

Unite Ranks Against Fascist Invasion of Ethiopia! Fight Imperialist War!

Daily Worker

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ETHIOPIANS FIRM UNDER BOMBARDMENT

Conservatives Win in England; Communist Is Elected

Gallacher Is Named For Parliament Seat; Pollitt Gets Big Vote

Victor Is Member of Executive Committee of the Comintern

LONDON, Nov. 15.—William Gallacher, fighting leader of the British Communist Party, scored a smashing victory in his West Fife district today, receiving 13,462 votes to win the election. He will be the first Communist representative in the British Parliament since 1928.

Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist Party, the only other Communist candidate in this election, was narrowly defeated when the Liberal Party made a last minute decision to throw their votes to Pollitt's Labor opponent, H. Mainwaring, in order to forestall a Communist victory. Pollitt received 13,655 votes, registering a gain of 3,900 over the Communist vote in the last election held in 1931.

Gallacher is a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and ran on a program which stressed the necessity for a united working class fight against the National Government.

Ran in Mining District

Gallacher contested a seat in the Scottish mining district of West Fife against the Labor Party candidate, William Adamson. The Communist Party proposed early in the campaign that a workers' nominating congress be held in the district to choose between Gallacher and Adamson as the labor standard bearer. When the offer was rejected Gallacher threw himself into the campaign stressing that a Communist victory would be a victory for the united front fight of the Communist Party. Adamson received 9,877 votes against Gallacher.

Pollitt's defeat is considered a doubtful victory for the Labor Party inasmuch as it could not have been accomplished without the aid of the Liberals. Pollitt's vote was 13,655, not much less than that of his victorious opponent. More than 3,000 of the Labor Party votes is attributed to the Liberal Party "generosity."

The action of the Liberal Party in supporting the Labor candidates, which was decided on Nov. 1, two weeks before the elections, was fore-shadowed by a prediction in the Manchester Guardian of Oct. 23 that unless an "arrangement" could be arrived at between the Liberal and Labor parties in the constituency, the probability was that the seat would be lost to the Communist Party.

Pollitt Victory Feared

The Western Mail, coal-owners' daily in Wales, also stated on Oct. 31:

"In the exceptional circumstances reigning in East Rhondda, where the Communists are trying to secure their first M. P. (Member of Parliament) in Wales, many anti-Socialists in the constituency have decided on this occasion to vote for the Socialist candidate."

The Communists contested only two seats, that in West Fife, Scotland, by Gallacher, and in East Rhondda, Wales, by Pollitt in order not to weaken the fight against the National Government, as the main enemy of the British working class.

(Continued on Page 2)

Japan Ready To Proclaim Puppet State

PEIPING, Nov. 15.—Japanese imperialism will announce the formation of their puppet state in North China by proclamation not later than Sunday, the United Press reported today.

Nichi Nichi, well-informed Tokyo daily, reported yesterday that Japanese military commanders in North China and Manchukuo were to be instructed NOT to permit the Central Chinese Government at Nanking to interfere with the autonomous movement in North China.

The decision to dispatch such instructions to them was taken, it was said, following a conference between army generals and Minister of War Yoshiyuki Kawahara at Miyasaki, where maneuvers are under way.

The Foreign Office ordered Counselor Wakatsuki to return to Tokyo immediately to report on the situation in the Peiping-Tientsin area, which has been growing progressively more tense.

The five provinces to be organized in Japan's new puppet state are those of Chahar, Suiyuan, Shansi, Hopei and Shantung.

SCAB SHIP STILL TIED UP IN BOSTON

1931 Writ Used in New Orleans—United Fruit Dockers Win Point

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The steamship Liberty Glo is still tied up here. This is the sixth day of the solidarity strike against it by Boston longshoremen, because it arrived loaded with scab cargo from the Gulf ports and expects to load with cargo to take back there.

The owners, Lykes Bros., who have repeatedly announced their intention to shift it to New Bedford, and have already shipped to New Bedford from the Liberty Glo, have now changed their minds. They hear that the New Bedford longshoremen are planning solidarity action. Lykes Bros.' present plan is to obtain an injunction against the International Longshoremen's Association in Boston, forbidding them to strike.

1931 Injunction Enforced

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 15.—The injunction in use by the shipping companies here is the one they obtained in 1931, attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union of New York ascertained today. Attorneys for the I.L.A. state that it is nullified by the Norris Act, but as yet no court action has been taken to get it thrown out, and meanwhile it is being carried into effect by armed forces, police and deputies.

The longshoremen's strike is solid at ever.

Scab Cargo Worked in New York

The steamer Scanmail, chartered by the Morgan Line and loaded by scab longshoremen in New Orleans from which it sailed Nov. 10, arrived in New York harbor yesterday and is being unloaded by members of the International Longshoremen's Association, under orders from their officials.

This is but the latest of a whole series of such actions, in violation of the decisions of the I.L.A. convention, in violation of the decision of the North Atlantic Executive Board of the I.L.A., in defiance of the protests of the Gulf longshoremen themselves, who were promised by International President Ryan that no scab cargo would be worked here after Nov. 1, and contrary to the example of the West Coast longshoremen who refuse to work hot cargo from the Gulf.

New York longshoremen and checkers are showing good solidarity, however, with the striking members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. There have been many incidents along the waterfront yesterday and the day before in which attempts to carry from or to the docks goods in scab trucks were blocked by immediate action of the dock workers. One such example is:

(Continued on Page 2)

19 Alleged Members Of Young Cuba Group Arrested in Havana

HAVANA, Nov. 15.—Nine individuals alleged to be members of Young Cuba were arrested last week in Havana. Five were arrested in a house at Nueva del Pilar street where police said "a large number of revolutionary proclamations and firearms were taken possession of by secret police." Four other alleged members of Young Cuba were arrested shortly after in a printing shop where police claim revolutionary documents had been printed.

A raid was made by a corporal and three policemen of a radio car situated on No. 24 San Leonardo Street, alleged to be a Communist headquarters. Manuel Valcarlos Garcia was arrested.

(Continued on Page 2)

Vilar's Trial Set for Tuesday; Arrest Held Pre-Election Move

News has arrived here from Havana that the trial of Cesar Vilar, General Secretary of the National Cuban Federation of Labor, will take place on Tuesday. Charges of seditious propaganda, inciting strikes conspiring against the government, possession of arms and planning of terrorist attempts against Batista, Caffery and Mendia will be preferred.

The Provisional Committee for Cuba, 71 Fifth Avenue, has issued a statement calling the attention of all organizations to the shortness of time before the trial of Cesar Vilar. It urged that the most intense efforts be made in the next few days to get the largest possible number of protests.

The statement further asserts: "Cesar Vilar has been framed in a period of increased repression. Wholesale arrests have been made. Many workers have been shot. Secret police during October carried out 1,890 'services.' The judicial police has carried out 3,000 'services' during October. Reports from other departments of the police have not yet been published. Within the last few days also five civil mayors have been replaced by military mayors.

"The terror, the persecution of

(Continued on Page 2)

Tomorrow Night Is The Night!

Biggest Event of the Season at the New Star Casino

Tomorrow night is the night! All roads will lead to the New Star Casino.

That's where a rousing reception will be given delegates to the Comintern Congress by thousands of Communists, trade unionists, members of scores of organizations and others. And that's where the completion of the Daily Worker financial drive will be celebrated.

William Z. Foster is listed to be there. Earl Browder will give a surprise talk on the Seventh World Congress. Clarence A. Hathaway will preside as master of ceremonies. James Ford and I. Amter are also on the program. You will meet there many other leaders of the revolutionary working class movement.

It will be a night of song, music, fun, festivity, entertainment. There will be no formal addresses; not one! But there will be plenty of general gaiety.

Tomorrow night is the night! And one more thing... be there at 7 o'clock sharp. If you come later, you may miss a whole lot!

3-Day Relief Halt Ordered

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—The \$4,000,000,000 work relief program today fell about 1,000,000 jobs short of the 3,500,000 needy Administration Harry L. Hopkins promised to have on Federal payrolls on this date.

Precinct heads of the Emergency Relief Bureau were ordered by Miss Charlotte Carr, ERB director, in a secret meeting held Thursday, to accept no new cases on the ERB rolls between Nov. 15 and 18 unless they are cases of dire emergency, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

The order, Miss Carr said, was to be kept absolutely confidential and marked.

(Continued on Page 2)

Fair Killer's Victim Was Male Mata Hari In Wide Nazi Spy Net

Dr. Gebhardt Linked to Gestapo in International Espionage and Terror System—Had Been Contact Man for Hitler with Bankers

Miss Vera Stretz, blond and beautiful art student, was indicted by a County Grand Jury today, charged with the first degree murder of Dr. Fritz Gebhardt, German economist and financier.

The indictment was handed up in General Sessions four days after Dr. Gebhardt was shot and killed in the Beekman Tower Apartments.

By John Davis

When the honey blonde Vera Stretz fired four deadly shots at her faithless lover, Dr. Fritz Gebhardt, she destroyed one of the chief figures in the Nazi espionage system with its ugly tentacles reaching out into the four corners of the globe.

The photograph of Hitler on the wall of the financier's swanky Beekman Tower apartment, must have looked worried as it peered down upon the bullet-ridden body in the old-fashioned night-shirt. For the ever-growing circle of blood eating its way into the soft Oriental carpet could have but one meaning for the Fuehrer:

Someone would have to be found to replace Gebhardt!

An Important Spy

And the task of filling the murdered financier's shoes will be no easy one. For Gebhardt was more important than most of the 20,000 stool-pigeons working for Hitler in every country of the world. He was more important than most of the 2,450 secret police themselves (Gestapo), who work outside of Germany, directing propaganda and murdering anti-fascists.

Dr. Fritz Gebhardt, with his wife in Karlsruhe, Germany, his mistress in jail and still a third "friend" sought by the police, was an undercover Nazi financial agent. And it is through these financial agents, with their eminently respectable po-

(Continued on Page 2)

New Outbreaks Feared in Cairo At Close of Moslem Sabbath; Nazis in New Edict Against Jews

Student Demonstration at Funeral Violently Dispersed by Police

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 15 (U.P.).—The Wafd (Nationalist) Party tonight decided to send a protest to the League of Nations against Britain's "interference" in Egypt's internal affairs, despite her assurances to the contrary in 1922, when Egypt's independence and sovereignty were recognized.

The party also will protest to the government against the "high-handed" action of police in quelling the riots of the last three days, in which four were killed and more than 200 injured.

CAIRO, Nov. 15.—The Egyptian anti-imperialist tinder-box threatened to explode again today as Madame Zaghloul, widow of the founder of the Wafd (Nationalist) Party, and Nahas Pasha, leader of the left wing of the Wafdists, planned further demonstrations against British domination.

At the same time, students who tried to form a procession today for the burial of one of their number killed by police in recent street clashes were violently dispersed.

To forestall a demonstration, the victim of yesterday's clash at the Abbas Bridge, which spans the Nile between Ghiza and Cairo, was sent to Alexandria by train for burial there. It was feared that a funeral service here might develop a clash between the police and nationalist students.

Madame Zaghloul, testifying at an inquest on Wednesday night's rioting outside the "House of Nations," declared nothing would have happened but for the recent speech of Sir Samuel Hoare, British Foreign Secretary, in which he indicated Britain would not grant Egyptian independence.

(Continued on Page 2)

Citizen Status Lost by Jews

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—German Jews were today officially reduced to the position of a subject people to suffer abuse and degradation at the hands of the Nazis, under a new set of Jew-baiting decrees published in the official gazette today.

Under a six-point program, the Hitler regime put the following laws into effect:

1—Jews can not be citizens, but only state subjects, and only citizens may vote.

2—All Jewish civil servants must resign by Dec. 31. They, and war veterans, will receive pensions on the regular scale according to rank.

3—Jewish teachers in Jewish public schools may remain in their jobs pending an exact definition of their status.

4—Generally no non-Jew may marry a Jew, but there are provisions for waiving the rule in special cases.

Foreigners Affected

5—"Aryan" maid servants in Jewish households may remain in their jobs if by Dec. 31 they will have completed their 31st year.

6—Foreign Jews resident in Germany are subject to the laws; foreigners generally who are not residents are not affected. (This would apply as regards mixed marriages.)

As to the marriage laws, in certain circumstances an exception may be made to the ban on mixed marriages. In such cases a special permit must be obtained from Wilhelm Frick, Minister of the Interior, or Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy as leader of the Nazi Party.

The decree is signed by Hitler, Frick, Hess and Franz Guentner, Minister of Justice.

Miners' Parley in Pittsburgh Flays Mussolini in Resolution

By Tom Keenan (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 15.—Delegates to 35th convention of District 5, United Mine Workers of America, late yesterday branded Mussolini as the "World Public Enemy No. 1" and favored complete boycott of Italy in a sharp resolution denouncing the invasion of Ethiopia. The resolution was passed with only one dissenting vote.

The measure scores the fascist attempt to "civilize" Ethiopia and concludes: "We are against any coal or other material being sent to Italy to help them in their campaign to enslave the Negro people of Ethiopia."

As the convention this morning moved to the report of the constitution committee, a large block of delegates waged a bitter fight to amend the constitution so as to place the union on record to "strive for a wage scale high enough to meet the rising cost of living."

A dozen delegates cited the enormous rise of the cost of food, rent and other necessities during past months to support their demand to change the present formulation of

(Continued on Page 2)

'Murder Cargo' Ship Fails to Get a Crew; Is Still Idle in Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The British ship, Farnham, is still anchored in Boston Harbor, loaded with scrap iron and steel for fascist Italy, as the whole deck crew of twelve refused to work "murder cargo." Only the captain, mate and cook remained with the vessel.

Frantic efforts by the ship's agents in New York to recruit a full crew have been unsuccessful to date. Half a crew has been obtained, all known Italian fascists in New York.

The captain is himself Italian, although the ship flies the British flag, and insists upon an all-Italian crew. He is reported as owning the vessel.

The greatest excitement prevailed today in the United States Army Base in Boston when workers painted the words "MURDER CARGO" on the sides of the freight cars of the iron and steel intended for the Farnham. The sign is painted in white letters, four feet high.

Hull Assails War Trading

Issues Sharp Warning to Exporters of Goods to Italy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today issued a sharp warning to the exporters of oil, copper, trucks, scrap iron and several other commodities that the sale of these articles to Italy is directly contrary to the policy of this government.

Hull also informed the exporters that this type of trade is contrary to the general spirit of the recent government is closely observing the neutrality act and warned that the trend and volume of exports to Italy and Ethiopia.

Hull's statement constituted another forward step, probably the most drastic yet made by this government in its neutrality policy which aims at keeping the United States out of war and stopping all war trade between this country and belligerent nations.

For the first time an official of this government publicly and formally declared that commodities such as oil, copper, trucks, tractors, scrap iron and scrap steel are essentially war materials, although not actually "arms, ammunition, and implements of war."

Hull said that while export figures from the Department of Commerce are not yet complete, those in hand show "a considerably increased amount" of the commodities he listed, "being exported 'for war purposes.'"

"This class of trade is directly contrary to the policy of this government as announced in official statements of the President and Secretary of State, as it is also contrary to the general spirit of the recent neutrality act," Hull said.

Funds Marked for Potato Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Comptroller J. R. McCarri has approved an application by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace for funds to begin administration of the compulsory Potato Control Act, it was learned today.

Wallace asked for \$1,300,000 to carry out provisions of the act until Feb. 1, by which time an appropriation bill could be passed.

Fascists Buy War Supplies In the U. S.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15 (UP).—Italy is buying large supplies of California aviation gasoline for her Ethiopian campaign, according to information obtained by Federal agents.

The investigation indicated that \$1,000,000 worth of gasoline was now being loaded on two ships, due to sail from San Pedro for Singapore "and other oriental ports."

Officers of the American-Pac Freighters Oregon, shipping 2,200 tons of aviation gasoline, tacitly admitted the cargo was consigned for Italian Somaliland, investigators said. The freighter is officially bound for Singapore.

The Norwegian tramp motor-tanker Rigmor also was reported to be loading 8,500 tons of gasoline. She too is ostensibly bound for Singapore "and other oriental ports," which agents believe include a stop at an Italian African port.

Agents said the freighter Wisconsin, a sister ship of the Oregon, was due at San Pedro from Portland next Thursday to take on a load of gasoline.

The American arms embargo does not apply to gasoline.

(Continued on Page 2)

Resistance Mounts as Italians Move Farther Away from Bases

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Italian troops have not yet taken Daggah Bur in the southern war front, contrary to Italian reports as shown by terrific bombing on the town by Italian planes yesterday, an official announcement in Addis Ababa stated today. Observers here considered the announcement significant because Italian reports have claimed that the fascist army had advanced as far as Jijiga, more than 100 miles north.

The Italian command at Asmara, Eritrea, reported a successful bombardment of 1,000 Ethiopian troops at Asbi, 35 miles north of Makale, in the north. According to the Italian version, the vanguard of the Italian column approached Asbi in the early morning only to find the Ethiopian troops, armed with modern Mauser rifles and machine guns, in position.

After bitter fighting, the Ethiopians were pushed back, the Italian announcements stated. The Italians said they counted 55 Ethiopian dead while the fascists lost 20 men, including four officers.

The clash was taken, along with others farther west, to indicate a marked stiffening of the Ethiopian resistance as the Italians get farther and farther from their bases. At first the advance was unopposed. Ten Italian airplanes bombed the region south of Makale yesterday when they saw strong concentrations of Ethiopian troops, an Exchange Telegraph correspondent with the Northern Italian Army reported today.

Plan to Picket Ohrbach Store

Last winter's picket line of Ohrbach's department store on Union Square will be recalled this morning when the Department Store Workers Union, Local 1250, American Federation of Labor will begin picketing there in protest against the firing of about twenty workers by the store for their union activity.

In announcing the picket line, members of the fired group said that some of those fired were not even members of the union but were dismissed because they were seen too often with union members.

The fired workers have urged all their friends and sympathizers to join with them on the picket line between 2 and 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Sinclair and Olson Meet

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (UP).—Upton Sinclair, the EPIC leader in California, had luncheon today with Governor Floyd Olson of Minnesota, Third Party advocate.

Knox's Hat in Ring

CHECAGO, Nov. 15 (UP).—Campaign headquarters for Col. Frank Knox were opened in the La Salle Hotel today by a group headed by Edward A. Hayes, former National Commander of the American Legion.

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(Continued on Page 2)

WOMAN SLAYER



Pretty Vera Stretz was journey's end for Dr. Gebhardt. She, too, was part of the espionage ring with which her lover, fickle to her but loyal to Hitler, was identified.

Stakhanovites Given Tribute by Orjonikidze

Soviet Heavy Industry Chief Lands New Achievements

By Sender Garlin

MOSCOW, Nov. 15.—Orjonikidze, Peoples Commissar of Heavy Industry of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, yesterday paid a glowing tribute to the "Stakhanovites" at the First All-Union Conference of Worker-Initiators of the Stakhanov movement in transport and other industries. The conference was held yesterday in the Great Palace in the Kremlin and was attended by 3,000 men and women workers of all branches of Soviet industry.

Stormy applause broke over the hall upon the entrance of Stalin, General Secretary of the Communist Party, chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars; Kaganovich, Peoples Commissar of Railways; Orjonikidze, Voroshilov, Peoples Commissar of Defense; Kalinin, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R.; Mikoyan, Peoples Commissar of the Food Industry, and others.

Stakhanov Faithful Proletarian Son

"Stakhanov is a non-Party miner. Formerly, he isn't a member of the Communist Party. But he is a faithful son of his proletarian country. Nothing separates him from the Party except the fact that a Party card is not yet in his pocket."

"On September 19, the non-Party blacksmith, Busynin, forged 1,050 crankshafts in one shift in the automobile plant at Gorki. Instead of the normal number of 675, this once more completely confirmed the correctness of Stalin's statements."

"About the same time, the locomotive engineer Krivonos in the Donbas followed the lead of Stakhanov and doubled the speed of his locomotive."

Orjonikidze then described the activities of the Vinogradova sisters, who are weavers in the Ivanovo district and declared:

"Enthusiasm Sweeps Masses
The broad masses of Soviet working men and women are following these leaders of all branches of industry and transport."

Referring to the fifteenth anniversary of Wrangel's defeat, Orjonikidze said:

"Just as everything best in our country came at the call of Lenin and Stalin during those stern years of civil war and forced the defeat of the enemies of Soviet power, so during the years of developed Socialist construction millions of workers and collective farmers and engineers rise at the call of Stalin for victorious building of Socialism."

Orjonikidze scored the apathetic attitude of many directors who fail to assist the Stakhanovites. Concluding, the speaker asserted that the country is once more on a new sharp up-grade.

