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FASCISTS DESPERATELY AIM AT MAKALE

Coastwise Dockers Meet Tonight on Further Strike Action

3,000 IN TIEMP SENT BACK BY OFFICIALS

L.L.A. Local to Discuss Action on Scab Cargo and New Agreement

The coastwise longshoremen's local of the International Longshoremen's Association (Local 1258) will meet tonight to vote on what further action to take to win a new agreement and to take up the question of scab cargo from Gulf ports. The coastwise longshoremen, 3,000 strong, struck Saturday, tying up the coastwise ships for part of the day and delaying sailings. Teamsters supported the strike and refused to handle any cargo to or from the ships struck. The men were driven back to work against their will by the I. L. A. officials. Although the longshoremen voted overwhelmingly on Friday night to strike Saturday for their demands, they were sent back to work at midday Saturday, in violation of their strike vote, and against their will. Joseph Ryan, president of the I. L. A., issued a statement a week ago while in the Gulf ports, where the longshoremen are striking against company unions, that beginning Nov. 1 in all ports of the country, no work would be done on scab cargo arriving from Gulf ports. Yesterday the I. L. A. officials had New York Coastwise Longshoremen at work on scab cargo, in violation of Ryan's declaration.

Rank and file coastwise longshoremen pointed out that the steamship companies are trying to break the Gulf strike by means of bi-party violence of deputized armed guards. These same companies refuse to grant the demands of the New York longshoremen. The rank and file longshoremen pointed out that if these steamship companies succeed in breaking the Gulf strike, and establish the company unions in Gulf ports, they will be now working under the conditions of the old agreement, under the "truce" decided on by I. L. A. officials while the negotiations with the shipowners continue.

Responding to a last hour call for the union meeting Friday night, over 1,000 longshoremen, members of Local 1258, I. L. A., went directly from work to the meeting. Harry Hesselgreen, an official of the District Council of the I. L. A., made the main report on the negotiations with the shipowners for a new agreement. Hesselgreen's report was taken up almost entirely with giving the arguments of the shipowners against the demands of the longshoremen. He was frequently interrupted by shouts of "to hell with that—we want strike!"

Walter Holt, First Vice-President of the I. L. A., was then introduced as the representative of President Ryan (Ryan, although he was in the hall did not make an appearance), who pleaded that some of the lines

(Continued on Page 2)

Pittsburgh Fills Quota In Campaign

Put down Pittsburgh on the winning list! As every district intensified its activity to raise the balance of the funds needed in the Daily Worker \$50,000 campaign, the following telegram arrived Saturday afternoon:

"Pittsburgh over the top on November 1. Money in small. We are not stopping at quota."

Pittsburgh thus becomes the fourth district in the country to reach its mark in the campaign. It came through barely ahead of Philadelphia and New York. These two districts have notified the Daily Worker that they will go over the top this morning.

The question now is whether Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Boston, Buffalo, Washington and Colorado are also going over the top this week and assuring the drive success!

Get 'Daily' Edition For Latest Returns On the Elections

A special "Election Returns" edition of the Daily Worker will be on the streets tomorrow night shortly before midnight. The edition will contain the latest results of what are expected to prove the most interesting elections that a number of cities have ever held.

Paterson Union Stresses Pact

With Looms Quiet, Textile City Considers the Proposed Contract

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 3.—With the looms completely silent in the plain goods shops of this city, resulting from the general strike of 5,000 silk workers, community attention was directed today to the proposed union contract drawn up by the strike committee.

Gathering yesterday in the largest meeting of their recent history, 300 members of the Loom Fixers and Twisters Union unanimously endorsed the chief clause in the contract, governing the letting out of work to commissionaires. It is this clause which the union regards as vital to the correction of the present chaos in the plain goods industry.

Both Williams and George Eardley, picket general, estimate that more than 85 per cent of the plain goods industry is shut down. Monday's picketing is expected to tie up the local shops completely.

Members of the strike committee were visibly pleased by the action of the Loom Fixers and Twisters Union. In its meeting yesterday morning at the union headquarters, 71 Washington Street, this local is composed of the most skilled workers in the plain goods division.

(Continued on Page 2)

Brooklyn Rally to Celebrate Russian Revolution Tonight

Inspired by the rousing meeting at the Bronx Coliseum and St. Nicholas Arena yesterday, thousands of Brooklyn workers are expected to jam Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn's largest indoor hall, tonight to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the Soviet Union. The meeting will also be the final election rally of the Communist Party in Brooklyn.

MEATLESS DAYS GROW IN GERMANY

Butter and Fats Also Face Ban as Food Shortage Increases

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BERLIN (via Zurich), Nov. 3.—An intensive campaign against the use of meat and meat products has been started throughout Germany with the leader of the Nazi organization in the Saar, Buerkel, leading the way by introducing certain "meatless" days for all Nazis. All Saar residents are being urged to follow this "example."

The campaign against meat is part of a large-scale official attempt to overcome the terrible crisis brought about by the shortage of food by lowering the standard of living of the German people.

Legionaires Find Death in Florida Due to Indifference

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 3.—The death of more than 200 World War veterans in the hurricane that struck Florida on Labor Day was charged to inefficiency, indifference and ignorance in the handling of the situation in a report of an American Legion investigating committee which was adopted by the national executive committee and made public here last night.

"The lives of every one of the men could have been saved if they had been evacuated quickly enough to the mainland," the report declared and while not putting the responsibility on any one in particular, demanded a Congressional investigation and the "punishment of the responsible parties."

The report further recommended that any "rehabilitation" work among the veterans be supervised by the Federal administration rather than the F. E. R. A. or any other government body.

(Continued on Page 2)

ETHIOPIAN DEFENDERS PREPARED FOR DRIVE PLANNED BY FASCISTS



Many thousands of these troops, shown in Addis Ababa, where they pledged to defend Ethiopia against Mussolini's fascist invasion, are prepared to throw back the Italian advance upon Makale, in northern Ethiopia, by systematic, carefully planned guerrilla warfare.

Ask Union Pay On Iowa WPA

Workers to Vote on State Tie-Up—New York Strike Nears

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Organized labor of Iowa will vote on a proposal for a statewide strike against wages paid by the Federal Government under the W.P.A. program. The vote will be taken at a meeting of union representatives, to be held in Des Moines next Sunday, according to an announcement by J. C. Lewis, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor.

To Strike for Union Pay

As news came from Washington that the Roosevelt work relief program is lagging 2,000,000 below its announced employment goal, union men throughout New York State, outside of New York City, prepared for a statewide walkout on W.P.A. projects for the union scale of wages.

Taking the lead in the strike preparations are the building trades unions of Nassau and Suffolk counties on Long Island.

John E. Long of Brightwaters, representing the Affiliated Building Trades of Long Island, said that if the prevailing union wage scale is not granted before Wednesday a strike would be declared and flying squadrons from more than twenty unions would tour the projects, pull 'r' jobs and set up picket lines.

Meanwhile, Lester W. Herzog, State W.P.A. administrator, refused to comment on what steps the relief administration would take.

Mr. Long stated that the strike will have the official endorsement of the American Federation of Labor. He said that the wage to be paid on the Long Island projects called for a maximum of \$72 for 140 hours of work in Suffolk county and \$85 in Nassau county. The union rate is \$1.50 per hour.

Mr. Long charges that last minute approval of projects on Long Island was "an attempt to buy the election for the Democratic administration."

Protests of the organized unemployed were seen in labor circles yesterday as causing the Federal government to continue transient relief after Nov. 1, the date set for shutting off direct aid to this category of jobless workers.

(Continued on Page 2)

Oxford Student Groups United in the Demand For Penalties on Italy

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A united front conference of nineteen student organizations at Oxford University has voted support of a resolution for the application of economic and military sanctions against Italian fascism.

Relief Survey Shows Destitution in South

Starvation, Disease and Insanity Cited in Georgia Survey of Jobless—Hopkins Say All Federal Aid Funds to End December 1

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Utter destitution, starvation and insanity—these are the candid words to which official government investigators resorted in describing the results, at least in Georgia, of the Roosevelt drive to "end this business of relief." Within the next fourteen days, the policy of permanently ending Federal direct relief will be carried out in twenty more states, it was announced here. Six already are off. The rest will be cut out of Federal relief funds within thirty days.

6,000 Give Ovation To Sugar in Detroit Talk With Sinclair

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Nov. 3.—Six thousand people packed the Naval Armory this afternoon for the debate between Maurice Sugar, United Labor candidate for the City Council, and Upton Sinclair, former Democratic candidate for Governor of California. Many more were unable to get in because the hall was filled.

The subject of the debate was "The Labor Party versus Epic" with Sugar upholding the Labor Party.

A tremendous ovation greeted Labor's candidate when he appeared.

With the elections only two days off and the reactionaries leaving no stone unturned to defeat the only candidate representing the interests of the broad masses of Detroit, the Sugar Campaign Committee is emphasizing the necessity of voting for no other candidate than Sugar. "A plunker vote for Sugar" is the slogan.

Nine members of the City Council are to be elected. Since Sugar placed tenth in the primaries, his chances of victory are considered exceptionally good.

The other study was made in Atlanta, where Angelo Herndon was sentenced to life on the chain gang for organizing the unemployed. It covered 133 cases "selected at random." It said of those interviewed:

"Quarters... were much below any decency standard." "A young Negro woman with a child stated that she slept on the floor."

(Continued on Page 2)

Election Mobilization Of the C.P. Membership Called at 7:30 Tonight

All members of the New York District of the Communist Party were urged to report to their section headquarters at 7:30 tonight for the final election mobilization. "Every member should report," the District Committee said. "Every piece of campaign literature in the section must be distributed. Every leaflet, every Party platform must be given out at the Monday night rallies. No Party member should fail to appear."

Watchers will receive their final instructions at that time, it was announced.

Kuomintang Purge Bared

200 Anti-Japanese Slain Prior to Assassin's Attempt on Premier

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) PEIPING, Nov. 3.—The attempted assassination of Premier Wang Ching-wei, pro-Japanese head of the Nanking government, was preceded by a "bloody purge" of rebel elements in the Kuomintang who were opposed to further concessions to Japanese imperialism by the Chinese government, it was revealed here today by the Tientsin correspondent of the Asahi, Japanese daily.

Almost 200 "unreliable" Kuomintang members had been arrested and murdered until Oct. 30, when two leaders of the anti-Japanese movement within the Kuomintang were arrested in Tientsin, the paper states.

Premier Wang Ching-wei, universally considered a tool of Japan, was shot on Nov. 1.

A leading group in the Peiping department's war council, the "Centralists" who are opposed to the "separation of North China from the Nanking government," are reported as having declared at the session of the Kuomintang conference on October 30 that Chang Chen, head of the provincial government in Hopei, and Sung Chieh Yan were traitors for their readiness to accept the Japanese demands.

Japanese correspondents also report that the Nanking government has again capitulated to the latest Japanese demands for a free hand in North China. The fulfillment of the Japanese demands will take such a form as to "save the face" of the Nanking government. Instead of enforcing the dissolution of the Peiping department of the Nanking war council, as demanded, the department will be transferred to Sian, capital of Shenai Province, and instead of carrying through the dismissal of the Mayor of Tientsin, the latter will "resign" on account of "ill health."

A focal point of attention is the Eighth Assembly District, Manhattan, where Clarence A. Hathaway and Carl Brodsky, Communist candidates for the Assembly and Board of Aldermen, respectively, have received wide support.

The will for a united front of labor's forces is seen in the number of cities in which the Communist Party has supported the Socialist Party candidates, or where Labor Party or Farmer-Labor Party slates are on the ballot. In Springfield, Mass., Lancaster, Pa., Ennsau, Pa., in the East labor tickets are in the field. Dozens of other communities throughout the country report united labor tickets.

Back S. P. Candidate In Philadelphia the Communist

expected over the figure gained in the gubernatorial elections when more than 40,000 votes were garnered.

The immediate issue involved is Thomas' refusal to cancel his debate with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, in Madison Square Garden on Nov. 27. The action against Thomas, however, grows out of the struggle which has been carried on since last year's Detroit convention of the party by the reactionary "Old Guard" in control of the City Executive Committee against the majority of the National Executive Committee, who favor more militant policies.

The N. E. C., at its recent meeting in Chicago, voted its approval of the debate by 6 to 1 over the strenuous objections of the "Old Guard."

(Continued on Page 2)

ROME ORDERS FOOD RATIONS IN NEW CRISIS

'Hell Hole of Creation' Faces Left Flank of Italian Troops

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) ROME (Via Zurich), Nov. 3.—Meat will not be sold in Italy more than three times a week, after Tuesday, according to an official order which has just been issued in an attempt to cope with the growing food crisis here.

One of the innovations which has been introduced to meet the shortage of fuel is the substitution of all overtime work for the lunch hour instead of during the evening.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—In a desperate dash towards their immediate objective, Makale, under great difficulties due to natural obstacles which loom more terrible as the campaign proceeds further inland, the Italian army was reported as advancing upon the village of Hausen, about a third of the way between Adwa and Makale. The Italian boast that they would occupy Makale by noon tomorrow seemed doomed to disappointment.

It cannot yet be said with certainty that the Ethiopian forces are planning to put up anything more than strategic guerrilla resistance to the fascist advance although a force of 200,000 Ethiopian troops has been concentrated south of Makale to meet the Italian army of 125,000 under General Emilio de Bono. The Italian army is at present moving forward under cover of scouting planes, dropping heavy bombs in an effort to clear the path of Ethiopian snipers.

The fascist high-command is so fearful of a set-back or exceedingly heavy losses on the road to Makale that the Italian army is hauling artillery pieces as large as 5-inch calibre.

Face Desert Path In order to get to Makale, the Italian left flank, under General Pietro Maresvigna, has to make its way across the "Hell Hole of Creation," known as the "hell hole of creation." This column will have to plow through volcanic ash deserts, encounter terrific heat in vast, waterless regions and then mount a precipitous plateau, climbing 4,000 to 5,000 feet to effect a junction with a column of Askari troops under General Alessandro Pirio-Biroli.

The advance was heralded by fifteen air squadrons, which spread out fanwise ahead of the marching columns.

As the Italian columns pushed ahead the aviator who made a survey of the route reported sighting groups of Ethiopian troops armed with machine guns and artillery.

Rems Issues Communiqué According to General De Bono's plan of action, worked out over a period of three weeks, Makale would be in the hands of the Italian army by noon tomorrow although the complete operation in the surrounding districts may take four or five days, after which there probably will be another long pause.

