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TWO ARMIES ENTRENCH NEAR MAKALE

Millions Join Today in Fight Against New World War

PEACE RALLY IS ARRANGED IN NEW YORK

Armistice Day to Be Observed Throughout the Nation

Armistice Day will find millions of Americans remembering the World War that ended 17 years ago today and expressing their fervent desire for peace.

While the national leadership of the American Legion and other so-called patriotic groups are organizing this day in order to push their program of big war preparations in the name of "adequate defense," various peace organizations will observe today's anniversary in a total-different spirit.

In New York City a committee, consisting of representatives of peace organizations and other prominent individuals, will lay a wreath at the foot of the Eternal Light in Madison Square Park at 3 P.M. today. Members of the committee will include Albert Bein, author of the play "Let Freedom Ring"; Herman Woscow, Socialist candidate for the Assembly in the Seventh A.D. Bronx; Ruth Aaronson and Mrs. Gainsboro of the Universal Peace League; Eleanor Branman, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Bob Clemons, of the Middle Atlantic Inter-Seminary Movement; Allan Taub, administrative secretary of the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism; and Harold Patch, secretary of the Youth Section of the last-named organization.

The committee has been initiated by the American League Against War and Fascism.

At Arlington Cemetery President Roosevelt will lay a wreath on the grave of the unknown soldier and deliver an Armistice Day speech. Another speaker will be J. Ray Murphy, Red-baiting national commander of the American Legion.

The students of the country observed Armistice Day Friday from 11 A.M. to 12 noon with a great Mobilization for Peace. In a number of schools and colleges there will also be observances today.

Butler Speaks in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10.—Speaking at Reburn Plaza before 10,000 people yesterday, following a peace parade up Broad Street, Gen. Smedley D. Butler, retired head of the U. S. Marines, denounced war.

Butler called for an amendment to the Constitution providing for a referendum of the people before war could be declared. Himself a participant in most of the predatory wars that American imperialism has waged during the present century, he said he would never again fight in any war except on his native soil in case of invasion.

"War will never cease," he said, "as long as America is run by the few who desire as without end."

The peace demonstration was arranged by the Armistice Day Celebration Committee and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Hillsdale Students Discuss Peace

HILLSDALE, Mich., Nov. 10.—Students at the Hillsdale College will devote their class time Armistice Day to discussions of peace and war.

Later in the morning, at regular chapel period, the entire student body will gather in the college.

(Continued on Page 2)

4 Districts Still Remain Below Quotas

Four big districts still remain with unfinished quotas in the Daily Worker financial drive.

These are Chicago, Cleveland, Boston and Minnesota.

The sums sent in by these districts during the past two weeks prove, however, that they will not be satisfied until they have filled their quotas.

Boston, for instance, sent \$95 Saturday afternoon, with a pledge to go over the top at its Daily Worker Concert, to be held Nov. 23, at New International Hall, 142 Wenzel St. Roxbury.

The completion of their quotas by these four districts will mean over \$3,000 more to provide for the improvements which the Daily Worker is planning—and which will add greatly to the expenses of the paper.

Which of these districts will be the first to raise its full assignment?

The Daily Worker expects to see keen competition among them!

Foster to Return To Active Work; Will Speak Sunday

By JAMES CASEY

William Z. Foster is coming back actively into the BIG FIGHT.

The revered and eminent leader of the Communist Party of the United States will speak at the Daily Worker banquet Sunday night in the New Star Casino.

This will be Foster's first public appearance in America since he was forced to the sickbed by the breakdown in his health more than three years ago. His early return to the scenes of his unforgettable battles for the American labor movement will bring joy to the hearts of millions of workers, as well as those allied to the nation's toiling masses.

Foster's resumption of active participation in the American class struggle comes at a time when his powerful influence among workers and farmers is acutely needed in the fight against the offshoots of Fascist groups and tendencies. His active re-entry into the public arena will also be heralded nationally and internationally by all now engaged in the movements to block another imperialist world conflagration. And last, but not least, the announcement of Foster's return will be a source of gratification to the tens of thousands of trade unionists and others now moving forward with a program for a Farmer-Labor Party in America.

It is most fitting that Foster's first appearance after three years of illness should be at the VICTORY BANQUET of the Central Organ of the Communist Party. Foster has himself complimented the Daily Worker for the steady improvement of the paper.

Speaking also at the banquet will be Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; James W. Ford, Harlem Section organizer, and I. Amter, New York District organizer of the Communist Party.

Browder will give a heart-to-heart talk on problems taken up at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. Clarence A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will be master of ceremonies.

Thousands are expected to be at the New Star Casino early to greet Foster. It is imperative, therefore, that all reservations be made at once.

AFL Industrial Union Advocates Form Bloc

Lewis, Howard and Brophy Head Committee to Promote Organization of Mass Production Industries—8 Internationals Included

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—A "Committee for Industrial Organization" was formed here yesterday by representatives of eight international unions of the American Federation of Labor, to promote the organization of the unorganized workers in the mass production industries into industrial unions affiliated with the A. F. of L.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, is president of the committee, Charles P. Howard, of the Typographical Union, is secretary and John Brophy, of Pittsburgh, is director.

The committee includes the large industrial unions with a million and a quarter membership, which fought for the industrial form of organization at the recent A. F. of L. convention held in Atlantic City.

Those representing the international unions of the A. F. of L. included on the committee, are, in addition to Lewis and Howard, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Thomas P. MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers Union; Harvey C. Freming, president of the Oil Field Workers Union; Max Zaritsky of cap and millinery department of the Hatters Union; and Thomas Brown, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

"It is the purpose of the Committee," the statement said, "to encourage and promote organization of the workers in the mass production industries."

(Continued on Page 3)

Red Army School Holds Anniversary Celebration

By Cable to the Daily Worker

KHARKOV (Ukraine), Nov. 10.—The school here for lower commanders in the Red Army yesterday celebrated its fifteenth anniversary. This celebration was combined with the graduating exercises of this year's class of new first lieutenants.

Sixty-six per cent of these new officers are workers and thirty-two per cent are from collective farms.

Communist Party Gives \$200 In Reply to Mooney Fund Plea

In response to an appeal from Tom Mooney, pointing out that a critical lack of funds is endangering the new fight for freedom he has started in the California courts, the Communist Party has sent \$200 to aid his defense.

"We are sending you \$200 to help meet the present critical situation in your case," Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, wired Mooney. "Hope all your friends will respond immediately and quickly solve financial problems."

Mooney's letter appealing for funds was sent to Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and one of the outstanding figures in the

(Continued on Page 2)

DOCKERS HALT SCAB CARGO IN BOSTON

New Orleans Police Seek to Stop Picketing as Strikers Rout Scabs

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Approximately 100 members of the International Longshoremen's Association struck work and refused to handle scab cargo brought here yesterday from Texas ports by the steamer Liberty Glo.

Boston longshoremen declared that they take at face value and will enforce orders not to handle scab cargo from the Gulf. Such orders were sent by wire to all ports recently by the I.L.A. Executive Council of North Atlantic Ports, and by President Ryan of the I. L. A.

ATTENTION! COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS AND FUNCTIONARIES IN SEAPORTS!

In view of the vital necessity of rallying support for the Gulf Coast longshoremen's strike it is the duty of Communist Party organizations in all seaports, especially Seattle, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Boston to organize regular telegraph and mail news service on the spread of the movement to boycott ships loaded with scab cargo in the Gulf ports and to organize regular distribution of the Daily Worker among seamen and longshoremen. Districts including the struck Gulf ports should send us regular daily wire and mail news on the situation in the strike.

EDITOR, DAILY WORKER.

Officials Avoid Boycott

In the port of New York longshoremen see a disposition on the part of the I.L.A. officials to avoid on any possible technicality the actual boycott of ships loaded in the Gulf. The Morgan line ship El Oceano from Galveston docked at Pier 51 and was unloaded Friday, on the argument by Ryan that the longshoremen who loaded her at Galveston had never joined the strike, through Galveston is a struck port. Rank and file longshoremen here and the leaders of this ship in Galveston, if the facts are as stated by President Ryan, as injurious to the Gulf strike, and ob-

(Continued on Page 2)

Settlement Rules Listed By Silk Union

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 10.—With negotiations opening tomorrow night at City Hall here for settlement of plain goods shops, Alexander Williams, manager of the silk workers union, issued a statement today containing the rules by which settlements will proceed.

At the same time, it was announced that "a war chest" will be built up immediately to support the workers of those shops which do not settle at once.

In this way, the union plans to continue the fight against any manufacturer who may seek to evade the union contract. The union has made it clear that every

(Continued on Page 2)

A Correction

To the Editor of the Daily Worker: In the Daily Worker of Nov. 9, on page 4, in the story headed "Forum to hear both C. P. head and Butler" telling about the symposium to be held tonight at Mecca Temple on the subject "Can America Stay Out of the Next War?" it is said:

"Browder's position is that the United States will be able to stay out of such a war provided enough popular pressure is manifested throughout the country against American participation in it."

This paragraph is unfortunately a complete misrepresentation of my position.

The Communists declare that the slogan "Keep America Out of the War" is for the masses a pure illusion, while for the ruling class it is a slogan under which they are preparing to get America into the war just as in 1916-17. Not by isolationist or pacifist slogans will the American masses be able to fight war. America can be kept out of a world war only by the masses of America joining with the masses of every other country to prevent the world war.

That will be the line of my argument in the symposium.

Comradely yours,
EARL BROWDER,
General Secretary, C.P.U.S.A.

(Continued on Page 2)

"BUDDY, WE BOTH GAVE OUR ARMS!"

By Phil Bard



Red Army Push Routs Nanking Breaks Through Chiang Kai-shek's Cordon Around Chengtu

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 10.—The Chinese Red Army has broken the military cordon of Chiang Kai-shek's troops around Chengtu, capital of Szechwan province, in a series of smashing victories at the end of October, it has just been reported here.

Under the command of Commanders Tsu Teh and Sui Sian Tsan, the Red Army started its offensive in the northwest part of Szechwan province in the direction of Mowkingting, 120 kilometers (about 74 miles) west of Chengtu. Government troops were able to offer only weak resistance to the sweeping drives of the Red Army, which succeeded in occupying Mowkingting, thus blasting a wide hole through the government's military wall surrounding Chengtu.

Continuing their offensive south of the capital, the Red Army then attacked Tienchuan, 100 kilometers (about 62 miles) southwest of Chengtu. The critical situation in which the government army now finds itself is shown by the fact that their entire navy and air fleet have been rushed to the fighting districts in Szechwan province.

Deserter Tells Cuban Unionist Faces Death Of Privations

By W. H. HOLMES

(Daily Worker War Correspondent)

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—Sergo Clementi, a native of Fiume, aged 23, conscripted to help Mussolini's raid on Ethiopia, deserted the Fascist Army in Italian Somaliland and made his way to the Ethiopian lines.

Today I had a talk with Clementi, a smiling, intelligent young worker, and discussed the reasons for his action.

Before being mobilized he was engaged on motor repair work in a Ford service garage. On July 18 he was compelled to join the Fascist army. His description of conditions to which the Italian soldiers are sub-

(Continued on Page 2)

Shanghai Is Tense As Japan Plots War

Recurrence of 1932 Events Feared as Tokyo Concentrates Marines at Hongkew—Intrigue Is Intensified in North China

SHANGHAI, Nov. 10.—Shanghai is assuming the appearance of an armed camp, as sandbags and troops dot the city, especially in the strategic Hongkew section where Japanese marines are setting the stage for a provocative explosion that may lead to a second edition of the Chapei war of 1932.

Pretext for the concentration of Japanese marines near the Chinese city of Chapei is the "framed-up" charge that a Japanese marine by the name of Hideo Nakayama was murdered by an unidentified Chinese. The only eye witness to the killing testified that a man dressed in a Japanese bluecoat uniform did the shooting.

Simultaneous with the ominous war developments in Shanghai which recalled the outbreak of the Japanese attack on Chapei in the early part of 1932, when 30,000 men, women and children were brutally murdered, is the report from Peiping that the Japanese have determined on a slower move to seize the five Northern provinces.

Major Tah Takahashi, military attache, of the Japanese Embassy here and spokesman for Japan in North China, denied in a statement to the United Press that Gen. Kenji Doihara, head of the Japanese military intelligence service in China, was still demanding an independent political regime.