Stakhanov himself spoke then, following Orjonikidze, and was received with wild applause.

Dock Hands Delay Italian Freighter In Port of Spain

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 15.—The Italian steamship Vergilio was held up here yesterday as longshoremen, mostly Negroes, tried to prevent the unloading of the ship's cargo by 22 scab dock hands hired for the job.

Miners' Parley Flays Mussolini

(Continued from Page 1)

constitution which only pledges "to strive for a minimum wage scale for all members of the union."

President Fagan and other officials were the only ones to oppose amendment, declaring it "not in line with the policy of our union" and holding that "there has only been a ten percent increase in cost of living" during the past year.

The resolution was finally defeated in an oral vote only to give way to another hot debate about the establishment of an "educational bureau" for the district which would furnish "lectures on unionism, political, social and economic questions" for all local unions. The measure was defeated after lengthy discussion.

Yesterday afternoon John Phillips, president of Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, addressed the convention. He branded the debate on the Labor Party as "discussion of an ephemeral thing" and appealed to the miners to continue the present "non-partisan" policy, citing, however, several outstanding cases where "friends of labor" elected on the Democratic slate have betrayed their unions only this year.

Phillips advised the miners to "make demands on the state administration to obtain money necessary to care for the unemployed" against the approach of the deadline for Federal relief in Pennsylvania.

Blacklisting Issue Confused

A resolution calling for organization of W.P.A. workers was defeated and one demanding a drive to build the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers was referred to delegates to the next A. F. of L. convention.

A third, denouncing the blacklist and resolving "that all blacklisted miners be brought back into the mines," was defeated when the question was put by the chairman in such a way to confuse the delegates as to whether they were voting non-concurrence or adoption.

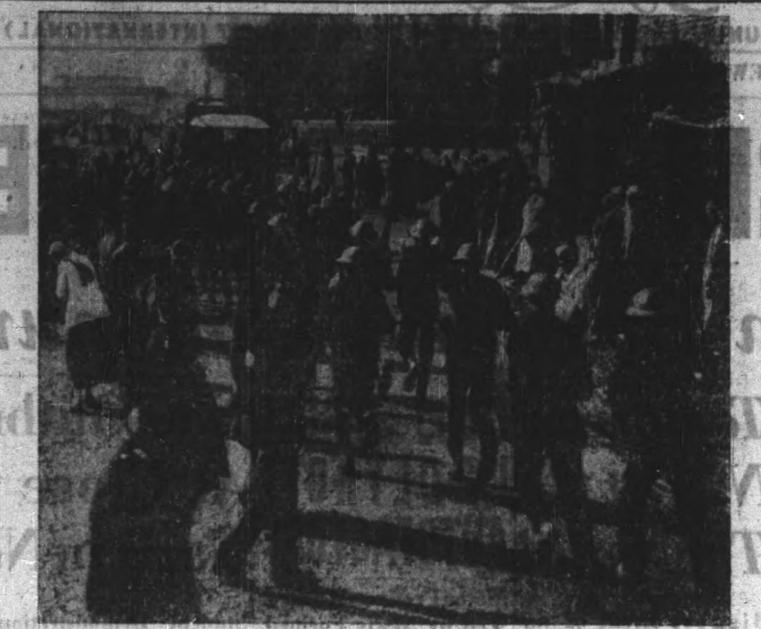
A sure fight looms on many issues concerned with amendment of the constitution in the general direction of extending democracy in affairs of the district and against appointive power, in addition to a multitude of demands for changes in the scale, which will probably be referred to scale committee.

This morning the convention voted financial and moral support of A. F. of L. labor chest to relieve victims of fascism, following an appeal by W. E. Walling, of New York.

The final resolution introduced by Resolutions Committee, which was eventually adopted, recommended salary boosts for International officials of U. M. W. Some delegates objected to it as not having been submitted by a local union in accordance with the constitution.

The sessions are scheduled to end Saturday.

CAIRO STREET SCENE AS BRITISH RULE IS ASSAILED



At least four are dead and 280 injured in the latest series of demonstrations against Britain in Cairo, Egypt. Police and troops are very much in evidence as Egyptians take to street fighting under leadership of the Wafdist (Nationalist) Party, which controls 90 per cent of electorate.

Conservatives Win In England

(Continued from Page 1)

ferred a severe whipping in Seaham. The former Prime Minister and leader of the Labor Party, now held a traitor by the entire labor movement, was beaten by a Labor Party candidate Emanuel Shinwell, with a vote of 38,380 to 17,882. MacDonald's son was also defeated.

"I feel justified in describing the contest as one of the keenest, but filthy," Ramsay MacDonald said this morning. By "filthy," MacDonald referred to the cries of "Traitor!" which prevented him from speaking whenever he appeared on a platform.

Another casualty was Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the main branch of the divided Liberal Party, who was beaten by a conservative, Samuel's defeat strengthens Lloyd George's position in the Liberal Party.

More Labor Victors

J. C. McGovern and James Maxton, Laborites from Glasgow, were re-elected. Other Labor victors were Clement Attlee, Arthur Greenwood and Herbert Morrison.

Sir Malcolm Campbell, the automobile racer, raced this time as a conservative and lost.

Former Prime Minister David Lloyd George, a leader in the Liberal Party, was re-elected.

Only nine women were elected, compared to fourteen in the last parliament.

Tory Government

The defeat of Ramsay MacDonald and other National-Laborites who were in the last government, has made the words "National" or "Coalition" almost meaningless as applied to the government. The new government is a die-hard Tory regime with most of its disguise ripped off.

The victory of the imperialistic coalition government is seen as a result of the failure of the Labor Party to fight it out with the gov-

Three-Day Relief Halt Ordered

(Continued from Page 1)

was not to be given to the press so that the unemployed would not become alarmed. Members of the staff were not to be informed of the move.

Miss Carr told the supervisors that the relief budget for November is inadequate to take care of the present growing case load. She said that the purpose of the present three-day stoppage of case intake was to give the local supervisors time to make a survey of new cases.

The appalling growth of relief needs in the city was set forth in memorandum 58-583, signed by Miss Carr on Nov. 14. The memorandum said:

"Since Monday, September 16, the Emergency Relief Bureau has accepted 39,354 new cases. At the present time there are 26,000 cases

pending. The next increase in case loads for the period beginning on November 1 and ending on November 3, is 29,530, after deducting cases closed for reasons other than transfers to W.P.A. The increase is so great that steps must be taken to ascertain the number of these new cases."

Transients Win Extension of Aid

New York City's transient unemployed, step-children of a grudging relief system, yesterday won a partial concession when they compelled the city to continue relief for them until next Monday morning. Transient relief was scheduled to cease promptly at noon yesterday.

Acting Mayor Bernard S. Deutch made the concession to the transients when a delegation of four appeared at his office at City Hall yesterday morning following a march of 100 unemployed men from the Bowery. Speaking to Charlotte Carr, director of the Home Relief Bureau, over the telephone in the presence of the delegation, Deutch asked Miss Carr:

"What do you expect them to do—eat straw?"

Arrangements were finally completed to continue transient relief until next Monday pending further negotiations.

Transient Relief Political Football

For the past few weeks, transient relief has been a football tossed between federal, state and local relief agencies, the delegation, headed by Michael Davidoff of the City Committee of the Unemployment Councils, told Deutch.

"We won a concession, of course," Davidoff said. "But if transient relief is not continued after Monday, we're going to set up a death watch around City Hall—a 24-hour picket line—and keep it going until just demands are granted."

While the transients were marching on City Hall, Harriman H. Dash, chairman of the unemployed section of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, met with Daniel Ring, assistant to the W. P. A. administrator and demanded that the administration fill jobs for which there are requisitions.

Interest Is Aroused In Earl Browder's Question Meeting

Recently Earl Browder reported at Madison Square Garden on the proceedings and decisions of the World Communist Congress. The time left for discussion was only sufficient to cover several questions collectively. Many questions on the resolution of a Labor Party, on the United Front and on other important issues were left unanswered. Workers have been anxiously waiting for the Daily Worker to print those answers, but due to lack of space they have not appeared.

The Marine Workers Committee has solved this problem. They have arranged a question hour to be conducted by Earl Browder on November 20, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, at 8 p. m.

In order to assure a better presentation, it is suggested that readers formulate their questions immediately and send them to the Daily Worker.

General admission is 25c. Reserved seats, 50c. Tickets are obtainable at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, New York.

British Red Elected To Parliament

(Continued from Page 1)

in the present elections. Instead of contesting twenty seats as planned, the British Communist Party decided to withdraw all its candidates except Gallacher and Pollitt even though the British Labor Party rejected every appeal for a united front against the National Government.

Unity Sentiment Shown

The smashing victory of Gallacher and the excellent showing made by Pollitt proves that the masses of British workers are recognizing that the Communists are the best fighters for the unity of the working class against all forms of reaction and denial of democratic rights, it is asserted.

The chief task in Parliament will be to make the fight for unity to higher levels through his strategic position in England's chief political body, it was announced.

The chief issues and slogans stressed by Pollitt and Gallacher throughout the election follow:

- (1) Defeat the National Government by a united working class vote.
- (2) For peace—against war. Against the rearmament program. For collective peace in cooperation with the Soviet Union.
- (3) For democratic rights—against Fascism and reaction. Repeal the Sedition Act and the Trades Disputes Act.
- (4) Work and wages for all. Fight unemployment by public works schemes of social utility at trade union rates of wages.
- (5) Unite the wage fight and the Election fight. Support the miners' struggle.
- (6) For the workers' demands. Pull down the slums and build the millions of new houses required. End the food tariffs and taxes on the Cooperatives.
- (7) Return a Labor Government to fight for the above demands.
- (8) Return Pollitt and Gallacher to Parliament to voice the revolutionary working class fight and lead the United Front struggle.
- (9) Through unity to power. The United Front prepares the way for the fight for power and the victory of Socialism.
- (10) Fight for Victory.

Puerto Rican Communists Launch Fighting Paper

"Lucha Obrera," the Workers' Struggle, Is New Organ of the National Liberation Movement Against U. S. Imperialism

It is a small paper, eight pages, tabloid size, printed with hand type on cheap paper, but it says plenty. It says that the Communist Party of Puerto Rico has grown from the small groups of only a few years ago to the possession of its own organ of combat, Lucha Obrera, the Workers' Struggle.

It says that a Party exists in the super-exploited colony of American imperialism which will fight with all its strength to unite the oppressed nation into a single people's front for national liberation.

The paper has begun to play its part as the organizer and leader of the workers on the feudal sugar plantations and coffee-pickings. Two pages of correspondence tell of the misery and starvation of the Puerto Rican people, where 80 per cent of the population is unemployed. In the great "feudo" (plantation) of Serralles, millionaire sugar grower, any worker who tries to form an organization is fired from his job, dispossessed from the company hut and blacklisted in every sugar central in the country. In the hat factory of Cabrera in Ponce, the boss is a red-card holding Socialist, who has fired all his old help to hire women at appreciable wages.

The Communist Party was able to organize enough mass pressure to force the revoking of the order of the Yankee Major-General Governor Winship, to exclude it from the elections, declares a leading article.

A short story of the use of oil-soaked cats to set the sugar cane fields on fire by the plantation owners to forestall strikes is included, written by Dr. Jose A. Llanusa Rolon, prominent Party leader.

The paper begins the unmasking of the gigantic scheme of the Washington administration to expropriate the land of the peasants who owe six years' tax debts. Dr. Gruening, "liberal" chief agent of Wall Street in the colonies and semi-colonies of American imperialism, has already posted notices to this effect.

This paper will take its place at the head of the workers in the coming sugar and stevedore strikes. It will play a leading role in breaking the grip which the pro-imperialist parties have on the masses, and organizing them behind a united national front. For the peasants and sharecroppers who are starving in the mountains and forced off the land in the coastal plains, the paper will show the road of organized struggle, toward the taking of the land of the imperialist plantation companies.

For the American workers, Lucha Obrera is a sign of the strengthening of their colonial allies in the fight against the domination of Wall Street.

Lucha Obrera, published under tremendous difficulties, needs the support of all liberty loving people, financial and otherwise.

Vilar's Trial Set For Thursday

(Continued from Page 1)

Cesar Vilar, the militarization of the Cuban government are part of the plan for the elections. Colonel Batista and Ambassador Caffery, expressing the aims of the sugar industrialists and banks, are determined that there shall be elections and that they shall turn out as they wish. With the same ruthlessness that the sugar harvest of January was carried out, and the general strike of March crushed, a road will be cleared for the bayonet elections. It is intended that Cesar Vilar should be a dead example to those whose interests run contrary to the desires of imperialists. We must rally today and now to the defense of Cesar Vilar."

Write to the Provisional Committee for Cuba, 77 Fifth Avenue, for resolutions to be passed by your organization. Send rigorous protests to Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, Washington, D. C.; Colonel Fulgenio Batista, Camp Columbia, Havana, Cuba, and President Mendianta, Havana, Cuba, cable or air-mail.

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

Longshoremen working on the United Fruit Co. docks were called to a meeting last night by the I.L.A.

If all this means anything at all, it means that the company promises its men that they may now, without fear of discharge and blacklist, go ahead and organize in the I. L. A. Enforcement of this promise by the company depends on the actual solid organization of the men into the I. L. A. and demands full cooperation from the I. L. A. as a whole.

Whenever representatives shall be chosen by its employees as provided in Section 9 (a) of the act, the company will negotiate with them. In the meantime, in the interest of its employees and to advance their welfare, the company agrees to maintain the standards set in its contract with the said Banana Handlers' Association, dated Oct. 25, 1935."

Right to Organize
If all this means anything at all, it means that the company promises its men that they may now, without fear of discharge and blacklist, go ahead and organize in the I. L. A. Enforcement of this promise by the company depends on the actual solid organization of the men into the I. L. A. and demands full cooperation from the I. L. A. as a whole.

Longshoremen working on the United Fruit Co. docks were called to a meeting last night by the I.L.A.

If he is coming to the United States, he may enter as a tourist, a business representative or as a steward on board one of the German liners.

A list of Hitler spies in various countries appears in the anti-fascist book, "Brown Net." Among those working in the United States, and who have hitherto escaped the spotlight, are the following:

Agents Listed
Paul Bander—Nazi propagandist, Fritz Dachs—leading member, Friends of New Germany.
Carl Dickey—junior partner in firm of Carl Byoir and Company, New York. Gets \$6,000 a month from the German Travel Bureau for "special services."
Karl Falk—Storm-troop leader in Milwaukee.
Francis Gross—American correspondent for the Voelkischer Beobachter.
Walter Kauf—Storm-troop leader in New York.
Dr. Rudolph Leitner—counselor for the German Embassy in Washington.
F. C. Mentzing—Nazi agent with the North-German Lloyd in New York, vice-director of the company.
Carl Nibel—leading member, Friends of New Germany.
W. F. Ringbold—Nazi agent in New York.
Paul Proffer—Nazi agent in the New York group of the National Socialist (Nazi) Party.
H. Schwank—Nazi agent in the United States.
Dr. A. C. Slide—Storm-troop leader in New York.

To Investigate
Following the disclosure that Dr. Fritz Gebhardt was an under-cover financial agent for the Nazis, Representative Samuel Dickstein, vice-chairman of the Congressional committee on un-American activities, announced yesterday that he was investigating the murdered financier's business affairs.

Fair Killer's Victim Was Male Mata Hari in Wide Nazi Spy Net

(Continued from Page 1)

sitions, that the thousand and one strands of the Gestapo stool-pigeon system are tied together.

"It is mysterious," the blonde Vera wrote to Gebhardt recently, after a strange man had accosted her in a restaurant. (Gebhardt was on a trip to headquarters in Berlin at the time). "Could it possibly be a friend [who] for an unusual reason, could not greet me at the table?"

Dispatches from Berlin tell how the dead financier was an intimate friend of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank and financial wizard of the Third Reich; Hans Luther, Hitler's ambassador to this country; and former Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, whose father, the Kaiser, gave the Nazis 2,000,000 marks to help their bloody climb to power.

No wonder that Gebhardt was trusted by these men and allowed to play the part. For it was the industrialist Gebhardt, then president of the Henschel Locomotive Works in Cassel and director of the Mannheim Motor Works, who helped in the negotiations between the German financiers and Hitler before the Nazi "revolution" and for several months afterwards.

Then Gebhardt was given the position that he held until Vera Stretz, the 28-year-old New York University graduate, pointed her pistol at him at 2:30 a. m. Tuesday, representative of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, most powerful private bank in Germany, and link in the Nazi world-spy system.

Source of Nazi Funds
It was the director of the Deutsche Bank, Herr von Stauss, through whom German capitalists secretly financed Hitler. It is the Deutsche Bank, through its representatives throughout the world, that provides the screen behind which the Gestapo works.

The "Brown Net," expose of Nazi foreign agents, just published in Paris, tells how a play, showing the persecution of Jews under Hitler, was recently presented in a theatre in Buenos Aires, Argentina. During the performance there were several boisterous interruptions from a group of four men. So noisy did they become that police finally



Heinrich Himmler is the spider who weaves the Nazis' world-wide espionage web. He is the active head of the Gestapo (Hitler's Secret Police) which directs the activity of 20,000 international undercover agents.

dragged them from the theatre. Bombs were discovered in their pockets. Under a grilling, the men confessed that they had been hired to break the theatre by a man named Hans Hermann Wilke.

Wilke is an official of the Deutsche Bank in Buenos Aires! It was as a representative of the Deutsche Bank that Dr. Fritz Gebhardt undertook the important task of arranging for credits with banks in America. Meanwhile, he carried on his part in the espionage system with which every Deutsche Bank representative is entrusted.

Gebhardt, along with A. Ulrich Biel and Theodore von Knoop, recently organized the Frank von Knoop Company with offices at 305 Fifth Avenue. The purpose of the von Knoop company was ostensibly the distribution of German machinery. It is significant that Gebhardt found it advisable to use the von Knoop name instead of his own.

Now, in the chief cities throughout the world there are what appear to be respectable German

business houses, connected with concerns in Germany. On the surface, their only purpose is to facilitate German trade.

Gebhardt was not the only agent working through a business house here. We know of others. For example, Kurt Beyer, stationed in the German Tourists Information Bureau in San Francisco and Ernst Schmitz in the New York office at 665 Fifth Avenue, have been exposed as Nazi spies. Schmitz heads the pro-Italians propaganda in this country.

One day a letter arrives at one of these offices. It is postmarked from Germany and bears the return address of the parent firm.

The letter reads: "Please transmit 500 marks to X— when he appears at your office and shows his passport." That is all.

X—Paid Off
Several days later a man walks into the office. He shows a passport with the name X—. He is handed the 500 marks in the currency of the country. (In New York \$200). He signs no receipt and walks out.

X— is a member of the Gestapo (Nazi secret police) and the \$200 is his salary for a month.

(If he happens to be one of the chief of the Gestapo force in England, he may receive ten times as much. Hitler concentrates his best men in England, to further an Anglo-German alliance against the Soviet Union.)

Every many men have walked into the Frank von Knoop office in New York City in the past few months and taken a passport from their pocket.

Documents Suppressed
The answer lies in the cables and letters which the police found in the Beekman Tower apartment after the murder and most of which, for some mysterious reason, are being kept secret. The love notes alone are given to the press.

The important work that these "commercial" firms perform for Nazi Germany, makes it necessary for them to maintain the strictest surveillance over their own employees.

Vera Stretz, the blonde murderess

who would not give up her Fritz to another woman, was installed in the von Knoop office by Gebhardt as part-time "bookkeeper." She visited the office only once or twice a week and received a salary of \$10. (Meanwhile, her apartment in the Beekman Tower, three floors below that of the Nazi undercover financial agent, cost \$15 a week.)

The Girl's Role
But a visit or two a week was sufficient for Vera to do her stool-pigeoning for Gebhardt.

We get a glimpse of the girl's handiwork in one of her letters to Gebhardt found by the police.

"My stays in the office have been long enough," she writes. "Note that I have been busy. My substitute Kahlman seems a capable intelligent chap and Seb's substitute also seems efficient."

Directorate of Spies
The work of the 2,450 Gestapo agents and the 20,000 informers outside of Germany, is directed by a special staff of 20 men in Berlin.

So vital is their work considered, that the office of the foreign Gestapo is kept separate from the headquarters of the regular Gestapo. From time to time the office is moved to prevent discovery.

At present the office of the foreign Gestapo is located near the Friedrichstrasse Railroad Station in Berlin and is disguised as an export house!

Secret Code Used
Through a code which is changed every month, the staff of 20 keeps in contact with the chief Gestapo director in each foreign country. If there are a number of spies in a country, the director may have several assistants under him and with whom the spies maintain direct contact.