A communiqué which was today issued in Rome made public the following official communication from

(Continued on Page 2)

'Old Guard' Cites Thomas On Charges

Norman Thomas, outstanding leader of the Socialist Party, will be brought up on charges by the New York City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, according to a report in Saturday's New York Post. The Post quotes Algramon Leo, chairman, and Julius Gerber, secretary of the City Executive Committee, as authority for its information.

The immediate issue involved is Thomas' refusal to cancel his debate with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, in Madison Square Garden on Nov. 27. The action against Thomas, however, grows out of the struggle which has been carried on since last year's Detroit convention of the party by the reactionary "Old Guard" in control of the City Executive Committee against the majority of the National Executive Committee, who favor more militant policies.

The N. E. C., at its recent meeting in Chicago, voted its approval of the debate by 6 to 1 over the strenuous objections of the "Old Guard."

(Continued on Page 2)

Students Plan Independent Peace Group Oppose Faculty Scheme in the University of Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Student members of the University of Syracuse are planning the establishment of an "All University Peace Organization." It was learned today, in opposition to plans of the administration of the school to control the peace movement.

The opposition to the administration of "Jeffers" plan, which would give the school heads control of the peace movement, was expressed in a statement issued by Jack Handerson, president of the Men's Student Senate.

Students Oppose Administration Plan

Handerson's statement follows: "Jeffers' plan was rejected by the senate because the faculty would dominate the organization too much, and it was felt that students would not support a plan dominated by the administration.

"Also the senate felt that a few officers of the proposed organization should be elected by the student body as a whole. In this way there would be more incentive for the organization to continue as a body.

Propose Plan

"The plan which I proposed was that the executive committee be set up as a hearing committee to hear all sides in regard to the peace movement. After proceeding in this manner for a certain period of time the committee can submit a complete report of the hearings to both the men's and women's student senates."

Dockers to Meet On Strike Action

(Continued from Page 1)

could not afford to make any concessions—that they would have to close down. This was greeted with boos and shouts, and demands for a strike vote. A report of the negotiations was then made by a working longshoreman from the Clyde-Mallory Lines. This longshoreman made a militant argument for dock strikers, and the other demands, and he got a big hand. But the officials managed to stop him before he got around to making definite proposals for action.

Strike Vote Decided

In the face of the overwhelming demand for action, the officials were forced to agree to a strike vote. But they would not permit such a vote being taken in the mass meeting, fearing the enthusiasm of the men, and seeking to prevent proper organization of the strike.

A proposal was put to the floor, and jammed through for adjournment of the meeting, and the taking of a secret strike vote—run by the officials—in the local union hall.

The men streamed over to the headquarters of Local 1256 on West Christopher Street gathering in a big crowd on the sidewalk and street, while waiting for a chance to vote. Hundreds of men were despondent at the chance to vote because they did not have their membership books with them. After several hours, of halloing, an announcement was made that a strike had been voted—about 450 men out of 600 having voted for it. The men greeted the announcement with great enthusiasm.

Later in the evening, Checkers Local 1946, meeting on West Twenty-third Street, with over 250 members present, also debated the question of taking strike action. The checkers also were determined to strike—but the officials here also tried to sidetrack action. But when the news came through of the strike decision of the longshoremen, the checkers greeted it with a tremendous demonstration of enthusiasm, and the meeting irresistibly swept through to a unanimous strike decision.

Ask Union Pay On Iowa WPA

(Continued from Page 1)

reau to discharge an additional 1,200 staff members.

A Madison Square Garden meeting called for Nov. 20 by the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies to protest the proposed discharge, will be backed by the Unemployment Councils, Project Workers Union, City Projects Council, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians and numerous labor and professional organizations throughout the city, leaders of the Association announced.

The Madison Square Garden meeting was endorsed by Irving D. Weinstein, Democratic Candidate for Assembly in the 6th A. D., and Hubert Shulman, Communist Candidate for Alderman, at a rally held at Hemmingway Street and Second Avenue under the auspices of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies. At this meeting a community committee was formed to take up the question of relief needs of the neighborhood. Such committees are being formed by labor and relief organizations in all parts of the city to back the fight of W.P.A. staff members against layoffs and the struggle of the jobless for increased relief.

The impetuous struggle of the big capitalist states, primarily that between Great Britain and Italy, in regard to Ethiopia, has led to an onslaught by Italian Fascism on the Ethiopian people.

500,000 Students Plan Peace Move on Friday

Whole Schools to Mobilize—Meeting to Be Held on Boston Common—New York Delegation Will Visit City Hall Today to Confer on Plans

The National Committee for Student Mobilization for Peace yesterday stated, through its secretary, Joseph P. Lash, that a half-million students, in response to its call, would mobilize for peace beginning Friday at 11 a.m. This figure was reached on the basis of preparations going on all over the country in universities and high schools.

Unlike past peace demonstrations, the mobilization has enlisted wide support among educators and administrators. President Earl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has urged members of his faculty to cooperate, as have Chancellor Chase of New York University and President Boylan of Brooklyn College.

At a meeting of the University Council of Boston University, the Council, composed of all the deans of the various colleges and presided over by President Daniel L. Marsh, decided to recommend to the several colleges and schools of the university that the students be permitted to attend the mobilization. At Temple College in Philadelphia, there has been similar cooperation between the university administration and the student body, in connection with the mobilization.

Schools to Mobilize

At the University of Virginia, the administration has announced that all classes scheduled for 11 o'clock on Friday will be suspended, so that students can attend en masse the university mobilization. At the isolated College of the Ozarks, in Arkansas, classes will be suspended.

Even at the City College President Frederick E. Robinson has taken the initiative in mobilizing the student body and faculty. The Student Council, however, has requested that the initiative and the leadership in the mobilization be left in the hands of the student body.

All over the nation preparations are under way for the mobilization. At the University of California in Los Angeles, the University of Minnesota, the University of Iowa, the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan, diverse student organizations have banded together to mobilize for peace.

One hundred fifteen students from nine North Carolina colleges, at a "Y" conference, at Duke University, voted to support the student mobilization, and have returned to their campuses to make preparations.

To Assemble at Boston Common

In Boston, nine universities, including Harvard, Radcliffe, Wellesley, M. T. T. Tufts, will mobilize on Friday at 11:30 and by bus, train or foot, will converge on Boston Common.

Such complete support has been accorded the Call for the Mobilization in New York City on the part of student councils, college administrators and undergraduate societies, that leaders here confidently expect over 50,000 students to mobilize.

This response has been all the more surprising to the National

Italian Deserter Turns Mechanic in Addis Ababa

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 3.—Clemente Saigo, of Fiume, Italy, recently of the Italian tank corps in Southern Ethiopia, is working here as a mechanic in the Addis Ababa Ford automobile agency.

He is listed as a deserter and is on parole to Emperor Haile Selassie.

Saigo, a private, was brought here by airplane from Dolo, in the far Southeast, after being picked up as a deserter. He was taken before the Emperor and was said to have asserted that he hated Premier Benito Mussolini. The Emperor offered him his choice of remaining here or going to Jugoslavia. He elected to remain, and has fixed himself sleeping quarters in the garage.

Tells of Terrible Heat

Clemente, a stocky, smiling blond, whose father served eight years in the Austrian army and who considers himself "an Austrian at the time of his birth and still an Austrian," described the morale on the front as "deserting." He estimated to be a mere 10,000 Italian troops as good considering the terrific heat in the desert and the conditions in Somalia.

"They think mostly about going home," he said, "but believe they will be in Addis Ababa within a month. After flying over that country between Southern Ethiopia and Addis Ababa, I know they will never reach here."

Clemente asked for food, saying, "We get the same old paste every day and a liter and a half of distilled water for all purposes. That is not much."

Finds Tanks Useless

How the first Italian attack on Ethiopia was planned for mid-September, suddenly countermanded from Rome—probably pending the League action then under consideration—was told to the United Press by the 25-year-old Croatian from Addis Ababa.

"There was to have been an attack between the 15th and 20th of September," he said. "Then suddenly there came an order from Rome to cancel it. We were never informed of the reason."

"There were, roughly, 100 small fast tanks on the entire Somalia Front. They are almost useless and become ovens under the burn-

Attempt Made To Whitewash Colonial Police

Report on West Indies Attack on Negroes Is Made Public

ST. KITTS, S.W.I., Nov. 3.—Chattering speculation as to what striking Negro workers "most likely" would have done to the property of their exploiters was invoked by Chief Justice Sir James Rae, tool of British colonial interests, to whitewash the cold-blooded murder of three and the wounding of eight plantation workers by armed British troops last January.

In a government report made public last week, Sir James alleged that "had the police for those fifteen hours not been called in, the action they did attempt would most likely have been made at burning the estate property." Actually, no such attempt had been made by the strikers.

Had Asked Pay Rise

The attack occurred when the laborers went on strike for decent pay and working conditions. The British planters ruthlessly suppressed the strike with terror and murder.

Buried among paragraphs of verbiage, the report casually mentions that an "inquiry" over the rates of pay for plantation laborers is under way. The colonial dictum is to shoot first and investigate later, native labor leaders bitterly contended.

Protest in Harlem

The murder of St. Kitts laborers by British troops was bitterly protested by West Indian workers and professionals in New York City, who held a protest meeting last March in the Renaissance Casino in Harlem. Protests were sent to the British Colonial Office, and funds raised to aid in the defense of arrested strike leaders in the island.

Other strike struggles have occurred during the past few months in several other British-controlled West Indian islands. These struggles are increasingly taking on an anti-imperialist character. In St. Vincent, B. W. I., city workers and plantation laborers united on Oct. 21 to battle British marines and police, after armed police had fired into a demonstration, killing three and wounding eight, including a woman. The demonstration was held to demand unemployment relief, a minimum wage for those still employed, and to protest the backstair bargaining of British imperialists with Fascist Italy for the partition of Ethiopia. Martial law was decreed, and forty-two persons arrested during three days of fighting, in which the toilers set up barricades in the streets of the capital, Bridgetown.

Paterson Union Stresses Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

of that survey, the union has divided the "employing interests" into four groups: Class A, those who have "inside shops" and pay the prevailing wage; Class B, "inside shop" manufacturers who do not pay the prevailing wage; Class C, converters, who let out work exclusively to commissioners; Class D, the commissioners, who receive work from the other manufacturers, which group includes the family or "cockroach" shops.

The total sterility of the program on the part of the manufacturers, except for lower wages for the workers, was again demonstrated yesterday when the Mayor's conciliation committee met at the City Hall. The committee had sought to secure suggestions from the manufacturers on the situation. No manufacturer, however, responded to the invitation. The committee was obliged to adjourn for the third time, without any spokesman for the employers having appeared.

The Textile Labor Relations Board stepped into the picture yesterday, when Col. Frank P. Douglas came into the city and conferred with Alexander Williams, manager of the union.

Williams advised Douglas that the union demand for the 1933 wage level would bring the wages of the weavers up to only \$20 per week. "This wage certainly cannot be called high," Williams asserted.

Union headquarters announced today that Charles Vigorito, candidate on the Labor Party ticket, would address the strike meeting at Lazzara's Hall, Elison and Cross Streets, tomorrow morning. Large signs supporting the Labor Party are displayed conspicuously on many public buildings in the city, and are among the first points of interest to greet the visitor's eye.

The entry of the Labor Party into the local scene has already caused a change of attitude in the courts on the matter of bail. Labor Party literature is freely distributed on the picket lines, and cheers for the Labor Party mingle with the usual union chants and shouts.

'Old Guard' Cites Thomas on Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

quotes Thomas as saying, "The Socialist Call, which is sponsoring the debate, in this matter is not subject to the factional control of a group temporarily in control of the machinery of the local Socialist organization."

The Post quotes Algernon Lee as denying a previous report that Thomas would be heard from local Socialist platforms. He was, however, not included among the speakers at an election campaign rally arranged by the city executive committee in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night.

It is reported that the "Old Guard" leaders are also planning to take action against other militant Socialists.

Fascists Aim At Makale

(Continued from Page 1)

Do Bono, commander in chief of the Italian forces in the north: "Our advance columns are proceeding on Dolo and Makale."

The Dolo mentioned is not the town of the same name in south-west Somalia, which figured early in the war.

Belgian Leave Naples

Belgian troops are leaving Naples for Italian troops in East Africa left from Naples today.

(By United Press)

Selassie Marks Coronation

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 3.—Emperor Haile Selassie celebrated the fifth anniversary of his coronation today by avowing unrelenting opposition to Italian invasion and expressing his determination to place the nation on an equal footing with the rest of the world.

The Emperor received the diplomatic corps of the great powers. After hearing their felicitations he made a brief address in which he said he had "consecrated all our powers" for the struggle which threatens to cut short his reign.

"We are profoundly touched, Her Majesty the Empress, and I, by the homage and felicitations you have addressed to us on behalf of the diplomatic corps," Selassie said in response to a toast by Belgian Minister Janssens, Dean of the diplomatic corps.

Stresses Wishes for Peace

"We are particularly aware of the wishes you formulated for an early reign of peace in our Empire. With the aid of God, the All-Powerful, upon whom we call with all our confidence, we are of the firm conviction that Ethiopia shall emerge with honor and dignity from this struggle imposed upon her and to which we consecrate all our powers to the end that justice shall have been righted."

"We seize the occasion offered to us today to address to the sovereigns and chiefs of the states you worthily represent here our sincere wishes for their own good fortune and the prosperity of their Nations."

Military Chiefs Present

The Emperor was seated with the Empress on a massive canopied throne in the dim blue throne room of the old Palace. Surrounding him were several provincial governors and military leaders, arranged in colorful variety, ranging from brilliant uniforms to Lions' manes.

Survey Shows Poverty in South

(Continued from Page 1)

By Marguerite Young

prepared her food on a packing box and cooked on a charcoal bucket.

"Only 10 of these (95) families reported three meals a day. . . . Debts were small probably due . . . to inability to secure credit. . . . Some, too ill to search for food, were found leading a pitiful existence, their various ailments aggravated by hunger. . . . The majority seemed to have no definite plans for their future."

Many of those studied were so-called "unemployables." Administrator Hopkins proposes to remove about 1,500,000 more by Dec. 1. He said yesterday 20 more states, including New York, will be entirely cut off in the next 14 days.

Quizzed by the press as to the probable general fate of the abandoned Hopkins made a lashing political opponent governing the state of Kansas, Georgia. He dwelt on how little these states spend for relief. It is true that Georgia spends comparatively little, but Kansas in 1934 spent within one per cent of the average in all states.

