

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

Daily Worker

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ETHIOPIANS RIDDLE FASCIST PLANES

French People Called to Form Defense Against Fascists

APPEAL ISSUED AFTER ATTACK ON SOCIALISTS

Ouster of Laval Is Asked by Cachin-S.P. to Vote Against Premier

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Charging that Premier Laval has drawn closer to the fascists, Marcel Cachin, one of the chief leaders of the French Communist Party, today called the French masses to mobilize for self-defense and for the ousting of Laval in view of the shooting by fascist gunmen of more than thirty Socialist workers near Limoges last Saturday.

"Laval again supports the Croix de Feu, tolerates and encourages armed fascist gangs," writes Cachin in today's l'Humanite, official organ of the French Communist Party. "The task of the People's Front is to take measures for self-defense in preparation for the overthrow of Laval."

The Socialist Party has determined to instruct their deputies to vote non-confidence in the Laval government at the earliest opportunity in the Chamber of Deputies.

As a result of the murderous attack by the fascists, thirty workers were severely wounded and one is dying.

The Laval government has not yet made any arrests among the fascist gunmen even though it has been established that the signal to fire upon the Socialist workers was given by the fascist leader Le Teneur, the Paris delegate of the Croix de Feu.

The shooting definitely establishes beyond any possible doubt the charges of both the Communists and Socialists in France that the Croix de Feu is well armed for a fascist coup.

Nazis Issue Ban On 'Non-Aryan' Bookshop Owners

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The Federation of German Book Dealers has sent letters to Jewish and other "Non-Aryan" owners of book shops ordering them to prepare to liquidate or sell to gentile members of the Federation, it was learned today.

The action is in compliance with the recent declaration of Paul Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment, that Jews must be ousted from German "cultural life."

Chicago Rail Workers Begin Strike Balloting

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen today began a vote on a proposed strike against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

A grievance committee of the union authorized the strike vote.

Auto Plant Remains Shut; 1,000 Picket

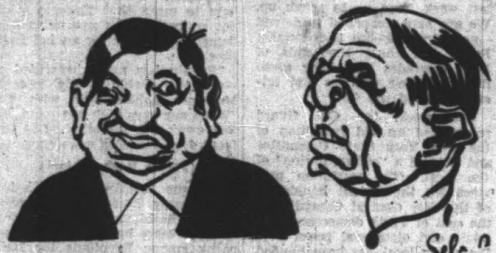
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 19.—The plant of the Motor Products Corporation remained at a standstill today, as 1,000 strikers again picketed the silent plant.

The independent union, under whose leadership the strike and picketing are conducted, announced plans to spread the strike.

The company, at the same time, reiterated its refusal to grant any increased. Maneuvers of the company to widen the split in the ranks of the workers through sharpening the war between the American Federation of Labor and the independent union, were in evidence today.

Speaking at an A. F. of L. mass meeting last night, Francis Dillon, president of the United Auto Workers International Union, reported that when he approached the company in an attempt to negotiate, he was told by the management that they will deal only with the

FRENCH PREMIER AIDS FASCIST GUNMEN



The government of Premier Pierre Laval (left), is now threatened by the People's Front because of his failure to arrest fascist gunmen belonging to the Croix de Feu who attacked and wounded more than thirty Socialist workers last Saturday. Colonel Francois de la Rocque (right) is leader No. 1 of the Croix de Feu fascists.

Mooney Joins in Demand For Thaelmann's Release

Heroic American Prisoner Sends Message to Hitler—Parade Tomorrow Will Protest All Forms of Nazi Persecutions

To Chancellor Hitler— The undersigned joins with a hundred thousand others in the demand—"GIVE US ERNST THAELMANN!" (Signed) Tom Mooney.

With this message to Berlin, Tom Mooney added his voice yesterday from his San Quentin cell, for the release of the great German working class leader.

At the same time, Mooney, himself greatly in need of funds for the fight for his own freedom, contributed \$2 to the Anti-Nazi Federation for the Thaelmann campaign.