Sounds Out Loyalty

Takahashi intimated that Doihara's demands had been intended to sound out the loyalty of Gen. Sung Chieh Yuan, governor of Chahar Province, to the Nanking government.

The demands coming simultaneously with a new Sino-Japanese incident at Shanghai where a Japanese sailor was killed in an alleged attack by a Chinese had caused grave fears of a situation

(Continued on Page 2)

Officially inspired stories are to the effect that five automobiles filled with armed "radicals" planned to attack the automobile of the American ambassador after overpowering his bodyguard. It is felt that Vilar will be charged with being the center of the "plot."

(Continued on Page 2)

BIG BATTLE IS RAGING IN THE SOUTH

Decisive Engagements Are Expected Soon in the North

LONDON, Nov. 10.—While terrific battles are reported raging in the district around Gorrhai, in southern Ethiopia, both the Italian and Ethiopian forces are busy entrenching themselves near Makale for decisive engagements which are now expected to break out within a week.

The Ethiopian army command appears to have been extraordinarily successful in avoiding pitched battles in the north thus far in the conflict with a view towards meeting their invaders on terrain more favorable to themselves. It now seems certain, according to military experts on the ground that the Ethiopians are prepared to launch large-scale resistance to any further Italian advance at Amba Alaji, forty miles south of Makale.

Report Fierce Battle in South

Eight Ethiopian warriors, seriously wounded as a result of the Italian attack on Gorrhai returned to Harrar today in trucks that rumbled in from the battle front to describe four days of fierce bombing, machine and rifle fire, gas and phosgene attacks by the fascist invaders. They reported that Dagah Bur, in the southwest fighting sector, was being subjected to constant and intensive bombing for days preliminary to Gen. Rodolpho Gowarian's planned advance from the south in an attempt to meet other Italian armies in the interior for a concentrated drive toward Addis Ababa.

Italy Plans Annexation

It is reported that the wounded men said that the Ethiopian losses at Gorrhai were great but were unable to estimate the number. All of them said they wanted to recover soon so they could return to the front.

Italy plans to openly annex the new territory which they have gained in the south near Gorrhai and in the north around Makale, it is reported here. This is what happened after the earlier drive against Aduwa.

A new natural obstacle to Italian progress made its appearance when the Pafan River, upon which Dagah Bur is situated, overflowing due to flood conditions.

British Arms Plants Boom

LONDON, Nov. 10.—British armament firms are now working at capacity turning out weapons of death at a feverish pace, reports the London Daily Herald.

In Sheffield, one of England's great industrial centers, war plants are working night and day in three shifts whereas for a number of years, until the war scare whipped up by the National Government as a result of the Italo-Ethiopian war, they operated only two or three days a week. Directly due to the increased armament production, the output of steel in Sheffield has reached the highest level in the history of the city.

In July and August alone, production figures just released show that the output of steel reached 216,000 tons.

War Trade Spurs Steel

As one of the plants out of fourteen blast furnaces twelve are working day and night and at another eight out of ten are working. It is stated that negotiations are taking place between the representatives

(Continued from Page 1)

Hearst Knew 'Red Plot' Was a Fake

Red-baiting charges made by the Hearst newspapers throughout the country that recent bombing outrages in Milwaukee were the result of a "red plot" were ditched by E. P. Mahoney, editor of the Hearst Wisconsin News, the first paper to carry the story of last Sunday's dynamite blast which blew Hugl "Idiot" Ruskowski and Paul Chavaneck to bits.

A warning that there was not a shred of evidence to prove that the bombings were part of a "Communist plot" was sent out by E. P. Mahoney over the Hearst private wires late last Monday to all Hearst editors.

"Please be very careful not to say that the bombings in Milwaukee are the result of a Communist plot," Mahoney's message to the editors said. "There is no evidence to support any such assertion."

Warning Ignored

But meanwhile, the Hearst Milwaukee Sentinel ignored the warning and continued to publish the "red plot" story.

(Continued on Page 2)

15 Minneapolis Unions Demounce Attacks Upon Militants

Parley Seeks To Reinstated Ousted Local Meyer Lewis Criticized by Own Local for His Red Hunt Campaign

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 10.—Elected delegates from 15 trade unions, together with unofficial delegates from four unions, at a conference called to work for the reinstatement of Local 574, of the Teamsters Union into the A. F. of L., denounced as destructive the red-baiting drive of certain A. F. of L. officials. The Teamsters Local No. 574 led the great strikes of the drivers here. They were suspended by the International office of the Teamsters Union.

T. E. Cunningham, state president of the American Federation of Labor, who is mentioned by Meyer Lewis as one of the principal stayers of the Communist "purge" he is now carrying on, was severely criticized in his own local, that of Milwaukee Railroad Pipefitters' Lodge 688 at their meeting on October 30. The members of the lodge demanded to know what good Cunningham and the other "reactionaries" in the labor movement had done for the labor movement. They told Cunningham that the greatest need in the labor movement today is unity and not splitting tactics.

Resentment was expressed in Metal Workers Local 1313 of the A. F. of L. against the campaign of Meyer Lewis. The members of this local, that Harry Mayville well-known Communist leader, and one of the foremost builders of Local 1313 and also leader in the Ornamental Iron Workers' strike, will be defended if any attempt is made in that local to go through with the proposed expulsion policy.

C. P. Gives \$200 To Mooney Fund

(Continued from Page 1)

not longer, than it took the petitioner, myself, to put in case in and we are not yet finished. We have at least another week's work in court to complete our case before the State starts putting in its case against us.

"Then we will undoubtedly have maybe a week or more to answer the State in putting our re-direct case. Then they will undoubtedly rebut our case after that. We will be very fortunate if we complete our work here in San Francisco in the present hearing before the new year.

"I certainly appreciate your appeal published in the Daily Worker as per your telegram and I hope that it meets with a sincere hearty response, as we are in a desperate position financially. This is the only real fear hanging over me, that I will not be able to take full advantage of my present hearing because of lack of finances. This would be a real tragedy after nineteen years of work and struggle to be robbed of every chance of taking the fullest advantage of this wonderful opportunity because of lack of means to properly exploit it. I am sure you understand the significance of this and I hope that you will do what you can do in your own way to help us raise the necessary funds.

Two Armies Dig In Near Makale

(Continued from Page 1)

of various war firms for building new steel casting plants in Sheffield to cater to the needs of the war plants.

In the local laboratories intensified experiments are being made to create an alloy for weapons and machine guns that will last at least a year longer. One of the enterprises in manufacturing steel-cased shells for tanks and warships.

Mass Farmer-Labor Party Would Be Powerful Weapon Against Troop Rule in Strikes

National guardsmen and State police have been used in farmer and labor disputes at least twenty-two times in fifteen states so far during 1935, according to a compilation made by Labor Research Association of New York City and made public yesterday. Thirteen Democratic Party governors and two Republicans were involved. Governor Eugene Talmadge, Democrat, of Georgia, alone has called out National Guardsmen in strikes seven times in the last two years, five times during textile strikes this year.

A considerable increase in the use of militia during the past three years is noted by the research group. In 1933, troops were used in ten labor disputes and four farm struggles in eleven states, presided over by eight Democratic governors and three Republicans. Troops were used twice in Iowa, Illinois and Pennsylvania during the course of the year.

But in the following year, which witnessed some of the most bitter strikes of the decade, troops were employed twenty-one times in eighteen states. Fourteen Democratic governors, three Republicans and one Farmer-Laborite, Floyd Olson of Minnesota, called on militia or State police to quell labor actions during 1934.

Records show, therefore, that troops have been called out both by the New Deal governors who are a part of the Roosevelt machine, and by the Republican Party governors. A number of these governors, such as Bibb Graves of Alabama, were

Dockers Halt Scab Cargo in Boston

(Continued from Page 1)

ject to the technicality being made use of by Ryan.

The ship Buffalo Bridges, chartered by Continental Grain Co., was also unloaded in Edgewater, N. J., Friday, by members of the Grain Handlers Union. This union is not part of the I. L. A. but no attempt seems to have been made so far by the I. L. A. to secure their solidarity.

Local Votes on Agreement

Saturday the members of the coastwise local No. 1288 balloted on the question of accepting the recently negotiated agreement. The vote is said to have been very light, many members feeling disgusted with the omission of the main demand for dock stewards. No mention of the right to refuse to work "hot" (scab) cargo was made in the negotiations, though the thirteen hour strike of the coastwise longshoremen a week ago and other evidence of rising militancy caused the employers to concede the 44-hour week.

Results of the vote may be announced today. The Rank and File workers continue to campaign for dock stewards, for solidarity with the Gulf strikers and no working of cargo from struck ports.

Action by Recent Convention

The very evident tendency of the I. L. A. officials to dodge the issue of "hot" cargo is in flat contradiction with that part of a main resolution adopted by the I. L. A. national convention held some months ago in New York, which reads:

"The I. L. A. expressly reserves the right to refuse to work any cargo loaded in any port or that is to be discharged in any port where a local of the I. L. A. exists in the event that steamship interests controlling the movement of the said cargo have refused to recognize and bargain collectively with the said I. L. A. union."

Police Jail Pickets

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—Strong protest and the determined front of the New Orleans dock strikers yesterday prevented the absolute abolition of peaceful picketing attempted by Police Superintendent Rayer.

Police yesterday and during the night raided all docks and arrested several scores of pickets. The excuse for the mass arrests was that the police wished to identify two Negro strikers who came off best in a brick throwing contest started by a group of scabs. One scab was killed.

At the present time, the police are permitting only eight pickets on a corner near the river docks.

supported by leading A. F. of L. officials under the A. F. of L. policy of inducting candidates of the two old parties.

The fact that the two old parties called out national guard for strike-breaking duty is the strongest argument for the formation by the workers of a party of their own—a Farmer-Labor Party.

The Republican and Democratic parties, these figures show, suppressed the right of strikers to organize, to meet, to picket and to strike. The two old parties called out troops to protect scabs and, in a number of cases, shoot down strikers.

Labor Party Needed

The Republican and Democratic parties aided the employers with armed forces in all these struggles, proving once more that these two old parties operate in the interests of the employing class and against the workers.

The workers should break with the time worn policy of the A. F. of L. of endorsing these employers' parties and their candidates, and should form their own anti-fascist labor party in order to put an end to the use of troops as strike-breakers.

Here is the record for 1935:

Eugene Talmadge, Ga., D.—Jan. 7—350 shot; R. H. Estlin, Kentucky Co. strikers arrested; Guardsmen arrested 60 men and women of whom 27 were placed in Atlanta "detention" camp.

Dave Shultz, Pa., D.—February—Against 450 World War veterans who struck P. E. R. A. protest at Florida Keys.

March, April—350 against Callaway Mill textile strikers at LaGrange and Manchester.

Tom Barry, S. D., D.—March 2—Against strikers at John Morrell Co. meat packers of Sioux Falls.

George H. Davis, Pa., D.—April and May—Against strikers at Plymouth and in Luzerne County.

W. M. Hand, Cal., D.—July—Two units ordered to picket in lead miners strike.

R. E. Cochran, Neb., D.—June 14—1,000 Guardsmen sent into strike of 300 Omaha street car workers.

Henry Korner, Ill., D.—June 14—To prevent strike of the St. River Manufacturing Co.

Eugene Talmadge, Ga., D.—June—Guardians forced operating of struck Walton Cotton Mills at Monroe.

Alfred M. Landon, Kans., R.—June—Guardians set up machine guns to protect strikebreakers in lead and zinc miners strike at Galena. Martial law declared.

Frank Merriam, Cal., R.—June—60 Guardsmen patrolled Bureau streets in lumber strike.

Clarence Martin, Wash., D.—June—Nearly 800 used against lumber strikers at Tacoma.

Cliff D. Johnson, S. C., D.—July 19—Against water textile strikers.

Paul V. McNutt, Ind., D.—July 29—2,000 Guardsmen reassigned Terre Haute power strike. Guardsmen used to break strike of 100 miners at Galesburg. Martial law declared.

Charles H. Martin, Ore., D.—July—200 Guardsmen used to break strike of 100 miners at Galesburg. Martial law declared.

Olin D. Johnston, S. C., D.—September—Against Felner textile strikers.

Ruby Laffoon, Ky., D.—Oct. 20—200 Guardsmen reassigned Terre Haute power strike. Guardsmen used to break strike of 100 miners at Galesburg. Martial law declared.