Parrying questions about the then still "confidential" results found in Georgia, Hopkins finally admitted that they "got a tough break," but indicated this would not happen generally. Today relief officials made frantic efforts to give assurance that what happened in Georgia wouldn't be repeated elsewhere.

But it was finally admitted to this correspondent that the truth is something like this: "That Georgia relief wouldn't be typical, but there would be a lot of states like it. There would be a lot that wouldn't be like it." However, officials would specify only eight states that "would be like Georgia."

Hopkins originally declared \$500,000,000 is available in state funds for direct relief. He still maintains that sum is in hand—but he conceded yesterday that in many states the money has been spent for new work-relief projects which don't touch the "unemployables." It is reported relief treasuries are down 60 per cent in many states. Officials rebuffed this grave suggestion lightly: "That may be so in some places—but the funds may be up 60 per cent in as many other places."

The cases studied in Mason were 67 per cent Negro; those in Atlanta were 57 per cent Negro cases. The "confidential" sheet originally attached to the Mason study declared it was made "in anticipation of the work program." It said: "It was assumed that these cases would be transferred to state or local agencies for their care. The present study was undertaken in order to determine whether, in fact, successful transfers were accomplished and to describe the living conditions which clients removed from Federal relief rolls at the Roosevelt Hotel in London."

After years of hard labor in exile, Frunze soon began to carry on revolutionary work among the soldiers at the front in White Russia.

After the February revolution, Frunze was elected chairman of the Soviets of Minsk and Vilna Pro-

Four ILA Militants Face Gallows in Coast Frameup

Charged with Murder on Perjured Testimony After Defending Themselves from Armed Attack of Reactionaries in Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 3.—Four members of the Seafarers Union, affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association, have been framed up and indicted on first degree murder charges. The charges grew out of an attack of a reactionary clique in the union on the rank and file membership.

The four union members, Archie Brown, leader of the Young Communist League, Julio Conzales, Francisco Jimenez and Raulito VIII, face being hung just as Old Moore and Billings nineteen years ago. The shipowners, the police, the courts and the district attorney's office are cooperating in the frame-up against the four militant union workers. The trial is set for Dec. 9 before Superior Judge Jacks, Hall of Justice, San Francisco.

Reactionaries Attack Militants

These indictments are a result of a fight between the militant members of the local and a small group of reactionaries, who are organized by the shipowners' contractors, against whom the Seafarers Union have been on strike for some months. The reactionaries came to the special membership meeting on Sept. 21, armed with razors and knives which were concealed on their person. One named Robles, attacked Pete Garcia, vice-president of the local and well-known militant worker. This started a free-for-all fight. Several of the militants were cut-up; five were sent to hospitals for treatment, where they were arrested. None of the reactionaries was cut, although some suffered headaches by blows delivered with any means of defense the unarmed workers could find. The arrested workers were charged with "assault with intention to kill." George Woolf, president of the local, and Perry went to a hospital to see some of the men and were also arrested on the same charge.

Vicente Torres, climbed out of a window during the fight and fell through the marquee, one of his ribs puncturing his lung.

At the first calling of the case, Sept. 23, Woolf and Perry were dismissed, the preliminary hearings of the other six continued for one week and bail of \$250 each was posted by the union. Leo Collins, regular attorney for the union, appeared for the men.

False Testimony

On Oct. 3, Pete Garcia and Pablo Esponza were held to answer on "assault to do great bodily harm" charges. Three reactionaries appeared as prosecution and explaining witnesses. They came in protected by the San Francisco "red squad" and an attorney from the Shipowners Association. Their testimony was entirely false, but Collins did not conduct much of a cross-examination. VIII, already out on bail in the first group, and Canales were arrested in the courtroom and charged with "intent to kill" with no bail allowed, as Torres was expected to die. Archie Brown and Jimenez were arrested as they left the union hall later in the afternoon, on the same charge.

Torres died on Oct. 5 and charges on the four changed to "murder." The coroner's inquest was held on Oct. 15, with Robles' and Rais' statements offered in evidence. Attorney Leo Gallagher who was assigned to the case together with

Gary Steel Workers Plan To Fight Company Union

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3.—The movement of steel workers in this steel area, which includes Gary, Indiana Harbor and the Calumet steel mills, away from the company unions took another step forward yesterday when workers' committees from Gary and this city unanimously decided that some new form of organization is needed.

The committee from Gary, chosen last week by the company union representatives who unanimously voted to look for a new form of organization since the company unions had failed to give the workers any advantages whatsoever. This committee met with a similar group here which is forming an independent union in the Illinois Steel. It was decided to call a general meeting of the membership in the company unions where the elected representatives will recommend the abandonment of the company employer-dominated organizations. It was also agreed to support a national movement to unite all groups breaking away from the company unions.

Clarence Irwin, president of one of the A. P. of L. Steel Union districts, who is here visiting the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin lodges stated that it is the duty of all A.A. members to give every possible assistance to the members of the company unions in their development toward bona fide unionism. Irwin emphasized that only a national form of organization will give the steel workers any benefits in their fight against the steel trust. "There is an undoubted national revolt against the company unions," Irwin stated. "Every A.A. member will work energetically to show his fellow workers that it is the A.A. which can best lead the fight against the steel companies."

Soviets Honor Frunze On Anniversary of Death

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—The tenth anniversary of the death of the man who in 1919 led four armies against the counter-revolutionary forces of Admiral Kolchak was commemorated Thursday throughout the Soviet Union. He is M. V. Frunze whom Stalin, in a speech at his grave, described as "one of the noblest, most honest, most fearless revolutionists of our time."

During the last years of his life, Frunze was People's Commissar of the Red Army and Navy, a post now held by Klemential Voroshilov.

Frunze was born in 1885. While still a student, he joined the Russian Social-Democratic Party and from the very outset affiliated himself with the Bolsheviks. In 1905 Frunze led the famous textile strike at Ivanovo-Voznessensk and in the same year attended the Third Congress of the Bolsheviks in London.

After years of hard labor in exile, Frunze soon began to carry on revolutionary work among the soldiers at the front in White Russia.

After the February revolution, Frunze was elected chairman of the Soviets of Minsk and Vilna Pro-

inches and became a member of the military committee on the western front.

Toward the end of October, 1917, Frunze came to Moscow with a force of 2,000 armed workers and took a leading part in the street battles which ended victoriously for the working class. In 1918, he led four armies against Kolchak and in the following year smashed Wrangell's counter-revolutionary forces, liberating Crimea.

Today, Frunze has left his death. Frunze was the better equipped for the defense of the workers' state by virtue of Frunze's work and all Soviet workers honor the memory of the great revolutionary fighter, M. V. Frunze.

In general, political observers feel that tomorrow's results will influence greatly the 1935 set-up, will show administrative strength, Republican influence and the possibility for a powerful national Farmer-Labor Party next year.

Fascism places the heaviest burden in its hands of unscrupulous servitude to the trusts and the fascist state machinery, and promotes the exploitation of the great masses of the laborer by the big capitalists, the bosses and monopolies.

New England To Mark Soviet Anniversary

Benjamin Will Speak at the Boston Rally on Thursday

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—Workers throughout New England will take part in the celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution at affairs arranged by the Communist Party here and in the surrounding area next week-end.

The affair here will be held Thursday evening in Franklin Union Hall, Berkeley, and Appleton Street. Harry Benjamin, national leader of the movement for unemployment and social insurance, will be the main speaker. A program of entertainment has also been arranged for the affair.

Rallies will also be held in the following places: Mark Libby will speak in Gardner, Mass., Wednesday; on Thursday, Phil Frankfield will speak in Barre, Vt. and Mike Tuysusian will speak in Quincy, Mass.; Friday, Emanuel Levin will speak in Peabody, Mass. and on Sunday in New Bedford, Mass. Other affairs to be held next Sunday have been arranged in Providence, R. I. with Phil Frankfield speaking; Lawrence Mass. with George Blake; Norwood, Mass. with Otis Hood; Malden, Mass. with Joseph Day; Worcester, Mass. with John Weber; Lynn, Mass. with Sam Appel; and Haverhill, Mass. with Phil Frankfield.

Large Labor Vote Expected

(Continued from Page 1)

Party, ruled off the ballot by decision of Judge Harry McDevitt, has urged all its supporters to vote for the Socialist candidate for Mayor. Two Communist candidates for councilmen who succeeded in getting on the ballot will receive the full party support.

John B. Kelley, Democratic candidate for Mayor, is the popular choice despite desperate efforts by Republicans to stem the tide. Republican frenzy is based on the certain knowledge that if Philadelphia elects a Democratic Mayor—the first since 1881—Pennsylvania will surely go the same way in 1936. Plenty of money is being spent by both parties, particularly the first twenty wards, popularly known as the River Wards section.

In Bridgeport, Conn., where a Socialist administration, headed by Mayor Jasper McLeary is in power, the Communist Party has filed no ticket in order not to split the labor vote. This action was taken in the face of sharp criticism leveled at certain actions of McLeary.

DeWitt Gets C. F. Support

New York voters who live in Queens will have a chance to support Sam DeWitt, Socialist candidate for Congress from that area, whom the Communist Party will not oppose. Queens Communists, however, have filed a complete slate for the election.

Given the best chance of election to office among labor candidates is Maurice Sugar, noted Detroit attorney. Mr. Sugar, with the support of large sections of the auto city's trade union movement, is running for councilman. He polled 62,000 votes when he ran for Judge last year.

Stald Westchester County, home of rock-ribbed Republicanism, received a chill of horror recently through a combination of accident and law, when Antonio Lombardo, Communist candidate for Mayor, received one of the two places on the printed ballot after his Republican opponent, Mayor Paul M. Crandell, died of heart disease. Lombardo, running against Stanley W. Church, the Democratic designee, is worrying Democrats considerably. A large labor and middle class protest vote will undoubtedly go to Lombardo, it is freely conceded.

In Cleveland a bitter struggle rages between Ray T. Miller, Democrat, and Harold H. Burton, Republican, the sole candidates for Mayor. Old-line labor forces have split over the question of endorsement of the two rivals. The Communist and Socialist Parties are urging a boycott. "Let either of the two men who offer by the smallest vote cast for mayor," the Communist Party, urged Cleveland voters in a leaflet distributed in 50,000 copies recently.

Chief interest in New York State is centered on the fight for control of the State Assembly. The Republicans hope to rock the national Democratic administration to its heels by regaining control of Albany and have concentrated their efforts up-State to this end.

In Brooklyn the political infighting began to get dirty towards the end of the campaign: While the Farley-backed Democratic machine headed by Public Administrator Frank V. Kelly, is expected to re-elect District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan over Republican-Pu-

Communists Assail Charter In Cleveland

Expose Restriction of Civil Rights in New County Measure

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 3.—In a manifesto issued in 50,000 four-page printed copies, the Communist Party called upon all voters of Cleveland to defeat the proposed County Charter, which is advocated by the big business interests in Cleveland.

The proposed County Charter would serve as a further means to restrict the democratic rights of the people, the statement declared. It would provide a concentration of power in the hands of nine people elected under the most undemocratic proportionate representation plan devised to keep all minority representation out.

By handing full police and safety powers to the county manager in times of "emergency" the charter would concentrate the dictatorship in the hands of a few men, and would give them almost dictatorial rights in times of strikes, lockouts and similar situations, paving the way for a fascist concentration of powers.

The Communist Party called on all voters of Cleveland, to:

Abstain from voting either for Burton or Miller;

Vote against the proposed County Charter;

Vote yes on the city charter amendments providing for union wages on city work and safeguarding the rights of civil service employees to their jobs;

Vote against all tax levies;

Vote for Yetta Land and Harry E. Lubekoff for Municipal Judges, 6 year terms.

The Communist Party, in its manifesto, urged all unions, clubs, veterans, fraternal and church organizations to go on record and unite to build a Cleveland Labor Party to represent the interests of the majority of the population.

U. S. Labor Board To Hear Union Case Against Truck Firm

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—Members of the National Labor Board will come to Detroit to hear the case of the Fruehauf Trailer Co. beginning Wednesday morning. The Fruehauf Company is charged by the International Union of United Automobile Workers with discriminating workers for membership in the union.

The case is regarded as one of the first tests for the Wagner-Connelly Act. The company has recently paid a \$5,000 fine, after pleading guilty for violation of Interstate Commerce rules. This therefore already weakens a possible attempt to evade the law on the plea that its products are not affected by interstate commerce laws.

WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa.**
Concert and Dance for the benefit of Daily Worker, Nov. 3, 8 p.m. at 4023 Girard Ave. Dance to Cuban music. Puppet show. Adm. 25c. A.S.P. Section 3 C. P.
- Come and see the "Fifth of the Holy Land" on Saturday, Nov. 3, 8 p.m. at 1331 N. Franklin St. Good program and refreshments. Benefit for the Daily Worker's \$20,000 drive. Adm. 1st Unit 50c C. P.
- New Forum lecture by John Ross Steel on "The World Crisis," Friday, Nov. 3, 8:30 p.m. at Witherspoon Auditorium. Refreshments. Adm. 25c. C. P.
- House Party given for the Daily Worker, Saturday, Nov. 3, 8 p.m. at 2035 W. 2nd St. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 50c. Unit 601, C. P. Sub. 10c.
- Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Nov. 3, 12:30 p.m. at the Savoy Plaza, 635 W. Broad St. Earl Browder will greet the Shock Brigades in the Daily Worker Banquet. Adm. 25c. Banquet also to greet delegates of Seventh World Congress. All Shock Brigades who will raise at least \$10 up to Nov. 10 will be eligible.
- Baltimore, Md.**
Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of Russian Revolution, Sunday, Nov. 3, 2 p.m. at Lehman's Hall. Earl Browder will be the main speaker.
- Cleveland, Ohio**
Celebrate the Victory of Socialism, Thursday, Nov. 7th, 7:30 p.m. at Public Auditorium, East Sixth and Lakeside. Excellent musical program. Main speaker, Earl Browder. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c with cards. A.S.P. C. P. Y. C. L. Cleveland, Ohio.

Union City, N. J.

Prof. Scott speaking tonight "War and American Stay Out!" Community Center, 24th St. and New York Ave., November 7, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c. American League Against War and Fascism.

St. Paul, Minn.