The necessity for preventing Thaelmann's conviction and execution by the Nazis, will be well advertised in the People's Parade Against Nazism to be held late tomorrow. The parade will assemble at 4 p.m. on Forty-First to Thirty-Sixth Streets, inclusive, West of Eighth Avenue. It will march down Eighth Avenue and cross to Madison Square Park. There a mass meeting will be held in protest against all forms of Nazi persecution and against American participation in the Berlin Olympics.

Among the organizations which announced their support of the parade yesterday were Local 3, Dental Technicians' Equity, and the Rank and File Group of the Joint Council of Knitgood Workers.

Deutsch Plans Hopkins Skirts Labor Board Relief Issue

Strike-Breaking Commission Is Being Set Up in New York

A strike-breaking Labor Disputes Commission is in the office in New York City, it was learned yesterday. The machinery for building such an organization, avowedly designed to "prevent strikes," is being set in motion.

Notice that such a group will be built was given Monday in a statement by Alderman President Bernard S. Deutsch.

The purpose of such a group, Mr. Deutsch said, was "to harmonize all the interests in industry here so that business may not be obliged to remove their plants from the city to other places."

A long series of strike struggles of unions in the city against the attacks of wage-cutting employers apparently decided the Fusion administration to the action, Mr. Deutsch indicated.

"Since the Fusion administration assumed office on January 1, 1934, there have been many labor disputes in this city between employers and employees in various industries," Deutsch said. He mentioned the

Nazi Arms Strength Is Cited In Plea for French Budget

PARIS, Nov. 19.—By raising the spectre of a German Army stronger by 253,000 men than that of France, Deputy Leon Archimbaud today laid the basis for a half-billion dollar rearmament program in France.

The Reich's army, in a few months, Archimbaud said in the report to the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, will reach a strength of 1,000,000 men. It is already 800,000 strong, he declared. France has 645,000 men under arms.

The budget analyzed in Archimbaud's report calls for military expenditures in 1936 of 4,953,574,380 francs (\$458,942,508). Expenditure of another billion francs (\$96,000,000) would be made in view of the slowness between the size of the

GARDEN RALLY FOR AD SET FOR TONIGHT

Meeting to Hear Broun and Marcantonio on Aid Demands

Joining their voices in a thunderous unified demand for a relief system and a social security program in which the first consideration will be the welfare of New York's unemployed, thousands of workers representing scores of organizations will assemble in Madison Square Garden tonight in a meeting called by the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies.

The mass meeting, which has received endorsement and support from 90 trade unions, relief workers' groups and unemployed organizations at a conference held last Saturday, will be the first step in a program of close-knit unity between the unemployed, employed trade union members and 7,000 employees of the Emergency Relief Bureau.

Relief Crisis Ahead The demonstration comes at a time when relief administration officials admit that the Emergency Relief Bureau is moving rapidly into a serious crisis. Revenues set aside for unemployment relief for the next year—approximately \$65,000,000—will take care of only 100,000 cases, 2,000 less than are now on the rolls.

The seriousness of the situation can be seen in the fact that only 5,000 of the 10,000 persons who are applying weekly for relief are being accepted on the relief rolls.

Meanwhile, W.P.A. has reached its peak of employment, and 300 additional members of the Emergency Relief Bureau staff were dropped from the E.R.B. payrolls yesterday.

Noted Speakers The complete plans for tonight's meeting at Madison Square Garden, as announced by B. L. Ribick, executive secretary of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, includes the following list of speakers:

Representative Vito Marcantonio, Heywood Broun, Elmer Brown, Charles F. Connolly, editor of the Irish Echo, Frank Palmer, editor of the People's Press; the Rev. William L. Lines, David Lasser, secretary of the Workers' Alliance of America; Samuel Wiseman, secretary of the Unemployment Council of Greater New York; Joseph Gilbert, head of the Project Workers' Union; Willis Morgan, secretary of the City Projects Council, and B. L. Ribick.