Settlement Rules Listed by Union

(Continued from Page 1)

manufacturer in the plain goods division must sign the contract, which provides in detail "for order in the industry."

The statement by Williams, issued today for the strike committee, in full is as follows:

"As a result of the formal statement issued by the Paterson district of the American Federation of Silk Workers last Friday, announcing that the negotiations committee would be ready to make settlements, beginning Monday at 7 p. m. at City Hall, a number of manufacturers have asked to settle.

"As soon as a manufacturer signs the uniform contract, the workers in his shop will be called to a shop meeting. A union representative will then give final instructions to the workers and options will be listed to identify employes in settled shops.

See Speedy Settlement

The union believes that the splendid discipline shown by the 8,000 strikers indicates a speedy and successful settlement. The visiting committee has laid plans to strengthen the picket lines around unsettled shops. Mass picketing will continue.

"The strikers will meet at Lezars's Hall, 10 a. m., Monday. Rev. E. Clay Frey and Joseph Stember, organizer of the Textile Trimmers Union of New York City, will speak.

"A war chest to support the strikers in unsettled shops will be established by a \$1 weekly assessment on working members of the union, the plain goods department voted Saturday at a membership meeting.

The executive board was empowered to make a special assessment on workers on part time. The union believes that this assessment (on part and full time workers) will enable it to consolidate the gains made in settled shops, and to extend the uniform contract to every shop in Paterson.

Continuance of large and militant picket lines before all shops for tomorrow morning was urged at the plain goods membership meeting yesterday. The call for union picket lines was reiterated at union headquarters today.

Deserter Tells Of Privations

(Continued from Page 1)

jected forces the conclusion that many others will either follow Clement's example or revolt.

The daily water allowance for all purposes is only one and a half liters. For extra supplies the soldiers must pay the prohibitive price of three and a half lire per day.

The other rations are a quarter of a kilo of hard bread and a very little meat. The well water they found was so bad it made them ill.

They were told the Ethiopians were unarmed and that the capture of Addis Ababa was only a matter of two months.

Instead they found themselves facing formidable forces in frightful country where tanks could move only a few miles before the engines started boiling and the drivers were almost roasted alive.

These conditions made Clementi decide to go over to the Ethiopians, and he seized a chance during the night while conveying munition trucks.

The Emperor has offered to supply him with all necessities, to return to Europe, but he has replied that he prefers to remain in Ehiopian service.

When I saw him this morning he was already dressed in overalls and working in the highly efficient Ford service garage here.

When I asked him how he liked Ethiopian life, he replied with a smile that it "is much better than Italy."

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R., putting forward proletarian internationalism, is against national racial dissension.

Shanghai Is Tense As Japan Plots War

(Continued from Page 1)

similar to that in 1932 when the Japanese army moved into Manchuria. The situation was tense at Shanghai today.

Everything apparently had been pointed toward the establishment of an independent state in North China under the nominal allegiance to the Nanking government. Doihara, plotting agent of the Kwangtung army in China, and Manchuria, had been especially active since his arrival last month.

There had been reports that Doihara and Takahashi had demanded abolition of the Chinese military control in North China.

Japan's military maneuvers are in progress on the island of Kyushu, Japan, with Emperor Hirohito attending. The Emperor's presence had been interpreted by Chinese as lending support to an expected Japanese military coup in North China.

The Japanese Minister of War denounced China's new monetary reform nationalizing silver and indicated Japan was ready to act alone on the present ally of suppressing Communism and fostering cooperation between Chiang Kai-shek and Tokio.

That the Shanghai incident was deliberately concocted by the Japanese military in connection with their moves in North China, in order to establish a strong military base in Shanghai, is virtually admitted by the Shanghai Maimichi, a local Japanese newspaper, whose editor-in-chief is controlled by Admiral Araki.

The Admiral is in command of what is known as the Japanese Landing Force, who virtually control the Hongkong district of Shanghai.

The Shanghai Maimichi declared Hongkong and the extra-settlement roads must immediately be transferred into a special district ruled exclusively by the Japanese military.

This would give Japan a powerful military grip on the Whangpoo River and at the mouth of the Yangtze River.

The Economic Scene

THE most conspicuous factor on the economic scene last week was the large increase in profits for the third quarter of the year reported by many big corporations. General Motors led the parade with the declaration of an extra dividend. During the first nine months of the year General Motors paid out \$66,000,000 in dividends, or more than it did for all of 1934.

The National City Bank in its November Bulletin said that third quarter profits were the highest since 1930. A tabulation of the financial reports of 220 industrial companies showed that they made profits of \$148,000,000 during the last quarter compared with \$91,000,000 in the third quarter of 1934. This was an increase of 59.5 per cent; in the first quarter of 1935 the increase in profits had amounted to 21.8 per cent, and in the second quarter, it had been 14.3 per cent.

The results for the first nine months of the year for these 220 companies showed an increase in profits of 26.3 per cent. They rose from \$338,000,000 last year to \$427,000,000 during the first three-quarters of 1935. These increases are all the more revealing when one remembers that in 1932 these same companies were operating in the red.

Increased Profits Based Upon Speedup

THIS enormous rise in profits is based upon the rise in prices and upon the increase in speed-up and the wider use of labor-saving machinery. The National City Bank, for example, points out that "the importance of the N. R. A. dissolution in encouraging plant improvement is now demonstrated. The decision told the industries in effect that they could go ahead with plans for cost reduction without running against arbitrary restrictions and prohibitions, and the outcome has been the best buying in labor-saving machinery in five years."

These labor-saving machines and the speeding up of workers have enabled the manufacturers to cut their labor costs from five to twenty per cent per unit of product. Since the workers are not permitted to share in the larger value that they turn out, it is the manufacturers who are reaping a harvest in the form of the largest profits in the past five years.

Weaknesses In The Present Upturn

LAST week we discussed some of the fundamental weaknesses of New Deal "recovery." There are serious pressures upon the present upturn which will make for another downswing after the first of the year, once the peak is reached. Production is running far ahead of consumption. War and inflation scares have stimulated inventory sales, but they are sales for an uncertain future.

The equipment of industry is going ahead especially in steel, auto, and certain other basic industries, without any consideration of market limitations. There is no mass market available for the increased capacity in autos, or for higher tonnage in steel. The capitalists are preparing to produce for a market that is already over-saturated because of the inability of the working masses to buy adequate services and goods.

A part of the increase in production volume is due to heavier government expenditures. With Roosevelt forced to curtail some of these—especially relief expenditures—to meet the criticism of his opponents from the right, there will be pressure exerted upon the whole structure of business and production.

There is no certain sign that industry can stand on its own feet without the support of government money. In addition much of the production next spring which should show a sharper dip than it did this year.

Canned Beer

THE depression hangover with its limited markets has intensified inter-industry competition. The manufacturer finds himself forced to meet not only the ordinary competition from his rivals, but added competition from outside fields. This the steel industry, finding the building fields and railroads in a stagnant state, is turning to light steel products for an outlet. It has invaded the beer business with cans for beer to displace the old-fashioned beer-bottle which fans like to throw at umpires, adagio dancers and punsters.

This threat to one of their most profitable lines has driven the glass manufacturers to wage an advertising war, to produce cheaper bottles, and to stage a counter-invasion of the construction field. They are making glass building blocks which are replacing bricks since they are stronger, more resistant to heat and cold, and admit sunlight so that windows are unnecessary. The steel makers who used to supply steel frames for windows are howling at this invasion. The glass people are also invading the fabric field. Spun glass, so fine that a large bale is made from an ordinary beer bottle, is being used in tents, awnings, and cheap clothing. The glass fabrics absorb dyes, do not rot, and in the form of glass wool is used for insulating material. The can manufacturers are also faced with competition by cheap glass containers which should be used in more appetizing form. This inter-competition is sending many weaker firms on the rocks. It is not confined to the glass-can battle, but rages on every sector of the industrial front.

Big Business Tax Program

THE increasing unpopularity of the sales taxes, which caused a certain section of the bourgeoisie to come out for a wider distribution of income taxes. They argue that the masses would still bear the tax burden, but there would be less hostile resistance since a smaller part of the population would be affected.

Behind the ballyhoo that the budget must be balanced, a double effort is being carried on. Efforts are being made to cut relief out entirely, and also to extend the burden of the heavily increased national debt to the masses. The Journal of Commerce puts it in the following manner: "Perhaps the most effective step that can be taken to achieve this end (a balanced budget—no relief) is to spread the incidence of income taxes to the rank and file of the population."

We Will Win By Not Eating

THE Italian fascists are trying to persuade the world that they do not fear working class actions or sanctions against their Ethiopian adventure because Mussolini does not like to eat more than once a day. An example of how they will "win" by eating even less than once a day was recently given by the Rome correspondent of the New York Times who was exposed by George Seldes as a paid fascist propagandist. He said:

"Italy experienced her first meatless Tuesday, the regulations require that all butcher shops remain closed having come into force. Hotels, restaurants and other public eating places served no meat."

These restrictions do not represent a great hardship for the Italian people, because the peasant and working classes eat little meat, while the wealthier classes can without difficulty purchase palatable substitutes.

Hearst Knew 'Red Plot' Was Fake

(Continued from Page 1)

ing of the local editor and charged that "Milwaukee has been challenged by a dangerous gang of reds."

The New York American called Rutkowski a "young disciple of Communism" and the New York Evening Journal continued to carry headlines about "Victims of Red Bomber."

William Randolph Hearst had made it explicit to all his editors that the anti-red angle must be worked into all stories such as the Milwaukee dynamiting. The editors, heeding the instructions of their fascist boss, either failed to pay attention to Mr. Mahoney's warning or followed his advice on raising the red scare by saying that the dynamiters "may have been inspired by Communist teachings." The latter policy was followed by the Wisconsin News.

The full text of the warning to Hearst editors on how to handle the bombing story, secured by the Daily Worker in a mid-western city, says:

(Editors Hearst Papers Copy) E. P. Mahoney, editor Wisconsin News, Milwaukee sends following: "Please be very careful not to say that the bombings in Milwaukee are the result of a communistic plot. There is no evidence to support any such assertion. The mass involved so far are too youthful to have analyzed the confidence of any organization. It is perfectly true that Rutkowski did have strong communistic and Russian leanings as is evidenced by assertions of the probation officer who had him in charge. But the evidence so far unearthed does not justify saying anything stronger than that this gang may have been inspired by communistic teachings. This information should be given to all editors."

The Wisconsin News thereupon attempted to lay the bombing to "red leanings" by quoting a statement attributed to a juvenile probation officer who is reported to have said that Rutkowski "liked to talk about Russia." Rutkowski was quoted as telling the probation officer that things were all wrong in the United States, and that there was no job for him, but in Russia he would have an opportunity to prosper, that there everybody could have a job.

Asked about her son's political opinions, Rutkowski's mother said: "I day was an enthusiastic supporter of President Roosevelt."

Mrs. Rutkowski spiked Hearst's charges of "red leanings" by quoting her boy as saying that President Roosevelt was the best man we could get, if only the president would be permitted to do what he wanted to do. And the boy, according to the bereaved mother, rejoiced that next year he would be able to vote and that he would be able to cast his vote for Roosevelt and not for a Communist.

Industrial Union Bloc Is Formed

(Continued from Page 1)

production and unorganized industries of the nation and affiliation with the A. F. of L. Its functions will be educational and advisory and the committee and its representatives will co-operate for the recognition and acceptance of modern collective bargaining in such industries. Other organizations interested in advancing organization work along the lines of industrial unionism, will be invited to participate in the activities of the Committee and name representatives to join in its work.

At the A. F. of L. convention bitter debates occurred between those who favored organization of the unorganized in the mass production industries on the basis of the industrial form of organization, and those in the conservative wing of the A. F. of L. led by William Green, who want to maintain craft divisions in all industries. All of those on the committee favored the industrial form of organization at the convention, pointing out that the A. F. of L. cannot be built along craft lines in these industries.

Millions Join Today In Fight Against War

(Continued from Page 1)

church for open forum discussion of peace.

Peace Demonstration at Wheaton College

NORTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—A peace demonstration will be held tomorrow at Wheaton College. At 11 A. M. the chapel bell will ring and students and teachers will gather on the library steps, where they will stand in silence for three minutes. This will be followed by the blowing of taps.