Eighteenth Anniversary Celebration of Russian Revolution, Thursday, Nov. 7, at I.O.O.F. Temple, 183 West Sixth St., 8:30 P. M. Concert by Red Sea Chorus. Dancing. Nov. 8, Red Sea Dist. Org. C. P. will speak. Sponsored jointly by F.A.U. and nine other Communist fronts. Adm. 25c.

Chicago, Ill.

International Workers Bazaar, Nov. 15, 16, 17, Ball Room Coliseum, Wash. and 12th Sts. Complete stocks of merchandise, excellent entertainment.

Newark, N. J.

Eighteenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution, Friday, Nov. 3, 8:30 P. M. Concert by Red Sea Chorus. Dancing. Nov. 8, 9:30 P. M. Newark Soviet Union will speak. Admission 25c. Communist Party, N. J. Dist.

Detroit, Mich.

Nov. 3, 8, 9, 10, Cinema Guild at Detroit presents "Challenge in Don Quixote," three days only—Friday night premiere, Sat. and Sunday, 11 p.m. to 11 p.m. Adm. 25c. Unit 3 p.m.

ETHIOPIANS READY TO FIGHT GAS ATTACKS



Residents of Addis Ababa are being taught how to use masks and thus be prepared for an attack by fascist raiders.

Maurice Sugar Assailed By Detroit Free Press

Reactionary Publication Lays Down Last-Minute Barrage Against Labor Man's Candidacy for Council—Admits Vigorous Campaign

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—The expected last-minute blast against Maurice Sugar in the daily newspapers here finally came yesterday with an editorial in the Free Press under the caption, "The Radical Candidate." It reads:

"Maurice Sugar, one of the candidates for a place in the Detroit City Council, is widely known as an active radical. He possesses the support of the extreme Socialist element. He is putting up an extensive and aggressive campaign and he has a very considerable and very busy organization trying to put him over.

"The Free Press considers it a duty to call the attention of the voters to these facts."

The Free Press ranks with the Hearst-owned Times and other labor-hating papers. In addition to the eight incumbents, the Free Press supports the candidacy of Robert S. Ewald, whose eight-year term on the Common Council previously was perfectly satisfactory to the worst open-shoppers in Detroit. Anticipating the attack from the

Cleveland C.P. Town Unites Asks Unionists To Restore To Hear Minor Closed Relief

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The Cleveland Citizen, official organ of the Cleveland Federation of Labor in its current issue publishes in full the invitation of the Communist Party to the A. F. of L. membership to celebrate with them the Eighteenth Anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

Citing the condition in Europe and calling attention to the fascist forces striving for war, the Communist Party invitation points to the Soviet Union as the greatest bulwark of peace.

The eighteenth anniversary celebration will be held on Thursday in the Public Auditorium at 7:30 p. m.

Robert Minor, head of the Gallup Defense Committee, outstanding labor leader and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker. An excellent musical program will round off the celebration.

The publicity given in the Citizen to this invitation signed by John Williamson, District Organizer, is a further proof of the ever growing sympathy for the Soviet Union in all the ranks of the A. F. of L. unionists.

Labor Mobilizing to Unionize Chicago Stockyards

By MILTON HOWARD

Although Chicago is the great capital of the meat packing industry, with its world famous stockyards, little news on packing ever penetrates to the outside world. A far-reaching spy system in the plants, a firm grip on the "employee representatives" company union, the cooperation of the capitalist press in this conspiracy of silence all serve to screen from public notice the ruthless exploitation of the workers in the stockyards and the rich stream of profits that flows into the hands of the Wall Street interests who control them.

The latest reports of the Seventh Federal Reserve District give some disheartening figures on the yards which, combined with the recent reports of meat-packing profits, give the outstanding features of the present situation in packing.

Hours and Wages Down
The Oct. 31 Bulletin of the Seventh Federal Reserve Bank reports that there was a drop of two and a half per cent in employment, a drop of three and one half per cent in hours worked, and a slash of fully four per cent in wages during the four weeks covered by the report. Not only this, the report states that the drop in employment and wages is greater than for any period since January. These

sharp declines in wages, and employment follow the steady declines reported in the September 30 Bulletin of the Federal Reserve Bank of one and one half per cent in employment and one per cent in wage payments, with similar declines in the preceding months. The Chicago Daily News reports editorially that employment in the stockyards is now at the lowest ebb since 1928. Taken all together, the stockyards workers, therefore, face the following situation—jobs are growing scarcer, each worker is getting less and less hours of work per week with a resulting steady drop in the pay envelope.

But what of the other side of the fence, the employers' side? Well, in the first place dollar sales are running 13 per cent higher than last year, with every month showing an advance in the amounts taken in from sales.

Profit Rates Soar
But tonnage that is, the actual amount of meat passed to the consumer—dropped sharply, running at a rate 12 per cent lower than last year. That is to say, the packers received 13 per cent more in cash receipts and gave for these increased cash receipts 13 per cent less meat to the consumers. Combining this with the intensified exploitation of the stockyards work-

Communists Blast Hearst Frame-up Plan

Efforts to Pin Bombings on Party Bared by Wisconsin District

(Daily Worker Wisconsin Bureau)
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—The Wisconsin District Committee of the Communist Party has issued a statement blasting the lynchings charges of the Hearst-controlled Wisconsin News and Milwaukee Sentinel that the Communists were responsible for the recent bombing of two city banks and the town hall of Shorewood, a wealthy suburb.

Declaring that the papers controlled by the fascist Hearst are trying to concoct an American Reichstag fire frame-up, the Communist Party charges that these fabrications are "a smoke-screen behind which the police force is able to hide its inefficiency and inability to find the real culprits."

The statement points out that "the program and strategy of the Communist Party completely reject and condemn the destructive anti-working class methods of individual terrorism or acts of violence." It continues:

"The Communist Party, on the contrary, calls for the organization and mobilization of the broadest number of people—workers, farmers, impoverished middle classes and professionals—for militant organized mass action in defense of their economic and political needs and in defense of their democratic and civil rights."

"Such headlines and such 'vocative slanders,' the statement declares, 'are aimed not against the Communists alone, but against all individuals and organizations believing in and maintaining the right of freedom of thought, speech, and defense of the needs and interests of the toiling people.'"

Detroiters Pack Institute of Art For Talk on USSR

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—People stood in a line more than two blocks long at the Art Institute on Friday evening to hear a talk on tickets while about 1,000 were turned away because of the overflow.

It was nothing that had to do with Halloween, however. It was an illustrated lecture on the Soviet Union, by Albert K. Dawson, of the World Travel Institute. This opened a series of travel lectures sponsored by the Detroit Free Press. Dawson who traveled in the Soviet Union extensively, gave an exceptionally favorable account and dispelled many of the widely publicized slanders and lies against the Soviet Union. Backing his statements with slides of photographs which he took personally, he showed that religion is not suppressed but people go to church freely; conditions have improved greatly and no one is starving; the entire country is engaged in building and creating, and in general there was a spirit of enthusiasm.

Ironically the Free Press which sponsored the lecture takes an attitude against the Soviet Union very much akin to that of the Hearst press. The bulk of the audience was obviously such as seldom heard accounts of the Soviet Union but were very much interested. The lecturer was frequently interrupted with a burst of applause.

An indication of the strong interest is that sellers of the magazine of the Friends of the Soviet Union, Soviet Russia Today, quickly disposed of 400 copies, all they had on hand. Many who were greeted with the magazine at the door stood with their mouths open, "What, Is It in English?"

Military Complications in Europe would unite the hands of the Japanese imperialists in the Far East for the armed seizure of the remaining parts of China and would increase their aggressiveness against the Soviet Union to an extraordinary degree.

THE Economic Scene

THE current upturn in business and production will probably gain its peak in the next month or so. Normal seasonal declines in several basic industries coupled with the earlier introduction of the new 1936 auto models will reduce the rate of the present advance and bring the in-

crease to their top-most point somewhat sooner than last year. The high-water mark for the year has already been reached in the lumber, construction and petroleum industries, and the completion of the crop movement will slow down freight shipments.

The Latest "Recovery"

WITH production and business at the high point of the year in October, the great and conservative regime are again trying to persuade everyone that the depression is over. The Amstat index of business activity was 63.9 in September, its highest level since May, 1931. Profits in the third quarter of the year were 40 per cent above last year according to Standard Statistics. The automobile industry upon which so much of the improvement in production and business depends reported record profits for the third quarter of 1934 (Wall Street Journal). These facts, like the boomlet in the machine tool industry, obviously indicate that the capitalists, at least the most powerful ones, have gone a long way up from the depths of the crisis.

But have the workers shared equally in this improvement of economic conditions? An examination of the auto industry which reports such large profits and to which all the capitalist spokesmen point with pride shows that the capitalists have bettered their lot at the expense of the vast majority of the working people.

Profits Outstrip Wages

IN ITS October Survey of Business, the A. F. of L. analyzed the operating record of a big automobile company whose balance sheet looked suspiciously like that of General Motors although it was not named directly. The profits of this nameless company increased from \$158,000 in 1932 to \$4,700,000 in 1934. The value extracted from each worker rose from \$3,722 in 1932 to \$4,614 last year. But in this same two year period the workers' annual wages only increased by \$144 per worker.

These few figures illuminate the whole nature of the various boomlets which have taken place under the New Deal. The value produced by the worker rose by \$62, while his average annual wage only went up \$144. This enormously increased the profits of the corporation at the expense of the workers. Speed-up raised the productivity of the workers, but the increased value of the products was taken by the company. It was not shared by the workers who produced the increased wealth.

Profits in the steel industry, the same process took place throughout industry. The workers were speeded up; labor saving machinery was introduced, with the result that the productivity of the workers was raised by over 32 per cent during the crisis and depression years (National Bureau of Economic Research). Fewer workers could turn out greater quantities of goods, and consequently profits outstripped wages all during the New Deal.

Profits in the auto field, a recent issue of the Quarterly Journal of Economics pointed out that in 1932 payrolls had fallen to 46 per cent of their 1923-1925 level, while interest and dividend payments only declined to 70 per cent. By the last quarter of 1934 payrolls had recovered to 61; but dividend and interest payments, however, had gone up to 76. In 1933 profits will show an even greater advance at the expense of wages.

No Real Recovery

SO MARKED is the disparity between the rapid advance of profits and the persistent lagging behind of wages that all through the New Deal, Roosevelt had thought it smart politics to occasionally utter a few meaningless remarks on the subject. Only a few days ago he repeated the usual bromide about how necessary it was for wages to keep up with production and profits. In September, for instance, production was 86 per cent of the 1923-1925 average, but payrolls only stood at 71 per cent of this level.

The disparity is even greater than appears at first glance. Real wages have been under constant pressure as the result of a 17 per cent increase in the cost of living, and today they are slightly lower than

Lack of Clothing Causes 500 to Miss School in Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—Five hundred children of unemployed on relief rolls are staying out of Detroit schools because they have no clothes, school authorities admitted.

Confronted with the situation, the City Council called in John P. Ballanger, County Relief Director, but was told that there was a "shortage of money." The City Council did nothing last week when all on relief informed that a 10 per cent cut in family relief budgets went into effect and no clothes or medical supplies would be issued.

CHICAGO, Ill.
The special problem of the young workers who are very numerous in the yards, their demand for equal pay for equal work, the needs of the young workers who get 20-30 per cent less for the same work done by men, the urgent needs of the Negro workers who are cynically and cruelly discriminated against are some of the problems faced by the Amalgamated in its organization drive.

The drive to unionize the stockyards is one that arouses strong sympathy among the entire trade union movement of the city as well as the whole working class population. With active trade union work, the Amalgamated will be able to win the aid of many local unions and friends. The Communist Party, of course, gives the most loyal and earnest support to the unionization drive in the stockyards.

Farmer-Labor Militants Push Fighting Plans

Minnesota Convention Backs District Anti-War Conference

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 3.—The convention of the St. Louis County Farmer-Labor Association, held here on Oct. 26, was marked throughout by many indications of a movement toward a more progressive program. Many delegates took the floor to express the urgent need of a fighting workers' and farmers' party, and to emphasize the methods to be used to build such a party.

A lively fight developed around a resolution introduced by Herman Eaton, Virginia City Councilman, that would withhold support from Governor Olson if he seeks office in the next election. The resolution committee, headed by State Senator Carr of Proctor, was divided on the question, but the minority report backed the resolution. Those who spoke against supporting Olson raised as their major argument against his all-party program the interests of Olson, but do not build the Farmer-Labor Party. Olson's record of placing Republicans and Democrats in so many of the appointive offices was severely condemned. The convention demanded the appointment of "tried and proven" Farmer-Laborites. Patronage occupied a large place in all the discussions.

Back Anti-War Party
The proposed social legislation congress to be held in the Twin Cities on the date of the opening of the special session of the Legislature was unanimously endorsed. Among other progressive resolutions introduced was one in support of the Lake Superior District Conference Against War and Fascism, being held in Duluth, Nov. 2 and 3. The resolution, unanimously adopted, stated in part: "Be it resolved by this Convention that we approach this Conference with the realization of our responsibility as a political party leading workers and farmers, and we endorse it and enter into it with the purpose of insuring the formulation of a realistic organization of the fight against war and fascism."

For National Party
The convention was mainly by O. K. Thompson of Duluth, secured the endorsement of a National Farmer-Labor Party and instructions to St. Louis County delegates to the State convention next month to fight for the organization of such a party as proposed by Howard Y. Williams and others.

The "non-partisan, all-party" element was severely beaten when the convention refused to seat Phil DeMore, a delegate from the Railroad Locomotive Engineers. The weakness of the convention was apparent in the lack of time given to discussion of the organization of the fight for social legislation, of workers' and farmers' relief problems, taxes, unemployment insurance and the fight against war and fascism.

But there were many indications that these questions will become the center of the struggle to build a fighting Farmer-Labor Party, as expressed in the speeches of many of the leaders as well as rank and file members. The delegate who received the greatest applause was a rank and file worker, when he said:

"So much talk about who is going to get this job, and who is entitled to this appointment is making the Farmer-Labor Party an employment bureau. The workers and farmers of Minnesota do not need a party for this purpose, and the party must become the leader in the fight to better the conditions of everybody."

Negro Cabmen Talk Restrike in Chicago As Pact Is Broken

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3.—Negro taxi drivers employed by well-to-do Negro taxi companies on the South Side here are now fighting against intolerable conditions.

More than 200 of these drivers, who rent their cabs from such companies as the Montell Cab, the Jackie Cab, and the Party Cab, went out on a two-day strike for a reduction in rental rates, and a reduction of gasoline costs. Their demands were granted. But no sooner had they returned than the promises made to them were broken. There is now talk of a re-strike.