The speakers at the meeting will present the relief program en-

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Socialist Call Plans To Take Inner-Party Fight to Membership

Because its "love of the Socialist Party is too great to allow the Party to be split without a struggle," the Socialist Call, national weekly, has announced its intention of carrying the inner-party battle to the national membership if necessary. In a leading editorial in the form of an open letter

to the Socialist Party that was intent upon destroying the Call. The Call has not spoken publicly about these attempts; it has been content to go forward, confident of its own power to survive. Today, however, the Call is compelled to speak out frankly if it is to remain loyal to its Socialist ideals. For the discredited Old Guard has not only tried to destroy the Call—it has sought to crucify with it the active and loyal Socialists who cannot accept the peculiar Old Guard brand of cadaver-Socialism.

Despite the many sins of the Old Guard—not the least of which has been its continual use of the capitalist press to attack the Party and its leadership, the Call has been patient. We have been subjected to continual provocation, yet continued as our basic task the building of the Socialist Party. To do this hasn't been easy; for they have committed many sins under the cloak of Social-Democracy.

They have supported Hyman

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY: Dear Comrades: The Call has since its birth saved the Socialist Party and the working class with loyalty and faith. It is convinced that only through the medium of a strong, disciplined Socialist Party can the world fulfill its historical task of emancipation. That the membership has perceived those aims is clearly indicated by the enthusiastic response it has accorded the Call.

Despite this, however, there has been a disgruntled faction in the

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SCOTTSBORO TRIAL SET FOR JAN. 6

Decatur Judge Says Arraignment Will Be Made Dec. 15

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 19.—The nine Scottsboro boys will be arraigned here Dec. 16 and their new trials will begin Jan. 6.

This sinister announcement of the intention of the Alabama lynchers to rush the boys through new lynch trials to the electric chair was made today by Judge W. W. (Speed) Callahan, who presided at the second Decatur trials of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, ruled consistently against the defense and had to be reminded by defense attorneys to include in his charge to the jury the statement that the jury could return a verdict of acquittal.

The boys were reindicted last week, the indictments charging them with "assault" of Victoria Price and Ruby Bates, despite testimony by Ruby Bates that neither of the girls was molested by the boys.

Coast Unions Weigh Action On Hot Cargo

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah today ordered officers of the International Longshoremen's Association and other New Orleans labor leaders to show cause Wednesday why a new injunction should not be issued restraining them from interference with operations of independent longshoremen's unions (company unions).

Petition for the writ was filed by two independent longshoremen's unions. It asks the federal court to restrain the I. L. A. from preventing the discharge of the two unions' contracts with steamship companies. It further charged that riots have been "deliberately planned and executed." The injunction now used in New Orleans was granted in 1931 and is illegal under the Norris Act.

Meanwhile, the federal government stepped into the Lake Charles, La., waterfront situation today by sending ten deputy marshals from the western district of Louisiana to enforce a temporary restraining order against the I. L. A.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Discussion of two resolutions, one demanding a national referendum of the International Longshoremen's Association on the boycott of scab

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Selassie Leaves for Front; San Pedro War Cargo Halted

Two Gasoline Tankers Now Held Up in West Coast Ports

(By Daily Worker Western Bureau) SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Shortly before the Norwegian motor tanker Rignor was to sail from San Pedro with aviation gasoline destined for Mussolini's army in Africa, longshoremen stopped loading the ship. She is still tied up.

This is the second shipment of "murder cargo" stopped by the militant San Pedro longshoremen within the last two days. The other ship is the American flag ship Oregon, which is picketed by longshoremen and unable to load.

The Rignor was expected to carry 9,250 tons of aviation gas and the Oregon 2,250 tons of it. Both cargoes were billed to Singapore, but the longshoremen discovered that they were parts of a recent purchase of \$1,000,000 worth of aviation gasoline in California by agents of the fascist government, scheduled eventually to reach an Eritrean port in the African war zone.

Action of the West Coast longshoremen follows the strike Nov. 15 in Boston of the crew of the British tramp Farnham, because she was loaded with 4,500 tons of scrap steel for Mussolini's munitions factories.