London Observes Armistice Day

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Thousands of Londoners made the Armistice Day pilgrimage today to the Empire Day of Remembrance—the grand plot in front of Westminster Abbey. They flanked tiny crosses and people until the field was a mass of red.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The National Confederation of Foreign Combatants, veterans' organization, has voted not to participate in the 10th Armistice Day celebration tomorrow as a protest against Lenin's new decree which reduces veterans' pensions. Instead, this organization will hold a demonstration of its own.

The fascist organization, Croix de Feu, and other reactionary groups, are preparing provocative counter-demonstrations.

Toilers' Pressure to Force League Action Would Be Blow to Fascism

[The following analysis of current developments in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict is especially important for its clear statement of the present situation in the League of Nations and the necessity for independent united front action to halt Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. The article is from a forthcoming issue of Imprecor (International Press Correspondence).]

The League of Nations has not prevented Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia, nor has it succeeded in bringing about a speedy conclusion of the war that has broken out.

It would, however, be undoubtedly incorrect to draw from these facts final conclusions for the future. Tremendous possibilities are open to the League of Nations. It was already a world-political act of extraordinary importance to stigmatize Italy as the wanton aggressor. The economic sanctions which have been imposed, provided they are seriously carried out and later extended, could in the long run deal a deadly blow to the disturber of peace. Such a blow against the aggressor of today would also be a blow against the aggressor of tomorrow. This would undoubtedly mean that, for some time to come, it would be rendered exceedingly difficult to engage in fresh war adventures.

League Moving Slowly

In the meantime, the machinery of the League of Nations against war is moving very slowly, and this for several reasons.

(1) With the exception of one power, namely the Soviet Union, the League of Nations consists of capitalist and imperialist States, all of which support in principle colonial oppression and judge or condemn at the attack on Ethiopia according to whether it furthers or damages their own interests, while the prospects of big war profits, or rather the fear that they will lose these profits, play a not unimportant role.

(2) A crushing defeat of the fascist adventure in Ethiopia would inevitably lead to the overthrow of fascism in Italy. The reactionary bourgeoisie, which in the time of the crisis of capitalism sees in fascism its savior from the working class, is now doing everything in order to save Mussolini and spare him humiliation.

(3) As Great Britain, the most powerful country of world imperialism and at the same time the leading capitalist power in the League of Nations, cannot permit Italy to gain possession of Lake Taba, from which the Sudan cotton district derives its water supply, any more than it can permit Italy, by dominating Ethiopia, to obtain control of the routes to the most important possessions of the British Empire, namely, the sea route to India and the land route to South Africa, the League of Nations has branded Mussolini as the aggressor. When, however, it came to the question of adopting effective measures in order to bring about the defeat of Musso-

lini, the League Powers immediately began to vacillate and efforts are now being made to come to an agreement with Italy whereby the imperialist interests of Great Britain shall be safeguarded, and at the same time the existence of fascism secure.

It is clear that perhaps it would not even have come to an attack on Ethiopia, and in any case that the League of Nations would have proceeded far more promptly and with far greater determination against the aggressor if an all-inclusive united international peace action had commenced in good time, if the millions of workers organized in the Second and Third Internationals, if the forty million workers organized in the Amsterdam Trade Union International and in the Red International of Labor Unions had acted unitedly and, by their determined action on behalf of peace, had drawn along with them millions of peace-loving peasants, artisans, etc.

Second International Wavers

Such united action, however, was not carried out. The Second International, yielding to the pressure of the English, Dutch, Danish and Swedish social-democratic leaders, rejected even for the future such an international united action of the workers. It wishes to act independently as an International, with the help of the Amsterdam International, but this independent action is intended in reality to be only an action in support of the

measures of the League of Nations, when a matter of fact such an action would be necessary in order in the first place to bring pressure to bear on the League of Nations to induce it to adopt speedy and effective measures.

In the meantime a heroic but almost unarmed people are being bombed with gas and explosive bombs dropped from aeroplanes, fired at with d. m. dum-bulle, while in Rome, Paris and London possibilities are being sought to save Italian fascism. Today Mr. Stanley Baldwin already speaks of the possibility of a failure of the peace efforts of the League of Nations (not, however, of the conquest of Ethiopia by Italy).

New Wars in Offing

Should, however, the League this time fail to punish the aggressor the consequence would be simply devastating for the working masses of all countries. Italian fascism would emerge weakened from the crisis; German fascism, however, this much more dangerous variety of fascism, would be greatly strengthened; it would become the arbitrator of Central Europe. We would then soon have to reckon on a new attack, which would set Europe and then the whole world ablaze.

Great optimism prevails in the Social-Democratic press regarding the outcome of the present international crisis. Leon Blum, the chief editor of the Paris "Populaire," is not at all disturbed by the latest turn of events and continues to

prophecy the speedy down-fall of Mussolini. Italian fascism will not inevitably collapse provided it is assured an orderly retreat, for which M. Laval and Mr. Baldwin are striving. It may very well be that the bourgeoisie and the bureaucracy will rally round it more firmly than before.

Pressure on League

For fascism, too, there is no situation from which there is a way out. Fascism must be overthrown in fight. This fight, however, will be enormously facilitated if a great international peace action compels the League of Nations to proceed most rigorously against the aggressor, to bring about its speedy and final defeat, and if the Italian workers, also inspired by this international action to fight against the system which brings them misery and death, then the blow against Mussolini will also be a deadly blow against Hitler; then a stop will be put to the work of the war incendiaries and the path made free to peace and an existence worthy of human beings.

The Russian revolutionary Czernechevsky said that the path of revolution was not as smooth as the pavement of the Nevski Prospect. This applies also in a certain sense to the course of a war which has been launched. Once the war die has been cast it is not so easy to return to the starting point. Today there are enormous possibilities of punishing the fascist aggressor and at the same time defeating interna-

tional fascism. But there is also a possibility of safeguarding the imperialist interests of England and at the same time sparing Italian fascism, a solution which, as we have already said, will only be the prelude to new and terrible wars.

Working Class Action

If the solution of the present crisis is left to the imperialist powers, then the worst is to be feared. If the forces of all the working people are mobilized in a united international action against war and fascism, then we shall be at the beginning of a period of peaceful development.

An enormous responsibility rests upon the five Social-Democratic parties which have prevented international action and thereby made free the way for new imperialist

Teachers' Federation Hails Mahoney on Anti-Olympics Fight

OWENS, NEGRO ATHLETE, THREATENED BY COACH FOR ANTI-NAZI STAND

Ohio State Track Star Told He Will Land 'At the Bottom of an Ashcan' If He Continues to Urge Boycott—Rabbi Assails Sherrill

By Sandor Voros
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Protests against the holding of the 1936 Olympic games in fascist Germany took on stormy proportions as the American Federation of Teachers actively entered the ranks of those who demand the transfer of the games to another country. The stand taken by Larry Snyder, track-coach of Ohio State University, to influence Jesse Owens, famous Negro track star, against speaking at an anti-Olympics meeting and the attack launched by Brigadier General Charles H. Sherrill, member of the Olympics committee, who called the whole question "a Jewish issue," brought out into the open the efforts of Nazi sympathizers to resort to intimidation and even to fomenting a racial strike in the interest of Hitler fascism.

WPA Withholds Pay 7 Weeks in Philadelphia

Republican, Democratic Politicians Hedge on Fund Allotments

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10.—The Joint Labor Council, representing important trade unions and unemployed organizations, charged yesterday that W.P.A. workers on road construction jobs in West Chester, 20 miles from here, have not been paid in seven weeks. Workers on these projects have, according to the council, spent from \$10 to \$15 each for carfare and lunches.

An obvious attempt to break up organization of the project workers in this city is seen in the moving by relief officials of Philadelphia unemployed workers into neighboring counties to work on W.P.A. Local unemployed have been threatened with complete discontinuation of relief.

Philadelphia workers are brought daily to Westtown. These workers and those in West Chester, whose wages have been held up, are bitter and there is considerable strike sentiment among them.

Failure of Mayor Moore, Republican, to appropriate funds for projects, failure of the Democratic Federal and State Administrations to pay wages on jobs out of the city and payment of more than \$20,000 of the W.P.A. allotment to the Pennsylvania Railroad each month for railroad fares makes clear that it is the purpose of both the Republican and Democratic machines to use the unemployed to build up their organizations, supply booty for the corporations and split and destroy workers' organizations.

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Illinois Relief Bureau Halts Rent Payments

Chicago Jobless Prepare City-Wide Protest Demonstration

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 10.—The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission has stopped payment of rents for all relief clients who have been certified for W.P.A. jobs even though the clients are not yet working.

This action follows the stopping of clothing orders and a sharp reduction of the food budget for the unemployed by more than 10 per cent. County Relief Administrator Leo M. Lyons announced that the unemployed of Cook County face the most difficult winter since the beginning of the crisis.

Meanwhile, John C. Bowers, president of the Chicago Real Estate Board, issued the following advice to property owners: "Make an immediate demand for rents due, and if same is not forthcoming, institute proceedings to evict these families."

Jobless Prepare Mass Campaign
Facing this situation, the unemployed are preparing a mass campaign against the relief cuts. The Unemployment Council of Cook County, through its secretary, Dave Brown, has issued a call for an emergency conference to be held next Sunday at 10 A. M. in the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue, where plans will be worked out for a city-wide demonstration.

The Unemployment Council issued an urgent appeal to all its members to immediately visit all workers' organizations in every locality and organize joint mass meetings and local actions against the relief cut.

November 27 has been designated by the Unemployment Council as a day when the unemployed will demonstrate at the City Hall with the burning demands for jobs for all at union wages or cash relief and increase in the food budget, provision of clothes, coal, medical aid.

A People's Proclamation Against Hunger will be presented to city authorities condemning the "fake charity" "Thanksgiving Dinners" racket and asking for genuine relief.

Delegation to Visit Legislature
A delegation, headed by the County Secretary, will visit the special session of the Illinois Legislature on Tuesday with a State Unemployment Insurance Bill, based on the London Bill, H. R. 2827. The delegation will also present demands for immediate action by the administration in the relief crisis.

All workers' organizations have been urged to wire protest resolutions to Wilfred S. Reynolds and Leo M. Lyons, 1319 South Michigan Avenue, demanding immediate withdrawal of the 20 per cent relief cut. Chicago workers were also urged to send resolutions to Mayor Kelly demanding the holding of a special public hearing before City Council on the relief crisis.

The City Council recently voted a special grant of \$10,000 to the Civic Opera from the city treasury but has no time to discuss the acute suffering that now afflicts thousands of unemployed.

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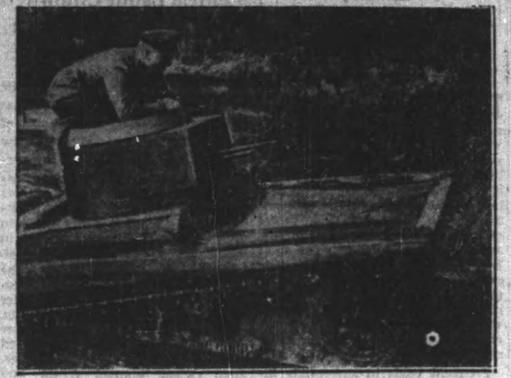
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SOVIETS DEVELOP 'FISH' TANK



Able to swim as well as to roll over the countryside, this new type of Soviet tank is being produced in quantities to help defend the Soviet Union in case of attack. Machines like these saw Hitler's and Goering's dreams and also those of the Japanese imperialists about expansion.

CLEVELAND FEDERATION OF LABOR NEWS

Delegates Ask Campaign To Build Auto Locals

Propose Mass Meeting with John L. Lewis as Main Speaker—Strategy Board Set Up to Coordinate and Plan Strike Activities

By Sandor Voros
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Repercussions of the Atlantic City A. F. of L. convention disturbed the usual calm of the Cleveland Federation of Labor meeting last Wednesday night, when Wyndham Mortimer, president of the Cleveland Auto Council, asked for an organizational drive to be initiated by a mass meeting with John L. Lewis invited as principal speaker.

Appearing before the Federation, Frank J. Dillon, president of the United Automobile Workers of America called the delegates' attention to the "stupendous task of organizing the workers in the automobile industry."

Thanking the officers and the members of the Cleveland trade unions for their past assistance, Dillon sketched the unbelievable exploitation of auto workers and the tremendous obstacles thrown in the path of unionization.