Boston to Greet Phil Frankfeld, New District Head

(Daily Worker Boston Bureau)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—A joint send-off banquet for Sidney Bloomfield and welcome banquet for Phil Frankfeld, new District Organizer here, will be held in New International Hall, 42 Wrentham Street, Boston, Mass., at 7:30 o'clock Saturday night.

A program of entertainment will be presented after the banquet. Admission will be 50 cents.

Outstanding Event of the Year!

International Workers

BAZAAR

November 15-16-17

BALLROOM COLISEUM

COMPLETE STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE PROGRAM EVERY EVENING - MASS CHORUS - THEATRE COLLECTIVE GOOD FOOD - DANCING EVERY NIGHT

Admission 10 cents - 25 cents for 3 Days

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE class struggle can't be made to disappear by forgetting about it. This is what Harold writes to Martha, the young, fun-loving girl who, in a letter a few days ago, said she has only one life to live and doesn't want to think about the class struggle until she is older.

"BE ASSURED, Martha, that you are not 'anti-working class.' Your reactions are those of young girls and boys in America today who think the class struggle can be made to disappear by forgetting about it. This can't be done.

"Your problem is quite usual. Being fortunate enough to have a job, you are worked to the point of exhaustion, under poor conditions, and probably for very small pay. Acknowledging that you hate these conditions and recognizing that an improvement for the benefit of the workers can only be brought about by struggle against the bosses, you consider this a sufficient contribution to the fight. You then try to enjoy yourself in order to forget the fight and its difficulties, by saying that there will be time enough to go to lectures, etc., when you are 'settled.'

"Then what? Will the fight have been made all the easier for you? Aren't these problems important enough to begin the struggle now? Is it so easy for you to obtain real enjoyment under this system? Would not your struggle against these conditions give you a certain satisfaction, if not happiness?"

"NOW don't get me wrong. Am I trying to rule out parties, dances, and the like? Not at all. Communists like dancing and entertainment. Communists need recreation. That is why we have our dances and shows and picnics and many other things for combining the educational with the recreational. Yes, and lectures and meetings too. Only don't think Communists go to lectures every night in the week. Nor do they go to dances and parties every night in the week. And that is the point.

"Whereas your pleasure-seeking forms the major portion of your life as a means of escape from the things which hurt you, it should only serve to provide you with the necessary enjoyment and diversion that any healthy, young girl needs.

"THE class struggle does not only go on during the hours of 8 to 5 when you are at work in the shop. This is why we must not forget it when we reach home from work.

"And now a word as to your parents' behavior. They act like the upper class who have been born to riches, condemn the poor for their poverty. Your parents ought to be made to understand that some workers must be educated and taught more patiently than others. The cause is so vital that some of us sometimes become impatient and hurt a person's feelings. This ought not to be.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2500 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 38-inch fabric.



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

The Ruling Class



White Guard General: "—and this is all I got left."

33 Alaska Gold Miners, Dockers to Face Trial

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 3.—Thirty-three miners and longshoremen will face riot charges in court here within the next few days. Conviction on these charges would mean a sentence of from three to fifteen years.

Additional arrests are being made, following the secret indictments handed down by the grand jury last week. Up to the time of these indictments, sixteen had been charged and released on bail ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. All charges are the result of a clash between pickets and company guards and strikebreakers last June when the Alaska-Juneau Company attempted a reopening.

Two of those charged are members of the Juneau local of the International Longshoremen's Association, the others are members of Juneau Mine and Mill Workers Local 203, I.U.M.M. and S.W. Both are A. F. of L. unions.

Attorney Summoned Fearing that the local officials, dominated by the powerful Alaska-Juneau Company, will move to railroad these union men before the defense has had time to prepare, the Alaska Miners' Defense Committee has wired to Irving Goodman of Portland to come to Juneau at once. Goodman, well known labor attorney for the International Labor Defense, left Seattle for Juneau.

The defense committee is making an appeal to all unions for additional support to meet this new threat. Funds should be rushed to the committee at 300 Lyon Bldg., Seattle, or P. O. Box 801, Juneau, Alaska.

Unable to get a fair statement of the facts in these cases before the public through the papers, the committee is issuing a series of leaflets in the form of open letters. The first, entitled "Hear Labor's Side," met with a good response throughout Alaska, and the second is now being distributed.

Labor Solidarity Cited Headed "Labor Below Supports Juneau Miners," the second leaflet outlines the broad support received from unions all over the country, concluding, "This is the answer of labor in the State to the demand of the Alaska-Juneau Company that innocent workers should spend years in prison! Labor below answers with the motto of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific—'An injury to one is an injury to all.'"

A proof of the effectiveness of the campaign being carried on by the defense committee is the conversation overheard on the streets of Juneau, between a man from Sitka and the territorial auditor, Frank Boyle.

"Mr. Boyle, can't something be done about this?" the Sitka man asked. "The defense committee is circulating petitions in Sitka and collecting lots of money and signatures, and the people are talking about this case. It looks as though the jury would have a hard time convicting those men."

Conspiracy of Silence To which Boyle, even though he is one of the top political clique, could only answer that he didn't see what could be done about it, "there were always two sides to such a question."

This the local papers refuse to grant to the striking miners. The union decided to publish a statement in answer to the rumors spread by the company that the union was not willing to negotiate a settlement. The union statement was taken to both papers in Juneau. It did not appear.

Finally the union applied to the leading daily, The Empire, for space ing up of League sanctions by British imperialism.

A cordon of armed police has been hung around the city in an attempt to isolate the striking laborers from the town proletariat, and to eject the government's ban against meetings of strikers.

Several thousand laborers who went out on strike early this month are standing solid, despite the terror unleashed against them by the government, and the presence of a British warship in the harbor here.

Caneblades fired last night were still burning. One overseer, noted for his brutality, was beaten and taken to the hospital with a broken arm and bruises.

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Nov. 3.—Martial law, proclaimed here on Oct. 17, against striking sugar plantation laborers, is still in effect, with the strike rapidly developing an anti-imperialist character with city workers and laborers uniting to protest fascist Italy's invasion of Ethiopia and the hold-

ing up of League sanctions by British imperialism. A cordon of armed police has been hung around the city in an attempt to isolate the striking laborers from the town proletariat, and to eject the government's ban against meetings of strikers.

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YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Stuttering W. W. Ironwood, Mich.: Your stuttering is a symptom of a nervous condition and since it has existed for about sixteen years, it has by now become a fairly well fixed reaction and treatment is more difficult. Psycho-analytic treatment is prolonged and difficult, especially in cases of long standing; furthermore, as yet such treatment is a bourgeois luxury that few workers can afford. We do not know of any psycho-analyst in your locality. You should apply for treatment either to a private psychiatrist or if unable to afford that you should communicate with the nearest psychiatric clinic at some University Hospital.

It is also probable that speech training and exercise may be of great value with or without psychiatric treatment. We suggest that you communicate with the Director of the National Hospital for Speech Disorders, 125 E. 90th St., N.Y.C. Perhaps he can refer you to a physician trained in their methods who now practices in your locality.

Cancer "Cures" A. B. of New York City, writes: "My uncle has had a growth on his hip for several months. A small piece was cut out in a clinic here and after it was examined the doctor told his wife that he has a cancerous condition and that treatment should be given now, before the cancer spreads. My uncle refuses to have an operation because he has heard of cases treated with herbs and ointments which cleaned up the condition completely. He says that some cases have been treated in this way by doctors, and he, therefore, feels that it is not a fake. What is your opinion?"

IN THE first place, it is wrong to assume that doctors are never fakers. There are undoubtedly quacks who have graduated from medical schools—even from reputable medical schools, in some instances.

The entire question of "cancer cures" will be taken up in a forthcoming number of "Health and Hygiene."

Meanwhile, we can tell you that your uncle's chances of recovery are practically zero if he places himself in the care of anyone, doctor or layman, who relies on any kind of salve or ointment for the treatment of cancer. The best advice we can give you, from the information you send, is to have your uncle return to the clinic and follow the advice given there.

Besides, your uncle need not worry about the operation, because it is more than likely that he will be treated with radium rather than surgery. Be sure to read the article to appear soon in "Health and Hygiene."

Subscribe Now HOW would you like to get a book of 408 pages, written by a group of experts, edited with great care, easy to read, all for one dollar?

This is not an academic question. A comrade, whose job is figures, doped this out for us in regard to "Health and Hygiene." Twelve issues of the magazine make up a book of 408 pages. (It must be a year's subscription may still be obtained at the special rate of one dollar. Buy a copy of the current, much-spoken-of, November issue of the magazine for fifteen cents. Convince yourself. Then send your dollar. We will send you that 408-page book, in twelve monthly installments.

Cyst Near Base of Spine MRS. E. of N.Y.C. asks: "What is the cause and cure of a 'plonidal cyst'?" I have had it lanceed but it failed to heal and keeps discharging all the time."

A PILONIDAL cyst is a condition that arises at birth. Simply, as the skin meets in the mid-line to fuse, a small part may be inverted and then healed over. This results in a condition in which skin with its glands and hair and other glands is somewhat contained in a closed space beneath the level of the skin. This area is very prone to infection, and often, with the continued secretion and sweat and further development of hair, an abscess or a sinus forms. It is not a spinal injury.

Simple incision or lancing will not cure permanently a pilonidal cyst, or sinus. A radical or complete excision or removal of the entire involved area is necessary. This operation is not dangerous, but must be well performed in order to effect a permanent cure.

Suggestions to Readers MANY of our readers write to us asking for prescriptions and treatments that we have given in previous articles. This raises the point that it would be an excellent plan for readers to cut out the column and keep it as part of a medical scrap-book. With the numerous articles on first aid and on general care, it should prove a good medical handbook for home use.

Addresses Wanted WIFE and again we have asked those writing in, for information to "Your Health" to please send their names and addresses so that we can mail out replies. Not everything can be published in the column. All names and addresses are held confidential. May we have the following addresses: R. R. Brooklyn, N. Y.; G. G. of New York and R. M. J. of N. Y. C.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. protects the lives of the workers of all countries, the lives of all the oppressed and exploited.

Omaha WPA Promises Fail To Materialize

Only 1,443 of 15,000 Get Jobs—Democrats Push Insurance Fraud

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—Promises that W.P.A. would absorb all unemployed on the relief rolls failed to materialize here. Only 1,443 out of approximately 15,000 unemployed on relief rolls in Douglas and Washington Counties are on W.P.A., according to Al C. Scott, administrator.

Meanwhile, political cohorts of Governor Cochran, Democrat, have prepared a special unemployment compensation bill to be presented to a special session of the legislature in Lincoln. The bill is obviously designed to curb bills drawn up along the lines of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2937) which would pay insurance of \$10 a week to each unemployed worker and \$8 to each dependent at the expense of employers with incomes of more than \$5,000 a year.

The proposed Nebraska bill would allow a maximum of \$225 for an unemployed worker for one year regardless of the size of family and payments will continue for only fifteen weeks per year, the first payments to be made in 1938.

Workers to Pay Funds for the insurance, under the proposed law, would come from taxing workers 5 per cent of their pay in 1938, 1 per cent in 1937 and 1.5 per cent thereafter. The employers, the bill proposes, will be taxed 3 per cent of the 1936 payroll, 1.5 per cent of the 1937 payroll and 2.7 per cent thereafter.

The proposed bill does not require anyone to take the place of a striker, but a striker would be entitled to benefits. No benefits will be extended to agricultural workers or employees in government, educational, religious or charitable institutions. Nothing is said about the present unemployed.

Supporters of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill point out that organized labor should demand that the proposed compensation bill be amended to take out the strike-breaking clause and that monies for payment of insurance be collected from the industries and laborers and those having high incomes only and not from the workers.

Sales Tax Threatened Amendments to the proposed bill, labor people said, should exclude no workers and payments should begin as soon as the bill passes, as designated in the Worker Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A sales tax to supply funds for old age pensions may possibly be brought up at the special session, despite the fact that the Governor assured the people, in a recent radio address, that no new tax-bill would be passed.

Nazi Olympic Ban Backed By Johnson

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—General Hugh S. Johnson of Blue Eagle fame, has likewise given way to the strong popular demand for boycotting the Olympics. In answer to a question on his attitude toward the Olympic Games scheduled to take place in Nazi Germany next year, Johnson, who spoke here Tuesday at Temple Beth El, stated that he is opposed to United States participation in the Olympics "because when discrimination is shown against any race or group, it ceases to be a contest."

The general's speech, like other speeches that he has been making recently, was in the nature of a "friendly criticism" of the administration, but really cleverly designed to regain lost support for the President, and take the wind out of opposition arguments.

"This is the time to criticize New Deal policies," Johnson told reporters. "If the folks on the right side of the fence fail to do so, the ones on the other side will do a lot of hysterical criticizing next year."

The general while here paid his compliments to the manufacturers and the conservative labor leaders for the open shop reputation that this city still retains.

"Detroit has the sweetest labor picture in the nation," Johnson told reporters upon his arrival. "Full advantage has been gained by both employers and the management because both sides have made progress in the development of their industrial relations."

"I have studied the situation and representatives of labor and industry have told me a gratifying story of progress. Unfortunately, this is not true throughout the rest of the nation."

The general's delight with Detroit is undoubtedly due to the fact that the conservative labor leaders in this city have not yet been able to speak collectively with their employers, much less gain any recognition. He is undoubtedly pleased that the President's Auto Labor Board and the no-strike policy of labor officials have proven so successful in holding back the growth of the trade union movement. Detroit today remains the number one open shop city in the United States.

Fascism places the toiling farmers in a state of unprecedented servitude to the trusts and the fascist state machinery, and promotes the exploitation of the great masses of the farmers by the big capitalists, the bosses and monopolies.

Degradation of Women Under Fascism Attacked

Women's Committee of American League Against War and Fascism Issues Statement on Forthcoming National Congress

How fascism discriminates against and degrades women will be the main issue of the women's commission of the forthcoming National Congress Against War and Fascism, it was announced yesterday.

The announcement was made in conjunction with a statement on the position of women under fascism, issued by the Women's Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, sponsor of the congress.

The wide support that the anti-fascist movement is gaining, the Women's Committee pointed out, is seen in the fact that the statement is being printed in such publications as "Equal Rights," an independent feminist weekly.