The Soviet Union, however, provides the Gestapo with a special problem. Since Hitler's entire foreign policy is directed ultimately against the Workers' Republic and because the Soviet government is the only one in the world where the Gestapo agent can never hope for protection, extra precautions are taken by the Nazis. No Gestapo director is located there as in other countries. Each spy in the Soviet Union works directly with the Central



Dr. Fritz Gebhardt, undercover man, was once go-between for Hitler with leading German financiers. He was an intimate friend of Hjalmar Schacht, Nazi finance dictator and leading anti-Soviet plotter.

office near the Friedrichstrasse Station in Berlin.

Gestapo agents are never known to one another when working in a foreign country. They are selected from the Nazi Sturm-Staffel—the Special Guard. But before the agent is sent to a foreign country, he receives careful training in one of the ten schools in Germany that turn out foreign agents for the Gestapo.

There he is given intensive courses on the policies and structure of the anti-fascist parties and organizations in the country to which he is to be sent. For it will be his duty to seek the destruction of these organizations.

The course usually lasts for six

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Meyer Lewis Is Booed As He Charges C.P. Link With Citizens' Alliance

A. F. of L. Representative Tells Student Forum, 'That's a Foolish Question' When Asked to Prove Charge—Attacks Drivers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15.—Meyer Lewis, personal representative of William Green, was hissed and jeered by several hundred students at the University of Minnesota Forum last Tuesday. Lewis has caused the revocation of the Laundry and Dry Cleaners charter of the A. F. of L. in Minneapolis and announced that "you would be surprised" at the progress he is making in splitting up Local 574 of the General Drivers which has been expelled from the Teamsters International of the A. F. of L.

Fights Labor



Meyer Lewis, personal representative of William Green, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. The Minnesota Daily student newspaper of the University of Minnesota, refers to him as "the greatest promoter who ever hit this campus."

"Speaking for the Federation," he stated at the opening of his remarks, "Minneapolis is without parallel throughout the country in the labor difficulties that it has. This has been known for a long time as an open shop town. Minneapolis therefore became the center of Communist activities. The A. F. of L. has no fight with the Communist Party. But it fights the C.P. only where it hovers within the unions, minimizes the work of the A. F. of L. and under the smoke screen of being active in the A. F. of L. uses that as a stepping stone to gain leadership in the A. F. of L.

Links Citizens Alliance and C.P. The work of the Communist Party is to make our work difficult. I attribute the major reasons for the difficulties in Minneapolis to two spots: the Citizens Alliance and the Communists. Our argument is not with the Citizens Alliance as a whole, but with the leadership of that organization.

"During the first strike of the drivers, the Communists rose to great heights on the backs of the workers in the American Federation of Labor. They use these organizations then to get into central and state bodies. Therefore the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor went on record to disbar from any central or state body any organization or individual that seeks to overthrow our government by force or that seeks to undermine the A. F. of L. I am here for the purpose of trying to identify for the benefit of our own members and for the citizens of Minneapolis, where these subversive activities are going on. Then we will build a counter organization or counter force. Then if there is trouble, we do not propose to police the city, that will be up to the City Administration."

Advocates 'Round Table' "I don't believe the employers and employees are so far apart as they have been pictured. They can get around a table and iron their differences. The strained relations between them, however, that do exist in Minneapolis is engineered by individuals and organizations so that they do not want to talk to each other. The A. F. of L. does not want the employers to run the business of their employers. I commend those employers who are trying to spread the work over a longer period of time to prevent seasonal lay-offs."

In the question period, one student asked whether the recent convention of the A. F. of L. had gone on record not to interfere with the internal affairs of the unions. Lewis answered in the affirmative and said "we are not interfering with the local unions but the convention disbarred Communists from city and state bodies."

He explained that the charter of the Cleaners and Dryers Union had been revoked because "the leadership of that union is too weak to stand on its own feet without outside support" and added that on the other hand the charter of the oil station attendants' union had not been revoked because the officials of that union pledged to uphold the principles of the A. F. of L. Asked for his definition of an "outsider," Lewis answered, "One who interferes with our organizations." Asked whether he appeared before any of the unions and their membership to find out their attitude to the so-called "outside" forces, Lewis

Police Order Stimson's Kin Out of Gallup

Mrs. L. S. Lindsley Told to Leave Because She Came to Aztec Trial

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau) DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Simply because she had attended the trial in Aztec, New Mexico, of the ten framed-up Gallup miners last month, Mrs. Lorna Stimson Lindsley, niece of former Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson and daughter of a former ambassador to Argentina, was forced by police to leave the town of Gallup when she stopped there recently for refreshment while on a motor trip.

Mrs. Lindsley was accompanied by her daughter when she was treated to the official hospitality which Gallup extends to all those suspected of believing in the constitutional rights of Gallup miners. Being told to leave town was a new experience for Mrs. Lindsley, who is a member of a famed Eastern family. She wrote of her experience to Miss Katharine Gay of Santa Fe, N. M.

"Mr. M." she wrote, "followed us and with two armed policemen told us to leave town at once. He also said he understood we could not return to Colorado. They certainly have the heebie-jeebies in Gallup." The "Mr. M." referred to is Charley Masie, a merchant policeman of Gallup, who testified for the State at the Aztec trial in an effort to send the ten Gallup miners to the electric chair. Seven of the miners were acquitted and three, convicted of second degree murder by a confused jury which recommended clemency, were sentenced by labor-hating Judge McGohe to forty-five to sixty years imprisonment.

Mrs. Lindsley's father, who was Democratic national chairman for many years, is known as the author of many case books on labor legislation which are used by lawyers throughout the world.

Legislature Asked to End Sales Tax (Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau) DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—A resolution demanding that Governor E. G. Johnson call a special session of the State Legislature to repeal the state sales tax, and to substitute an income tax for the raising of revenue to provide adequate relief for "unemployables," has been issued and widely distributed in the form of a pamphlet by the Communist Party of the Denver Section.

Pointing out that more than \$300,000 raised by the sales tax in Colorado since it was instituted, instead of being used to provide state relief for the unemployed and old age pensions, has been used by Governor Johnson and the Board of Equalization for administration purposes, thereby lowering the wealth of the big corporations and wealthy land owners, the pamphlet states that the small business owners have not benefited because they have had to pay more in sales taxes than was saved for them in the property tax.

The sales tax was forced upon the people of Colorado on the excuse that it was to be used exclusively for old-age pension and relief purposes, yet \$300,000 of the sales tax money has been misappropriated by the State government, while relief has been mercilessly slashed and thousands of destitute "unemployables" are soon to be cut off relief rolls entirely and abandoned to starvation.

The State Legislature is now in session, having been called in extraordinary session by Governor Johnson for the impeachment of James H. Carr, Secretary of State, accused of "malfeasance" for an alleged shakedown in the liquor department, which was under his jurisdiction. Carr was impeached by the House of Representatives and was to have gone on trial before the Senate tomorrow. His resignation from office tonight will make the trial unnecessary and the special session will probably be adjourned tomorrow.

For the general assembly to consider the repeal of the sales tax and the enactment of an income tax for unemployment relief at this time, it would be necessary for Governor Johnson to issue a call for another extraordinary session. A letter calling for another special session to consider the problems of "unemployable" relief and old-age pensions, signed by thirty-nine members of the general assembly, has been sent to Governor Johnson by Representative Thomas W. Nevin of Denver.

1-Day Strike Won DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 15 (P.P.).—In a one-day strike, union butchers at 51 Safeway Stores in Dallas won a new contract providing an increase of \$5 a week.

Oil Workers Win OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 15 (P.P.).—After ten weeks of negotiation, 1,200 field employees of the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company won a new contract providing for a 26-hour week, wage adjustments and seniority rights.

2,990 Signatures on Petition Sent from France Two thousand signatures for the freedom of Angelo Herndon were received from nine French cities by the Herndon Petition Committee last week. The signatures were crowded on only 12 petition lists. Every available inch of space was used on both sides of the 36-inch blanks. Several of the petitions had French translation of the appeal to Governor Eugene Talmadge attached.

I. W. O. Asks Release of Herndon BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—A resolution demanding the release of Angelo Herndon, now serving an 18-20 year sentence for leading an unemployed demonstration in Atlanta and the repeal of the Georgia slave insurance law under which he was convicted, has been passed here by Branch 722 of the International Workers Order.

The resolution was sent to Governor Eugene Talmadge and the State Attorney of Georgia.

NEW HOTEL FOR MOSCOW



The imposing new Mos-Soviet Hotel in Moscow, shown here in the process of construction, was dedicated on the 18th anniversary of the revolution, Nov. 7. Remains of the old Grand Hotel can be seen on the extreme right as workmen tear down the last remaining scenes. Soviet plans call for many new buildings like this during the next few years.

University of Puerto Rico Asks for Herndon Petitions; 2,000 Sign Lists in France

One hundred petition blanks, to collect signatures for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, have been requested from the Herndon Petition Committee last week, by a representative of the University of Porto Rico.

The fight for the freedom of Angelo Herndon is attracting ever wider international interest. Already petitions have been signed and sent in from twelve foreign countries.

The signatures come from Paris, Havre, Nouzouville, Ghareville, Vitry sur Seine, Montpellier, Aubnay, St. Genevieve and Blanc Mesnil.

The official seals of the organizations active in collecting the signatures were displayed next to the name of the leading official of the organization. Most prominent in this activity were various local divisions of the French International Labor Defense.

'I'm Harassed,' Reactionaries Pleads Judge In Milwaukee In Labor Case Push Gag Law (Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 15.—Inspired by the Hearst-controlled Wisconsin News and the leaders of the Law and Order League efforts were made at a meeting of the Auditorium Board to prevent the renting of halls to Communists and other radicals.

This effort was temporarily defeated through the postponement of official action. Despite the fact that the Communist Party and other labor organizations made efforts to attend the meeting and were promised by the Board to be informed of same, Communists were not invited to the meeting.

The fight against the fascist move was carried on by Max Raskin, Socialist City Attorney who stated at the Board meeting: "You are today against the Communists, but tomorrow it may be the Socialists, so liberties are involved and the issues are extremely broad."

Efforts were made to reach Mr. Raskin and other prominent Socialists and members of the Board by the Daily Worker representatives. An official statement was promised by Raskin and others tomorrow. The Communist Party addressed a letter to the administration demanding representation at the Board meeting and is calling upon all labor organizations to protest denial of freedom of speech to Communists and other radical groups.

Jailed Unionist Acclaimed VANCOUVER, Canada, Nov. 15 (P.P.).—Ivan H. Emery, president of the Longshore and Water Transport Workers of Canada, was cheered as a hero by a large crowd of fellow-workers and sympathizers as he was led, handcuffed to a burglar from Vancouver court house to Oakalla prison. He was convicted of "counselling unlawful assembly."

The Soviet Union defends socialism and peace for all humanity!

Masses Honor The Martyrs Of Haymarket

'Their Doctrine of Social Change Is Vindicated,' Haessler Writes

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press)

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—"For the love of truth they died. They fought for a cause believing themselves in the right, and in the years to come they will be loved and revered."

These words of eulogy, spoken 48 years ago by the broken bodies of five Chicago labor leaders, hanged Nov. 11, 1887, by the State (one cheated the gallows by suicide), were repeated at the Haymarket memorial meeting this year and given fresh meaning.

Originally pronounced by Capt. W. P. Black, chief counsel for the doomed labor men, they were seized at the time by the Chicago newspapers, who had whipped up Chicago mob feeling until no fair trial was possible, and used to drive the attorney from a leading position at the bar into obscurity.

Colossal Frame-Up The hangings, for a murderous bomb explosion with which the defendants were never shown to be connected, and the ostracism of their counsel, because he believed in the innocence of his clients against the dictates of Big Business, were grim double warnings to both workers and professional men not to interfere with the profit march of Chicago finance and industry.

Speakers at the memorial arranged by the Pioneer Aid and Support Association proudly asserted, the Haymarket martyrs—Parons, Spies, Engel, Fischer and Lingg—were in truth loved and revered while those that did them to death are buried in oblivion. Even the papers, like the Daily News and the Tribune, that lashed them to the gallows, are today dubious about the legal lynching.

The immediate issue of the May days in 1886 when police killed and wounded strikers at the McCormick Reaper Works has been won. That issue was the eight-hour day. The police bloodthirstiness led to the protest meeting at the old Haymarket on May 4 of that year, which was just dissolving because of rain when 200 armed police marched up. A bomb was thrown, killing 7 police and wounding 60. Who threw the bomb is not known but agents of the business interests, perhaps the Pinkertons, were suspected.

The Haymarket Heritage Today also, were the eight-hour agitators alive, they could point out their doctrine of social change—for which an armed mob of unprovoked murder they were framed by the State—has been vindicated by the Russian revolution, while nowhere in the world have the capitalists and profiteers been dislodged by other means. The exploiters, those Haymarket martyrs taught, would never surrender their privileges to a peaceful or constitutional majority without a bloody struggle. The memorial speakers explained.

The Pioneer Aid and Support Association was organized soon after the executions to raise funds for the support of the labor men's widows and orphans. In recent years the association has devoted itself to keeping up the monument in Waldheim cemetery and to sponsoring the annual memorial meeting on Nov. 11. John Pemolter, of 5053 North Kildare Avenue, is secretary.

Terre Haute Troop Terror Is Unabated (By Federated Press)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 15.—Arbitrary arrests by Gov. McNutt's soldiers continue to mark the rule of martial law in Terre Haute and Vigo County, where the union strike against the Columbian Enameling and Stamping Co., is in its thirty-third week.

The militia grab anyone they please, hold them without charge from a day to three weeks and let them go as though nothing had happened. A test in Federal court sustained the arbitrary nature of soldier rule. No arrests made by the guardsmen have been brought to trial.

The arrest on vagrancy charges by civil authorities of Powers Haggood, Aron Gilmartin and Leo Vernon of the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee was slated for trial on Nov. 8 in Terre Haute. The prosecution, however, asked for indefinite postponement.

The strike against the company continues successful. Some scab goods are being produced but three carloads came back from New York because of non-union make.

The Soviet Union defends socialism and peace for all humanity!

Points out, that the militia was intended to be a purely voluntary group fighting militarism and local, state and federal tyranny throughout the country.

That the original purpose has long been forgotten by the employers and military men is obvious, and the author concludes, only a strong fight by labor groups will restore the National Guard units to their original status.

W.P.A. Project Workers Strike in Many Cities For Prevailing Wages

900 Walk Out in Muskegon for Higher Pay-Tie-Up in Johnstown Wins Demands-Kansas Jobless Plan Hunger March on State Capital

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 15.—Nine hundred WPA workers from fifteen projects are on strike here for prevailing wages and free transportation to and from the projects. Strike action was taken after negotiations between workers and officials of the WPA broke off last Monday night.

The strikers have set up headquarters at the local Labor Lyceum. Flying squads of twelve toured from project to project, luring the men out as they arrived. Demands of the strikers are for: 1. Fifty cents an hour, the prevailing wage rate in Muskegon.

2. Thirty-hour week, 120 hours per month. 3. Free transportation to and from the projects. Strong support of the strike is expected from the trade unions, and particularly from the Building Trades Council, whose representatives have so far failed to negotiate an agreement with state W. P. A. officials on wage scales for skilled labor.

Johnstown W. P. A. Strike Won JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 15.—Strike action won again for W.P.A. workers here last week. Workers on Sem's Run Project, tired of working while starting, downed their tools in protest against delay in arrival of their pay checks.

A committee elected by the strikers met with W. P. A. officials and special relief checks for all the men on the project were immediately issued. News of the action has been hushed up and kept out of the local newspapers.

Roanoke, Va., W.P.A. Workers Strike ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 15.—Twenty-five workers of a W. P. A. construction job at Buena Vista Avenue are on strike here under the leadership of the Workers' Alliance of America in protest against union discrimination practiced by Foreman W. G. Tinsley.

The duly elected strike committee representing protesting workers issued the following statement outlining their grievances: "We, the workers, who are protesting against working under Foreman W. G. Tinsley, present the following demands for a basis of negotiations to aid in settling the dispute between W.P.A. officials and ourselves:

1. Issuing of grocery orders for our hungry wives and children. 2. Immediate reassignment to work on W.P.A. projects. 3. No one to be forced to work under Tinsley if he has any objections to the said foreman.

"We feel that we have been unjustly discriminated against as union members and as human beings. We desire a fair hearing of our grievances and pending arch, food for our wives and children and other dependents."

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 15.—Plans for a state-wide hunger march to the state capital were being pushed forward today by organizations of the unemployed throughout Kansas following Governor Landon's refusal last Wednesday to endorse demands of a committee representing 18,000 organized jobless workers.

Governor Landon in reply to the demands for W. P. A. jobs at prevailing wages and adequate relief said that he could neither endorse them nor attempt to dictate to the Federal Government various details of the relief set-up.

Among the organizations represented on the committee which visited the Governor were the American Workers' Union, Central Service Union and the Marshall County Labor Union. The committee also carried a letter of protest against the W. P. A. wage scale signed by presidents and secretaries of the following unions in Wichita: Carpenters' Local 201, Wichita Labor Assembly, Plasterers and Cement Finishers, Painters and Decorators, and the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Unions.

Detroit Strike Planned DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—The Detroit Building Trades Council is taking steps to call a strike on all W. P. A. projects for the prevailing wage and skilled mechanics. Steps were likewise taken for joint action with the recently organized W. P. A. Union which is demanding \$72 a month for all unskilled workers.

WHAT'S ON Chicago, Ill. International Workers' Bazaar. Nov. 15, 16, 17. Ball Room Coliseum, W. Wash and 15th. Complete stocks of merchandise, excellent entertainment. Sunday, Nov. 17, 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. "Which Road to Peace?" Rev. B. W. Wainwright, S. P. H. Yaris, C. P., at Northwest Hall, 2403 W. North Ave., 3 p.m. Single lecture \$1.00; series of 4, 50c. Question and Discussion, at least \$2. Always something different. Every Sunday evening at Our Club Rooms, 2729 W. Division St., Sunday, Nov. 17, 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. Moving, Dancing, interesting program. Adm. 10c. Aup. Social and Sport Section of the N. W. Workers Club. New Theatre League Amateur Night. Twenty competitors. Audience to be Judge. Dancing after program. Dill Pickle Club, back of 857 1/2 N. Dearborn St. Sat. Nov. 22, 8 p.m. 50c.

Newark, N. J. Hear Edward Drotz, Prisoners' Relief Rally. Sat. Eve., Nov. 16, 8:30 p.m. at 516 Clinton Ave. Dance and Entertainment. Adm. 20c. Aup. International Labor Defense. Philadelphia, Pa. Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. at the Savoy Plaza, 255 W. Broad St. Carl Strower will greet the Shock Brigadiers in the Daily Worker Drive. Admission only to those who will raise at least \$2. Philadelphia Shock Brigadiers Delegation to New York Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. at the Savoy Plaza, 255 W. Broad St. Sevens of World Congress. All Shock Brigadiers who will raise at least \$10 up to Nov. 17 will be eligible. Party to celebrate first anniversary of the West Philadelphia Shock Shop, Sunday, Nov. 7 at 8 p.m., 4285 Viola St. Unusual entertainment. Lecture by H. M. Wicks on "Hitler and the Road of Marxism," Sunday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. Grand Fraternity Hall, 1206 Arch St. First of a series of three lectures on basic principles of Marxism-Leninism. Nov. 22 for three lectures 50c, or 25c each. Shoe Workers' Annual Ball, Friday, Nov. 22, at newly decorated ballroom, 191 Pine St. Floor show, Don Bert's Orchestra. Fun for all. Dance given by Freshet Geanage Ferein on Saturday, Nov. 16, 8:30 p.m., at 200 W. Calard Ave. Good orchestra. Plenty of fun. Installation and Party of new members given by Bill Hayward Branch No. 581 of the West Philadelphia Shock Shop on Saturday, Nov. 16, 8 p.m. at 126 S. 8th St. 3rd floor. Adm. free. Lots of fun and food. First public appearance of String Quartet of the I. W. O. Film showing "Land of the Happy Youth" and lecture by recent visitor from the Soviet Union given by So. Phila. Friends of the Soviet Union, on Friday evening, Nov. 22 at 1000 S. 4th St. (entrance on Moore St.). Adm. 15c. Feature Film Showing "The Sniper," stirring Soviet anti-war film presented by the Friends of the Soviet Union, Sunday, Nov. 17, 8 p.m. 5th St. Watch for our Sunday night events. A Soviet Russia codgy Rauguet, marking the culmination of the R. T. subscription drive, Sunday evening, Nov. 24 at 126 S. 8th St., by the I. W. O. Very entertaining evening has been planned, including Edwin Beaver, excellent music, a fine play and good food. Reservations in advance. 10c. Call Gr. 6423 before Nov. 22. Tickets obtainable at bookshop, 33 N. 8th St.