Future of Labor Movement
Characterizing the auto manufacturers as the "most unscrupulous and most powerful in the nation," Dillon called attention to the imperative need of organizing the workers in the mass production industries.

"The success of the trade union movement, the future of the labor movement in our country rests upon our ability to organize not only the auto, but also the rubber, cement and steel industries."

Hints at Father Coughlin
Attacking the company unions and dual organizations, Dillon made a veiled reference to Father Coughlin, when he spoke of: "Messiahs with freak ideas using the cloak of religion to prey upon the auto workers."

Dillon, who had been greeted with scattered applause when mounting the platform, was enthusiastically applauded at the conclusion of his speech, when he asked for the active assistance and financial support of the Cleveland trade unions in organizing the auto workers.

While on one hand a board of this kind can be very useful to coordinate the activities of the various local unions and assure the cooperation of the Cleveland Federation of Labor before the outbreak of a strike, on the other hand, its powers misused, it could stifle any militant action on the part of a local union, leaving the membership to the whims of a few leaders.

After being assured by both Dalton and Lenehan, that this board would be abandoned if found unsuccessful after a trial of six months, the Federation agreed to giving it a trial.

On motion of Bernard McGroarty of the Stereotypers, that the board be enlarged to include more trades, a board of seven was appointed by Dalton, composed of:

Albert Dalton, Thomas Lenehan, Edward Murphy, president of the Teamsters District Council, Abe Katovsky, manager of the Joint Board I. L. G. W. U., Jack Gill, president of the Typographical Union, Frank P. Converse, president of the Operating Engineers Union and James P. McWeeny, president of the Metal Trades Council.

Lenehan Reports on A. F. of L. Convention
A rising vote of thanks was given Thomas Lenehan, the delegate of the Cleveland Federation of Labor to the A. F. of L. convention, for his detailed report of the convention.

Lenehan gave a very factual report, without going into analysis of the various problems involved. He confined himself to giving the votes on the two main issues, industrial unionism and Labor Party, not even outlining the principles involved. Since he gave a detailed account of the proceedings only many delegates expressed privately the need for a thorough acquaintance and discussion of the issues raised by the convention.

Strategy Board of Seven Set Up
Considerable discussion developed on the motion of Thomas Lenehan, secretary of the Federation, to set

W.P.A. Union Votes to Call Detroit Strike

Committee Authorized to Set Date if Demands Are Not Met

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—Events moved closer to a strike on W.P.A. projects here yesterday as the W.P.A. Union dispatched a telegram to H. L. Pierson, State director on Federal projects, requesting a conference with its committee on Wednesday at 6 p. m.

At a mass meeting of 60 W.P.A. workers held Friday night a unanimous vote was taken to give the organization committee of 50 authorization to set a strike date if Pierson does not yield to their demands by Wednesday. The union had gained considerable membership since its first meeting, two weeks ago, almost 200 signing up at Friday's meeting.

Meanwhile developments throughout the State point to possibly an all-Michigan strike. Dick Harrington, business agent of the W.P.A. Union stated that the union has made contact with 21 organizations of W.P.A. workers in various parts of the State. Some of these, he said, had already elected strike committees. He had written to all of them proposing that all work in coordinated manner, unite behind one set of demands, for a statewide strike.

A committee elected at the meeting yesterday again saw John Balenger, County Relief director, in request of supplementary relief to heads of large families on W.P.A. jobs. They also pointed out that the policy of W.P.A. of continually transferring workers from one job to another, results in the loss of several days pay in between. Balenger agreed to the latter request but would not budge on the former.

The committee to see Pierson on Wednesday will make one more attempt to convince him that the average family cannot live on \$55 a month, as he claims.

A strike is threatened in another sector—on W.P.A. projects where 1,400 were suddenly given a 20 per cent cut in wages and were placed on about the same scale as on W.P.A. jobs.

Cotton Picking Jobs and Relief To End in Texas

(Crusader News Agency)
AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 10.—With the end of the cotton-picking season, thousands of Negro workers and sharecroppers face starvation in this State.

The suspension of direct relief after Nov. 15 will leave approximately half of the Negroes of Texas to depend upon the doubtful mercies of local community chests.

These red tape organizations will, in turn, shunt the load to relatives who may have small pay jobs. It has been the established policy of Texas relief agencies to allow Negroes only fifty per cent as much relief as whites.

The suspension of relief is especially diabolical when one considers that Negroes are being driven increasingly from the land as a result of the cotton reduction program. These dispossessed tenants have, in many cases, emigrated to the towns in hopes of finding employment. In many cases, they have been conscripted on chain gangs for being "vagrants."

80 Delegates At Far West Peace Parley

By SUE ADAMS
(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau)
DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.—Eighty delegates from forty organizations, in four states, with a membership of 12,000 attended the opening session yesterday at Grace Community Church of the three-day Rocky Mountain Conference Against War and Fascism.

At a peace rally in the evening, labor's relentless opposition to fascism and war was voiced by Paul Peterson, president of the Utah Federation of Labor, who was the main speaker, Clifford Noxon, member of the State Executive of the Colorado Federation of Labor, and Bert Leech, West Coast organizer of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Delegates, representing many varied viewpoints, were present from six trade unions, the Socialist Party, churches, students, women's groups, unemployed and peace groups.

Communists in Boston Call Membership Rally

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—All members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have been called to a special membership meeting in New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury, Mass., Wednesday night. The meeting has been called to discuss the imminent war danger.

The decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International are a guiding star in the struggle of telling masses against fascism and war.

NATIONAL LABOR BOARD HEARS STORY OF SPIES IN DETROIT AUTO SHOP

Work of Pinkerton Detective Hired by Fruehauf Trailer Company Exposed—Employers Use Stool-Pigeons to Thwart Unions

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—The work of a Pinkerton detective hired by the Fruehauf Trailer company to destroy the local of the United Automobile Workers in its plant occupied central attention throughout the hearing conducted by the National Labor Board which ended here Friday. Offers to bribe union officers and "advance" others to out-of-town jobs were among the methods employed by the company, the hearing revealed Friday. G. N. Martin, the detective who wormed his way into the union and became its treasurer, furnished regular reports to the company which served as a guide to firing and to bribes.

An order to the company to stop discriminating against union members and to rehire those fired for membership in the UAW is expected from the National Labor Board from Washington shortly. The company, however, has declared that it will force a showdown on the issue in the courts and thereby force a test on the Wagner-Connelly Act.

Union Secretary Testifies
The star witness Friday was John L. Peterson, recording secretary of the union, a sub-foreman in the service department who has been rated as having an excellent record for eight and a half years he worked for the company, but dismissed as "unsatisfactory."

Peterson was first approached by the factory manager with a proposal that he was a very influential individual in the union and should use his influence to see that the union does not grow, and that for service rendered "he will be taken care of." He was given the choice of either a better job if he resigns from the union or being fired.

Having already had suspicion that Martin is the stool pigeon in the union, Peterson told of the factory manager's proposal to two other officers of the union who had already been fired in the presence of Martin, who was still secretary. It was decided that Peterson should resign and report for work the next day. The following morning he was greeted by a company representative, who said, "We are certainly glad to hear of the action you have taken last night. Mr. Vosler (vice-president) will certainly be glad of it."

Stool-pigeon Is Smoked Out
"In the next pay envelope," Peterson said, "I found an increase of five cents per hour." Thus Martin was smoked out.

An interesting sidelight in the hearing came when it was reported that, at the time Martin was exposed and resigned his job as treasurer, there was a \$30 shortage in the union treasury.

When the company owes the union the amount of Martin's shortage, Joseph Madden, chairman of the Board, said, turning to Mr. Vosler, of the company, "When you plant a man in the factory and he handles union funds, he is your man. You owe the union for his default."

Company Lawyer Objects
Victor W. Klein, company's counsel, objected however, claiming "there was no record of default."

The workers who testified had likewise pointed out that the detective had the best record for attending union meetings and was the only one who possessed a full list of the union membership.

The Fruehauf company appeared little interested in really making a case for itself before the board, claiming that its work is not subject to interstate commerce rules and therefore the Wagner law does not apply. Recently the company pleaded guilty of violating interstate commerce laws on 25 counts and paid a five thousand dollar fine.

Negro Worker Held Secretly In Georgia Jail

MOULTRIE, Ga., Nov. 10.—Secrecy veils the location of the prison where John Sican, Negro laborer held in connection with the murder of a white man, Otis Gay, is being held.

Sloan was arrested in Havana, Fla., by Sheriff T. V. Beard of Moultrie and carried over the state line without extradition papers, under circumstances indicating a conspiracy between Georgia and Florida officials to defraud Sloan of his legal rights. To date no formal charges have been lodged against him.

Sloan's arrest is part of the reign of terror here against the Negro population. It began with the lynching of Bo Brinson, a Negro farmer, on Oct. 15. Brinson was riddled with bullets when he sought to defend himself against an armed gang searching for an "unidentified Negro" accused of killing Gay.

The "terror" drive was launched simultaneously with the dropping of over 5,000 white and Negro voter workers from P. E. R. A. projects, and is a studied maneuver of the ruling clique here to set Negro and white workers against each other and thus prevent effective united action against wretched conditions.

Sloan's fate will be decided behind closed doors—death by rope and fagot—if aroused public opinion is not crystallized into a defense movement.

Soviet Anniversary Rally in Boston Attended by 800

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The eighteenth anniversary of the Russian revolution was celebrated in Franklin Union Hall here last night with a full program of entertainment and with Herbert Benjamin, leader of the National Unemployment Council, as the principal speaker.

An audience of 800 heard and applauded the offerings of the Russian-Ukrainian chorus, the Finnish Gensang, and the accomplished violinist Harry Dubb, whose enthusiastically received program included a movement of Lalo's Symphonie Espagnole and composition by Sarasate and Beethoven. Sasha, the boy accordion player, reconquered his young sister in several Russian dances besides demonstrating his well-known skill as a soloist.

Sidney Bloomfield presided over the meeting.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 1 at the Savoy Plaza, 633 W. Broad St. Earl Browder will greet the Shock Brigades in the Daily Worker Drive. Admission only to those who will raise at least \$5. The Philadelphia Shock Brigades Delegation to New York, Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Nov. 17, Banquet also to greet delegates of the Seventh World Congress. All Shock Brigades who will raise at least \$10 up to Nov. 11 will be eligible.

Jack Stachel will speak at a special meeting in Philadelphia on Monday, Nov. 11, on the A. F. of L. Convention.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Celebration of the Victory of Socialism, Monday, Nov. 11 at Liberty Hall, 1225 Resendale St. N.E. Good program, starts at 7 P.M. Dancing at 9 P.M. Adm. 50c in adv. 75c at door. Ausp. N.S. Sec. O.P.

Chicago, Ill.
International Workers' Bazaar, Nov. 15, 16, 17, Ball Room, Columbus, Wash and 12th. Complete stocks of merchandise, excellent entertainment. Only Gala Affair given by the Air Ways Ready Pioneer Troop, Saturday, November 16, 8 to 9 P.M. Dancing at 2400 N. Halsted St. Refreshments, novel program. Adm. with ticket 50c at door 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Europa Thea. Market Above 12th Street
NOW PLAYING
"SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY"
Also Tolstoy's Immortal Drama
"THE LIVING CORPSE"
With PODOVNIK—English Titles

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

WHY is it that parents don't consider their children entitled to democratic rights? That is the question posed by "A Father" who answers the letter of "Martha" published here two Sundays ago, by chiding her parents. Martha's parents call her "anti-working class." She describes herself as a girl who doesn't "run around the corner" when she sees a boy. After a hard day in the shop, she doesn't want to go to meetings and lectures at night. "I'll only be young once," she says, and writes us to tell her how wrong she is.

"**S.—A Father,**" writes—"I think these letters of advice should be given more to your parents than yourself. Many parents, somehow, do not seem to realize that the child did not ask them to be born, but that they created the child. The child, therefore, should receive every consideration that is possible, and the greatest considerations are understanding and guidance. Parents can guide children along specific paths only when the child respects them as individuals, thereby respecting their opinions and being influenced by those opinions toward a line of behavior. It seems quite obvious that in order to accomplish this, a parent must make a study of each particular child. To neglect that child as a separate individual is wrong. Probably the child is not an exact duplicate of themselves, and has the right to differ with them on various questions.