The statement follows: "Fascism as it affects women by discrimination against women has been chosen as the focal point of the women's commission of the National Congress Against War and Fascism.

Part of Fascist System "In the two greatest fascist countries a drive against women's rights as workers and as citizens was a part of the general fascist system. There were several reasons for this drive.

1. It took women out of jobs and off the unemployed lists (since they could not be listed as workers) giving the jobs to men and reducing the unemployed figures.

2. Having taken women out of the higher paid jobs the governments turned around and hired them at low wages for the lowest type of work. These women, afraid because of the general sentiment against women holding jobs, worked for practically nothing and at a high rate of speed so they might not be fired.

3. Women's feminist, pacifist, and political organizations were systematically broken up so that protest could not be brought against the use of women to lower unemployment on paper, to secure the higher paid jobs for men, to lower workers' wages by the use of women in the public life.

4. Women taken from public life and from the higher forms of industry were subjected to propaganda that would lead them to have more children. Their rigid seclusion from the intellectual outlets would encourage them to submit to this form of exploitation by the state—the purpose of this higher birth rate, of course, being to furnish men for the wars of conquest planned by the dictators and their supporters.

5. Some of these tendencies are becoming apparent in the United States. "1. There is a marked discrimination against the married women in the teaching profession, in the civil service, in the professions (lawyers, doctors, etc.).

"2. There is a marked discrimination against women in the lower pay that they receive in all work whether factory or as an executive (under the N. R. A. one fourth of the codes provided outright for lowering wages for women for equal work as the men, others had ways of lowering women's wages through the sub-normal code and other means. It is worse without the codes than before.)

"3. According to state employment bureaus women are being pushed more and more into domestic service.

"4. More and more discriminatory laws are being passed in state legislatures as 'economy measures.' (In Ohio women are being removed from principalships in order that there be more jobs for men.)

Problem for Men Workers "This discrimination against women is dangerous for men workers and should be fought by them as well as the women.

"1. The lower wage paid to women is dangerous to the wage paid to men since women can be secured cheaper and any cheap labor is dangerous to workers.

"2. A sex antagonism is fomented which divides workers in their struggles.

"3. After the woman is used for lowering wages then is replaced by the man he receives a wage that cannot possibly support a family without help from others in the family—the woman being barred.

"By fighting against discrimination of women you fight fascism!"

Associated Workers' Clubs Slowest in New York Drive

The Associated Workers Clubs, the I. W. O. Jewish Children's Schools, the Workers School and the Freiheit Gesang Verein still remain the four lowest organizations in the New York standings in the Daily Worker \$60,000 campaign.

The Associated Workers Clubs is the poorest of all. It has reached only 20 per cent.

The Jewish Children's Schools are at 40 per cent, the Workers School has 34 and the Freiheit Gesang Verein has 32 per cent.

The Associated Clubs and the Schools have the biggest quotas of this group—\$500 each. Their slow work is a great disappointment to the Daily Worker. The Schools, for one, promised much at the beginning of the drive.

With the drive coming to a close soon, the Daily Worker hopes that these groups will go into the most energetic activity at once to do their part in preserving the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE Received Oct. 30, 1935. Previously received \$50,000.00. TOTAL TO DATE \$51,519.17

DISTRICT 1 (Boston) A. J. Halligan, E. Greenway, R. I. 1.00 103 Jackson, Reading, Mass. .25 TOTAL TO DATE \$1,250.00

DISTRICT 2 (New York) Christ Manual, Brooklyn \$1.00 Br. 202, I.W.O., Little Neck, R. I. 1.00 TOTAL TO DATE \$2.00

Thomas Aids Herndon Case In the South

Socialist Leader Also Hits Old Guard Sabotage in Burlington Case

By PAUL CROUCH GREENSBORO, N. C., Nov. 3.—Norman Thomas, speaking last night at a huge mass meeting in the court house, emphasized the importance of the defense of Angelo Herndon. "If this were a school house instead of the court house, I might ask how many here know who Herndon is," Thomas declared.

The Southern newspapers have suppressed publicity on the Herndon case and in the reports of Thomas' speech the local press fails to report Thomas' comment on the Herndon and Burlington cases.

The most significant fact about the meeting was the fact that there was absolutely no segregation in seating the Negroes present. Negro and white were seated on the main floor and in the balcony with no distinction because of color. This is the first important meeting especially in a court house, in the Carolinas where the Negroes were not segregated.

Thomas Criticizes Right Wing Socialists Speaking on the Burlington case, Thomas criticized the efforts of Right Socialists to sabotage the case because "Communists are connected with the defense." Leonard Green, chairman of the meeting here, has been the most outstanding enemy of the defense committee. Without mentioning Green by name, Thomas emphasized the importance of the case.

Thomas devoted much of his speech to the fight for peace, declaring that we must not wait until war comes in order to oppose it. He pointed out the possibilities of a world war.

While favoring an embargo on "war supplies" to Italy, Thomas proposed that Italy be permitted to import wheat and cotton "equal to the average during the past five years on the grounds that to cut it off entirely would result in suffering among the women and children." During the question period, representatives of the Writers' Union descended Thursday afternoon upon the offices of the State Re-employment Office, where Edward A. Sibley, assistant placement director, met the delegation, after refusing by telephone to meet the writers as an organized group.

Sibley was placed under rapid cross-examination, led by Fred Greller, spokesman for the writers, in which official obstructions of project jobs were castigated. Although the union the day before had won concessions tantamount to recognition from W. P. A. Administrator John Rankin, the placement official refused the co-operation offered by the union as a professionally qualified group in passing on the eligibility requirements for work on writers' projects. He insisted that he would deal only with individuals.

Assail Star on Qualifications After being compelled to modify his stand, Sibley received the delegation's list of twenty-five unemployed writers to be put to work on the project and promised to consider calling in the union for professional aid in combing the files of work relief applicants.

The union resented Mr. Sibley's casual references to the question-ability of its members' professional qualifications, in which the official cited instances of "tree-pruners, who turned out after being put to work under L.W.D., not to be tree-pruners"; intimating that the government's standard of professional writing is based on ability to get published and upon earnings from same; whereas, he continued, some of the members of Local 5 had been working under C. W. A. and L. W. D. and F. W. A., as clerks, statisticians and mechanical workers.

Files Are Opened He was compelled upon cross-examination to admit that no writers' projects or classifications existed under the former work-relief systems; and, as the delegates put it, writers were not going to sit back and starve when other work was available until the government was up to its mind that writers were human beings and were entitled to live and provide for their families.

The delegation finally offered to add any supplementary information which would convince the authorities that they are capable and experienced writers. Sibley could not deny the committee this additional evidence of its sincerity in staffing the writers projects with skilled hands, and personally, upon the recommendation of the spokesman, threw open the files and provided each of the nine present with such an opportunity—indicating that this would be extended at any time to such additional writers as the union may send to the bureau.

Writers Force WPA Victories In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—After forcing W. P. A. authorities to reopen writers' projects previously shut down by undesignated "orders from above," representatives of the Writers' Union descended Thursday afternoon upon the offices of the State Re-employment Office, where Edward A. Sibley, assistant placement director, met the delegation, after refusing by telephone to meet the writers as an organized group.

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British Colony Under Troops During Strike

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Nov. 3.—Martial law, proclaimed here on Oct. 17, against striking sugar plantation laborers, is still in effect, with the strike rapidly developing an anti-imperialist character with city workers and laborers uniting to protest fascist Italy's invasion of Ethiopia and the hold-

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

VINCENT VAN GOGH was one of the most passionate and interesting painters who ever lived. The first large exhibition of his work in America will open in New York on November 6th. It will be well worth studying, for Van Gogh is one of the forerunners of proletarian painting, just as Mousorgsky is of our music, and Walt Whitman of our poetry.

The Artists' Union of New York ought to make an event of this exhibition. Van Gogh belongs to us, and not to the bourgeois art fanatics. He was a martyr and genius, and one of those over-sensitive people whose hearts break over the huge misery of the workers under capitalism.

A writer in the New York Times estimates that Van Gogh's paintings now are worth more than ten million dollars. Yet during his life-time Van Gogh was able to sell only one canvas, to the sister of a fellow Dutch artist, for \$60.

That is all he was able to earn during his life of painting, ten feverish years in which he produced 830 drawings and 741 oil paintings!

All of \$60; no wonder the man finally went mad, and died at the age of 37. That is how capitalism has always treated its geniuses; it starves and drives them mad during their lives, then glorifies them, romanticizes them, exploits them commercially after they have miserably died.

Red Ivory Tower for White

TOO many of our revolutionary artists bring no personal passion to their work. They are revolutionists with their heads, and not with their hearts. No great art ever comes out of mere rationalizing. It is something that must also arise out of the unconscious; be as primitive and real as the hatred a worker feels for a scab.

Revolutionary theories of art must be discussed and digested. We must know where we are going. But the artist who does not have a direct contact with humanity, and who does not feel the daily struggle intensely, will never create revolutionary art. He has merely exchanged a white ivory tower for a red one.

Van Gogh never lived in this ivory tower. He lived among the Belgian miners in the Borinage region.

"He found the miners shivering in wind-swept huts, stricken with black fever, unable to earn enough to buy warm clothes or keep their family in bread," says Irving Stone in the Times. "Van Gogh worked as a nurse among the sick and dying. He gave his clothing to the children. He spent the 50 francs a month his father sent him for medicine for the stricken ones. He gave up his warm, comfortable room above the bakery to live in one of the most miserable shacks in the region. He became known among the miners as the 'Christ-man.'"

But at the end of a year of this, a committee of ministers visited him to see whether he deserved support for his mission among the miners. They were horrified to find him in his shack, lying on a sack of straw and covered with burlap. He was holding services for 40 miners killed in an explosion the day before.

"The committee was so horrified by his return to barbarism that they expelled him from the church."

Passion for Humanity

VAN GOGH was the son of a minister. He was no Communist, but a Christian Socialist who really happened to believe in Christianity and Socialism.

It was among the suffering miners that he first began to paint. They moved him to it; he had never painted before. He felt their lot so keenly that he was compelled to portray it in art.

In short, Van Gogh was an agitator. And I wish that all our artists, musicians and writers could learn from this Christian, how to feel.

The sophisticates of the New Yorker school have ruined many of our people, who are ashamed to show their rage, pity, love and hatred in the face of all the monumental capitalist horror.

Van Gogh's friends told him he had no technique. His only teacher, Anton Mauve, told Van Gogh he did not know how to draw, he was clumsy and amateurish, and that no teacher could waste time on a man who showed so little aptitude for painting.

But Van Gogh had something greater than technique—it was this passion for humanity. This was the fiery revolutionary dynamo that drove him on. He once said he wanted to paint, "humanity, humanity and more humanity."

Things That Can't Be Done

NO REVOLUTIONARY writer or artist can really express the masses in Van Gogh's passionate manner unless he is close to their suffering and millinery.

Too many of our artists think you can live the comfortable bourgeois life and at the same time feel keenly the whole working-class struggle.

I don't believe it can be done. I remember that Eugene O'Neill, in his early days, had a hard time of it. It was then he did his best work—work that had a proletarian passion because he lived close to workers. Then Gene moved uptown, and lived in tourist paradise. It finished him as an artist.

Yes, we can learn a great deal from Christian socialists like Van Gogh—their pure, direct response to the life of the masses is something no revolutionary artist dares ever lose.

TUNING IN

- 1:30-WRAP—Amos 'n' Andy
- 2:00-Dixieland American
- 2:30-Sports Talk
- 3:00-Veterans-Martin A. Harris, Commander
- 3:30-WRAP—Marty and Margie
- 4:00-WRAP—Doris Gray
- 4:30-Jeanette May, Songs
- 5:00-Swing Club
- 5:30-WRAP—Frank Ferril, Songs
- 6:00-WRAP—Education in the News-Talk
- 6:30-The Lead Songsters
- 7:00-Singla Sam
- 7:30-WRAP—Football—Jim Slattery, Coach, Fordham University
- 8:00-Danceways Paradise—Dance
- 8:30-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 9:00-Club Car
- 9:30-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 10:00-WRAP—The Public Ditty Parade—Singer Jack E. Bell
- 10:30-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 11:00-WRAP—The Public Ditty Parade—Singer Jack E. Bell
- 11:30-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 12:00-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 12:30-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 1:00-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 1:30-WRAP—Concert Organ
- 2:00-WRAP—Concert Organ
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- 12:30-WRAP—Concert Organ

LITTLE LEFTY

On the Warpath!

by del



Men, Swine, Dogs and Birds

By ILYA EHRENBURG

Chickens eat the wheat—dogs get the cutlets—swine the ducks—Mussolini a gold medal—Change the world!

INTO the office of a Parisian daily I there fluttered a letter from the remote provinces:

"Kind Sir: I beg you not to throw my letter into the waste basket, until you have read it through! What I want to say to you is this. I am the mother of a large family. My husband works on a farm. He gets fifteen francs a day. You can imagine for yourself how hard it is for me to buy bread in times like these. But all the while, the Mayor and his neighbors feed their chickens with the finest wheat, for they are very well to do folks. I wish you would tell me what you think of that. Investigate and see for yourself, but do it at once and without letting anyone know. I do not sign my name because I do not want to make the Mayor angry at me. Please excuse me!"

With grateful esteem,
The Mother of a Large Family.



The editor, being a skeptical and jovial fellow, did not toss this letter into the wastebasket. Instead, he added this lament to a collection of had of similar nature and amusing epistles. Not long ago, he published the entire lot of them. So far as "The Mother of a Large Family" is concerned, she is doubtless still sighing for the grain the mayor feeds his chickens. It never occurs to her that her plucky husband is the victim of a perishing civilization. She never heard of that furthest reach of governmental prudence, the coloring of grain

DEBATE

The latest tabulation of the sale of Browder-Thomas debate tickets for Nov. 27, at Madison Square Garden made by the Workers Book Shops shows a sale of 5,662 tickets to date. The forty cents seats are completely sold out, and only a few 80c tickets are left. Never in the history of the book shops have tickets for any working class affair been sold so rapidly. Steady streams of people come into the book shop buying "bundles" of tickets for themselves and their friends.

The subject of the debate between Norman Thomas and Earl Browder is "Which Road for American Workers—Socialist or Communist?" Readers of the Daily Worker may get their tickets at the following stations: 50 East Thirteenth Street, 140 Second Avenue, New York City; 369 Sutter Avenue, 4531 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, and 609 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx. The following tickets are still available in quantity: \$1.10, \$1.65, \$2.20 and \$3.30. A few remaining 80c seats may still be had at the Workers' Book Shops.

