that "All available police reserves have been rushed to the Beaumont docks."

The heroic pickets in the Gulf ports, fighting for the very existence of their union, for the right to picket, strike, assemble and organize, and against company unions, deserve the immediate support of the entire labor movement.

Especially the marine workers should refuse to touch scab cargo in any port where it appears. Longshoremen, marine workers, refuse to work on the SCAN-MAIL, due in New York port tomorrow with scab cargo from New Orleans. This cargo is stained with the blood of union men.

More Provocation

IT IS the definite policy of Japanese imperialism in these critical times never to let the news of provocations against the Soviet Union get cold for even a day. Especially since the fascist war against Ethiopia, Japan has let loose a veritable barrage of provocative acts against the U. S. S. R.

Latest is the arrest of the editor of "News of the East," a Soviet citizen in Harbin, Manchuria. For no stated reason whatever this publisher of the Soviet newspaper was thrown into jail and brutally beaten.

"The reckless campaign of provoca-

tions against the Soviet Union," declared a statement of the Soviet commissariat of foreign affairs, "and the calls for pogroms against Soviet citizens published by Japanese and White Guard newspapers in Manchuria connected with the Japanese military leaves no doubt of the provocative aims of these lawless acts of ceaseless violence against Soviet citizens."

Three times within the past few weeks the Soviet border was violated. Soviet citizens were killed.

The Mongolian Peoples' Republic, bordering the U.S.S.R., is openly and shamelessly threatened.

Tokyo demands China enter into an anti-Soviet bloc at the point of the bayonet.

Where is this all leading to? The militarist cliques in Japan have never hidden their aims of the seizure of Soviet Siberia. Are these provocations the beginning of a more serious military drive?

Friends of the Soviet Union must stand guard now with the greatest vigilance.

A. F. of L. Material

TWO special pages of material on the A. F. of L. convention will be carried in the national edition of Saturday's Daily Worker. The same material will be carried in the city edition on Wednesday next week. The later date in New York City is to enable the militant trade unionists to better organize the distribution of the paper.

These special pages will contain the most important parts of the discussion on industrial unionism, the Labor Party and trade union democracy. The speeches of John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman, Francis J. Gorman, Charles P. Howard, and others will be quoted extensively. The material will present a rounded out picture of the fight made by the more progressive forces in the convention.

All our readers should be sure to get Saturday's paper (Wednesday's in New York City).

Party units, trade union fractions and left-wing groups should order special bundles of the paper for distribution.

Stop Rise in Bread Prices

THE A.A.A. says that processing taxes do not justify an increase of more than half a cent a loaf in the price of bread.

The big baking companies counter by citing figures showing a huge rise in the cost of various ingredients since the A.A.A. went into effect.

The A.A.A. comes back with a statement hinting broadly that the bakers are faking and using inferior ingredients that cost less.

The consumer, whose protests are being drowned out by all this hot debate, is inclined to believe that both are right. The A.A.A. and the big baking companies combined have helped to fleece the people.

It's time not only to protest, but to act. Start preparations NOW for a strike against any attempt to raise the price of bread.

Unions Back March for Peace

(Continued on Page 2)

all races, creeds and political beliefs is the best approach to a solution of all national and international issues. On Saturday, the People's March for Peace Committee will stage a huge parade. The New York Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. has heartily endorsed this program and will render every possible aid to insure its success.

Unity is Urged

A call to all Negroes and whites to "raise aloft the banner of opposition to Fascism," was voiced by James W. Ford, Negro leader and Harlem Section Organizer of the Communist Party. "March for peace Saturday, shoulder to shoulder with all anti-fascists of all races, creeds and political beliefs," Ford said.

The National Executive Committee of the American League of Ex-Servicemen urged all its posts to unite with posts of other veteran organizations in "rallying the victims of the last world war against

the impending world war being promoted by fascist Mussolini, Hitler and the war lords of Japan."