Philadelphia, Pa. Enamelled Sterling Rings . . . \$4.00 Red, White and Gold Designs. Same Design in Pin . . . \$1.00 For Ring measure wrap strip of paper around finger, get balance C. O. D. or satisfactory, your money refunded. QUINCY FILLS AT CHECKS S. MALLIN, 779 East Ohio Street, W. P. B. BUSH

Autumn Festival Saturday, Nov. 16th, 8:15 P. M. Kensington Labor Lyceum 214 N. Second St. Adm. 5c in advance—5c at door. A well arranged program given by our various work groups and the Eastern Chorus. Peter B. Puljers Orchestra

Enamelled Sterling Rings . . . \$4.00 Red, White and Gold Designs. Same Design in Pin . . . \$1.00 For Ring measure wrap strip of paper around finger, get balance C. O. D. or satisfactory, your money refunded. QUINCY FILLS AT CHECKS S. MALLIN, 779 East Ohio Street, W. P. B. BUSH

OPEN FORUM
SUNDAY, NOV. 17, 2 P. M.
Rev. Theodore DeLuca
Baptist Minister, on
'WHY ITALY WENT TO WAR'
Special Program. Question Period
Westmore Educational Institute
42 WENONA ST., ROXBURY
Philadelphia, Pa.

Final Open Performance
NEW THEATRE
SIX SHORT PLAYS
Trifurcated response wherever shown!
211 N. 16th St. Sat., Nov. 16th
8:00 P. M. Subscriptions 35c
Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA SHOCK BRIGADERS
DELEGATION to
NEW YORK DAILY WORKER
VICTORY BANQUET
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17th
All those Shock Brigadiers who will raise between November 1st and November 17th at least \$10.00 will be eligible for the delegation to New York. All Shock Brigadiers to New York will be admitted free to the Philadelphia Victory Banquet.
Banquet also arranged to greet the delegates of the 7th World Congress. All Organizations send your Shock Brigadiers to New York

Militia Turns Chief Strikebreaker, Study Finds
(By Federated Press)
Privately paid armies of strike-breaking thugs are passing out of the American industrial picture—for the government is entering the sacred realms of that sphere of private initiative and enterprise.
Such is the conclusion of Walter Wilson in his new pamphlet, "The Militia" (Tomorrow, publishers, New York, 15 cents).
Modern employers can trust implicitly the National Guard to do an effective job of strike-breaking, Wilson writes. "Mark Hanna and his ill-natured criticism of the 'meddlesome militia' is definitely outdated. From now on the privately-paid police are going to be replaced by government-paid National Guardsmen."
It is for this reason, the writer decides, that Wall Street reactionary groups are interested in the passing of gag legislation of the type of the Tydings-McCormack military disobedience bill, which would imprison any one encouraging fraternization between strikers and soldiers.
Wilson finds, too, that the 100 per cent American patriots who encourage the use of the militia against strikers are acting contrary to the spirit in which the armed force was planned by the founders of the nation. It was clear, he points out, that the militia was intended to be a purely voluntary group fighting militarism and local, state and federal tyranny throughout the country.
That the original purpose has long been forgotten by the employers and military men is obvious, and the author concludes, only a strong fight by labor groups will restore the National Guard units to their original status.

'PEASANTS'
The New Soviet Triumph
"One of those rare classics of the screen."
—DAILY WORKER.
"Among the great motion pictures of all time."
—NEW HARBINGER.
—Starts Monday—
ART CINEMA
Liberty 2554

280 French Leaders Renew Call for Thaelmann's Release

Erich Belfort Describes Historic Meeting in Paris

[The following article by the secretary of the International Liberation Committee for Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German working class, with headquarters in Paris, reviews the latest steps for the release of Thaelmann which, in view of the imminence of his trial before the notorious People's Court, are of the utmost importance as part of the general struggle against Hitlerism.]

By ERICH BELFORT

From France, the birthplace of the anti-fascist People's Front, there has been issued a new appeal for the fighters against Hitler fascism who are in prison. On October 18, a conference against Hitler barbarism took place, attended by J. Longuet, Andre Malraux, Professor Langevin, the Paris lawyer Mero Gaffieri, the former Air Minister Pierre Cot, and the chairman of the trade union of the civil servants, Robert Lacoste, more than 280 representatives of French art, science, jurisprudence, as well as of trade union and political life. A new call to the world public was issued at this meeting convened by the Committee for the Release of Thaelmann. Its main object was the setting up of a front of humanity against the barbarism of the Hitler regime, the setting up of a front of humanity which shall extend far beyond the masses who are drawn into the movement for the People's Front. Prominent members of the cultural and social life of France declared the ideals of liberty cherished by the opponents of the brown terror who are pining and being tortured in Hitler dungeons, to be their ideals.

Opening by Langevin

The introductory speech was delivered by Professor Langevin, who declared that the Hitler system means the greatest retrogression in the social, scientific, artistic and juridical field and a declaration of war against civilization. The next speaker after Professor Langevin was the evangelical clergyman, Roeser. This evangelical pastor, whose world outlook, as he said, differed from many who were present in the hall, declared that a united phalanx must be created against the swastika regime. The local resistance must be united against the regime of tyranny and developed into a tremendous storm which will open the gates of liberty for the tortured fighters in the Third Reich and bring the idol Hitler crashing from his throne.

Nazi Justice

The next speaker was the Paris lawyer Bartholomew, who spoke on justice in the Third Reich. The laws issued on the occasion of the Nuremberg Party Congress, he said, mean a return to the "principles of law" which were abolished in Europe more than 150 years ago. The legal principle that a judge has to judge according to his conscience and that the voice of the people speaks through the conscience of the judge, is replaced by the directives of the crippled Minister of Propaganda and by the outbreaks of insanity of a maniac who calls himself the "Leader." German justice is being judged before the conscience of the whole world. It is a scandal that such an upright man as Ernst Thaelmann has been kept in prison for more than 30 months. It is clear to all the world that no definite accusations can be brought against him. The Nazis have up to now been afraid to hold an open trial, and with a whole army of officials from the Propaganda Ministry are wading through the dusty files of old newspapers in order to rake up some evidence against Thaelmann. Conscience, free thought, free science and the struggle for social freedom in the world must unite for action in order to bring aid to Thaelmann and all people who are threatened by the Nuremberg barbarian spirit.

House of Cards

The well-known Paris economist, Professor Francis Delais, dealt with the economic and financial difficulties of the Third Reich. German economy represents today a house of cards without any basis. Systematically increasing prices and tremendous misery of the masses are the results of this system. The last pennies are used up for war preparations, the starving people are being deprived of the most necessary things, and in order to provide an outlet for the anger of the masses, anti-Jewish pogroms, persecution of the Catholics and regular hunts of anti-fascists are being carried on. The brotherly struggle, together with the persecuted and endangered people on the other side of the Rhine, constitutes at the same time effective means in order to frustrate the warlike intentions of this inwardly hollow dictatorship of violence of the swastika regime.

Civilization vs. Hitlerism

The last speaker was Andre Reigner, the secretary of the French Thaelmann Committee. He summed up the results of almost three years of the Hitler dictatorship: economic bankruptcy, drive for war, a land of hunger and misery, bristling with bayonets, crowded concentration camps and jails and threats by Hitler Germany to its neighboring States. European civilization must defend itself against the Hitler system. It is the duty of all men of culture to help their tortured brothers and Ernst Thaelmann, who is threatened with

execution, by an action of humanity throughout the world. International action saved Dimitroff and wrested Bernhard Jacob from the tortures of the Columbia House. It is now necessary to continue along this path in order to force open the prison doors for Thaelmann, Mierendorff, Ossietzky, Luebbe, Brandes, Maddalena, Renn and thousands of other prisoners.

Special Commissions

Professor Langevin in conclusion read out a number of important resolutions, which met with the complete approval of the whole conference. A manifesto to the world public was decided on, as well as a telegram of greeting to Thaelmann, Mierendorff and Ossietzky and a protest telegram to Hitler. Finally, the conference unanimously voted for a motion to set up special commissions in all political, trade union, cultural and church organizations for the struggle against Hitler barbarism.

The world action for the rescue of the threatened German heroes of freedom is meeting with a response in many countries. In Spain the old writer Alveado has been sent to prison because he called Thaelmann a hero in a rousing appeal and stigmatized the fascists as murderers. In Barcelona, Seville and Madrid, thousands of Spanish toilers and intellectuals are demonstrating for the release of Thaelmann. In Johannesburg, in South Africa, Negroes and white workers are gathering in mass meetings, proclaiming their solidarity with the German champions of peace, with Thaelmann, Ossietzky and Mierendorff; they declared in a telegram to Hitler their disgust with the Hitler regime.

Mass Action

In London and Manchester thousands of toilers demonstrate in the streets and shout in front of the Hitler consulates: "Free Thaelmann!" In Czechoslovakia hundreds of toilers go from house to house and collect in a few weeks hundreds of thousands of signatures for an Open Letter to Hitler, demanding the release of Thaelmann. In France meetings and demonstrations were held in Marseilles, Lyons and Paris shouting the demand: "Libere Thaelmann!" beyond the German frontiers to Hitler Germany.

May the call of Paris give a fresh impulse to the world movement against Hitler's barbarism. May the manifestations of solidarity acquire such strength that the call for the release of Thaelmann and his comrades shall not be drowned by the noise of war in Africa which now occupies the attention of all people. Every militant action for peace, every war transport which is prevented, every ship which is held up must be combined with the call for freedom for the imprisoned hostages of war of Italian and German fascism.

The powers of war will not give us back our prisoners like a present; they will not give up valuable hostages without a struggle; they have to be compelled. This struggle is worth the greatest efforts of all friends of humanity!

Soviet Foes Admit Guilt Before Court

Did Spying and Wrecking Work for Foreign Power

By SENDER GARLIN

MOSCOW, Nov. 15.—Two military spies and wreckers who had crossed into Soviet territory from Manchuria under instruction from "the military mission of a certain foreign state with headquarters in Harbin" were ordered executed following a two-day trial before a military tribunal of the special Far Eastern Red Banned Red Army in Khabarovsk.

The spies, Sorokin and Babin, were arrested on the border of the Far Eastern region on June 9 of this year while on their way from the border to points assigned them for military espionage and wrecking activities.

When arrested Sorokin and Babin were found in possession of forged documents, a pass to the border zone and passports—revolvers, cartridges, bombs, Bickford fuses, strychnine in crystals, and a bundle of counter-revolutionary leaflets.

Admits Spying

"What aims did you pursue in crossing into Soviet territory?" the chairman of the court asked Sorokin.

"I had instructions from the military mission to reconnoiter the second track of the Ussurisk Railroad to ascertain the conditions under which tunnels, bridges and approaches to them were guarded, to get information on the capacity of the highways and dirt roads, information on the distribution of troops and on the sentiments of the population."

The purpose of the bombs, which were of enormous destructive power, and of the large quantity of strychnine found on the spies, was explained by the leaflets brought by Sorokin. The leaflets contained an appeal for terrorism and military wrecking acts.

Sorokin is an experienced White Guard, who rose to rank of major. For eighteen years he has been fighting in counter-revolutionary ranks. He emigrated in 1922 to Manchuria. There he worked under the instructions of monarchist and fascist emigre organizations. He had been entrusted with the task of training cadres of military wreckers who were to be sent to Soviet territory. He was then hired by "a certain foreign state" whose tasks he was fulfilling.

The second spy, Babin, deserted from Soviet territory to Manchuria in 1933. There he committed acts of perjury against his own country. Sorokin became interested in this deserter and undertook to prepare him for acts of military espionage and wrecking.

START OF STRATO FLIGHT



Science Makes Gains In Stratosphere Hop

Another stratosphere hop made the headlines this week. Captains A. W. Stevens and O. A. Anderson of the United States Army reached an estimated height of 73,000 feet in their mammoth balloon, the Explorer II. This was a record achievement, if the estimated altitude is confirmed by subsequent checkups of their instruments. It was approximately 900 feet higher than the altitude reached last year by three Soviet balloonists in their ill-fated balloon—the Sirius, which crashed and killed them when descending.

The American balloonists seem to have achieved not only a new altitude record, but also to have brought back scientific data which promises to be of considerable scientific value. For example, the logical place for speedy long-distance air flights is in the stratosphere—the region 40,000 feet above the surface of the earth. Air resistance there is cut down to a minimum; it is predicted by some experts that speeds of 1,000 miles an hour will eventually be achieved through the use of stratosphere planes. Another advantage of stratosphere flying is that pilots could overcome hazardous weather conditions by flying way above bad storms, bad winds and other dangers to travel in the airways.

Consequently one of the major objectives of the flight was the study of stratosphere weather and flying conditions. The balloonists tried to bring back knowledge that might be applied immediately to commercial air transportation. They tested the theory that in the stratosphere there might be steady easterly winds in contrast to the westerly winds that prevail at lower altitudes. They studied the difficulties that ignition systems encounter at high altitudes. The greater conductivity of the atmosphere makes it very difficult to control the efficiency of the ignition systems of motors and the other electrical equipment of planes. The purpose of the flight was, of course, not solely for "pure" scientific information. The army had other objects in mind besides scientific data that might be of value to mankind. The balloon carried special aerial cameras which take photographs at great distances through fog and storms. In fact Captain Stevens is famous for his long-range photography—one of his feats being a photograph of a mountain from a distance of 331 miles. The military advantages of such long range photography is obvious.

Western States Anti-War Conference Is Big Success

Anti-Injunction Act Under Fire Of Boss Union

Allied Motion Picture Operators Union Takes Fight into Court

Organized labor in the United States, and particularly in the State of New York yesterday centered its attention on a New York City court room, where the constitutionality of the Quinn-Neustein anti-injunction act, which drastically modified injunction procedure in labor disputes, was being defended against attack peculiarly enough from an alleged "labor union."

In a 200 page brief, Matthew M. Levy, well-known labor attorney, appearing as amicus curiae, by special leave of the Court and as representative of ten legitimate labor unions in New York City, including Bakery Workers, Neckwear Workers, Motion Picture Operators, Dress Patternmakers, Pocketbook Workers, Paper Box Makers, Office Workers, and Boot and Shoe Workers, all affiliated with and an integral part of the American Federation of Labor, vigorously upheld the constitutionality of the anti-injunction law.

In the action heard yesterday afternoon by Presiding Justice Martin and four judges of the First Judicial Department, at the Appellate Division Courthouse, 25th Street and Madison Avenue, The Allied Motion Picture Operators Union, an organization not affiliated with the organized labor movement in the city or in the nation, and under contract not to "associate with any other labor organization unless consented in writing by the employers' association," sought to defend an injunction granted to it earlier against Haruth Amusement Corporation by attacking the constitutionality of the Quinn-Neustein Act, which had been invoked by the Haruth Amusement Corporation.

This corporation is employing members of the Motion Picture Operators Union, Local 306, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Pointing out that the organized labor movement in the State of New York has a vital stake in the Quinn-Neustein Act, Levy cited the anomaly of an attack upon the anti-injunction law by an alleged "labor union" which Justice Collins has held to be "an employer-controlled union," and a defense of the Quinn-Neustein act by employers.

He therefore contended for the right of the labor unions he represented to appear in the case, in order to assure an adequate defense of the constitutionality of the anti-injunction law.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. means the defense of the national independence of small nations.

Utah Labor Federation Head Delegated to National Parley

By SUE ADAMS

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau) DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Pledged to carry into effective action a practical program for a successful struggle against the twin evils of War and Fascism, a broad, representative Regional Committee was elected at the final session of the three-day Rocky Mountain Conference Against War and Fascism held in the Grace Community Church under the auspices of the Denver Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The Regional Committee, representative of the various groups and areas participating in the Rocky Mountain Conference, will be responsible for all programs of action against fascism and war, for the building of branches of the American League in the entire area, for broadening the base of the American League, and to review and supervise all anti-fascist and anti-war activity of the League in the Rocky Mountain States.

Regional Committee

Members elected to the Regional Committee according to states are: Colorado—Professor D. Mack Easton, Instructor in Public Speaking at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Chairman; Edward Scheuermann, Adolph, University of Colorado, Secretary; Dr. Jacob Van Elk, Dean of the College of Art and Science, University of Colorado; Clemons Roark, American Federation of Teachers, Denver; Rev. Dr. Murray Beatty, Wesley Foundation, University of Colorado; Carl Whitehead, Socialist Party, Denver; Franklin P. Wood, New America, Denver; Mrs. Henry Nissley, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Denver; Willard E. Hawkins, Denver Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism; Charles Jones, Constitutional Equity League, Denver; State Representative Ray Lowderback, Bakers' Union No. 26, Denver; Mary Reuter, Industrial Y.W.C.A., Denver; Ethel Clark, Workers Education, Denver; Rev. Dr. James C. Brown, M.E. Church, Pueblo; Mrs. Annie E. Gray, Executive Committee American League Against War and Fascism, Kremmling; and Jose Ramon Salazar, Spanish Workers League, Denver.

Utah

Utah: Paul M. Peterson, President of the Utah State Federation of Labor and former President of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union No. 99, Park City; Laurence Robison, International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union No. 99, Park City; Rev. Dr. Walter L. French, Ogden; Louise V. Robinson, Salt Lake City; Robert Burdick, Communist Party, Salt Lake; and Rev. Dr. Trapp, Salt Lake.

Wyoming: Rev. Dr. Roy O. Hills, District Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Wyoming.

What Is Behind the Legion 'Red' Drive on Relief Bureau Employees?

By P. V. CACCHIONE

On Saturday, Nov. 2, the leaders of the American Legion and the Veterans of the Foreign Wars in New York City, for the first time in the history of these two organizations, made a united front. One would naturally think that this united front meeting would have taken up the question of the bonus, the 400,000 disabled veterans that have not yet had their pensions restored, the 50 per cent of the veterans that are unemployed, a uniform law for pensions, and all the other burning issues that face the millions of rank and file veterans throughout the country. But no, these so-called leaders of the veterans were not concerned with these issues. The basis of the united front meeting was to lay plans to drive the "reds" out of the home relief bureaus. They claim that the "reds" are in control of the administering of relief and that they discriminate against the veterans.

This is in line with the united front meeting that was held a short time ago between the leaders of the American Legion and the national commander of the Veterans of the Foreign Wars, James Van Zandt, on the bonus question. The leadership of these two organizations never disagreed in regard to their objectives and aims, but they both differed in regard to policy. Now it seems as if they have reached a mutual understanding on all previous disagreements and one of the results was the united front meeting that was held in New York City. The leaders of both of these organizations approve of the type of Americanism advocated by Hearst, the Committee for the Nation and all the other subversive elements, that are attempting to lead the American people along the same path that the German people were led, which is the path of fascism.

Immediately after the close of the American Legion convention, in St. Louis, the newly elected national commander, Ray Murphy, went to Atlantic City in order to appear before the convention of the American Federation of Labor. Was it to solicit the support of the American labor movement for the payment of the bonus by the passage of such a bill as H. R. 8365, which would pay the bonus in full by taxing the rich? Did Mr. Murphy have at

heart the interests of the many members of the Legion who are members of American Federation of Labor locals, or the interests of the many union posts that have American Legion charters? Oh, no. Mr. Murphy was not concerned with drawing the labor movement into fighting for the demands of the veterans. His sole reason for appearance was to solicit the support of the American Federation of Labor for a fight against "Communism," in other words, a fight against militant sections of the working class and progressive trade unionists.

The audacity of his appearance before this convention is uncomprehensible. To think that this spokesman for the financial interests and bankers of the nation should appear before a convention of American labor, to ask them for assistance, in a campaign to destroy trade unions and working class organizations, is the height of brazenness. This occurred immediately after the American Legion convention, where the Rahman De Bella post of the Motion Picture Operators, A. F. of L., New York City, was expelled for picketing in Legion regalia. But the leaders of the Legion were afraid to bring out the recommendation for expulsion on the floor of the convention, and it was done secretly behind closed doors.

Murphy was coolly received, and Green apologized for the past mistakes of the Legion. By "mistakes" Green meant the open "strikebreaking" policy of the American Legion leadership. Seventy-five delegates expressed their disapproval of Murphy's appearance by walking out when Murphy was introduced. But how much more effective would have been this protest, had someone denounced Murphy for the expulsion of a trade union post of the Legion for daring to fight for their economic demands and doing it as veterans and Legionnaires.