Though all such products do not come under President Roosevelt's ban on war materials, the seamen and longshoremen consider them war materials, and Local District President Robinson of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific has wired Secretary of State Hull calling his attention to the danger to seamen connected with the conduct of ships loaded with materials for the fascist army through the waters adjoining the scene of Italian invasion.

German Catholics In Minnesota Town Bar Luther Talk

NEW ULM, Minn., Nov. 19.—Feeling among German Catholics against a scheduled appearance here by Dr. Hans Luther, German ambassador to the United States, was climaxed yesterday when Albert Pfender, chairman of the businessmen's committee named to sponsor the visit, announced Dr. Luther's speech had been cancelled.

Informed of the decision, Luther became furious: "I never before have faced such a situation," he said.

What is particularly disconcerting to the Nazi high official is that this community is the largest German settlement in the Northwest.

A. Redfield, Creator Of the 'Ruling Clawss' Decides to TELL ALL

The man who created "The Ruling Clawss" and thus gave Daily Worker readers more belly laughs in the last six months than they had had in the six years previous will now TELL ALL.

The secrets of his deadly assault on capitalism through the weapon of ridicule will be discussed by Redfield at a lecture on Social Satire on Friday at Irving Plaza. All proceeds will go to the Daily Worker, whose New York office is conducting the affair.

Phil Bard, Daily Worker, staff cartoonist, will be chairman.

5,000 Students March in Cairo; Women Opposed to British Rule

(By United Press) CAIRO, Nov. 19.—In silent procession, 5,000 students continued their anti-British campaign today at the funeral of Mohammed Abdel Hosam, instructor of the Faculty of Arts at the university in Cairo who was killed in the anti-imperialist demonstration last week.

The cortege was headed by girl pupils and nurses of the hospital. Nahaas Fasha, extremist Wafdist (Nationalist) leader, attended. The students wore their native red headgear, the tarboosh, strips of crepe for mourning and strips of red to signify the spilling of blood.

The cortege was accompanied by drums and the wail of Musmar pipes, while mourners knelt on

CALLS PARLEY



Puppet State Near in China

Japan Masses Troops to Assist Henchmen in Declaring 'Autonomy'

Demanding the Nanking government mobilize all its armies of more than 1,500,000 men for a war of defense against Japanese invasion, the All-American Alliance of Chinese Anti-Imperialists today sent a cable to the Kuomintang Congress.

The Chinese anti-imperialist organization in the United States, representing many Chinese groups here, in its cable to the Kuomintang Congress now in session at Nanking, declared:

"We demand that you mobilize your armies and resources and immediately open war on Japan. We demand full freedom for the anti-Japanese movement and your immediate acceptance of the Chinese Soviets' proposal for a democratic national self-defense government."

Japanese Army Ready PEIPING, China, Nov. 19.—The Japanese military machine is ready to go into action in North China to assist its Chinese puppet authorities to set up a separatist government between Nov. 20 and 23, it was authoritatively stated here today.

Hsiao Cheng-Ying, governor of Chahar, one of the five provinces coveted by Japan, stated today that the time-limit for "autonomy" was fixed long ago by the Japanese military.

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First Negro Juror Seated in Memphis In Sixty Years

MEMPHIS, Nov. 19.—For the first time since Reconstruction Days and the armed struggles of the Negro masses more than sixty years ago, a Negro was seated here today as a juror in Circuit Court.

J. C. Oates, undertaker, was one of two Negroes selected for jury service. The other, L. J. Scarce, asked to be excused. Ninety-one others whose names were on the jury rolls were eliminated on one pretext or another.

All-White Jury Frees 5 Lynchers

ASHLAND CITY, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Five self-confessed lynchers on trial for the lynch-murder of Baxter Bell, a 45-year-old Negro worker, were acquitted by an all-white jury yesterday.

The action of the jury was too crude even for the trial judge, and Circuit Court Judge Wirt Courtney denounced the verdict and issued new warrants for the five lynchers charging conspiracy to inflict corporal punishment. The charge carries a light sentence if convictions are obtained.