WHY is it that parents don't consider their children human beings entitled to democratic rights? Why is it that when they meet strangers and want to win them over to their way of thinking, they use courtesy and a great deal of patience and kindness but in handling their children, they in whole manner change, from kindly generous people, they become tyrants.

"Martha's problem, I'm sure, is quite a common one and many proletarian children have been driven away from the movement by too much pressure at home, instead of allowing suggestion and environment to do its work. Let our radical parents study their revolutionary theory a little more and apply it to the home. Let them study the methods of the united front and use them. Let them get out of their sectarian shells and remember that a young person is entitled to sing, to dance, and to flirt, and even to do some foolish things now and then.

REAL Communists understand these things and are human themselves and allow their children the same democratic rights they expect in their own organizations.

"I think there is great hope for Martha. The fact that she wrote to the Daily Worker instead of elsewhere, shows where her sympathies and confidence lie.

"Join the Young Communist League, Martha, and meet youngsters who know how to be good revolutionaries and good fellows at the same time."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2461 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 3/4 yards 39 inch fabric.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins 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.

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

The war of Italian Fascism against Ethiopia may become the prelude to a new world imperialist war.

The Ruling Classes



These letters of advice should be given more to your parents than yourself. Many parents, somehow, do not seem to realize that the child did not ask them to be born, but that they created the child. The child, therefore, should receive every consideration that is possible, and the greatest considerations are understanding and guidance. Parents can guide children along specific paths only when the child respects them as individuals, thereby respecting their opinions and being influenced by those opinions toward a line of behavior. It seems quite obvious that in order to accomplish this, a parent must make a study of each particular child. To neglect that child as a separate individual is wrong. Probably the child is not an exact duplicate of themselves, and has the right to differ with them on various questions.

"Well, darling—I believe Fascism is coming." "Oh my!—and this is the maid's night out."

Boston and Minnesota Urged To Finish Drive Quotas

Boston and Minnesota again show up negligently on today's list in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

Boston is still only at 67 per cent, while Minnesota has not reached even 60 per cent!

These two districts have proved the biggest disappointment of the drive. The Daily Worker had expected both to be finished with their quotas by now.

Though the drive is officially over by tomorrow, the Daily Worker hopes that they will carry out the plans they have made to raise their quotas. It is necessary to emphasize that the "Daily" needs the full \$60,000, and the districts which have not reached their marks must strive with all their efforts to do so!

DISTRICT 1 (Boston)	Total to date
Joseph P. Toti, Milford, Mass.	1.00
A. Burr, Bridgewater, Mass.	1.00
E. N. Burnham, Boston, Mass.	1.00
Total Nov. 5, 1935	\$3.00
Total to date	\$1,085.61

DISTRICT 2 (New York)	Total to date
Polish Br. 2517	14.19
I.W.O. 4.70	63.39
Sec. 3—L. 4.82	143.76
Sec. 5—L. 36.00	44.82
Broadway—Sec. 3	9.15
16, Duin 5.30	89.28
Jerry Dunne 3.00	58.47
East 4—P.C. 4.65	28.89
Sec. 4—L. 4.44	9.15
Sec. 17—P.C. 30.21	5.00
Sec. 17—L. 3.54	31.13
Sec. 17—L. 3.54	185.76
Jewish Workers' Clubs	27.15
Rockaway, J. B. 2.00	2.00
Women's Councils	4.80
Women's Councils—P.C.	32.47
Women's Councils—L.	14.25
Sec. 16	42.14
Total Nov. 5, 1935	\$1,125.08
Total to date	\$30,243.00

Democrats to Hear of Soviets

Frederick Scheff, well-known artist and designer, will display a number of films taken on a recent trip through the Soviet Union and will speak on the subject, "Soviet

Russia as I Saw It," at the Knickerbocker Forum, 21 Bank Street, tonight. The lecture and film showing is part of the regular Monday evening forums conducted by the Knickerbocker Democrats.

French People's Front Tightens Ranks for Winning Struggles

By J. BERLIOZ

[The following article, written shortly after the Senatorial elections in France, gives a clear picture of the relative positions of the forces of progress and reaction in France today. It is especially noteworthy for its analysis of the role of Premier Laval in the present international crisis and the Italo-Ethiopian war.]

The Senate elections in France have rarely aroused so much interest as on Oct. 20, when one-third of the Senate, in about thirty Departments (districts) was renewed. These elections reflect, however, very imperfectly the opinion of the population. The rivalries and personal intrigues of candidates play a much greater part than political differences. Corruption and pressure politics at the disposal of the reactionary candidates are employed to a very great extent.

The positions of the parties and groups have not undergone much change as a result of the senatorial election. Some doubtful combinations may have caused some radicals to lose their seats, while others, who were the targets of especially sharp attacks by the fascists, were re-elected by remarkable majorities. The Socialist Party obtained ten seats, whereas formerly they had six, and a Communist, Marcel Cachin, was elected for the first time to the Senate.

Chief attention was directed to the vote in the Seine Department, for here Premier Laval was among the candidates, and was opposed by a list of the broad People's Front. The Communist Party did every-

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Sinus Trouble

The sinuses are air spaces within the bones of the face which surround the nose and communicate with the interior of the nose. The same sensitive mucous membrane lining which covers the nasal cavity is continuous with that of the lining membrane of the sinuses. There are four pairs of these sinuses, known as frontal, ethmoid, maxillary and sphenoid. The middle bone or septum divides the nose cavity into two compartments and four sinuses right and left communicate by either an opening or several openings or ducts into this corresponding cavity of the nose right or left.

Frequent colds in susceptible individuals will cause swelling and nasal membrane, congestion, discharge of mucus and then, pus. Naturally the sinuses which is really a part of the nasal membrane will be affected. Physical conditions, extremes of heat and cold, even emotional and atmospheric changes will also produce changes in the membrane—such as simple swelling perceived by us as blocked nose. Dust, pollen, emanations from the skin of some animals and dandruff and many other substances floating about in the air all the time, or seasonally (as in the case of pollen) may cause irritations of the nose of a susceptible or sensitive individual. Eating of certain foods, which we all take daily without ill effects, may, however, create in some people disturbance of the sinuses, as in the case of the sinuses in the case of asthma or just nasal blockage, headache and sneezing. All these phenomena we classify under the general heading of allergy and we name the sufferer an allergic individual. Discovery of the specific allergen or irritant in a given person and eliminating it if possible may bring about relief of symptoms. In some instances it may be necessary to give injections of increasingly larger amounts of specific allergen known by skin tests to be the causative factor. Or the particular offender, if it happens to be a food, may be eliminated from the diet.

In every case of so-called sinusitis we, therefore, recommend a complete check-up from the standpoint of the sinuses before proceeding to treat sinuses. In many cases where a person has suffered an allergic rhinitis (form of allergy which has attacked the nose and its environs particularly), a secondary sinusitis may result which may need treatment just as the sensitivity may need treatment. How does the ear, nose and throat doctor treat the sinuses? If, on examination of the nose, he finds no evidence of real pus in the nasal cavity anywhere but x-ray shows cloudiness of one or more sinuses, he may be obliged to resort to irrigation of cavities by mechanical means and in that way determine presence of pus or other fluid which may be locked up in the sinus cavity. In a simple case this may afford the patient complete relief.

Whenever there are anatomical bone obstructions at points where the natural openings occur between the sinuses and nose cavity, these may have to be corrected surgically by simple procedures of removal of small portions or displacement. In that way recurrences of sinus infection may be avoided. Should colds occur again drainage from the sinuses would be easier by way of these unobstructed openings and residual fluid or pus would be less likely to remain in the sinuses.

WE must urge and advise treatment whenever sinusitis is present, because the latter acts as a focus of infection and interferes with normal well-being of the individual even though it may not necessarily produce serious illness.

The usual routine that the specialist follows is to first x-ray the sinuses and then proceed to drain by various mechanical means the sinuses in which he finds that pus

Cheyenne AFL Favors Fight On Gallup Case

Central Labor Union Acts to Cooperate with Defense Group

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10.—The Cheyenne Central Labor Union has requested copies of the minutes of the meetings of the Gallup Defense Committee of Denver with the perspective of co-operating in the defense of the three Gallup miners who were railroaded to prison sentences of 45 to 60 years each in Judge James E. McGhee's court in Astec, New Mexico, on Oct. 17 last.

Of ten miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, originally charged with the murder of Sheriff Carmichael of Gallup, who was shot down by cross fire of his deputies when they opened fire on a crowd of miners, three, Juan Cechos, Manuel Avitia and Leonardo Velarde, were convicted, five ordered deported, and two, Joe Bartol and Willie Gonzales, held on charges of "aiding prisoners to escape."

After hearing an appeal by Allan O. Herring, district secretary of the International Labor Defense and a member of the Gallup Defense Committee of Denver, the central labor body instructed its resolutions committee to take under advisement the drafting of protest resolutions on the framed convictions. The resolutions committee was also advised to consider a protest against the exorbitant bail of \$25,000 each set for the three defendants, pending appeal to the New Mexico Supreme Court.

The central labor body consists of the powerful local unions of Teamsters, Culinary Workers, Railway Carmen and sixteen other A. F. of L. unions.

Herring, who is on a tour of Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico and Colorado, also addressed a meeting of the Cheyenne Local of the Socialist Party, at which he stressed the broad united front character of the Gallup defense. Earle Whitehead, State Chairman of the Colorado Socialist Party, is also chairman of the Gallup Defense Committee of Denver. The committee has delegates from many trade unions.

The Cheyenne Branch of the I. L. D. has sent protests to New Mexico State officials and Secretary of Labor Perkins, Washington, D. C., against State and Federal support to the deportation campaign initiated by the Gallup American Coal Company against militant miners.

has been locked up. If the treatment is carried on thoroughly and skillfully, the results are uniformly good. It is impossible in every case to tell with certainty how long the treatment will be necessary or to guarantee a cure.

Under our present economic system, patients demand to know and justly so, because of their limited financial means, how much the cost will be and how long the treatment will last. The physician, in a dilemma often unwisely "contracts" to treat the patient for a definite time which procedure is unfair both to patient and physician.

We can only advise you that if you cannot meet the doctor's requirements as to fee, that you may be obliged to go to an ear, nose and throat clinic for treatment.

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Pennsylvania AFL Head Asks Herndon's Release

100 Trade Unionists Join John Phillips in Signing Petition to Talmadge for Negro Youth's Freedom and Repeal of Slave-Law

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—John A. Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and more than 100 other trade unionists in this city have signed a petition to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, demanding the freedom of Angelo Herndon, repeal of the slave-law under which he was convicted, and dismissal of indictments now pending in the courts of Georgia against eighteen other labor organizers, under the same law.

The petition, which has been forwarded to Governor Talmadge, reads: "Whereas the Georgia insurrection law of 1866 has been used to attack workers organizing for the improvement of their conditions, and whereas Angelo Herndon is sentenced under that law to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang, for demanding bread for hungry people, and whereas, 18 others are indicted for similar 'crime'."

"Therefore, we urge upon you action for the immediate repeal of the so-called insurrection statute, the dismissal of the eighteen indictments now pending in the courts of Georgia and unconditional freedom of Angelo Herndon."

In addition to the President of the State Federation of Labor, the following trade union leaders signed the petition:

Abel Schaefer, of the Central Labor Union, and a member of the Typographical Union.

L. Herbert Augustine, Jr., secretary of the Public Ledger composing room chapter of the Typographical Union.

Benjamin Needleman, chairman of the Jewish World composing room.

Frederick J. Lind, chairman of the Public Ledger composing room.

William Rose, chairman of the Philadelphia Record composing room.

James H. Flavin, president of the Philadelphia Typographical Union.

William J. Combs, representative of the International Typographical Union, and 100 rank and file printers.

Samuel W. Love, president of the Writers Union, No. 22, A. F. of L.

White Atlanta Mill Hands Join in Herndon Fight

Inspiring proof that right in the heart of Georgia, the campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon is gaining strength and additional support, was received by the International Labor Defense yesterday from Fulton Tower Prison, Angelo Herndon, who in his own letters shows that nothing can break his splendid spirit or his confidence in the toiling masses, forwarded to the National Office the following letter he received from a white mill worker:

"I see by the papers you've returned to the horrible sentence unjustly put on you," writes Dorothy Calhoun of Atlanta, Georgia, to Angelo Herndon in Fulton Tower Prison. "If we, the workers, had our say, we'd abolish such horrible places as the chain gang and Big Rock." (The name which Georgia people use for Fulton Tower—Ed.)