The conventions of both the American Legion and the Veterans of the Foreign Wars passed resolutions to fight "Communism." The convention of the Veterans of the Foreign Wars passed a resolution providing for sale of United States rifles and ordnance to V.F.W. posts. The leadership of these organizations term every militant unemployed leader, progressive trade unionist and every sincere person who dares to utter the truth, a subversive element and one who wishes

to undermine our American institutions. Hitler, too, raised the "red scare" in Germany but after he came to power, he persecuted Communists, Socialists, trade unionists, Jews, Catholics and Protestants.

The meeting that was held in New York City is part of a national drive against labor and militant sections of the unemployed population. The leaders of these two organizations raise the question of why the Unemployment Councils and other "Communist organizations" receive relief and attention from the relief bureaus and their membership is given the "run around." Perhaps they should be acquainted with the fact that many militant struggles were carried out and many leaders of the unemployed have been beaten by the police and railroaded to jail, because of the struggles and demonstrations that they have led to the relief bureaus. Perhaps they should be made acquainted with the fact that it was the Unemployment Councils, back in 1930 that forced the opening of the relief bureaus. The city, state and national governments were willing, at that time, to ignore the fact that there was a serious unemployment situation and that great misery existed among the unemployed. But this militant fighting organization did not allow them to ignore the situation. One hundred thousand responded to a monster demonstration that was called in Union Square. The demonstration was attacked by New York's "finest" and the leaders were arrested and sentenced to Welfare Island. But this great demonstration forced the giving of relief, as miserable as it was and is to this day, to veterans as well as to non-veterans. Furthermore, during Hodson's term as head of "relief," committees from our organizations visited both the American Legion and V.F.W. headquarters, for united front action to enforce adequate relief and were

refused by officials of both groups. Have these leaders informed their membership of the fact that there are specific laws in New York State that pertain to the welfare of veterans? One of these laws, Article 14, Sections 117-119, states that no veteran is to be pauperized and is to receive adequate relief in his own home. This law has been on the statute books for over 70 years, yet few veterans are acquainted with the fact. Only a little over a million dollars a year has been appropriated in New York City for the carrying out of the provisions of this act. In 1931, the American League of Ex-Servicemen, then called the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, called a demonstration to the Board of Estimates. Three thousand veterans responded and forced an appropriation of \$3,000,000.

It can be estimated that there are 25,000 veterans on relief in New York City. If every veteran were receiving veteran relief, each one would receive about \$40.00 a year. But only the veterans who are disabled are receiving relief under this law as not enough is appropriated to give relief under this statute to every veteran entitled to relief. Those whom the relief officials do not consider disabled, receive home relief. This law has been consistently and flagrantly violated by the city authorities; since 1931, disabled veterans receiving approximately \$40.00 a month from the Federal government for disabilities incurred during service are barred from receiving V.P.A. jobs or relief. This affects a great number of our buddies and as in the case of most important requirements of the veterans, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars leaders have ignored any plan of action to relieve these veterans.

The law further states that any post of the American Legion, Veterans of the Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans or Jewish

War Veterans can dispense relief from the funds of the post and they will be re-imposed for whatever funds are given out. The leaders of these organizations do not acquiesce their membership of these facts. But we see where the American Legion and the Veterans of the Foreign Wars are part of the relief machine of the city, maintaining welfare offices and dispensing relief. But as the relief appropriations are insufficient to provide for the unemployed, veterans and non-veterans, they about to the high heavens, because militant organizations, thanks to their militant program of action, are able to force some concessions and considerations for their membership.

The leaders of the American Legion and the V.F.W. have declared war on the employees of the relief bureaus, "Drive out the reds," they say. "They are in control of relief and are discriminating against our members." But they do not point to the fact that insufficient money is appropriated for relief. They do not tell that food has gone up 40 per cent within the last 30 months, but relief has not been increased. They do not talk of the 135,000 children in New York City that are suffering from malnutrition and undernourishment. They ignore General Hugh S. Johnson's statement in the New York Times on September 5th that approximately one-sixth of the 240,000 persons on home relief, or about 40,000, are unemployed because of physical deficiencies, or in other words, too ill to work.

But what is behind their present attack? Their national leadership have declared war on the "reds." The trade union and unemployed movement in New York City are strong and for these reasons are being attacked by the New York City. The home relief employees have a powerful organization and only a few weeks ago called a three hour stoppage when many of them were faced with dismissals. Over 3,500 responded to the stoppage in spite of the fact that the relief officials had announced that all who participated in the stoppage would lose their seniority rights. So mighty were the protests and the response of labor and the unemployed, that the relief authorities did not dare go through with their plans and the dismissals have not yet taken place. Of course, these militant workers who participated in the stoppage are "reds and sub-

versive elements" to the leaders of the American Legion and the Veterans of the Foreign Wars, because they dared to be organized for their own protection and took militant action.

Every organization and trade union should unite against the attacks of the leadership of these two organizations. Resolutions should be passed demanding the enforcement of the state veteran welfare laws and these resolutions should be sent to Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Hodson. Letters and resolutions should be sent to the leaders of the American Legion and the V.F.W., protesting against their fascist plans against the relief employees and the militant unemployed organizations. Every organization and trade union should call upon all their members who are veterans and members of one of these two organizations to protest and have resolutions passed at their post meetings. The time has come in America, when labor, the unemployed and the veterans must unite against the fascist intentions of the reactionary leadership of the American Legion and the Veterans of the Foreign Wars, as well as against the reactionaries among the leadership of organized labor.

Each Worker in Town Watched by a Vigilante, Boasts Village Mayor

SHEBOYGAN FALLS, Wis., Nov. 15 (FP).—The hamlet of Sheboygan Falls, near the anti-union village of Kohler, where plumbing fixtures are made, has better than one vigilante for every employe, according to Mayor F. A. Leighton, who brags of the strong-arm defense against organized labor.

During the Kohler strike of 1934 when several pickets were killed, Mayor Leighton guarded against trouble in his village by swearing in 200 businessmen and others as special police, headed by husky Henry Boldt, druggist.

"If an organizer comes to town, our police (two officers) hustle him out. If the police can't do it, our organization will do something about it," the Mayor said.

There are 154 persons employed in the city's industries, mainly the White Corp., which moved out of a strike situation at Fairmount, W. Va., to enter a community free from labor troubles.

mining, Casper; Rev. Dr. Hubert Webster, Rock Springs; Professor Stevens, University of Wyoming, Laramie; and Rev. Dr. Miller, Laramie. New Mexico: Katharine Gay, Gallup; Defense Committee, Santa Fe; and Fred Arellano, La Liga Obrera de San Antonio, Santa Fe.

The Regional Committee will meet twice yearly or on call. An Executive Bureau, to carry on the work between meetings of the Regional Committee was elected and will meet every month, according to the program adopted by the Conference. This Bureau is composed of D. Mack Easton, Chairman; Edward Scheuermann, Secretary; Dr. Murray Beatty, Clemons Roark, Willard Hawkins, Carl Whitehead, and Mary Reuter.

Paul Peterson, President of the Utah State Federation of Labor, was elected by the Conference as the official delegate to the Third National Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 4, 5 and 6. Mrs. Annie E. Gray and D. Mack Easton will also attend the Congress. Representatives of the Conference. The Regional Committee will undertake the election and maintenance of a full-time organizational secretary whose duty it will be to build branches of the American League throughout the entire area of the Rocky Mountain District.

Anti-Fascist Program Unanimously adopted by the seventy-six delegates at the Conference, representing forty-two organizations, the program referred to the Regional Committee for action against Fascism and war, calls for the combining of methods of education with mass demonstration and the active mobilization of forces to fight every evidence of fascism and preparations for war. The Regional Committee was instructed to cooperate with other organizations to preserve the independence of Ethiopia, by demanding that no credit, no loans, and no supplies should be sent to Fascist Italy for its invasion of Ethiopia. The Regional Committee will undertake the formation of broad committees for the defense of Ethiopia and the maintenance of Ethiopian independence. Resolutions of protest against the persecution of Angelo Herndon, the three Gallup miners, the three Brighton boys, and other victims of fascist reaction will be adopted by the Regional Committee and sent to the Governors of the states concerned. The committee will also institute protective actions against all legislation designed to abrogate the constitutional rights of the people. The Regional Committee is pledged to work to promote a better understanding between all races, nationalities and creeds, aid between all organizations opposed to fascism and war.

A permanent Trade Union Committee, which will meet weekly to carry on the work of bringing the trade unions into the struggle against war and fascism, was set up by the Trade Union Commission and approved by the Conference as a whole. On this committee are established are representatives of the following union bodies: International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union of Utah; American Federation of Teachers, Denver; Typographical Union No. 49, Denver; United Garment Workers No. 139, Denver; Delivery Drivers and Helpers Union No. 435, Denver; Bakers Union No. 26, Denver; Mailers Union No. 8, Denver; Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Express Division, Denver; Pressmen's and Assistant's Union, Denver; and Wyoming Conference of Project Works, Cheyenne, Wyo.

PITTSBURGH MINERS' CONVENTION PUSHES FIGHT ON REACTION

Many Delegates Back Labor Party—Resolution to Support Industrial Unionism Adopted—Parley Urges Boycott of Nazi Olympics

By Tom Keenan
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—In the same way that the 55th convention of the American Federation of Labor reflected, for the first time in many years, the sharp struggle around vital issues confronting organized labor of America today, the 35th convention of District Five, United Mine Workers of America, reflects the battle being conducted by the miners on several fronts against the forces of reaction.

In the speeches of the union leaders, those from the floor of the convention, and in the business transacted by the delegates by resolution and motion can be seen the struggle around the following main points, plus many others closely connected: (1) The stand of organized labor against war and fascism; (2) the organization of the unorganized in other industries into industrial unions; (3) the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Report Shows Pay Raises For Miners Union Parley Hears of Benefits of Mass Organization

By TONY MINERICH
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 15.—Pay increases of as high as 900 per cent in the period since 1933, were reported to the District No. 5 convention of the United Mine Workers, meeting in the Hoese Hall, Pittsburgh. The smallest increase was 33-1/3 per cent.

In a printed report, compiled by John P. Busarello, union organizer, the miners' union reports the wages and hours of the motormen, drivers, pick tonnage, loading tonnage, cutting rate, outside labor, and inside day work. First they give the rates and hours of 1933 and compare this with the present (1935) scale. The highest increase is that of the miners of the Peters Creek Coal Company of Finleyville. In 1933 the motormen were getting \$1.50 for a 12-hour day, now they get \$5.86 for seven hours. This is an increase of 277-1/3 per cent. Such are the benefits of the United Mine Workers of America.

400 Per Cent Raise
The drivers of the same company were getting \$1.00 a day in 1933 for 12 hours, they now get \$5.50 for seven hours. A gain of 450 per cent. The pick coal scale in 1933 was 24 and now it is 30. This is a gain of 250 per cent. The machine coal was 20-40 is now 30. This is a gain of 240 per cent.

The rate for coal cutting in this mine was 31 and is now 10. This makes the increase 900 per cent. The inside day rate is \$1.00 and it has increased 426 per cent up to \$5.26 a day. The outside day rate was also \$1.00 and this has gone up to \$4.74, which is an increase of 374 per cent.

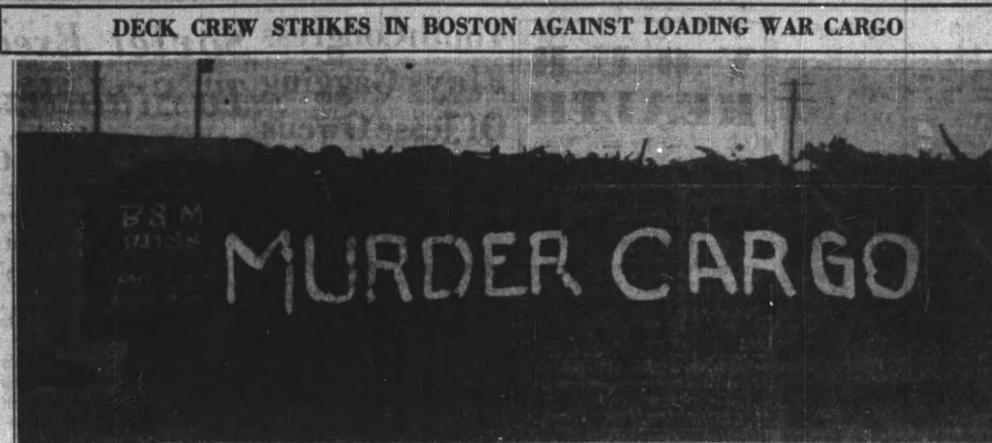
While it is true that all of the companies in 1933 were not able to cut wages to the low level of the Peters Creek Coal Company, at the same time wages were very far below the starvation level. All of the miners were working 8, 9 or even 12 hours a day.

In 1933, the companies were paying all sorts of scales. Some were paying \$1.00 a day, others \$2 and some \$4.25. But now the wages are uniform. All of the motormen get \$5.86 for a seven-hour day. All of the drivers get \$5.50 for a seven-hour day. The inside day scale is \$5.26 and the outside scale is \$4.74.

Industrial Unionism Pays
There are many other interesting facts in the report. They all indicate the benefits of a large, industrial union. They show that the bosses can be made to pay.

The United Mine Workers is one of the most progressive unions in the country. By adopting some of the many resolutions before the convention, it can show more progress. The unity and organization of the captive miners, the helping of the organization of the steel workers, the building of a strong Labor Party, all of these measures will help get the same increases for the other workers. It will get better wages and conditions for the miners. It will be a guard against war and Fascism.

equal rights for Negro workers, three others against the terrorist anti-Negro "White Crusaders," demanding their disbandment.



One of a string of gondolas now lying inside the Boston U. S. Army Base jammed full of scrap metals waiting to be loaded on the British ship Farnham. The entire deck department of twelve walked off the ship Wednesday in protest against the use of the ship for transport of war supplies in the war of Italian fascism against the Ethiopian people.

Valiant Fight of Gulf Dockers Rouses Wide Labor Support

By Vern Smith
The Gulf Coast longshoremen's strike began in its present form, Oct. 11, when by a 3,000 to one vote the International Longshoremen's Association members of the Texas ports voted to strike for a coast contract and the abolition of the company unions, particularly in the eastern ports of the Gulf. At that time, the longshoremen of New Orleans, Mobile, Gulf Port and Pensacola were already engaged in a strike which had begun generally around about the first of October, though on some docks there had been a strike condition for months.

The vote of the Texas longshoremen brought strikes in all other ports, the most important of which are: Houston, Galveston, Texas City, Beaumont, Port Arthur, Orange, Corpus Christi and Lake Charles. Here too, however, on certain docks, such as the Morgan line docks at Galveston, old strikes, never called off, were going on.

Gunmen Deputized
Hardly had the men walked out when the employers resorted to terror, with the full assistance in most cases of local and higher government. Many of the cities swore in gunmen as deputies and placed them under the command, for all practical purposes, of the companies. Galveston, for example, hired 75 additional deputies. Houston city council hired 50. The sheriff of Jefferson County hired 700 deputies. The State government sent in its Texas Rangers.

An old Federal injunction against picketing in New Orleans was hastily dusted off and armed men began to enforce it. Federal courts began immediately to grind out new injunctions for Port Arthur, Lake Charles, Orange, and the barge line between Lake Charles and Beaumont.

Arrests, raiding and shooting began. New Orleans police shot the Negro striker Richard Gordon on Oct. 4, wounding him in the leg. On Oct. 13, Patrolman William Hines opened fire into a crowd of pickets and wounded striker Henry Hayes. On Oct. 21, the striker Etienne Christ was assassinated near the Texas Co. Terminal, in Port Arthur his dead body being found only some hours later. On Oct. 31, a policeman escorting a scab onto the dock killed the Negro striker Earnest Dukks.

Deliberate Murder
On Nov. 1, two Negroes, not strikers, named Henry Freeman and Dave Hart, were deliberately murdered in the Gretna (near New Orleans) jail in an attempt to terrify Negroes and split them away from the white strikers.

In many cities there were raids, all pickets being arrested. In Gulf Port 60 armed deputies arrested 175 pickets, and then arrested Walter Harrison (white) and Garfield Phillips (Negro) presidents of the two I.L.A. locals there. The strikers were put in a bull pen, the jail being too small. In New Orleans every picket on the waterfront was arrested in one swoop by huge forces of police eventually a limited and insufficient number, eight to a corner, was declared permissible by the New Orleans police. Tear gas was used in some ports.

Constant Vigilance Needed
The ballots being sent out by Egan call for a Yes or No vote, and state that each local will be credited with only one vote regardless of the size of its membership. This is in direct violation of the convention resolution on the Labor Party, which called for a vote by number.

The action taken by Egan in violation of the convention decision should show the membership the

REPORT TO LABOR BODY SHOWS UNION RECORD OF GALLUP DEFENDANTS

Fontecchio's Tale That Convicted Miners Were Not Members of U.M.W.A. Blasted by Account of Long Leadership of Workers

By Cyril Briggs
In railroading three Gallup miners to prison terms of 45 to 60 years each, the Gallup American Coal Company used one of the most familiar tactics of the bosses when they set out to get rid of militant workers, whose activities in behalf of the working class threaten their profits. That tactic is to attempt to isolate their intended victims from the labor movement and the masses of workers.

In the application of this tactic, it is clearly necessary to have the cooperation of a certain well-known type of "labor leader." Tom Mooney, serving a life sentence in California on perjured testimony, unmasked many gentlemen of this type in his pamphlet, "Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders."

Officials Who Help Bosses
This cooperation was not lacking in the Gallup case. It was furnished by Nicholas Fontecchio, International representative of the United Mine Workers of America. The method in this case consisted of a blanket denial by Mr. Fontecchio that the three convicted miners, and seven other framed with them on the same charge, were, or ever had been, members of the U.M.W.A. This damnable lie had as its aim the fulfillment of the coal bosses' wishes to isolate the defendants and deprive them of the support of the organized labor movement. It was followed by a threat by Mr. Fontecchio to revoke the charters of those U.M.W.A. locals in his district that voted financial and moral support for the defendants.

Central Body Investigates
Something of these matters must have been in the minds of the delegates of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly when they voted to investigate controversial questions dealing with the membership of the Gallup defendants in the United Mine Workers of America, despite Mr. Fontecchio's assertions that they were never affiliated with the U.M.W.A.

Pocketbook Union Settles Jersey Firm
The Glassy Leather Goods Company of Middletown, N. J., one of the most important out-of-town companies in the industry, has signed an agreement with the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, A. F. of L., it was learned yesterday at offices of the union, 53 West Twenty-First Street, New York City.

Owners of the company, employing more than 200 workers, formerly held an agreement with the union, but refused to sign one last year, union leaders said. Due to weakness of the union last year nothing could be done to force the company to come to terms. This year the company found it "desirable" to come to a peaceful understanding and signed an agreement. Sam Reinlieb, out-of-town organizer for the union, has conducted a campaign of organization among the workers in the plant and brought about the settlement.

Union leaders also reported that the organization succeeded recently in setting up a local in Montreal, Canada, through the efforts of Sam Lederman, manager of the union's Chicago local and general organizer for the Middle West. Fifty workers joined the organization upon the formation of the local. There are approximately 500 pocketbook makers in the city of Montreal.

Final preparations have been made by the union for the general membership meeting Monday night in the Stuyvesant High School, Fifth Street at First Avenue, where second nominations for officers will be made and one member to the Election and Objection Committee elected. A ruling will also be made as to who may participate in the forthcoming elections in the union and who will have the right to run for officers in the administration.

Egan Sabotages Conn. A.F.L. Labor Party Poll

By William E. Kuehnel
(Chairman of the Connecticut State Labor Party Committee)

Faced with the growing sentiment among the membership of the Connecticut Federation of Labor for a Labor Party the officials of that organization who are opposed to the building of the party are trying frantically to sidetrack the issue. The membership of the Federation is in an uproar due to the action of State Secretary John Egan. Egan is sending out a referendum on the Labor Party, which is a direct violation of the decisions of the State Convention held in Danbury in September.

Unfair Ballot Protested
That this last action has convinced many of even the most conservative members of the necessity of preserving trade union democracy can be seen in the action of many locals and city central bodies who have sent in demands calling for the voiding of the unfair ballot. Every local should follow this example and demand that the illegal ballot be cancelled and a legal one based on the decision of the CONVENTION be used.

In order to strengthen the progressive movement every local should affiliate with the State Federation of Labor. Whatever the workers of Connecticut have gained it has been through the Federation. No argument was ever won inside the hall by the man standing on the curb outside. All bodies outside of the Federation should come into that body and support the program

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

Today Slava Dunn treats of "Lying and Pre-School Children."