Five rallies will be held tonight by branches of the American League Against War and Fascism to popularize the parade. The Upper Washington Heights Branch will hold a meeting at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, 411 Fort Washington Avenue; Murray Hill Branch, Red Brick Church Neighborhood House, 28 West Thirty-eighth Street; East Flatbush Branch, 303 Rockaway Parkway; Hums Point Branch, 163rd and Simpson Streets and the Union City, N. J. Branch, at the Union City Jewish Center, 680 New York Avenue.

A report from San Francisco on the Daily Worker financial drive shows what three units have accomplished on their own initiative. The three are Units 100, 101 and 102—special units, which were not assigned a quota. But they resolved not to be left out of the Bolshevik race to support the Daily Worker. They started by arranging a party. And \$52 resulted! Now they are planning another affair.

WPA Delegates in Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

lower wages than this had been registered in the local Central Labor Union.

Today it was reported that John Locher, president of the C.L.U. and executive secretary of the Washington Building Trades Council, has worked out an agreement with the resettlements officials on the Berwin job. It provides 55 cents an hour for common laborers and \$1.37, the "prevailing rate" for skilled mechanics taken from transient shelters. At the same time a District of Columbia official declared that after Nov. 1 transients will have to shift for themselves, or try the local charity racket provisions. The Philadelphiaans represented the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, the Association of Recreation and Education Workers, the Federation of Art Workers and Local 5 of the Writers Union.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Strike Against High Prices Involve Every Unit Break Isolation

SECTION 2, South Side of Milwaukee, has up till now been isolated from the masses of workers, particularly the Polish workers who predominate in this solidly working class territory.

Now this Section has the best opportunity to break this isolation and extend its influence and organization by taking part in and giving leadership to the developing mass strike struggles.

The strike in Lindeman Hoverson, now going on, is accompanied by an increasing desire for unionization in other important shops not yet organized, and a growth of union activity in factories partially or wholly organized.

The movement for a 25 per cent reduction in meat prices through militant strike action involves not only women's organizations, but unorganized women, fraternal organizations, labor unions, unemployed, and is penetrating deeply into the Polish and other laboring masses. This movement started in the Polish Workers' Club, with the initiative of Party forces and militant members of this and other organizations.

TO accomplish this the following steps are needed:

1. The Party must assign its best forces to full time work in the meat strike. The Party as a whole must become the most active force in the strike, with its forces the most militant and courageous. We must see that as many organizations as possible are involved, and all are utilized to the greatest extent for the winning of the strike.

2. The Party and mass organizations under its leadership must immediately be put on an emergency footing. The units and comrades must be ready at a moment's notice to picket, distribute leaflets, mobilize workers, etc. Through this activity our Party will be tested as the leader of the struggle of the masses.

3. Immediate concrete aid must be given to the factory strikers and meat strikers. Our comrades must picket, mobilize pickets, help to make and distribute leaflets, serve actively on leading committees, mobilize the sentiment of workers in the neighborhoods to support the strike by meetings, parades, houses to house canvasses, etc. visit and involve all workers' organizations.

4. The Party must boldly be brought forward to defeat the Red Scare and build the Party. All forms of independent Party activity, such as mass meetings, leaflets in the Party's name, Party speakers and meetings of strikers and sympathizers, etc., must continue.

5. The Party Committees must set definite goals of recruiting, sale of Daily Worker and literature, in the course of the struggles, and constant check on the fulfillment of these tasks. The many natural leaders among the women, and the striking workers, must be contacted, friendship established and as great a number as possible recruited for the Party and League. These struggles must result in an increase of the Party and C. L. membership in the shops and mass organizations, particularly the Polish.

6. We must convince the meat strike committee to issue a united front strike paper reporting on the progress of the actions.

7. In the course of these struggles, the wider issues of the united front of the Labor Party, of the anti-war and anti-fascist struggle—namely, the political tasks of the Party—must be concretely brought to the masses by our Party in its own name.