"First let me tell you who I am. I am a Georgia girl, a white factory hand, who has spent all of her life in a mill village. I read about your case and I wondered about the injustice they did to you. I was disgusted at the injustice of my own slaving from dawn till dark while the daughters of my boss went to Miami and such places.

"When somebody gave me a copy of the Daily Worker where I read about your case I found the message of what I was looking for.

"Rest assured that we are working every day to win your freedom. I trust your health will not be undetermined. We are writing to Governor Talmadge demanding your release. We are pulling for you strong. And we are growing stronger all the while."

Herndon's letter to the International Labor Defense stated that it was such letters as these that prove to him that his undying faith in the working class is justified.

The International Labor Defense urged the greatest intensification of the collection of signatures on the 2,000,000 signature drive, a steady increase in the number of protests to Governor Eugene Talmadge, Atlanta, Ga., and funds to its national office, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, with which to continue the building of the united front mass campaign and assure the carrying through of every possible legal step for the freedom of Angelo Herndon.

Millions Given Ford to Report On Decisions By Employers of C.I. Meeting

Pearl L. Bergoff, self-proclaimed king of the strike-breakers, and his associates, have received more than \$100,000,000 from industrialists for breaking strikes, according to "I Break Strikes" by Edward Levinson, published today.

The book goes deeply into the activities of "The Red Demon" in the 300 labor disputes in which he has figured. Fifty-two lives have been lost in these conflicts, the book asserts, 17 of them strikers, 22 passengers in trolleys driven by Bergoff aides and the rest "Pinks" the trade name for strike-breakers.

Levinson, who said he had Bergoff's cooperation, lists the police records of more than 20 "nobles" or lieutenants sent out to break strikes. Murder, burglary, extortion and rape figure among

Socialist Vote Rises Sharply In Worcester

Communists Withdraw Nominees to Aid in Furthering Unity

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 10.—With Communist support, the Socialist vote for mayor increased 80 per cent over the vote two years ago. William A. Ahern, Socialist candidate for mayor, received 929 votes, compared with 521 two years ago.

One local paper placed the mayorial vote at more than 1,100, indicating that votes were probably stolen. This probability is strengthened by the fact that the totals for other Socialist candidates were higher, Louis Epstein, Socialist candidate for Altemus-al-Jarge, received 1,284 votes, and William G. Adam, candidate for school commissioner, 1,144.

Though no official united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties exists, the Communist Party, in an effort to further unity, withdrew its candidates and called for the support of the Socialist ticket. Had a united election campaign been carried on, the anti-capitalist vote would undoubtedly have been larger.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Per Haug, Sigurd Knutson, Nils E. Anderson and Frank Grandstedt, former members of Scandinavian Educational Society in Brooklyn, N. Y., have been expelled from the Communist Party as degenerate and counter-revolutionary elements, who, led by a Trotskyite—Nels Theimland, made an organized attempt to destroy the Scandinavian Educational Society and the newspaper "Ny Tid," published under the auspices of this society.

Gunnwald Anderson was also expelled as a member of this counter-revolutionary group, but it appears that he was merely misled by the others and is not to be considered a conscious harmer of the workers' movement, unless he fails to correct himself.

The group began to spread malicious lies against the leadership of the Scandinavian Educational Society, trying to belittle them and to raise suspicions in the rank-and-file members of the organization as to the honesty and integrity of the leading forces. Next, they refused to carry out the decisions of the National Committee of the S. E. S. and tried to disrupt the work of that body.

In order to understand the full import of the counter-revolutionary activities of Haug, Knutson & Co. it should be noted that the leaders of Scandinavian workers, whom they most viciously attacked, in addition to organizing the workers into the S. E. S., have succeeded in organizing also about 1,100 seamen, in leading them to victory in a strike for higher wages, for better living conditions aboard ship and for the rotary system of hiring. This threw the Norwegian ship owners into a frantic panic and into utmost efforts to break and destroy the Scandinavian workers' movement. It should be known that the shipowners did at one time succeed in disorganizing the efforts of New Orleans sailors in their fight for higher wages and for unionization. Only when the National Committee of the S. E. S. took a hand in this matter were the sailors of New Orleans able to defeat all provocations, to consolidate their gains.

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French People's Front Tightens Ranks for Winning Struggles

By J. BERLIOZ

[The following article, written shortly after the Senatorial elections in France, gives a clear picture of the relative positions of the forces of progress and reaction in France today. It is especially noteworthy for its analysis of the role of Premier Laval in the present international crisis and the Italo-Ethiopian war.]

The Senate elections in France have rarely aroused so much interest as on Oct. 20, when one-third of the Senate, in about thirty Departments (districts) was renewed. These elections reflect, however, very imperfectly the opinion of the population. The rivalries and personal intrigues of candidates play a much greater part than political differences. Corruption and pressure politics at the disposal of the reactionary candidates are employed to a very great extent.

The positions of the parties and groups have not undergone much change as a result of the senatorial election. Some doubtful combinations may have caused some radicals to lose their seats, while others, who were the targets of especially sharp attacks by the fascists, were re-elected by remarkable majorities. The Socialist Party obtained ten seats, whereas formerly they had six, and a Communist, Marcel Cachin, was elected for the first time to the Senate.

Chief attention was directed to the vote in the Seine Department, for here Premier Laval was among the candidates, and was opposed by a list of the broad People's Front. The Communist Party did every-

White Atlanta Mill Hands Join in Herndon Fight

Inspiring proof that right in the heart of Georgia, the campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon is gaining strength and additional support, was received by the International Labor Defense yesterday from Fulton Tower Prison, Angelo Herndon, who in his own letters shows that nothing can break his splendid spirit or his confidence in the toiling masses, forwarded to the National Office the following letter he received from a white mill worker:

"I see by the papers you've returned to the horrible sentence unjustly put on you," writes Dorothy Calhoun of Atlanta, Georgia, to Angelo Herndon in Fulton Tower Prison. "If we, the workers, had our say, we'd abolish such horrible places as the chain gang and Big Rock." (The name which Georgia people use for Fulton Tower—Ed.)

"First let me tell you who I am. I am a Georgia girl, a white factory hand, who has spent all of her life in a mill village. I read about your case and I wondered about the injustice they did to you. I was disgusted at the injustice of my own slaving from dawn till dark while the daughters of my boss went to Miami and such places.

"When somebody gave me a copy of the Daily Worker where I read about your case I found the message of what I was looking for.

"Rest assured that we are working every day to win your freedom. I trust your health will not be undetermined. We are writing to Governor Talmadge demanding your release. We are pulling for you strong. And we are growing stronger all the while."

Herndon's letter to the International Labor Defense stated that it was such letters as these that prove to him that his undying faith in the working class is justified.

The International Labor Defense urged the greatest intensification of the collection of signatures on the 2,000,000 signature drive, a steady increase in the number of protests to Governor Eugene Talmadge, Atlanta, Ga., and funds to its national office, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, with which to continue the building of the united front mass campaign and assure the carrying through of every possible legal step for the freedom of Angelo Herndon.

Millions Given Ford to Report On Decisions By Employers of C.I. Meeting

Pearl L. Bergoff, self-proclaimed king of the strike-breakers, and his associates, have received more than \$100,000,000 from industrialists for breaking strikes, according to "I Break Strikes" by Edward Levinson, published today.

The book goes deeply into the activities of "The Red Demon" in the 300 labor disputes in which he has figured. Fifty-two lives have been lost in these conflicts, the book asserts, 17 of them strikers, 22 passengers in trolleys driven by Bergoff aides and the rest "Pinks" the trade name for strike-breakers.

Levinson, who said he had Bergoff's cooperation, lists the police records of more than 20 "nobles" or lieutenants sent out to break strikes. Murder, burglary, extortion and rape figure among

Socialist Vote Rises Sharply In Worcester

Communists Withdraw Nominees to Aid in Furthering Unity

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 10.—With Communist support, the Socialist vote for mayor increased 80 per cent over the vote two years ago. William A. Ahern, Socialist candidate for mayor, received 929 votes, compared with 521 two years ago.

One local paper placed the mayorial vote at more than 1,100, indicating that votes were probably stolen. This probability is strengthened by the fact that the totals for other Socialist candidates were higher, Louis Epstein, Socialist candidate for Altemus-al-Jarge, received 1,284 votes, and William G. Adam, candidate for school commissioner, 1,144.

Though no official united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties exists, the Communist Party, in an effort to further unity, withdrew its candidates and called for the support of the Socialist ticket. Had a united election campaign been carried on, the anti-capitalist vote would undoubtedly have been larger.

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Peace Must Be Fought for to Avert a New World War

ARMISTICE DAY SHOULD BE A DAY OF UNITED STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND NOT ONE OF JINGOIST PARADES—FIGHT TO END CARNAGE IN AFRICA IS FIRST DUTY

SEVENTEEN years ago today the people of the United States and of the whole world greeted with wild enthusiasm the news that the terrible world war had at last come to an end.

That war was supposed to end all wars. But today humanity is nearer to a new world bloodbath than at any time during these 17 years. Today war is actually on—the "undeclared war" of Italian fascism against the Ethiopian people—and no one knows how soon those sparks that have been lit in Africa will set the world aflame.

Japanese troops prepare to plunge Shanghai into bloodshed. The paws of the Nazi barbarians itch for Memel and the Soviet Ukraine, and the Japanese militarists are provoking new "incidents" on the Soviet border.

Billions being spent for armaments—the total war expenditure of the imperialist governments is more than twice what it was in 1913.

And the United States, under the New Deal, isn't lagging behind; it has launched the biggest peacetime war budget in American history, marking a 197 per cent increase, according to Senator Nye, since the last war.

But if the forces that make for war are more active than ever, the forces of peace are also stronger, more alert to the danger. Today the masses throughout the world have as the great defender of peace, blocking the path of the fascist instigators of war, the great Land of Socialism, the Soviet Union.

And today in every country the labor movement is beginning to heal the wounds that were inflicted by

the last war, beginning to unite despite the opposition of reactionary leaders, and to build the people's front against war and fascism.

In our own country Armistice Day should be a day not of jingoistic parades, but of mighty demonstrations for peace. In the forefront of these demonstrations should be those who tasted at first hand the glories of "making the world safe for democracy"—the World War veterans.

Armistice Day is a reminder that the veterans' back wages, the so-called bonus, is still unpaid. Let us join this day in demanding immediate payment of the bonus at the expense of the rich through passage by Congress at its coming session of the Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H. R. 8365).

Peace has to be fought for. If we want to win that

battle, we must act—and quickly. If we are to keep our vows to the 10,000,000 dead, the millions more who were wounded and maimed, if we are to avoid a repetition of 1914-18 on a vaster, bloodier scale, all friends of peace must act at once and unitedly to bring to an end Mussolini's adventure which threatens to blow up the world. That means:

Demand the extension of the embargo against Italy to include all trade, credit and loans.

Longshoremen, seamen, railwaymen: stop all shipments to and from Italy and its possessions. Collect funds and medical supplies for Ethiopia.

Workers, farmers, middle-class people: join in building the American people's front against war and fascism through a real party of peace and progress—a Farmer-Labor Party.

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1935

The 'Unification' Steal

A READER of the Daily Worker in a letter, published last Friday, wrote:

"Witness the traction unification plan just approved in which the LaGuardia administration is paying \$500,000,000 for properties worth half as much. A 200 million haul!"

"The Daily Worker, as I see it, would be remiss if it did not launch a campaign of political exposure of this steal. For the Daily Worker to limit its agitation to the economic results of this steal, a higher fare, is inadequate. The five-cent fare affects mainly the working class. Political exposure of this big-time graft of our day, in which are involved the most powerful financial figures in our city and country, working cheek by jowl with the city government, will arouse all honest and freedom-loving people."

Comrade reader is correct. The Daily Worker has already attacked unification under the present terms as a steal, and will continue to attack it. Unification, so-called, will pave the way for a 7 or a 10-cent fare, net the Wall Street transit interests about 200 millions and vest control—and, finally, ownership—in the hands of the BMT and IRT gang.

The fight against the pending steal must become a live issue in every shop, union, fraternal and civic organization in the city. The Daily Worker will do its share. But the steal can only be defeated if the masses are aroused about it.