What Is Music?

At the first session of the course entitled "The First Steps in the Understanding of Music," which Hennis Eisler, noted composer, is giving at the Downtown Music School, the basic question "What Is Music?" was discussed. The following is a summary of the definition arrived at:

- 1) Music is the result of the planned and unplanned combination of tones, rhythm and harmony (called elements of music).
- 2) The methods of combination vary.
- 3) The use of music varies.
- 4) The purposes and uses of music change with the change of social (economic) conditions.

The importance of arriving at clear and clean-cut definition of terms was stressed. The above axioms will be used as a basis for the class which will meet regularly every Sunday morning at 11 a.m. The course is organized by the Downtown Music School, 78 Broadway, Room 531. The school office is open Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 8:30 to 6 p.m.

so that the people may not have cheap bread to eat. But dyed a blood-red, the ternals are gobbled up by dogs and chickens.

M. ANDRE TARDIEU is gloomy about the future of France; the country seems to prefer a pack of frivolous radicals to himself. Now, M. Tardieu is a political intellect. In addition, he is a member of the "Gourmets' Academy." A reporter gives us a detailed account of one of the latest repasts of which M. Tardieu partook. It appears that M. Tardieu had duck rouennaise, that is to say, duck chopped and stewed in its own blood, after which, he gave the open-mouthed reporter a statement on the need for optimism.



M. Tardieu ate a duck stewed in its own blood. But in Paris there are connoisseurs who would be incapable of relishing a mere duck. At a recent gala banquet, they feasted upon the pride of the Paris menagerie, the lioness "Sultana," devouring the "king of beasts" with Madeira sauce.

THE Mayor's chickens fed on the finest of wheat; but after all, chickens are very backward. They are lacking in sensitivity and imagination. A certain Paris restaurant-keeper has started serving

dinners for dogs, and Scotch terriers and Chinese chows may now be initiated into the sacred mysteries of the Gourmets' Academy. For young puppies there are special biscuits. For vegetarian dogs, a creamy vegetable soup or green peas. For whimsical canines, there is consommé with carrots or meat; while for the aged there is a "stimulating mutton," consisting of mutton meat and oaten mash with a sauce piquante. A dog dinner costs ten francs. And please note that a registered unemployed worker receives eight francs a day. The answer may be that an unemployed worker is something else again, that he is not in the same class with such nobility as this, dogs that dine in restaurants being of a higher race, the possessors of impressive pedigrees.



HUMANITY, it would seem, has attained an ideal state of culture when, with a contempt for human beings, it is mindful only of birds and beasts. In the Lipari Islands, according to report, there is a colony of political prisoners, and on the islands are also many birds, and Signor Mussolini has sternly commanded that the latter be protected. Whereupon, a British society of bird-lovers sends Signor Mussolini a gold medal, inscribed to the "Great-hearted protector of the birds." The German Fascists are another instance. They massacre Jews and shoot and torture Communists. All that is an old story. But the German Society for the Protection of Animals sends Herr Hitler a note of thanks, "for having put a stop to the Jewish slaughter of animals and so shown himself a great humanitarian."

As for the Parisian restaurant-keeper who regales the dogs with dainty tidbits, from where will his note of thanks come? From Roumania or Japan? Or maybe from the unemployed Paris workman? Translated from the Russian by Samuel Putnam

Union Men Weep for Hearst

The following resolution presented by President Harry C. Steinmetz was unanimously adopted by the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council last week.

Whereas, It is with a sense of indescribable loss that Organized Labor in California learns of the withdrawal of its outstanding citizen, William Randolph Hearst, who has announced that he cannot afford to pay back to his state a share of what he has taken from it, and

Whereas, William Randolph Hearst will be seriously missed by the impoverished and unemployed millions of California citizens to whom he has always been a democratic brother and generous philanthropist, and

Whereas, Progressive educational and religious leaders of California are alarmed at the dismal prospect of losing William Randolph Hearst's generous protection of academic freedom and the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States, and

Whereas, The unemployed movie artists of Hollywood as well as the

successful ladies of the screen will be prostrated by the absence of William Randolph Hearst from his broad California pastures; therefore be it

Resolved, By the San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council in regularly weekly meeting assembled, that

1. Since the Federal Government insists upon taxing the income of Mr. Hearst, we suggest that abroad he may find some country, such as Ethiopia, in which residence will be less expensive, and

2. Since his newspapers in California "for people who think" will now lack the confidence given by his immediate supervision, we suggest that abroad he may find some country, such as Italy or Germany, in which adequate governmental supervision of journalism is available, and

3. We forward these suggestions to Mr. Hearst, publish them in the Labor Leader, and send marked copies of this resolution to all labor councils in the State, and to the California State Federation of Labor, asking that similar resolutions of bereavement be adopted by those bodies.

The National Negro Theatre Prepares Broadway Season

By CYRIL BRIGGS

It is gratifying to learn that this winter Broadway will see a truly professional Negro theatre devoted to presenting plays dealing realistically with Negro problems. Of three plays announced by the National Negro Theatre for production at the Venice Theatre the first, "Turpentine," by Gus Smith and Peter Morell, is now in rehearsal for a late November opening. Cleon Throckmorton, who has just returned from the U. S. S. R., where he made an intensive study of the theatre, is designing the sets. Ted Viehman is directing. I have read this play and found it an ably dramatized story

of the struggle of Negroes and poor whites in the pine woods of Florida.

The second production is "Harlem Town," a musical satire by the same authors with music by Karl Kroeck and Stanley Bennett. "Sharecropper," based on the struggles of the Sharecroppers Union, is the third play, also by Messrs. Morell and Smith.

Heretofore the American theatre has been used as a cultural weapon in the hands of those whites and Negroes who profit by the exploitation of the Negro in the theatre to further the white-supremacy-hoax, chauvinism and lynch-terror in the social, economic and political life of the Negro people by portraying them as servile buffoons.

But even as clowns the Negro actors and playwrights are precariously dependent upon the vagaries of the producers who are never moved to present plays of Negro life unless they feature gutter-scum or fish-fries in Heaven.

We, as Communists, strongly urge that the National Negro Theatre does not deal with the production of plays dealing honestly with Negro problems, but that it broadens its scope to include the training of Negro technicians and fight to open the doors of those unions which are now closed to them. The development of Negro playwrights, whose works should be made available to the numerous Negro theatre groups being organized throughout the country, should also be part of their program.

We welcome the N. N. T. to the ever-broadening mass-struggle for full liberation of the Negro people.

THEATRE

ON STAGE by B. M. Kaye. Presented by Lawrence Rivers Inc. Mansfield Theatre, W. 47th Street.

Reviewed by MICHAEL BLANKFORD

There was a time when I believed that the theatre was designed to make a fellow think and entertain him at the same time. I take it that "On Stage" is the "thinking" play of the year. It makes you think so hard that if it weren't for a very cute melodramatic trick at the end of the first act that was as loaded with suspense as an S. S. Van Dine detective story, I'd have gone home and tried my hand at a little sleep. I'm not jesting when I say that its two acts make you think more than the prospect of the next world war. It's philosophy with a capital PH.

It may not have anything to do with the W. P. A. (and I'm not saying it should) but it does ask a very serious question. Do we exist?

Not only does it ask this question, but, by George, it comes right down the aisle, cranks into your lap, and makes you answer it, whether you like it or not. And you get your money's worth. It doesn't ask the question in any simple, direct, man to man, way. It takes you into a playwright's apartment. It shows you how he creates his characters. It describes how these characters get out of hand; how the playwright falls in love with one of them, and how they live their own lives, despite the fact that they are figments of his imagination. The play proves without a shadow of a doubt that for an incomplete man there's nothing like living in a Never-Never land.

"On Stage" is as full of tricks as Billy Rose, only it isn't as funny. I think it's got Minsky's beat a mile for profundity of thought. Osgood Perkins, Claudia Morgan and Selma Royale make the best of the mist.

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.

Vote on These Amendments

Question: What is the stand of the Communist Party on the amendments that the voters in New York State have to vote on in the elections tomorrow—W. Z.

Answer: The New York State Committee of the Communist Party issued a statement this past week outlining the position of the Party with reference to these amendments. The answer is based on this document.

(1) The Party urges the voters to vote yes on the proposition that the State issue \$65,000,000 worth of bonds to finance unemployment relief. In principle the Party is opposed to financing relief through bond issues, which, in the final analysis, must be borne by the masses through increased taxes. The Party is fighting for the taxation of corporate and private wealth as the only sound way to pay for adequate unemployment relief. But in the present case since the Lehman administration has not carried through a social tax policy, it is necessary to protect the unemployed by seeing that funds are made available to give them relief. Lack of funds would be used as an excuse by the state government to cut off all relief. At the same time the Party will continue to fight for the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the funds for which are to be provided by taxing the rich as the only fundamental way of meeting the relief problem.

(2) Vote yes on the amendment on county government. The Party is opposed to anything in government which is cumbersome and inaccessible. This would be a step toward more direct and clearer governmental forms.

(3) Vote no on the amendment to establish a five-sixths vote of the jury in civil cases. It is an attempt to tamper with the present jury system in the direction of limiting democratic rights. There are many things wrong with the present way of jury procedure, but they should be corrected in the direction of greater democratic rights, not toward the limitation of these rights.

(4) Vote no on the amendment to remove the liability of bank stockholders if bank crashes. This amendment would remove one of the few insufficient bars protecting the small bank depositors. It would make it impossible to punish crooked banking officials by striking at their pocketbooks. What is needed are more stringent ways of protecting small depositors, and not schemes which will allow the bankers to fleece their dependent depositors and go unpunished.

New Stage of World Labor Reflected in The Communist

A number of important articles reflecting the developments in the world labor movement are contained in the November issue of "The Communist," theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. The full contents of this issue are as follows:

1. The Eighteenth Anniversary of the October Revolution—Manifesto of the Central Committee of the C.P.U.S.A.
2. The Significance of the October Revolution for the World Proletariat—Excerpts from the reports of G. Dimitroff and D. Z. Manuilsky at the Seventh World Congress of the C. I.
3. New Steps in the United Front, by Earl Browder. Report on the Seventh World Congress, delivered at Madison Square Garden Oct. 3, 1935.
4. A New Page for American Labor, by Jack Stachel. An Evaluation of the 55th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L.
5. Problems of Struggle for Peace, by Alex Bittelman. Introduction to a series of discussions on the decisions of the Seventh World Congress, delivered at a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Y.C.L.
6. Syndicalism in the United States, by William Z. Foster.
7. Thesis on the International and the War, by Otto Bauer, Theodore Dan, Jean Zyromski and Amédée Dunois, with a foreword by Friedrich Adler.

Negro Liberator Analyzes Amsterdam News Strike

Where the interests of Negro employers and Negro workers lie is conclusively shown in Rugg Camp's discussion of the Amsterdam News strike in the Nov. 1 issue of the Negro Liberator. The significance of the strike in Negro labor history, Camp says, lies in the fact that this is the first time Negro workers have struck against Negro employers.

Hitherto, Negroes have been exploited by Negroes under the guise of "race." But in the Amsterdam News strike, white workers picket with Negro workers for the right to unionize. And on the other side, Mrs. Sadie Warren Davis, Negro owner of the Amsterdam News, aligns herself with Willie Dunn, white owner of the Pentagon Press, which is said to have a part interest in the paper by virtue of an outstanding debt.

Loren Miller, in his column this week, called "They Die in Bed," parallels the "terrorism" of Mussolini's kinkof, who are dropping bombs on defenseless Ethiopian villages, with the "bravery" of the Japanese government in Manchuria. Manchuria, he remembers, was as devoid of modern arms as is Ethiopia now.

Oi Harrington, locked-out cartoonist of the Amsterdam News, contributes a powerfully drawn satirization of the "justice" faced by Angelo Herndon.

Many other articles of interest to all workers, Negro and white, make this issue of the Negro Liberator one of particular importance.

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$50,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Make Student Peace Mobilization Friday Record Anti-War Even

WORKERS, FARMERS, MIDDLE-CLASS PEOPLE; SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION TO STRIKE BLOW AGAINST FASCIST INSTIGATORS OF WAR

ON FRIDAY at 11 a.m., thousands of American students will surge from their classrooms in a nationwide Mobilization for Peace.

There could be no more fitting hour for this solemn declaration against a second world war.

Last April 184,000 students joined in a nationwide strike against war. Today we are faced with the fact that war has already begun. Only speedy, united action of the peace-loving masses of all countries can end Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia with its threat of setting off a world explosion.

The student Mobilization for Peace will express the desire not only of the students, but of the American people as a whole for peace. Organizations of varying political and religious allegiance—Student Councils of

Y. M. and Y.W.C.A.'s, the National Student Federation of America, the American Youth Congress, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League, the American League Against War and Fascism, and many others—are cooperating in this great demonstration against war.

In scores of places young workers, unemployed youth, men in factories and on farms will stand together with the students on this day. The action of the Richmond, Va., Central Trades and Labor Council in deciding to participate in a joint anti-war meeting with the students should be followed everywhere.

"The young go first." They are going first in Italy—first to their death in Mussolini's African adventure.

On Friday the youth of America will extend the hand of solidarity to the young victims of Italian fascism and sound a call for action against war to the working and student youth of all countries.

The young go first in the United States, too. The Mobilization for Peace will simultaneously be a demonstration against the militarization of youth in this country, as reflected in the Roosevelt government's vast war budget and the army supervision of the C.C.C. camps. It will be a protest against the fascist, jingoistic Hearsts who are inciting terror and reaction and poisoning the air with the spirit of war.

Coming at a time when the most reactionary groups of the capitalist class are pressing toward fas-

cism, when suspensions, expulsions and vigilante terror on the campus are but part of the general drive against the democratic rights of the American people, Friday's Mobilization for Peace should help to forge steel bonds of unity among the youth of our country against the sinister forces of fascism and war.

Students everywhere: Make the Mobilization for Peace the greatest anti-war demonstration this country has seen. Rally at 11 a.m. Friday to the defense of your lives, your liberties and everything you hold dear.

Workers, farmers, middle-class people: Support the student Mobilization for Peace. Strike a blow against the fascist instigators of war!

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1935

The Longshore Strike

THE coastwise longshoremen struck in New York Saturday morning, 3,000 strong, tying up the coastwise ships 100 per cent. The teamsters, demonstrating splendid solidarity, struck with the longshoremen.