"WHEN a little child begins to deny the truth or tell something which is known to be a lie, parents often become perturbed. Naturally, nobody wants to have a child who is a 'liar,' but the success in dealing with the difficulty depends on how we treat it from the start. A small child has no idea of right or wrong. For that reason a moral issue has no place in teaching children to be truthful. The first step in trying to remedy lying is to understand the causes of it. The most common one is fear of punishment. Every normally intelligent child learns to use his environment and his experience to his best advantage, and so when threatened with punishment or disapproval, he may resort to a lie or denial in plain self-defense. It is especially common in households where discipline is very strict and punishment severe.

"A kid of two or three years will often tell his first lie defending some precious possession. For example, if he has found some forbidden sharp object and mother asks him what he has in his hand, he may insist: 'nothing, nothing.'"

"Instead of assuming the role of a judge, preaching or punishing him, for his childish lie, the parent can expose him with a good natured laugh (taking away the forbidden object, to be sure) and make him see that his deceit failed, and did no good. There is another situation which parents must handle skillfully. When a child confesses willingly some misdeed, he should never be punished and thus discourage to tell the truth. Often parents themselves lie glibly about little or even important matters and children simply follow their lead. Besides, the children who lie for fear of punishment, there are those who do it in order to make up for some feeling of inferiority among their playmates or brothers and sisters. A shy and sensitive child may brag and lie about non-existing achievements. Often they believe these fantastic stories after they tell them to others. To punish the child for this is also useless. What he needs is help in finding a way to some personal success and achievement in a real world, instead of that of fantasy.

"SOMETIMES there is difficulty when a child fakes illness. Nervous and shy children often try to avoid school that way. In such cases, parents should try to talk to the teacher and see how the school situation could be changed so that the child would have no desire to avoid it.

"There is still another kind of lying. Some imaginative children like to invent stories just for the sake of romance and thrill. This could be used constructively by discouraging a child to tell them as truth and yet praising the ability to make good stories.

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The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Your parents must be very proud, little man."

Arkansas Commissioner Calls AAA Report Pure Propaganda; Cites Poverty of Croppers

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 15.—Deputy State Commissioner Harry Malcom charged that the Federal Farm Administration report that conditions among Arkansas sharecroppers were improving was false and not based on fact.

"There are thousands of sharecroppers in this state who cannot properly clothe and feed their families and themselves," Malcom said. Charging that the report from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is "propaganda pure and simple," Malcom said: "We have the records of more than 3,000 cases on file in this office that will disprove those claims. If they wanted a picture of conditions why didn't they avail themselves of the records?"

Heavy Debts Cited
Malcom said thousands of Arkansas tenants were heavily in debt to landlords and would be unable to erase their indebtedness for years, if ever.

"The report of the A.A.A. that the sharecropper is eating chicken and dumplings, fresh pork and beef is totally unfounded," the state labor official said. "These people are so poverty stricken at this time that they can not have 'sow belly,' much less chicken or pork."
"Salt meat, which used to be a big item of food with the plantation workers, now sells for 30 cents a pound and is beyond their reach," Malcom said he had made first-hand investigations of the sharecropper situation and that scores of complaints and calls for aid were coming in weekly to his office. Referring to his files, he gave the following as a "true picture of what actually are the facts:"

1. The sharecroppers are living on turnip greens and other garden truck and some of them haven't tasted chicken, pork or beef in a year.
2. They are unable to purchase clothing and entire families in Eastern Arkansas are wearing garments made of cotton sacks.
3. Parents are unable to send their children to school because they cannot purchase books and clothing.
4. Plantation owners have sharecroppers arrested periodically and fined to increase their indebtedness and prevent their making complaints of conditions.
5. If the tenant makes a complaint...

Nazis Increase Exports of Coal, Iron to Italy

By Labor Research Association
Trains carrying coal and iron from Germany for the use of fascist Italy, in prosecuting the war against Ethiopia, pass through the Saint Gothard tunnel about every 15 minutes according to letters received by Labor Research Association from correspondents in Switzerland. Increased coal exports from Germany began on a big scale about the middle of October, including "large quantities of coal purchased by Italian agents in Holland and Sweden."

German exports of coal to Italy, totaled about 4,400,000 tons in the first eight months of 1935, or practically double the 2,390,000 tons in the eight-month period last year. Further large Italian orders amounting to about 1,000,000 tons are believed to have been placed in Germany for early fulfillment.

Since Italy cannot pay in cash, the German government has demanded payment in shares in Austrian industrial undertakings, surrendered by Italian citizens in exchange for Italian war bonds. This method of payment gives Germany a bigger voice in Austrian industry.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Special Performance of "Mother"
HEALTH AND HYGIENE is holding a theatre party for the Theatre Union's performance of "MOTHER" on Thursday evening, November 21, at the Civic Repertory Theatre, 103 West Fourteenth Street. The tickets are \$1 and may be purchased at the "Health and Hygiene" office, 35 E. 12th Street, 7th floor. You'll probably see the play anyhow, why not see it with the Medical Advisory Board?

"Cold" Sores
J. B. C., of Tennessee, writes:—"All my life I have been afflicted with the frequent occurrence of fever blisters. They have usually come during fall, winter or spring, and almost always accompany a cold. They may appear on the nose, at the base of the nostril opening, in the nasal passage, on the division between the nostrils, on the space between nose and upper lip (particularly in the cleft there), or on the upper lip. Very rarely they may appear on the lower lip. At times they have come on my tongue. Ordinarily they do not come singly, unless in a large cluster, but from two to six small ones appear, one after the other. Just now I have six small ones. I have asked two or three doctors and a college biology teacher what caused them, but have received no helpful information. Will you please enlighten me?"

Operation on Womb—Increased Weight
S. B., of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—"Last August I had an operation for a tumor on the womb. Since then I have gradually increased in weight and my stomach has greatly extended. A private doctor said that the hospital where the operation was performed should have instructed me to wear a belt. I had a large stomach before, but not quite like now. Before the operation I weighed 122 pounds and now I weigh 147. I am forty years old."

THE enlargement of your abdomen (stomach) has nothing to do with the fact that you have not worn a belt. It is in all probability due entirely to your increase in weight. Many women become fat after an operation in which the womb and both ovaries have been removed. This is supposed to be due to a lowered activity of the internal glands. Such women tend to be less energetic—less active after such an operation. They should, therefore, pay attention to the character of the food they eat; they should not eat potatoes, rice, noodles, spaghetti, bread, cake, candy, ice-cream.

In your case, only the womb may have been removed. In that event, your increase in weight is probably due to inactivity during a prolonged convalescence, coupled with the natural tendency for eating a lot when doing little.

We suggest that you also omit the above-mentioned foods from your diet. In addition, you should attend some of the classes in physical training given for grown-up in neighborhood public schools. It would also be advisable to have a basal metabolism test to determine the extent of activity of the internal glands.

Fascism brings to the youth wholesale dismissals from industry; labor camps, and continuous military drilling for wars of conquest.

Youth Congress Flays Gaggling Of Jesse Owens

Scores Ohio State Coach for Trying to Silence Athlete on Olympics

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The denial of Track Coach Snyder of Ohio State University that he has been attempting to gag Jesse Owens, Negro athlete and opponent of American participation in the Berlin Olympics, is scored in a statement issued here today by the Cleveland Council of the American Youth Congress.

"In the Cleveland Plain Dealer of November 11," the statement declares, "an Associated Press dispatch quotes Coach Snyder as saying, 'A delegation of students and others from Cleveland visited me at my office a few days ago and asked me to have Jesse Owens go on record as opposing the games in Berlin. I refused to do it.'"

"Coach Snyder is distorting the facts. We did not ask Coach Snyder to persuade Mr. Owens to oppose a Berlin Olympics. Mr. Owens had already done so. He had issued a statement declaring that 'if there is discrimination against minorities in Germany than we must withdraw from the Olympics.' This statement was broadcast over Station WLW, Cincinnati."

"We did ask Coach Snyder to refrain from bringing pressure on Mr. Owens designed to neutralize him on an issue of great concern to all American athletes. That Coach Snyder has no intention to retract is clearly indicated in the remarks he made to us. 'Jesse Owens is sitting on top of the world today,' he stated, 'if he continues to participate in this activity he will be the forgotten man.'"

"In the A.P. dispatch Coach Snyder is further quoted as saying, 'Jesse and some of our other Negro boys haven't been invited to the Sugar Bowl meet at New Orleans. But no one has asked us to go on record as opposing those games. Why should we oppose Germany for doing something that we do right here at home?'"

"In any case, the American Youth Congress stands firm in its position against sending our American athletes to a land imbued with racial hatred and we intend to go through with our meeting against a Nazi Olympics scheduled to be held Wednesday, Nov. 27 at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church with Congressman Stephen Young, Ray C. Miller, Trent Longo and others as speakers."

Racine Operators Of Gas Stations Make \$5 Per Week

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 15.—Earnings of \$5 a week and hours up to 11 and 12 a day are the lot of non-union gas station operators in Racine, a survey discloses. Operators are supposed to be businessmen on their own.

Men directly employed by the oil companies are getting as low as \$60 month but hours have been limited by union organization and wages are going up. The hours under the new union contract are seven a day, according to President John Hedging of the Gas Station Attendants Union.

Set aside an evening this week to make collections for the Daily Worker \$50,000 drive. Make the drive a success in time!

Soviet Executives Vote To Stabilize the Ruble And End Torgsin Trade

Action Is Hailed as Proof of Growing National Well-Being—Output of Consumers' Goods Rises and Masses' Income Increases

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 15.—Stabilization of the Soviet ruble at the rate of three French francs to a ruble and gradual abolition of the Torgsin stores which now sell goods for foreign currency or for precious metals was announced late last night, by decision of the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Torgsin organization is to be definitely liquidated by Feb. 1, 1936. Foreign money and rubles may be exchanged at the above named rate, which amounts at the present to nineteen and three quarters of American cents per ruble, after Jan. 1, 1936.

This latest announcement of the Council of Peoples' Commissars indicates that the policy of strengthening the ruble, forecast earlier this year in the speech of Molotov, chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissars, in his report to the Seventh Congress of Soviets, is becoming an accomplished fact.

Rise in Wages, Fall in Prices
The strengthening of the ruble resulted not from decreasing the amount of money in circulation but by greatly increasing the quantity of goods, making possible the sharp reduction in prices. Wage rates are simultaneously rising and the cost of living falling from both causes. An indication of what has been taking place in the Soviet Union during the last few months is seen in the report issued today of fulfillment by the Moscow food industry of the whole year production plan for 1935 six weeks ahead of time.

The plan of production for the whole year for Moscow, was 779,700,000 rubles worth of foodstuffs. Actually, in Moscow, there were produced by Nov. 14, yesterday, an amount worth 781,100,000 rubles. The amount produced so far this year is 32,000,000 rubles worth more than for the year 1934, and is 186,000,000 more than in 1933.

Need for Torgsin Disappearing
Torgsin stores, of which there was a whole network all over the Soviet Union, played a great role in Soviet trade during the period before the enormous new industry created in the Five Year Plans began to bear fruit in the form of goods for everyday use, and especially in the period up to a couple of years ago when there was a certain shortage of goods due to the necessity of exporting everything possible to pay for machinery for the construction of industry.

Anthracite 'Bootleg' Mining Rises as Big Breakers Are Idle

(By Labor Research Association)
The March of Time on the screen, shown in movie houses throughout the United States, came out recently with an attack on Pennsylvania anthracite miners for "bootlegging" coal. Miners, now digging coal for themselves instead of for absentee owners, were made to look like gangsters, hard, rough and lawless, interfering with the sacred rights of "private ownership."

One of the directors of Time, Inc., sponsoring this new screen feature, is Martin Egan, who has been on the staff of J. P. Morgan and Co.

As a publicity man since 1914, Morgan interests dominate the major anthracite corporations, owners of coal now dug by independent miners. But these miners find they can get along quite well without absentee owners, banks, or corporation officials; attacks upon their enterprise have so far been fruitless, and their "bootleg" industry continues to flourish. (See Mining Notes, September, 1934). The following facts about the present situation are significant:

1. Modern, well-equipped collieries and million dollar coal breakers in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania are standing idle because operators think they cannot get enough profits from mining coal. Over 40,000 miners have been laid off; many have been jobless for two, three or four years. Relief is entirely inadequate.
2. Over 25,000 men are now digging "bootleg" coal, described by March of Time as "stolen from the vast anthracite tracts of great coal operators." Counting the miners' families, nearly 100,000 persons are living from the proceeds of this independent mining. In addition to those who mine and prepare the coal are thousands of truckers who haul the coal to adjacent markets; it is estimated that trucks now engaged in the business number nearly 10,000.
3. Earnings vary, but miners can usually make between \$2 and \$4 a day. Breakers who clean and size the coal sell it to truckers for \$5.50 to \$6 a ton. Truckers can sell this coal in the cities at \$2 or \$3 less than regularly mined coal. Where stove coal in New York City, for example, now sells for \$11.25 in the regular market, truckers are selling it for \$8 and \$9.
4. Public opinion in the anthracite area has been with the miners, as March of Time admits in the Photo-Reporters:

"Up to now company owners have been helpless to deal with the bootleggers. State and local police are largely in sympathy with the unemployed miners who have no means of earning a living other than their 'illeg' trade of many generations. 'ocal courts repeatedly release miners against whom charges are 'rought by company police.' (Our emphasis.—Ed.)"

Mine Owners Are Stumped
Black Diamond, organ of the retail coal trade, and Coal Age, organ of the operators, in practically every issue attack the "bootleg" miners. "We have no solution to offer for the situation. According to a plan now worked out by the Susquehanna Collieries Co. in the Shamokin section, the miners 'have agreed that as soon as they receive work from the company they will cease outlaw operations and be satisfied with the 'ale of work given them. The company does not insist that they stop bootleg mining until they obtain employment, but indicates that every effort is being made to place the men in order to eliminate this destructive competition.' (Coal Age, September, 1935).

Padway to Aid Barron Case Defendants

Attorney for Wisconsin A.F.L. to Aid Farmers' Group Officers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 15.—Joseph Padway of Milwaukee, attorney for the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, will act as associate defense attorney in the so-called "Barron Riot" cases which will be heard at Barron, Wis., during the Nov. 18 term of the Circuit Court, with Judge Foley of Superior on the bench. Mr. Padway will assist S. P. Rigler, of Rice Lake, who is the regular defense attorney in the case.

Gerhardt Sorenson, secretary-treasurer of the Barron County Farmers Holiday Association, and John Harkinson, past president of the association, were convicted at Barron on July 30 last on the charge of "inciting a riot" in connection with the attempt of the Polk County Professional Bureau to foreclose on Andrew Hornick on July 8.

The convictions carried sentences of six months or a fine of \$250. Both farmers appealed for a retrial in Circuit Court, which was granted. They are now out on \$500 bond each. A. B. Parkers, president of the Holiday Association, against whom a similar charge was made, was unable to appear in court because of illness.

George Hornick and Edwin Johnson were bound over to the November term of court after a hearing the same day. Hornick is a brother of the man whose chattels were being sold out when the Holiday farmers staged a protest demonstration on July 8, and is charged with "retreating and assaulting" an officer. Johnson is charged with "inciting to riot."

Fur Local Hails First Woman Chief

Millie Berenholz, manager of the Fur Pointers Union, Local 77 of the International Fur Workers Union, A. F. of L., and the first woman manager in the International, was inaugurated into office at an enthusiastic meeting Thursday afternoon. The meeting, which took place at union headquarters, 253 West Twenty-eighth Street, was attended by 223 of the little better than 300 workers in the industry.

The fur pointers formerly organized as part of the Fur Workers Industrial Union, received an independent charter from the International about six weeks ago. Miss Berenholz was formerly an organizer in the industrial union and has become manager after the charter was received by the local.

Mr. Harold Goldstein, a former manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council and defeated by Ben Gold in the last election for the post, appeared at the meeting in behalf of Pietro Lucchi, president of the International. Mr. Goldstein, now an organizer for the International, pledged the cooperation of the International in the work of the newly organized local.

Tremendous applause greeted the report of Miss Berenholz on the work of the union for the last three months. As could be seen from the report the union boasts of complete unionization of the industry and is bent on further improving conditions in the shops.

The union holds a collective agreement with the Fur Pointers Association. The agreement expires on Jan. 31, 1936.

The demands for the new agreement as adopted by the union call for: The 30-hour week, the adherence to the \$20-minimum scale provided for in the old agreement, the inclusion of three more legal holidays, namely Lincoln's Birthday, New Year's Day and May 1; no work to be done by bosses, foremen and foreladies not to work unless they are members of the union and get the scale and work under union conditions; all fur pointers at work must be in good standing with the union and not firing during the life of the agreement.

The collective agreement held by the New York Furriers Joint Council of the International Fur Workers Union of U. S. and Canada, A. F. of L. with the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., expires on Jan. 31, 1936. A general membership meeting to discuss demands to be presented to the association in negotiations for renewal of the agreement, was announced yesterday at the office of the union, 28 West Thirty-first Street.

The meeting will be held in the Manhattan Opera House, Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Jersey Governor Says Relief Rolls Must Be Reduced

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 15 (UP).—Since the Federal Government has discontinued financial assistance to New Jersey for emergency relief, State relief rolls must be pared to absolute minimum, Gov. Harold G. Hoffman told the New Jersey League of Municipalities, which closes its annual convention today.

Hoffman explained the W. P. A. proposal to give work to all employables, thus releasing them from the relief rolls.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 14th Street, New York City.

A Message From E. Rymer
To all readers of the New Pioneer. To all members of the Federation of Children's organizations. Boys and Girls:

As the new director of the N. Y. Council of the Federation I want to take this opportunity to get acquainted with all of you and at the same time to write frankly on a question which concerns the very life of our splendid organization of boys and girls.

You all know the story of Paul Revere and how he was sent into the countryside to arouse the colonists against the British. You remember the story of William Lloyd Garrison's paper, the Liberator, which inspired the Abolitionists and many others to fight against Negro slavery. You have heard of the paper that Lenin issued in Russia of the Czar—the Spark, which gathered around it, millions upon millions of fighters for the freedom of the Russian people.

The stories of these great men and the papers they issued, teach us that it is not enough to have a great idea. Thousands and millions must know about this great idea, believe in it, understand it, and fight for it.

You boys and girls have a great idea. You are the first assistants to your parents in their fight against war and fascism, the curses of humanity—for decent food, clothing and recreational facilities—for an America which will be free from the rule of the Hearsts, bankers, and the war makers.

Can you think of any better way to spread this idea than through your one and only boys' and girls' magazine—the "New Pioneer"? Here we have a magazine which has good stories, poems, pictures, articles and funnies, and several other features. It certainly can "talk" better than the best of us, because the best adult and young writers and artists work hard to make this splendid magazine.

But do you know how many boys and girls read the New Pioneer in New York City today? Only about three or four thousand. Isn't this something that we should feel very much worried about? I think so. In a city like New York we should have a circulation of 15-20,000 at least.

And you know that the New Pioneer Drive for \$3,000 is the only way that we can make sure that the New Pioneer comes out in December and January at least, until we build up our circulation to 20,000 when we will not need any more drives for funds.

More Prizes for New York

Here's good news for the New Yorkers; news that should set them to work double to get over the drive. The following firms in New York City have agreed to give prizes to individuals who come in best in the drive:

An Eversharp pen and pencil set given by Lerman Bros., 29 East 14th St. Stationery suppliers.

A water color set of 12 jars given by Joseph Mayer, 5 Union Square, art supplies.

Three Hohner harmonicas given by the N. Y. Band and Instrument Co., 111 E. 14th St.

Each of these prizes will be given away weekly to any boy or girl who raises the highest amount over \$3 weekly. The winner has the choice of any one of these prizes every week.

It Happened at Ford's Factory

Here's a story that the workers at Ford's factory tell about a big shot boss at the River Rouge plant. This

boss is the General superintendent. One day, as he was strolling through the factory, he saw a man sitting on a box and working with a length of wire. None is allowed to sit down at a job. So, up to the workman went the boss and kicked the box out from under him. Getting to his feet, the workman socked the boss in the jaw. Then, getting to HIS feet, the superintendent said:

"You're fired!"

"O, yeah? Not me!" said the worker. "I work for the Bell Telephone Company."

Joe
Mussolini and his army generals were looking over the map of Ethiopia, and making plans for military campaigns. Mussolini turned to one of the officers and asked, "Which of the fronts do you think is the most dangerous for us?"

The officer replied, "Why, the UNITED front, of course, your Excellency!"