A Southern Labor Party

FOURTY-SEVEN local unions met recently in Chattanooga, Tenn., at the call of the Central Labor Council, to discuss the possibility of forming a Labor Party. They are to meet again next Sunday to take further steps.

This, we believe, is the first emergence of a Labor Party movement in the South. It is a hopeful sign.

Nowhere are the masses of the American people as exploited and terrorized as in the South. Basing their power on the frightful oppression of the Negro people through the semi-feudal sharecropping system, the Southern ruling class uses the enslavement of the Negroes to grind down the conditions of the white workers and poor farmers as well.

It is this shameful system, with its chain gangs and lynchings, its coolie wages and suppression of civil rights—the Solid South—that constitutes the stronghold of the Democratic Party.

We greet the efforts of the trade unions in Chattanooga in the direction of an independent Labor Party. We urge them to bear in mind that such a movement, if it is to be worth its salt, must by all means involve the Negro masses. Only in this way and by including the tenant farmers and sharecroppers, both Negro and white, can it become a real factor in breaking the stranglehold of the Democratic Party and rallying to its banner the broadest masses of the people.

Hearst's 'Red Plot' Exposed

THE Daily Worker today publishes concrete evidence proving that every Hearst newspaper editor in the United States knew that charges made in their publications that recent bombing outrages in Milwaukee were the result of a "red plot" were deliberately false.

Despite the fact that E. P. Mahoney, editor of the Hearst Wisconsin News, warned all Hearst editors the day after the fatal bombing occurred that "there is no evidence to support any such assertion," every Hearst sheet, including the Wisconsin News, continued to carry screaming headlines about the "red bomber."

In typical fascist manner, William Randolph Hearst ordered his papers to GO AHEAD with the false "red plot" story. Mahoney, in his warning to the editors, was careful nevertheless not to arouse his boss's ire. He worded his telegram so that he would not bar the way to raising the red scare.

"The evidence so far unearthed will not justify saying anything stronger than that this gang may have been inspired by Communist teachings," said Mahoney's information to editors.

The bereaved mother of the youthful bomber said: "Idzy was an enthusiastic supporter of President Roosevelt."

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

'L'Unita Operaia' Effective Weapon Against Fascism For Winning Italian Workers

SINCE Italian Fascism began its invasion of Ethiopia, the local fascists in America started to operate their prepared machinery to mobilize the Italian masses in this country. In the unions, in the mutual and fraternal organizations, the Italian fascists have launched a campaign to make every Italian worker subscribe to the Italian Red Cross. We know that this money will not go to help the unfortunate wounded, but the money will be used to provide Mussolini with further means to carry on the war or to pay his fascist agents to carry on propaganda. The fascists, through their powerful means of propaganda—the press, radio, new periodicals—are also attempting to win the sympathy of thousands of Italian workers here.

The anti-fascists are performing the heroic struggle to counter the chauvinistic and poisonous propaganda. We Communists have an important weapon in this work—"L'Unita Operaia"—which should receive the widest circulation possible at this time.

ARE the sections and units of the Party taking advantage of this? Are the leaders in the unions, especially those of Italian nationality which have the following of large sections of Italian workers, taking advantage of this? We have to state that they are not. Sections of the Party, such as Red Hook, Williamsburgh, the Bronx, downtown, the west side and many other Italian sections in New York and outside, are not taking advantage of this important weapon at their disposal. The fact is that they are doing nothing about it.

Leaders of the unions, who know that many workers are being misled by the fascist propaganda, instead of bringing the issue clearly before these workers, of opening their eyes, of convincing the workers of the correctness of our anti-fascist position, not only remain silent, but they refuse and forbid the distribution of L'Unita Operaia. As far as the New York District of the Party is concerned, it has done what it could. But the Sections, the units, the union organizations, and fractions in mass organizations have not responded accordingly.

Do the comrades realize that the invasion of Ethiopia might be the beginning of a new world war conflagration? Do they realize that if we are not alert to the immediate necessity of winning the Italian workers in America, the task of fighting the war danger will become very difficult.

IN NEW YORK there are more than a million Italian people. The fascists, after so many years of seclusion, are daring already to come out openly into the streets in black shirts. The Italian anti-fascists are determined to struggle against the fascists with the objective of winning over the misled, but honest workers, influenced by the black shirts. We Italian Communists have the important task of being in the forefront of this struggle.

This is not Italy. We are in America, and all the forces of the American proletariat have to be mobilized to combat Fascism in this country. We expect that the comrades in the different sections concentrating in Italian neighborhoods, will start now to order every week a large bundle of L'Unita Operaia. This paper publishes articles each week on important questions confronting the Italian workers. Such questions as: "Is it necessary for the workers of Italy to strangle the independence of a weaker nation to obtain more bread and freedom?" and "When interesting and informative material appears regularly in L'Unita Operaia."

Comrades of the sections and units, leading members of the Fractions, it is not too late to act. Order a bundle immediately. L'Unita Operaia comes off the press every Wednesday at eight o'clock.

Let's fight more effectively against Italian Fascism, for the defense of the Italian people and for the independence of Ethiopia! Work among the Italian people, using L'Unita Operaia to win them over to the struggle against war and for peace!

The address of L'Unita Operaia is 37 East 12th Street, first floor, New York City.

F., NEW YORK.

WAR—WHAT FOR?

1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919



Letters From Our Readers

In the 'Historic Tradition' Of the Nazis

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
The Nazis have often falsely used the national revolutionary traditions of the German people to prove that they are the rightful heirs to them. Well, here's an item that shows the "tradition" they are heirs to, which they overlooked in their re-writing of German history—and no wonder!

"Early papermaking in Germany was not exactly a bed of roses. Utman Stromer, who started a mill in Cologne in 1390, had trouble with his Italian workmen. They held up production, demanded a higher wage, and threatened to start a mill in opposition. Stromer settled the difficulty by putting the workmen in prison and released them only on written guarantee that they would serve him and his sons faithfully. There was no more trouble in that particular mill."

(From "Hammermill News" house organ of a large paper company at Erie, Pa.)
A. P. S.

Protest Tydings-McCormack Military Disobedience Bill

Washington, D. C.
Comrade Editor:
I think we do not realize the seriousness and significance of the Tydings-McCormack Military Disobedience Bill (S2258). If a striker or a militiaman called upon the militia to refuse to act as a strikebreaker, he would be subject to severe prison sentence or huge fine, under this law, if it were passed. This law is a step toward fascism on the road to imperialist war.

The National Guard are overwhelmingly workers, largely unemployed who join in order to earn a meal or two. Many are union members. During the Pine Camp maneuvers, last August, a large number were asked whether they favor strike duty. Without an exception their answer was an uncon-

Satire in 'New Gulliver' That Critic Missed

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
The bourgeois critics, whose political views, whose class alignments—Heaven forbid!—never do influence their evaluation of art, showed clearly their lack of understanding of "New Gulliver,"—this scathing, devastating indictment of capitalism, effected by laughter and satire. In spite of Senwald's (New York Times) obvious appreciation of the "ingratiating villains" of the masterpiece, the workers, he says, "look exactly alike and have no personal qualities whatever . . . a pointed, if unintentional commentary on dictatorships, proletarian or otherwise."

Yes, the workers do have a drab appearance and environment, but the critic, in his haste to disparage Communist society, forgets that these workers were products of a capitalist society and living under capitalism, not under socialism. It is precisely this that has been done away with in the Soviet Union. Workers are not appendages of ma-

'Great Strides' According To Dispatches from Rome

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
A dispatch from Rome tells of the great strides made by the fascist civilization in Italy since the beginning of the campaign in Africa. The government has decreed that there will be "meatless, sugarless and even breadless days."

In order to raise the soul to ever higher levels, "Beginning Nov. 5 and lasting for six months, butchers' shops will be closed on Tuesdays . . . and on Sundays after 11 a. m. . . During the same six months butchers may not sell beef, lamb or pork on Wednesdays."

We see how self-sacrificing such a noble civilization can become. How ruthlessly the Fascists will sacrifice themselves in Rome in order to push the war front in Africa a little further into Ethiopia. They have devised little devilish tanks in which heroic soldiers literally roast in order better to carry forward the noble fascist banner. Of course some scoundrels have refused to roast for the fascist civilization but they were treated with the usual fascist rigor.

From another dispatch, we gather that a squadron of fascist planes loaded with bombs flew over some Ethiopian villages and hamlets. Question—what was an Italian airplane squad, loaded with bombs, doing over Ethiopian soil? Answer—it was spreading fascist civilization.

A. H.

Dimitroff's Report on Fascism

"The working class must be able to take advantage of the antagonisms and conflicts within the bourgeois camp, but it must not cherish the illusion that fascism will exhaust itself of its own accord. Fascism will not collapse automatically. It is only the revolutionary activity of the working class which can help to take advantage of the conflicts which inevitably arise within the bourgeois camp in order to undermine the fascist dictatorship and to overthrow it. (Dimitroff's report to the 7th World Congress.)"

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Shanghai War Threat What Happened in 1932 Japanese Frame-Up

STREAMS of Chinese refugees are fleeing Chapei, on the outskirts of Shanghai, and Hongkew, Japanese-ruled district of Shanghai, because they remember the 1932 war.

Today, under the pretext of a frame-up so crude that not even a Sax Rohmer would find it suitable for his detective yarns, the Japanese are massing their marines and ronins (Japanese rangers) for a murderous drive against the Chinese people.

One issue is what is known as the extra-settlement roads. These roads were extended from the treaty-territory of Shanghai into Chinese territory. The Japanese want control of these roads that abut on Hongkew. They are ready to go to war to seize them in order to establish a Japanese military base along the Wangpoo River, independent of the other imperialist powers.

TO have some excuse for this war, the Japanese conveniently manufacture their usual incident. This time, it's the alleged murder of a Japanese marine. The only eye witness, a Chinese shoemaker, declares that the assassin did not wear a Chinese "long gown," but was dressed in what appeared to be a Japanese uniform "of a color similar to that worn by the (Japanese) bluejackets." The neighborhood is one in which the most notorious Japanese lives exist.

IN order to get an idea of the type of war the Japanese imperialists are about to unleash, we quote from a first hand description of the Chapei battlefield of 1932. The author is T. O. Thackeray, editor of the American Shanghai Daily, the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury.

"I visited Kiangwan Race Course today. . . ."

"The entrances to my favorite stand are blocked with corpses; fresh corpses, newly made before my eyes. . . ."

"There are women and children among them; women shot through the back, their padded coats run through with military sabres; children whose bodies are riddled with bullets; men garbed as peasant farmers heaped grotesquely about, their wounds soaking the ground. . . ."

"They are not garbed as soldiers—not even the women and the children—so I suppose they must have been snipers—officially, I suppose so because my very dear friends at headquarters and the Japanese legation assure me—are at pains to point out to me—that the Japanese army and navy are not making war on civilians, nor upon Chinese peasants—nor upon the Chinese government, nor upon government troops—but merely the 19th Route Army from Canton. . . ."

"It is difficult to ask them now. The houses are burned; I saw them burned; with neat precision; not a wasted match, not an extra piece of kindling. . . ."

"And they? Their corpses, lying on the ground beneath the judges' stand; one whose body was soaked in oil and now lies charred beneath the officials' tower; still his no crops again; they lie in little heaps along the grass before the stands, where, on that Rade Day recently, the children played and chased elusive butterflies. . . ."

"And as I walk the top rail, scuffling through the glass which crashed from rifle-butts attacks upon the officer tier, a tragedy of peace—for remember this is not a war—unfolds beneath my eyes. . . ."

"An infantry company just preparing for its duty in the hand-to-hand fighting on ahead in Kiangwanchen, pauses to watch the drama with me; I above and they below. The flames from burning farmhuts throw a curtain of red behind new captive groups of those who fled the fire. . . ."

"An officer turns one of the peasant-garbed group away, to face the sun. His shining sabre flashes, up to its hilt in the human sheath; the body falls; a second takes his place, and once again the sabre finds its pulsing scabbard. . . ."

"And now, a diversion; the next, a tall and likely lad, is flung snub face down, upon the two who clutch the panting earth in death; and as he falls, a volley from six officers' revolvers makes a course outline on his back and courses up his spine. The volley dies, the pistol now empty, the jerking figure on the ground now still and another takes his turn. I leave, for fear is on me now; the sunshine gone; my feet are lead. . . ."

"The company of infantry is taking death by proxy; and it is ready for the front."