But later in the day, the International Longshoremen's Association officials drove the men back to work, without consultation with the strikers. The I.L.A. officials called a "truce," before the coastwise longshoremen had won any of their demands. The strikers showed opposition to returning to work, but were reluctantly forced back by the I.L.A. officials.

Tonight, the coastwise local of the I.L.A. (No. 1258) meets to decide on further action. The longshoremen are putting forward their demands in the new agreement, the old agreement having expired.

The longshoremen should vote tonight to strike at once and stay out until the demand for dock stewards and the other important demands are won in the new agreement.

The question of work on scab cargo from the Gulf ports is also a burning question which will come up at tonight's meeting. TODAY UNION LONGSHOREMEN IN NEW YORK ARE WORKING ON SCAB CARGO FROM THE GULF.

If the coastwise steamship companies enforce the company union on Gulf ports and break the Gulf strike, then these same companies will have a better chance to worsen conditions of the New York longshoremen. The New York coastwise longshoremen can protect union conditions here only by helping win the Gulf ports strike.

New York Coastwise Longshoremen—Vote to strike until you win your demands, including the demand for dock stewards.

VOTE TO REFUSE TO WORK ON SCAB CARGO FROM THE GULF PORTS.

The 'Muss-em-Up' Order

GANGSTERS go hog-wild in the city, shooting each other at sight in much the same fashion as desperadoes of a Western frontier city of the last century, and the only answer of Police Commissioner Valentine is, "Muss-em-up."

We Communists have always fought determinedly the racketeers and gangsters of the community. We have always pointed out that they are ranged on the side of the powerful bankers and employers against labor. The Dutch Schultzes, Lucky Lucianis and Johnny Torrios are an organic part of the capitalist system, breaking strikes, terrorizing voters and levying an unofficial sales tax on the masses of the city.

We are the mortal foes of racketeering. A Communist administration in New York would, by rallying the people of the city in a genuine fight against them, make short order of these creatures.

Chief Valentine's order will not affect the powerful, politically-protected mobsters in this city. It will not break up gangsterism. But the barbaric "muss-em-up" order will be used—as it already has been used—against strikers, against the unemployed, against everyone whom the Police Department sees fit to call a Communist. It is a screen to conceal the peculiar inertia of the Police Department when it comes to apprehending racketeers, an inertia that has its roots in the connections between various police officers and certain gangs.

The "muss-em-up" order must be rescinded!

Vote Communist!

TOMORROW millions of American workmen, farmers and middle class people, will go to the polls in one of the most important off-year elections this country has ever seen.

Heading the forces of reaction in the country are the American Liberty Leaguers and William Randolph Hearst. Lined up with them for the most part is the Republican Party.

The Democratic Party, in power nationally and in most States, has shown on countless occasions that it has yielded to the pressure of the bourgeois of the Liberty League, belying its many pre-election promises to the "forgotten man."

The "forgotten man" in fact still remains forgotten by both old parties.

But in certain localities the forgotten men have organized their own parties—local labor parties and Farmer-Labor tickets. In these places the workers and farmers must, in their own interest, vote against the old parties and for the labor tickets.

Where no labor ticket is in the field, every fighting worker, farmer and professional man and woman, should vote for the militant party of labor, the leader of the fight for bread-and-butter today and a better world tomorrow, the Communist Party.

Protest Killing of Strikers

JOHN L. LEWIS, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has informed the governors of Alabama and Kentucky that he will call for a nationwide walk-out of all union labor unless the murders of striking coal miners in these states by company gunmen are punished. Lewis said he would call out the 400,000 U.M.W.A. members if the murders do not cease. He invited all labor to do likewise.

The proposal for a one-day protest strike against the machine-gun murders of peaceful pickets by deputized thugs, should be supported by every A. F. of L. union.

Protests on a local scale can be arranged at once, pending organization of such a nation-wide walkout. Every local union of the A. F. of L. should at once pass resolutions supporting Lewis's proposal, and protesting the killing of pickets. It is especially of concern to all U.M.W.A. locals to pass protest resolutions and to stimulate the same action on the part of all A. F. of L. organizations and other working class groups. These resolutions should be sent to Governors Ruby Lafoon of Frankfort, Kentucky, and Bibb Graves of Montgomery, Alabama.

Develop protests, call mass meetings and demonstrations in every locality, against the strikebreaking, murderous terror in the South against striking coal miners and dock workers. Support the proposals for a nation-wide protest strike.

Paterson Strike Demands

PLAIN goods shops are silent in Paterson, the story in today's Daily Worker reveals. The general strike of the 8,000 silk workers is one of the most complete in the history of the industry.

This splendid response of the workers to the union call deserves a complete victory. The demands of the union must be won.

These demands contain two chief points. First, the restoration of the 1933 wage scale, which will bring the wages of weavers up to \$20 a week. Second, the registration by the manufacturers with the union of all shops to which work is given, with agreement that no work shall go to commissioners until inside shops are running at full capacity. Then, work is to be let out first to those shops which employ workers.

These terms are absolutely essential to correct the destructive chaos in the industry. They constitute the first steps toward lifting the silk workers from the miserable conditions which now harass them.

When these demands are won, national union action must strengthen them. The convention of the American Federation of Silk Workers next month has no greater task before it than a national organization drive throughout the industry.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Lack of Clarity On Labor Party Question Causes Confusion

IN THE primary elections held in Cleveland October 1, mistakes of both "left" and "right" opportunism were made in conducting the campaign for Mayor and City Council, in Section 2. First was the attitude of the party members in conducting the election campaign, feeling it was a waste of time, thus the slow tempo of the work. This "left" opportunistic tendency seems to crop up in almost every election, and must be overcome.

The next serious mistake made was the incorrect approach we took towards a labor party, in which the writer also was guilty. Here is what we did. At our section convention the candidates were nominated for City Council in four wards in our section. Ward 21 was assigned to the agit-prop director to guide the campaign around our candidate, J. M.

A program was drawn up featuring our main slogans such as Unemployment Insurance, against the deportation of foreign born (this ward has a large number of Polish workers), etc.

Several organizations endorsed our candidate and this is where opportunistic "mistakes" began to occur. We featured our candidate as a labor candidate, when labor had had no voice in selecting him. We did not tell these organizations that J. M. was a Communist candidate, thinking that by featuring him as a labor candidate he would receive more votes. This was very wrong, because when the foundation for a real labor party will be laid amongst the masses of people, the capitalist parties will say that the Labor Party is only the Communist Party by another name, thus doing considerable harm to our movement.

These mistakes were pointed out to me by our leading district comrades, and I set about to correct them. Here I met with opposition by the comrades in our ward, claiming that if we featured J. M. as a Communist candidate for Council, we would lose many votes as two organizations who had endorsed J. M. were very reactionary ones.

Several comrades put up opposition, one even saying, "We'd be better off if we wouldn't bring the word Communist to the workers, as they are afraid of the word."

On election day, we found that due to the incorrect line, we had unnecessary contradictions crop out. Our candidate for Mayor, J. O. Ford, ran as a Communist candidate for Mayor. As a result our campaign had neglected him badly, tending to campaign around our candidate for Councilman. Our booth workers had to advertise both Mayor and Council candidates. Our candidate for Council standing in front of the booth refused to wear a badge for J. O. Ford. Also he folded the badge that said Communist Candidate for Council so that the word Communist would not be seen. The final vote showed that our candidate for Mayor polled almost as many votes as our councilman candidate.

THIS proves the following: 1. The Party has prestige amongst the masses and it is wrong to hide the face of the party. 2. We must fight against any opportunistic tendencies which our Party comrades show owing to lack of political education. The way to do this is to send our members to our section and city Workers' schools. Each comrade must learn to read and discuss in his unit the decisions of our Party. 3. We must establish a real Labor Party, by involving all workers, organized and unorganized, but we must keep our identity as Communists. 4. We must carry on more consistent Communist work amongst the masses to break the evil shell of Sectarianism, by issuing street-papers all year round, and by being the best fighters in the interest of the workers in their immediate demands in the neighborhoods. 5. We must correct our method of carrying on election campaigns around our own workers' halls, and try to reach the masses with our program, through house gatherings, etc., so we can break down the walls which we build up around the Party through incorrect work. 6. We must begin our campaigns for election at much earlier periods, so that we can establish contact with as large a mass of workers as possible, and 7. We must recruit out of our campaigns into the Party, as a result of correct approach.

W. W.—Agit-prop. Section 2, Cleveland, Ohio.

CAMPAIGN CIGARS



Letters From Our Readers

The Students Will Mobilize for Peace, Nov. 8th

Comrade Editor: In a leading editorial you say that the demonstration for peace to be held by students on Nov. 8 will be a "strike" against war. It is deplorable that in such an important matter, an inaccuracy should be committed. As a member of the National Student League, I have been given to understand that what will take place will be a mobilization for peace, and not a strike. There is quite a difference in conception between the two terms. A notice of correction should be printed, if possible. D. B.

'An Unpleasant Situation' Exposes 'Amateur Nite'

Comrade Editor: I would like to call the attention of readers to the shameful case of Miss Otis Holley, the Negro soprano, who was voted into first place the night she performed, voted there by a cross-section of radio listeners from all over the "land of the free and the home of the brave." But Mr. Major Boves ruled against her, in what he termed "an unpleasant situation," because of her color, knowing how difficult it would be for Miss Holley to get accommodations in hotels, theatres, etc. Marvellous strength of character, Mr. "Major" Boves!

If stories like Miss Holley's and the others mentioned in the World Telegram, October 26, aren't enough to make every actor of the radio, stage and screen unite and fight

in their own union for higher wages and shorter hours and better working conditions, why then I miss my guess as to the make-up of the rank and file of the men and women who used to fall for that old gag, "The show must go on!" Every actor and actress should join their union and wipe out such exploitation and discrimination in one of the most vicious by-products of radio—Amateur Nite! Write him letters, telephone and telegraph him and let him know the Holleys and the rest that he exploits and promises are not going to continue to take it lying down! H. K.

Anti-Hearst, Tells It to His Neighborhood Theatre

Comrade Editor: I have just written a letter to my neighborhood Loew's Theatre requesting that they discontinue sending me their weekly program until Hearst's Metroton News is taken off the screen. I am sure that if all class-conscious workers and their friends will flood the Loew's theatres with letters, stating that they do not wish to receive programs until the removal of the Hearst newscast, we can put a stumbling block in the way of Fascist Willie. D. H.

The C.I. Congress on Establishment Of Unity in Trade Union Movement

"Emphasizing the special importance of forming a united front in the sphere of the economic struggle of the workers and the establishment of the unity of the trade union movement as a most important step in consolidating the united front of the proletariat, the Congress makes it a duty of the Communists to adopt all practical measures for the realization of the unity of the trade unions by industries and on a national scale.

"The Communists are decidedly for the re-establishment of trade union unity in each country and on an international scale; for united class trade unions as one of the major bulwarks of the working class against the offensive of capital and fascism; for one trade union in each industry; for one federation of trade unions in each country; for one international federation of trade unions organized according to industries; for one international of trade unions based on the class struggle." (Resolution of VII. World Congress on Dimitroff's Report.)

By Phil Bard

World Front

By HARRY GANNON

From Addis Ababa Sanctions and Strikes How to Help Ethiopia

EVERY foe of Fascism must have been inspired by the unanimous tenor of the reports from Addis Ababa over the week-end that the people of Ethiopia would never permit their country to be subjugated either by the arms of Fascist barbarism or the honeyed diplomacy of the other imperialist bandits without a fight to the death.

This news arrived when a critical situation opened for Ethiopia. Mussolini had just launched a new, ferocious drive at Makale, key city. Both in France and England, steps were being taken to hoodwink the people. Geneva had put over sanctions to Nov. 18, for the convenience of the British imperialists who expect to have the election in the bag by then.

The very determination of the Ethiopian people to take their stand for a final fight puts new obligations on all allies in the fight for the defeat of Fascism.

What answer are the American workers to give to the Ethiopian people now showing a spirit of resistance that inspires even some capitalist correspondents to write unstintingly in their praise?

LINTON WELLS, N. Y. Herald-Tribune war correspondent in Ethiopia sums up the general consensus of views on Ethiopia's spirit when he writes: "To expect Ethiopia, however, to consider for a single instant any proposal to cede to Italy an inch of territory or permit Roman supervision or domination in any form—is the dream of an insane person. . . . Whatever Italy gets in this country she will have to fight to acquire and fight harder to hold. . . . For primitive as they are these people are jealous of their sovereignty."

Military opinion, though it shows the difficulties of the Italian advance, also tells of growing difficulties for Ethiopia. Rudolph Haus, widely known Soviet military writer, concludes: "The military situation of the Italians in East Africa is far from brilliant." While, Capt. B. H. Liddell Hart, British expert, goes farther and says it is downright bad; that the Italian military machine has got itself caught up in its own organizational petard. But Capt. Hart strikes a dangerous note when he tells of the fact that Emperor Menelik's forces in 1896 were within an inch of starvation when they defeated the Italian invasion.

FOR the long fighting ahead, the Ethiopian masses, who have been drained off the land almost to a man, will also be faced with food supply difficulties on which Italian Fascism counts heavily.

They will nevertheless fight to the last ditch. They will face every form of horrible suffering that Fascist "civilization" is shooting out of the mouths of its cannons.

But the responsibility of the growingly critical and decisive situation demand of all friends of Ethiopia here so: immediate action.

Too much time has been spent in waiting to see which way the sanctions will jump in the League of Nations instead of stirring up the independent action of the workers, which while having great effect on enforcing sanctions, will have greater force in helping Ethiopia by stopping the shipment of supplies to Italian Fascism.

THE most effective immediate aid that the American workers could give to the hard-pressed but unflinching Ethiopian fighters would be to take in their own hands the stopping of ALL supplies from the shores to Italian Fascism. The A. F. of L. has declared it is in favor of action to hinder supplies to Mussolini. But it is up to those most conscious of the need of some immediate steps to take the initiative in organizing such actions as picketing ships destined to Italy, organizing strikes to stop their sailing, picking out freight trains with "samples" for title and "interfering" railway men to sidetrack them, or take some demonstrative action to prevent their movement.

In this way American labor would begin an effective campaign which would be felt directly in the advance lines on the war front and by the Italian Fascist butchers.

Not a penny, not a ship, not a car to Fascist Italy should be translated into a hundred instances of working class action throughout the United States.

The Daily Worker 950,000 drive is now in the last lap. Send your contributions to put it over the top!