PICTURE PUZZLE
Send in by Elin's Friends, New Jersey. Take the first letter of each of the objects drawn here, and juggle them around until you get the name of a well-known word leader of the working class. If you solve either of the puzzles in today's paper and send in the solution, you can become a member of the Daily Worker Puzzle Club. The following new members have received their membership cards:

Eugene Price, Maynard Weber, Doris Levine, Alex Liberman, Elise Freeman, Max Anshelbaum, Lois Perl, Paul Rubin, Jeanne McCrossen, Roberta Spott and Teddy Pavloff.

ACROSS

- 1—Hero of the Reichstag fire trial.
- 2—To make amends for some sin or misdeed.
- 3—An eagle that cracked up.
- 4—Vehicle.
- 5—Exists.
- 6—Comes out at night.
- 7—Executive Committee (abbreviation).
- 8—Fascist. Robber No. 1.
- 9—To be a member of a political party.
- 10—Fourth and 10th letters of the alphabet.
- 11—Fish eggs.
- 12—Preparation.
- 13—"The color of the carrier flag."
- 14—Allow.
- 15—Hitler wants war, no.
- 16—DOWN
- 1—Period of time.
- 2—Pronoun.
- 3—Missouri.
- 4—Entry of an armed force.
- 5—A kind of flower.
- 6—Preparation.
- 7—A comrade or pal.
- 8—The capitalists, in order to keep their itching power and to keep down the workers must brutally invent a new form of their old government. It is called.
- 9—Second note in scale.
- 10—909 in Roman numerals.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

WHICH side is God on, in this robber attack on Ethiopia by Mussolini? The Italian churches are filled with patriotic worshippers, and the priests claim God has revealed by a miracle that He is with the fascists.

But the Ethiopian priests claim God is with them. I presented this baffling situation a few weeks ago in this column. One gentleman wrote a letter asking me to call at his home. He would clear everything up for me. He had the truth, he said. I did not call, not because I am not willing to listen to anybody's idea of truth, but because I was busy.

Other letters have arrived on the same subject. I like best the following letter from a piano tuner who is evidently a follower of Judge Rutherford's Watch Tower sect, which claims a membership of two millions in this country, and is a bitter opponent of capitalist war.

Are Good People Offended?

"Dear Mike: I would not say that you have offended me by one of your recent columns in 'Change the World,' but I think you must have done that to many readers—good Christian and perhaps also, Jewish church people (by good, I mean people who are sincere (if mistaken) and much better than the church organizations to which they belong). I believe your approach is too brusque to be good propaganda for the Communist Party.

"As a sympathizer with the C. P. and a firm believer in the terribly pressing necessity of the People's Front against all of the world's present evils—first and foremost fascism and war, and also as a believer in the Christian religion (not the church organized racket variety) especially in the teachings of the late Pastor Russell and his successor, Judge Rutherford, I want to disagree with your method of trying to wake people up to the hypocritical racket of the organized churches, and to see things in a rational light.

"In one of your articles, a long time ago, you said you enjoyed listening to the good Judge (Judge Rutherford) the only sermons which you could listen to with any degree of pleasure (or words to that effect). Of course you said the 'devil' needed physical prodding! RIGHT!

"Let me say before I go any further, I think Pastor Russell was nearer correct than Rutherford in some of his views: for instance, in one of his volumes—speaking of the establishment of the Kingdom of Heaven on earth he makes the statement that he thought it very probable that this would be introduced via the Communist movement.

About Faith and Works

"CHRIST'S coming in power and great glory—as a thief in the night—where is the evidence of any great power and glory in the earth growing greater and greater daily if not in the Soviet Union? A Union of all peoples and nations admittedly fighting more and more effectively for the overthrow of all selfish exploitation and against the evil powers of capitalism.

"Let me point out here that your object defeats its own ends, it seems to me, by putting a capital G on the word god. What you mean to say is that the god of gold or capitalism doesn't know whose side he is on—everybody's and nobody's—depending on their financial status—are the Communists, by the way, Mike, committed to any stand on the question of Deism? I know that officially they're not interested in any revealed religion.

"The principal thing to remember, whether we are believers in religion or free-thinkers is the paramount necessity of backing up our beliefs by action. 'Faith without works is dead.' True Christians (deeds) shall ye know them.' True Christianity means to me first and foremost Communism. For the common good as opposed to the philosophy of the 'Devil take the hindmost!'

Primitive Communism

"THE early Christians were Communists. They had everything in common. Why did the experiment of a Communist society fail at that time? Because people were not educated up to that point and the necessity was not anything like as great as it is at this present moment. The strange work which the Lord (not the Landlord!) will perform is I believe first the establishment of world Communism and then a revelation of himself to all mankind. He said he would commend a certain class of people, whom he found doing his work very much to their surprise. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these, the least of my children, ye have done it unto me.' Perhaps the Ethiopian people, who know?

"Weep and howl, ye rich men for the miseries that shall come upon you' etc., etc. The Scriptures are full of passages which indicate to anyone of common understanding that 'god is no respecter of persons!' that is to anyone who is not under the influence of some powerful church propaganda. Now, Mike, I had to get this off my chest!

"I enjoy your articles immensely and never read anything but the Daily Worker. I am not a member of the C. P. but do all I can to stick up for the Soviet Union, and if this new deal in the earth's affairs is not the beginning of the Kingdom of Righteousness there is no such thing as justice which of course is an absurd supposition. Good luck, Mike, and don't feel sore. To prove I'm not mad at you I enclose \$1.00 to the Daily Worker Drive for \$50,000.

Soviet Democracy vs. Kingdoms

YES, Comrade Piano Tuner, thousands upon thousands of good Christians (and religious Jews) are beginning to swing into action against those twin monsters of today, fascism and war. And all that can be asked of them is that they combine effective action with their faith. We gladly stand side by side with them.

Marx and Engels have shown us why socialism could not have developed among the early Christians, even though their movement was in a sense revolutionary. The forces of production were not sufficiently developed for them to conceive of a socialist order, much less organize one.

For us, we believe that Soviet democracy will go infinitely farther than any kingdom, be it that of God or man. But never will we try to ram our own opinions down the throats of our friends.

I SEE BY THE PAPERS



by MacCormick

Questions and Answers

Democratic Rights and Fascists
Question: If the Communists are for free speech and other democratic rights, then why do they oppose the right of fascists to freedom of speech and assemblies?—M. H.

Answer: The Communist Party fights for all remnants of democratic rights left to the workers. It links up the struggle for the democratic rights of the workers with the fight for their elementary economic and social demands. There are all part of the general fight against the advance of fascism in this country, since in the struggles around these issues the Communist Party organizes the workers for the defeat of fascism and the eventual overthrow of the whole capitalist system of fraud, oppression and exploitation.

The Communist Party, however, does not believe in the liberal shibboleth that the fascists have the "right" to democratic rights and that sincere anti-fascists should fight for the right of fascists to express themselves. The fascists are out to destroy every elementary political and economic right that the worker have won in over a century of struggles in the United States. They have all the rights they need and use them to attack the labor movement in this country and to dupe the masses into swallowing fascist demagoguery. To champion in the abstract the right for the haters of democracy to speak and write against the labor movement is to weaken the fight against reaction, is to allow the fascists to dope the minds of the masses and to weaken the entire anti-fascist front.

We must utilize the fight for the democratic rights of the workers to unmask the real aims of the Hearsts, Coughlins, Liberty Leaguers, and the other fascist forces in the United States. We must fight against their control of press and rostrum and radio where they propagate their anti-working class poison. We cannot allow them to hide behind the abstract slogans of certain mistaken liberals for the right of fascists to use free speech, etc.

Workers and anti-fascists use democratic rights to fight monopolistic greed and reaction in every form. To defeat the fascists we call for boycotts of their papers, working class defense against vigilante thugs, and we attempt in every possible manner to stifle their vicious demagoguery. We cannot champion the "right" of the fascists to destroy the labor movement in the United States, which is what any abstract appeal for "democratic rights for fascists too" really means.

STRIKE: A Short Story

By B. J. Green

AT THREE o'clock the strike committee had met in the small room behind the cafe and had decided to end the strike. They counted their resources—eight pounds and the union's contribution had not looked as if it would materialize that day. The men had been restless, too.

By half past four the management had been informed and the gates had been opened and the men had started to queue up at the office. As he had passed through the gate the commissaire had stopped him. "Sorry, Carter, he had said, 'you're out of luck—' 'I'm on the blacklist, they don't require your services any more.'

How would the missis take it? Probably curse him for a fool. She must have heard him bang his tools against the door, for she came out of the kitchen and stood watching him hanging up his coat and hat.

"Sacked?" He nodded. "What happened?" "Union turned up too late with

the cash. We'd only got eight pounds in the fund and the fellows had begun to get restless. We waited till three and then decided to chuck it up—couldn't do anything else."

"What did they sack the whole lot of you?"

"No—only the strike committee. He flopped into the wicker chair and relaxed his tired limbs. "Give us a cup of tea," he said yawning. "It's over, anyway—but it was a damn good fight, the lads were splendid."

There was an uncomfortable silence. "Well, what are you going to do now?"

He looked up. How pale and listless she appeared this evening. "Look for another job—plenty of aircraft companies are advertising for toolmakers now—won't be difficult."

"You knew you would get the sack, didn't you?" "Well, what of it?" She made an impatient gesture. Then she began, her pent-up feeling expressing itself in a torrent of angry words.

"You've been three weeks on this strike and now you come back and tell me you've got the sack. A lot of good you and your mates had done. Didn't I tell you you wouldn't do

any good? They'll beat you every time. Anyway, you don't seem to realize we're eight weeks behind in rent. The kids want new shoes, too—coming down the street this afternoon. Mrs. Peel stops me and says: 'I don't want to be interfering, Mrs. Carter, she says, 'but your Phil's shoes did make me think that—well, you see I've got an old pair of Tommy's inside and if you'd...'

Yes, it's I who have to hear all these comments—you can go off and swear at the bosses and think you're doing a devil of a lot."

"Look here, Mary—"

"There's another thing," she continued, ignoring his protest. "The man called about the wireless set today. He said that unless he had the next instalment by next week he'd have to take it away."

"Oh, I'll see about it all right."

She stopped in the act of folding the table cloth. "You'll see about it? I bet you'll see about it. With what you'll be getting from the Exchange there won't be anything left for wireless sets, let me tell you that. You talk as if you'd suddenly come into a fortune, instead of having run your neck into a

blended—"

"Oh, Christ—"

Before she could say another word he had risen from his chair,

snatched up his cap and banged the front door behind him.

AS HE opened the gate two hours go up to bed straight away—he wasn't in the mood to stand any more nagging that evening. But as he closed the front door gently behind him, his wife rushed from the dining room with a sheet of paper in her hand.

"Read that," she said, thrusting it before his gaze.

He walked into the dining room and held the sheet up to the light. An eviction order. Well, it only needed something like this to put the lid on it all. He laughed hoarsely.

"What are you laughing at?"

He looked across at his wife. Her face was pale, her eyes were steady and strangely bright, her lips closed in a firm line. He had only seen her look like this once before. Then, with a swift movement, she snatched the document from his hand and began tearing it up. The action took him so much by surprise that he could only stand and stare.

"That's my answer to that," she said fiercely. "Do they think they're going to turn me and the kiddies out into the street—only over my dead body. The cheek they've got.

They know very well that you've been on strike and that we've got nothing to pay them with. There's four of them down the street been threatened, too. Mrs. James, the widow, she's one of them, and she came round while you were out. She's been round to the others and they had all torn theirs up, too. Anyway, we are not going to stop at that—if they start to clear us out we're going to get the support of the whole street—they'll stand by us all right. As a matter of fact, Mrs. James told me that three on her side of the road are going to refuse to pay their rent if it is carried out. If we can get the whole street to do the same—"

"You mean strike against the landlord?"

"Well, call it that if you like."

He saw how the color had risen to her cheeks, how handsome she really looked. He came up to her and, as if surprised by his own action, put his big arm round her shoulder.

"Atta girl!" he whispered.

"Strike" is the prize short story in a contest conducted by Left Review, published by the British section of the Writers' International. The original has been abridged.)

Mark Twain on Revolution

By Mark Twain

"You see my kind of loyalty is to my country, not to its institutions or its office holders. Institutions are extraneous—they are its mere clothing and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, cease to protect the body from winter, disease, death. To be loyal to some old rags—that is loyalty to unreason, it is pure animal. I was from Connecticut, whose constitution declares 'That all political power is inherent to the people, and

all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefits; and that they have at all times an undeniable right to alter their form of government in such manner as they shall think expedient.'

"Under that gospel, the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth's political clothes are worn out, and yet holds his tongue and does not agitate for a new suit is disloyal; he is a traitor." (From "A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court.")

THEATRE

Love and History

FARNELL, by Elsie Schaeffer. Presented by Robinson Smith and Frederick W. Ayer; staged by Gathrie McClellan. At the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

Reviewed by JAY GERLANDO

Evidently the way to write a successful historical play for Broadway is to discover some love affair of the last century or so involving someone whose name is in the history books. It doesn't matter whether the person you select has made his mark in poetry, politics or horse breeding. In your historical play, he immediately becomes the Great Lover—another Tristan or Romeo, depending on the color of his hair.

"Farnell" built around the love life of the famous Irish nationalist, fits the formula. The situation is neatly arranged so that Love becomes the great motivating force; and the hero eventually dies of it, a few minutes before the audience is ready to give up. The ladies wear tight dresses and bustles; the men flaunt tight pants and cravats. In their eagerness to bring about those old heart-throbs, the management has hired an orchestra to set the tears flowing with old Irish songs played between acts. But this was quite superfluous; for that could be more easily jerked than a historian who spends three acts of his time pleading, and always in vain? In the first she is begging her caddish husband not to be her husband; in the second she is begging Farnell not to be her lover; and in the third act she is begging Gladstone to give Ireland Home Rule and, incidentally, save her lover from political disgrace. All together, "Farnell" successfully sentimentalizes history to the point of gross distortion, without contributing anything of consequence to drama.

OUR guess is that Charles Stewart Farnell was always more of a politician than he was a lover. As leader of the Irish party in Parliament, ostensibly fighting for Irish Home Rule, Farnell played a game that was helpful to the English rulers (particularly to Gladstone) and unfortunate for Ireland.

In "Farnell" there is no suggestion that the main character's motives were anything but angelic. Yet, inadvertently, the playwright shows the great amount of political trickery that was carried on in the British parliament by both English and Irish capitalists and landlords. But that phase of political corruption is more easily digested from histories than it is from "Farnell," with its generally inferior acting and shaky direction.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Fascism—Italian Style

HONORABLE mention to Dr. Herman Finer, of the University of London, for a smashing, first-hand account of Mussolini's Italy (Henry Holt, 564 pages, \$3.75). This bourgeois authority on the "science" of government has put Italian fascism under the microscope of political analysis—and found it a highly poisonous affair: "I believe," he soberly concludes, "that Italy has, on the balance, suffered a very, serious loss." He is, of course, dangerously mistaken in saying, at the beginning, that "Fascism is Mussolini" and at the end that "the Fascist system depends on a genius, and with his passage it must pass." This Carlyle fallacy, however, is destroyed by the very wealth of his own information on the way in which Fascism developed in Italy; by his scholarly chapters on the "philosophy" and mechanism of the Fascist State—particularly those dealing with "the manufacture of obedience, from the cradle to the grave. What he has to say of education and cultural life ('It is dangerous to think in Italy'), of the systematic repression of all creative activity and the clamping down of a malignant dictatorship by a party organized for destruction and terror is very much to the point. Those misguided souls who still think that Mussolini is—or ever was—a "radical," let alone revolutionary, might be glad to know that "the following teachers have been ascribed to Mussolini by his friends or by himself: Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Blanqui, Georges Sorel, William James, Bergson, Vilfredo Pareto, and Machiavelli. Karl Marx is significantly not mentioned." (Emphasis mine—J. S.)

Communism—Bolshevik Style

IF YOU had been an ordinary citizen of Czarist Russia during the "black years" of the reaction, from 1909 to 1914, the very idea of a successful revolution would have made you laugh. But there were some who did not laugh—except in anticipation of just this event. You will find the story of this period in the fourth volume of Lenin's Selected Works: The Years of Reaction and of the New Revival (International Publishers, 448 pages, \$2). This volume, a veritable manual of the tactics of the class struggle under conditions of extreme hardship and political confusion, contains some of Lenin's most important writings; particularly those dealing with the struggle against reformist and "liquidationist" elements; with the agrarian-peasant question, the National Question (extremely valuable to us today); and problems of the international movement, including several articles on China, and one on the defects of the German labor movement. With the excellent section of "Explanatory Notes" this volume is a storehouse of Marxist theory applied to concrete revolutionary issues by one of the world's greatest political geniuses.

American Bolshevik

JOHN REED, born a playboy of the American bourgeoisie; aesthetic, adventurer, individualist, visionary and poet—died in defense of the International proletariat, whose advance guard came into power in the territory of the Czars. He was a rebel who had the courage, the insight and the tenacity

of purpose to become a revolutionary; and the bridge over which he crossed from one to the other was the bridge of the class-struggle. This, briefly, is the stirring theme of One of Us, the Story of John Reed, narrative by Granville Hicks, with thirty lithographs by Lynd Ward (Equinox Cooperative Press, \$2). What we get in this thin, handsomely produced volume is a series of thirty pen-portraits of the life, political development and revolutionary activities of the man who studied in Harvard with such classmates as Walter Lippmann, T. S. Eliot, Heywood Brown and Stuart Chase. For each of these Lynd Ward has made a splendid lithograph, so that the book becomes a kind of memorial to the man whose Ten Days That Shook the World is part of world literature. It is not a full-length biography, nor does it attempt a critical estimate of John Reed's accomplishments or of his position in the revolutionary movement. It is frankly a tribute, and as such I recommend it to all Americans who have not forgotten their own revolutionary heritage.

Caldwell's America

IF YOU have read Erskine Caldwell's novels and stories, and that gruesome pamphlet of his, Tenant Farmer, you will want to know what he thinks of America at large. In his last book, Some American People (McBride, 266 pages, \$2) he tells us what he saw on a year's tour of the United States. "Cross-Country" is a swift narrative of a 5,000-mile journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic, during which he saw the worst of the drought-areas and talked to scores of bewildered and embittered people. "Detroit" gives us an appalling picture of the insecurity, destitution and terror stalking through the great "Kingdom of Henry I"—meaning Ford, Chrysler, General Motors and the rest. It would seem that "democracy" in Detroit means the right of young girls to sell not only their sweated labor-power but also their bodies—and at "bargain-prices." . . . In the Deep South tenant-farmers and sharecroppers live on dog-meat and tree-bark—exactly as in the Russia of 1905 and after. . . . If you thought John Spivak was exaggerating, read this book by Erskine Caldwell and think again.

The "Aryan" Racket

IF YOU want to know what, how and why are the "Aryans," read an excellent little pamphlet by Margaret Schlauch, called, Who Are the Aryans? (Anti-Fascist Literature Committee, 31 pages, 10 cents). In the first place, there are no Aryans, but only a group of languages technically known as "Aryan." Secondly, there are no "pure" races of any sort, the human species being largely a collection of different kinds of stocks. Thirdly, "one race is deliberately incited to hate another for fear that both of them might see the real cause of their suffering. So long as they spend their energies in hating each other, they will not try to change the system under which they live. And the smaller racial group—read, colonial and oppressed peoples—can be made to provide a certain amount of work and bread stolen from them for the benefit of the larger—read, imperialist.

Clear enough, one would think. But not yet sufficiently well known to the masses.

Short Wave Radio

The time given below is Eastern Standard. To find Central, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast time, subtract one, two and three hours, respectively. All broadcasts include news and usually music or other features and are broadcast on a frequency of 12,000 kilocycles (25 metres).