The whole membership of the District must attentively watch the progress of these struggles; other sections should develop similar movements; lessons must be drawn from these to guide us in the coming struggles. The lessons of the strike in Hamtramck will aid Section 2 and other sections in meeting the responsibilities of these struggles in the correct manner.

NOTE: In the Lindeman Hoverson strike the Section organizer has been on the picket line every day. But he and the rest of the Section Committee have not mobilized the membership to do likewise. This is not the way to carry out the tasks outlined above. Section 2 is not a one-man organization—the rest of its members have to be organized and set to work and the Section organizer will have to make them realize that he cannot single-handedly carry out the tasks of Section 2 in the strike struggles.

By F. B., District 18 (From Wisconsin Party Builder)

SWITCH THE TRAIN!



Letters From Our Readers

Calls 'Defense' An Insult to Jewish Masses

New York, N. Y.

In the New York Times of Oct. 21, a statement by bourgeois Jewish leaders was printed and was put forward as representing the whole Jewish people in America, but which was a typical expression of the Jewish upper classes and an insult to the Jewish masses. The three signatories were those of Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee; Alfred M. Cohen, president of the B'nai B'rith, and B. C. Vladek, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, and I believe, one of the editors of the Forward.

They appealed to the average American "not to permit this campaign of slander and libel to go un-reproved."

What was this campaign of slander and libel? That the Jews were a part of the Communist movement in Germany.

The Jewish masses in Germany, who were part of the revolutionary movement, were thus slandered. Not content with attempting to "defend" the German Jews, they proceeded to slander in their own way the Jewish masses of Russia, intimating that in Russia, too, the Jewish masses took an insignificant part in the revolutionary movement. The reason is that the Jews in both countries be-

long to the petty bourgeoisie and by implication thus almost asserted that Jews everywhere are the petty bourgeoisie.

Forgotten are the millions of Jewish workers everywhere who have suffered with their fellow-workers from the capitalist oppression that rules everywhere except in the Soviet Union.

We Jewish workers protest against this slander against the Jewish masses, who are proud of the equal share they have had in progressive movements throughout history.

I. S.

"We Do Not Want War," Say Italian Youth of Toledo

Toledo, Ohio

The Toledo News Bee invited the youth to send in their opinion on war, and I was certainly overjoyed to do so. Imagine my disappointment when my article did not appear in this widely read newspaper.

and several others, less radical, did make their appearance in the Letters to the Editor.

My article said that the youth do not want war, and it is certain that the veterans of the last one do not relish the idea of a future mass slaughter. I said we must fight war, as a hideous plague, that the rose-colored language of imperialist traitors tries to make us think differently.

I and a group of others, Italian youth ranging from 18 to 25 years, have organized to fight against war and fascism. Earlier in the year I admit I thought it all hopeless, but now it is my sole desire to convince others.

The O'Briens Are Well Represented

Portland, Maine

Enclosed you will find money order for extension of my subscription and \$1 for your campaign. You may use my name in your list of contributors if you wish, as I want the O'Briens to be well represented having noticed two others in former lists.

Tell Harry Gannes to give us more Irish news when possible. With best wishes.

FRANCIS M. O'BRIEN.

The C. I. Congress on Interests Of Workers and Fight on Fascism

"The defense of the immediate economic and political interests of the working class, the defense of the latter against fascism, must be the starting point and form the main content of the workers' united front in all capitalist countries. In order to set the broad masses in motion, such slogans and forms of struggle must be put forward as arise from the vital needs of the masses and from the level of their fighting capacity at the given stage of development. Communists must not limit themselves to merely issuing appeals to struggle for proletarian dictatorship, but must show the masses what they are to do today to defend themselves against capitalist plunder and fascist barbarity. They must strive, through the joint action of the labor organizations, to mobilize the masses around a program of demands that are calculated really to shift the burden of the consequences of the crisis on to the shoulders of the ruling classes, hamper the preparations for imperialist war, weaken the bourgeoisie and strengthen the positions of the proletariat." (Resolution of VII. World Congress on Report of Comrade Dimitroff.)