- Sun. — 6:00 A. M.—Review of the Week. Questions and Answers. Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.
- 10:00 A. M.—Same.
- 11:30 A. M.—Special Broadcast of Opera, with commentary in English, Russian, German and French.
- WED.—Sports Summary.
- 4:00 P. M.—Review of the Week. Questions and Answers. Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.
- Mon. — 4:00 P. M.—A Broadcast for Railroadmen.
- Wed. — 6:00 A. M.—Russian History As Told in Russian Literature.
- 4:00 P. M.—Same.
- Fri. — 4:00 P. M.—Children Broadcast; How Children Help to Run the Moscow Zoo. Questions and Answers for Children.
- Sun. — 6:00 A. M.—Review of the Week. Questions and Answers. Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.
- 10:00 A. M.—Same.
- 4:00 P. M.—Same.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Sports—Thorton Fisher; Andy Kerr.
- WEVD—The Seltzerman Jewish Music.
- WOCR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax.
- WABC—Family on Tour—WOC—McClure's Orch.
- WJZ—Master Builder—Talk.
- 7:30 WEAF—Hampton Institute Choir.
- WOR—Football—Eddie Dooley.
- WJZ—Message of Israel; Rabbi Julius Gordon of St. Louis.
- WABC—Concert Band.
- WJZ—D'Annunzio, Conductor; Francis Bowman, Narrator.
- WEVD—Stanton Street Boy.
- 7:45 WOR—Washington Merry-Go-Round—Drew Pearson, Robert S. Allen.
- 8:00 WEAF—The Hit Parade.
- WOR—Football—Lou Little; Hal Orch.; Dolly Dawn. Song; Sonny Schuyler; Baritone.
- WJZ—Holman Sisters, Piano.
- WJZ—Metropolitan String Ensemble.
- 8:15 WJZ—Boston Symphony.
- 8:30 WEAF—Eugene Kossovitzky, Conductor; Jeanette Vreeland, Soprano; Elizabeth Wyrco, Contralto; Paul Althouse, Tenor; Julius Huehn, Baritone.
- 8:30 WOR—Happy Hal's Housewarming.
- WABC—Block Orch.; Jerry Cooper and Bally Singer, Songs.
- 9:00 WEAF—Rubinoff Orch.; Virginia Rex, Soprano; Jan Peeros, Tenor.
- WOR—Cyril Recital.
- WABC—Nino Martini, Tenor; Kostentza Orch.
- 9:15 WOR—Chicago Symphony.
- WJZ—Master Builder.
- 9:30 WEAF—Young Orch.
- 9:30 WABC—Born Dance.
- WABC—Marty May, Comedian.
- 10:00 WEAF—The New Deal—Former President Hoover.
- 10:30 WEAF—Corn Cob Pipe Club.
- WABC—Gogo De Ly, Song.
- 10:45 WABC—Need of a New Party—Governor Floyd M. Olson of Minnesota.
- 11:00 WEAF—Stern Orch.
- WJZ—News; Dance Orch.
- WABC—Lynan Orch.
- 11:15 WOR—News; Knapp Orch.
- WJZ—Ray Noble Orch.
- WABC—Hopkins Orch.
- 12:00 WEAF—Keyer Orch.
- WOR—Sorey Orch.
- WJZ—Carnegie Carnival.
- WABC—Messner Orch.
- 12:30 WEAF—Lynan Orch.
- WOR—Galassi Orch.
- WJZ—Tucker Orch.
- 12:45 WOR—Sander Orch.

SUNDAY

- 12:30 P. M.—WJZ—Music Hall of the Air; Opera—Follies.
- 2:00 WJZ—Symphony Orch. Frank Black, Conductor; Carlos Salzedo, Hary.
- Comrad Thibault, Baritone; Laurits Melchior.
- 3:00 WABC—New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orch. Otto Klemperer, Conductor.
- 4:30 WEAF—Los Angeles Philharmonic.
- 7:00 WJZ—Jack Benny, Comedian.
- WABC—Alexander Woolcott.
- 7:30 WJZ—Nelson Woolcott.
- Robert L. Ripley.
- WABC—Full Baker, Comedian.
- 8:00 WEAF—Major Bowes.
- Amateur Hour.
- WABC—Eddie Cantor, Co. Hosts.
- 8:30 WABC—The Amateur Gentleman—Play, With Leslie Howard.
- WEVD—The Bakers Union, August Glassen.
- 8:45 WEVD—Talk—International League for Peace and Freedom.
- 9:00 WJZ—Frovin Orch.; Olga Albani, Soprano.
- WABC—Symphony Orch. Victor Kolar, Conductor; Gyrena Van Gordon.
- 10:00 WEAF—Symphony Orch. Erno Rapee, Conductor; Rex Hampton, Conductor.
- WEVD—University of the Air Forum.

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FUTNER'S

'Murder Cargo' Bound for Italy Is Tied Up in Boston

SEAMEN OF BRITISH SHIP FARNHAM ADD TO GLORIOUS EXAMPLES OF WORKING CLASS ACTION TO STOP WAR SHIPMENTS

FREIGHT cars, loaded with tons and tons of scrap iron and steel, are still standing idle at the United States Army Base in Boston.

Smearing in white across the cars, letters four feet high, are the words "MURDER CARGO."

This load of iron and steel was bound for Italy. This scrap iron, this steel was destined to be converted into shot, shell and bomb.

In Ethiopia, crackling through the air, crashing its way from cannon, tank and gun, this cargo which now stands idle in Boston would suddenly have come alive to blot out, once for all, how many Ethiopian lives, how many men, women and children!

MURDER CARGO!

Outside, in Boston harbor, stands the British ship, Farnham,—waiting.

Outside, not so many miles away as the cannon roars and the bombs boom, stands Mussolini and the fascist military machine—waiting.

Without this murder cargo—their piratical war in Ethiopia cannot be waged, their very regime is endangered by possible military defeat.

What world-significance there is in this MURDER CARGO which is held up because members of the working class, our class brothers, STRUCK and refused to man the Farnham because it is a

ship of death! Workers painted those accusing words on the freight cars! The working class can smash Mussolini's war plans!

The seamen who struck on the Farnham, although not American citizens, carried out to perfection the resolution declaring war on Italian fascism passed at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor, which stated in part:

"The convention expresses its concurrence with the action of the League of Nations in declaring Italy an outlaw nation which all civilized nations should refuse to assist commercially, financially or in any other manner."

These seamen were following up the good work

done by other crews since the war started. On Oct. 24, in San Pedro, California, the crew of the Norwegian ship Britta struck and tied up the vessel which was carrying oil—MURDER CARGO—to Italy. Before that the Italian ship Cellina, bound for Italy with war materials, was held up for many days in the harbors of San Francisco and Portland while Mussolini—waited.

This is how the working class must deal with the fascist invasion of Ethiopia! Not a ship, not a train, not a penny for the fascist war machine!

American workers! Refuse to load or unload goods, refuse to transport goods bound for Italy!
STRIKE AGAINST MURDER CARGO!

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1935

Who's Behind Company Unions?

A COMPLAINT of a bagmakers' local of the United Textile Workers Union before the Regional Labor Board has revealed that the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce has admittedly helped organize or supported in other ways, 300 company unions. Reports from Philadelphia, Detroit and other centers also show the growth of company unions and the hiring of detective agencies to build the company unions and spy on A. F. of L. workers.

The Chamber of Commerce continues with its campaign to pass through Congress "anti-Communist" laws. Labor can now see why the employing class is trying to get these laws passed.

These so-called "anti-Communist" laws facilitate the attack, not only on the Communist Party, but on the entire trade union movement. The Chamber of Commerce, together with the Hearst press, is attempting to suppress the democratic rights of the workers' organizations through these proposed laws, in order to make it easier to organize company unions and blacklist active A. F. of L. workers.

The most effective answer to the drive of the employers to build company unions, spy on the workers, and thus worsen living standards, is the organization of the unorganized workers into the A. F. of L. unions.

Paterson Stands Firm

SOME of the manufacturers in Paterson are evidently attempting a campaign of attrition against the silk strikers.

They are attempting to prolong negotiations. They hope in this way to wear down the militancy of the picket lines.

Harry Kluger, big converter, one of the chief sore spots in the industry, has gone so far as to try direct strikebreaking.

The union has answered with more militant picket lines. The strikers have shown their determination by shutting down commission shops which attempted to re-open. Paterson's plain goods workers stand firm.

Continuance of this solidarity will win victory. It will secure the union contract, which is the sole hope for any order in the industry at the present time. Failure to establish the contract's terms will mean misery for the silk workers. The winning of the contract, on the other hand, will spell some new beginning at a level of decent wages and conditions.

To "hold the fort" until the agreement is signed is the slogan for the strikers, as well as their song on the picket lines.

Conspiracy of Silence

NEVER was a strike as bitterly fought and as important to the whole of organized labor as is the Gulf Coast strike of the International Longshoremen's Association, given so little attention in the press. Whole days go by without any of the Northern capitalist newspapers mentioning it.

This conspiracy of silence has a reason. The reason is that if the workers of the North, especially the longshoremen of the Atlantic Coast, in general don't realize what is going on, they may be quiet, may do nothing, until the union is stamped out on the Gulf and company unionism reigns supreme there.

The Daily Worker is the only newspaper in the North printing the news of the Gulf strike. We have called on all our news distributors and all Communist organizations along the seacoast to circulate these papers among longshoremen.

We hear that the Gulf longshoremen are greatly aroused over the working of scab-loaded ships from the Gulf by I.L.A. men in the North Atlantic ports. I.L.A. officials here tell the men that these ships are fair to work. The men unfortunately believe this.

We invite the I.L.A. men of the Gulf coast, especially I.L.A. officials of the Gulf district, to write their side of the case to the Daily Worker. Speak to the rank and file longshoremen of the Atlantic coast through the columns of the Daily Worker, and say what you think of the unloading here of the El Oceano, the El Almirante, the Algonquin, and other ships from the Gulf after the announced decision of the North Atlantic Executive Board of the I.L.A. that no such cargoes were to be worked here.

I.L.A. members everywhere: the Gulf ports are still on strike. Refuse to work any cargo from or to the Gulf!

Rising Prices

BUTTER prices jumped yesterday. Dealers state that these prices will rise even higher in a short time. Meat and bread prices continue to mount.

Food for the workers is becoming dearer. Wages, at the same time, are under attack.

The results of the Roosevelt agricultural policies are now being felt in the cities. Why are meat and butter rising? First, because cattle have been killed throughout the country under the AAA program. Second, because the packing and middlemen interests are taking advantage of the situation, to boost profits.

The government, which was able to subsidize the destruction of the cattle, now declares itself in effect to be helpless to stop the mounting prices.

Action by the people is called for by the present situation. Price-boosting must be opposed by an active fight by the organized consumers.

Hearstian Economics

THE depression "isn't the capitalists' fault. . . . We're in this depression because we put ourselves there. We're in it because we all—rich and poor alike—wanted to live too soft and put on too large a front. And we still want to!"—Elsie Robinson, star Hearst writer, in New York Evening Journal, Nov. 11.

Alabama sharecroppers work all week for one bag of flour. Nothing else! . . . 30,000 New York school children are undernourished and unfit for school, medical authorities report. . . . The relief budget is insufficient to feed people properly, said experts at the American Medical Association convention in Atlantic City. TOO SOFT?

William Randolph Hearst spends millions of dollars on his luxurious San Simeon estate. He is worth \$220,000,000, declares Fortune Magazine. HOW SOFT!

A Splendid Play

A FIGHTING play is on Broadway, a play that is flesh and blood of the struggles of the workers of the South.

The audiences that have seen "Let Freedom Ring," which Albert Beinh has fashioned out of Grace Lumpkin's novel, "To Make My Bread," have judged it one of the finest labor plays this country has produced.

Various leaders of the labor movement, including such men as Thomas McMahon, president, and Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, consider this play so important that they have formed a labor committee to back it.

"Let Freedom Ring" is an epic of the struggle of labor everywhere. It should be seen, talked about and supported by all workers and progressive people.

Strikebreaking Terror

NATIONAL guardsmen and State police have been used against strikers in 1935 at least twenty-two times in fifteen states, figures just released by the Labor Research Association show. Thirteen Democratic Party governors, and two Republican governors have called out armed forces on the side of the employers.

There is no more striking proof that the two old parties act against the workers and in the interests of the employers—that the workers and farmers should form a Labor-Farmer Party of their own to combat such strikebreaking terror.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Financial Responsibility Giving Aid to Councils Herndon Must Be Freed!

"I AM a steel worker and the last steel mill I worked in was closed down three years ago and since then I have only put in 15 days on a structural steel job. I have been unable to belong to a union due to the fact that I have no finances with which to pay dues.

I belong to an unemployed organization here, and last year I was elected as a delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance at Washington, D. C. I am also an ardent reader of the "Daily Worker" and never miss the column on "Party Life," which gives a very good plan of action and also very good constructive criticism.

At the present time we are organizing the W. P. A. jobs and have been called upon to come out to the jobs and talk to the workers during the noon hour when it was possible to walk out to them. We have no finances, and I called upon the local Communist Party organizer, who is also a member of the Unemployment Council, which gave a dance recently to raise finances, and asked him for a loan to assist us in putting out an agitation leaflet in regard to our meeting at the Trades and Labor Council Hall. He informed me that they had finances and that they would take the question of the loan up at their next meeting. However, after their meeting he informed me that they borrowed the money from the Unemployment Council to pay up a literature bill instead of helping to organize the workers on the W.P.A. projects.

What I am anxious to know is if this was the proper procedure of the local unit of the Communist Party." W. C., Wisconsin.

EDITOR'S NOTE: If the facts set forth in this letter are correct, then it was certainly wrong for the Communist Party unit to "borrow" the money raised by the Unemployment Council to pay a literature bill at a time when money was badly needed for organizational work among the project workers. This is what we mean by financial responsibility. Money that is raised for a specific purpose, in this case for work among the unemployed, must be used for that purpose, otherwise we break faith with the working class. If the unit of the Communist Party needed funds to pay a literature bill, it should have found other means to raise these funds, and not appropriate those raised to further organization among the unemployed.

OUR unit discussed the way comrades collect signatures among our own membership and close sympathizers. We decided to elect two comrades to collect signatures. The comrades took ten petitions and pinned them on cardboard, and picked out two busy corners. One comrade stationed himself on 125th Street in Harlem, the other on 38th and Eighth Avenue, where thousands of people pass daily. They shouted: "Workers, sign petition to free Angelo Herndon from 20 years on the chain gang." This is the sentence which capitalist justice gives him for the crime of organizing a demonstration of unemployed Negro and white workers. Negro and white workers signed this petition, including many young men and women. Thirteen hundred signatures were collected in one week's time, during a few hours in each day. This proves that if the comrades take the work seriously and spread the news about the Angelo Herndon case among people that never before heard about Angelo, we could soon swamp Governor Talmadge with these petitions and he would be forced to free him.

O. L., Unit 25, Section 2.

Neglected Election Issues—Sees Amendments 'Put Over'

Comrade Editor: I would like to point out what I believe to have been a serious lack in handling the problems of the past election. This was the neglect in attention to the amendments put before the voters. Amendments Nos. 2 and 3 were attempts (successful) to put something over on the people that should have been widely exposed. The only space devoted to this that I noticed was in the Question and Answer column the day before election.

An analysis of these amendments shows their very great importance. Amendment No. 2 proposes a five-sixths jury verdict in civil cases. Look at the subtlety of this attack. The rights of the people are not so directly involved in civil cases as in criminal cases. However, having passed this, the next step will be

Join the Communist Party

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

NAME
ADDRESS

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

THE MUMMY COMES TO LIFE

By Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Nazi Press Acknowledges Hearst's Aid to Fascism

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Every knock from Hearst is a boost. (Was it not Eugene V. Debs who said that if the capitalists praised him, he would look about him to find what he did that was wrong?) A boost for Hearst is a knock for the booster. But listen to this knockout.

In the New York Post of Nov. 8, Lore admits in his column that the Schwartz Korps, organ of the Shutz Staffel (a body of most "reliable" elements of the storm troops) and Gestapo (or Fascist secret police, which denounces any individual or group not 100 per cent in agreement with the Nazis) published an attack on the American press in its issue of Nov. 6. "Only the Hearst press dares print the truth about Germany," says this organ of blackest Fascist reaction. M. S.

Italy's Hope in the U.S.—Demand the Embargo!

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Comrade Editor: In today's Pittsburgh Press there is a dispatch by United Press from Rome, dated Nov. 11th, stating that "Italy is prepared to turn over her entire market to U. S. oil companies, which already have doubled or tripled their business with the Fascist state." This statement, in conjunction with the previously announced determination of the Standard Oil Co., Robert Dollar and other concerns to trade with Italy, and the fact that oil is the most vital import necessary of Italy and absolutely indispensable to its prosecution of war, indicates, it seems to me, a vital point where

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

our propaganda and organizational measures to back it up should be concentrated. United action preventing the shipment of oil to fascist Italy from the U. S. in particular should be hammered away at much greater length, inasmuch as all dispatches from Italy and Europe seem agreed that Italy expects the refusal of the U. S. government to embargo oil will play right into its hands. J. H. D.

Applauds Anti-Fascist Stand Of General Smedley Butler

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: The symposium that was held in Mecca Temple on Armistice Day under the auspices of the New Masses Forum was a formidable demonstration against war and fascism. I was present myself and I heard General Smedley Butler denounce the capitalists and munitions makers as the instigators of war. Perhaps no other living man or woman in the United States has served the capitalists in general and the Standard Oil Company in particular, as General Butler did. Yet the capitalists did not hesitate to let him down because he criticized their fascist friend, Mussolini.

We workers applaud the sincerity and courage of General Butler. We are glad to see him stand with Earl Browder and Dr. Barnes, denouncing those who are the enemies of millions. L. M.

Bridgewater Welcomes Many Gifts of Literature

Bridgewater, Mass.

Comrade Editor: I want to thank each and every comrade, through the Daily Worker, for the literature I received in answer to my appeal. It is sure going to be a great help, and is proof for us here of the comradeship everywhere else. ARTHUR E. BURR

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Tete-a-Tete Schacht Talks Unity in Belgium

SOME time ago, the Daily Worker disclosed that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, head of the Reichsbank and virtual economic dictator of Germany, made some very interesting proposals to Montagu C. Norman, head of the Bank of England, and to Jean Tannery, head of the Bank of France, for a united front—a united front of the most eminent financial highwaymen in all Europe.

The little tete-a-tete occurred at Basle, Switzerland, in the middle of October at a meeting of the Bank for International Settlements.

We have just received the full text of an article by Pertinax (Andre Gerard), the leading political commentator in France, which describes just what happened, just what was said at this meeting. This is what Pertinax wrote in Echo de Paris on Nov. 4 as it bears on Schacht's proposition.

"In conclusion, I shall give the information of a discussion which took place at Basle a fortnight ago between Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, M. Tannery of the Bank of France, and Mr. Montagu Norman, for it lifts the veil from Hitler's policy.

"Schacht sought to demonstrate to Norman that sanctions taken against Italy would inevitably lead to the economic dislocation of Europe, the ruin of the lira and even of the pound sterling.

"These words were not without their effect on Mr. Norman. In M. Tannery's presence, Dr. Schacht became much more interesting.

"After having recommended some sort of Franco-German intervention in the present conflict, and having declared he had the authority of the Leader to deal with this problem, Schacht added:

"Why should not France and Germany agree? We have no intention of touching the western frontiers.

"But for the present we shall content ourselves with making our strength felt in the Baltic."

"Could the political designs of Germany policy have been more cynically unfolded?

"At Geneva, conversations of this kind confirm everyone's personal suspicions."

From this, Hitler's policy at the present moment is clear. Support Mussolini, fascist comrade-in-arms, by making every effort to turn the reported Franco-British-Italian agreement for the partitionment of Ethiopia into a larger imperialist bandit union including the Nazis as well. Turn this four-power alliance against the Soviet Union and gain the support of Polish fascism—with which German fascism is not without imperialist rivalries; by promising a division of the Soviet Ukraine.

From the way things are shaping up in the European working-class movement today, it looks as though the next country where the united front will triumph is Belgium.

"Le Peuple," the official organ of the Parti Ouvrier (P. O. B.) Belgian section of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International, has unleashed savage attacks against the Communists in the last few weeks to little avail. The masses need unity, they want unity, and they push aside the greatest obstacle.

The Socialist Party Federations of the two largest cities in Belgium—Brussels and Liège—have already ratified the proposed united front pact with the Communist Party.

Furthermore, a People's Front was recently organized in Belgium, which, although it still does not include the Belgian Socialist Party, does include a number of its most important affiliated sections—the Socialist Women's Organization led by Isabelle Blum, the Federation of Socialist Students, as well as the Brussels Federation of the P. O. B. The Brussels Federation of the Young Socialist League (Young People's Socialist League of Belgium) has joined conditionally and its decision awaits general ratification.

Incidentally, in Belgium, the Socialists cannot have done previous work for the united front. Bravo!

Fascist Germany is striving to utilize the war in Africa for the purpose of preparing an attack upon Lithuania. German fascism is acting as the spearhead of international counter-revolution. Germany, Poland and Hungary are fixing up an aggressive bloc in Eastern Europe.

Dimitroff Report on the United Front

"The powerful urge towards the united front in all the capitalist countries shows that the lessons of defeat have not been in vain. The working class is beginning to act in a new way. The initiative shown by the Communist Party in the organization of the united front and the supreme self-sacrifice displayed by the Communists, by the revolutionary workers in the struggle against fascism have resulted in an unprecedented increase in the prestige of the Communist International." (Dimitroff's report to the Seventh World Congress.)