"I am astounded at your verdict," Judge Courtney told the jurors. "By your action you will make Ochsatham County the dumping ground for lawlessness in the future."

The five lynchers had surrendered to the authorities on Nov. 5 after lynching the Negro worker on the accusation of Mrs. Luther Dotson, wife of the lynch-gang leader, that Bell had "insulted" her. The self-confessed murderers are Luther, Jesse, Jimmy and Clyde Dotson, brothers, and their cousin, Albie Brown.

Fascist War Council Meets—Three Nation Parleys Seen Soon

LONDON, Nov. 19.—What may turn out to be the first really important battle of the war between Italy and Ethiopia was forecast today after an attack on Ethiopian forces numbering between 15,000 and 20,000 under Ras Silyoum in the Amba Alagier region, at Meleic Valley, 25 miles south of Makale, by a squadron of 20 Italian bombing planes.

The planes swooped down on the Ethiopian troops, raking the encampment with bomb and machine gun as the Negro troops fought back with rifles, machine guns and small cannons firing explosive shells.

The Italians officially claimed that about 2,000 Ethiopians were killed in the attack but other sources declared the figure much exaggerated. No Italian planes were reported brought down. It was admitted that Ethiopian sharpshooters had riddled every plane with gaping bullet holes. One Italian mechanic was seriously wounded by the defense.

The Italian planes left themselves open to counter-attack when they swept as low as 50 to 100 meters (154 to 328 feet).

Ethiopian snipers are, however, reported inflicting great damage in harassing operations behind the Italian lines in the Gheralta region half way between Makale and Adigrat.

This puts Ethiopians to the west and south of the Italian front, of at least 30,000 men. It is reported that a strong Ethiopian column is marching toward Seolit, about ten miles south of Makale, to take their stand between Makale and Dolo.

Emperor Haile Selassie left Addis Ababa hurriedly by airplane today and was believed to be on his way to the front to take command of his armies in the field.

It was reported both that he left for Dessale, the chief war base in the north, and for Harar, the war base in the eastern-southern front.

Dessale is an important caravan junction 172 miles South of Makale, on the new Italian northern front, and 155 miles north-northeast of Addis-Ababa. Harar is 206 miles east of Addis Ababa and about the same distance from Gorrabel, the new Italian advance base in the south.

The emperor is expected to direct all operations of his armies those in the north under Ras Silyoum, Ras Kassa and Ras Mulu Geba; those in the east and south under Ras Naasibu.

Expect Tripartite Parleys Political circles foresee early intensification of conversations among Italian, French and British diplomatic envoys, aimed at a Mediterranean Pact while the troops in Africa under Marshal Pietro Badoglio speed up their operations on all fronts.

There was only the briefest communique after the meeting of the fascist Grand Council in Rome today, announcing that the fascist leaders at their three hour session

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Women Will Fight

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 19.—The women of Egypt are ready to die fighting—physically, if necessary, for the independence of their country. Madame Said Zaghoul, widow of the Egyptian national hero, said today in an exclusive interview with the United Press.

"We women are throwing all our moral force and encouragement be-

(Continued on Page 2)

# Youth Congress Flays Sabotage Of NYA Plans

## Issues Statement on Resignation of State Administrator

Upon the announced resignation yesterday of Fairfield Osborn, Jr., State Director of the National Youth Administration, the City Council of the American Youth Congress issued the following statement:

"The action of Mr. Osborn in resigning his post in the National Youth Administration forcefully brings to light once again the deplorable sabotage of the program by the responsible officials in Washington.

"Recent press accounts have reflected the growing dissatisfaction among the young people of New York at the lack of progress made in the carrying through of the N. Y. A. program.

"Minimum NYA Terms Not Carried Out

"We feel that the chief responsibility for the delay cannot be placed merely as a question of 'red tape.' Undoubtedly the sharp attacks and pressure of all kinds which have been made by certain reactionary circles against the NYA and any of the slightest attempts to relieve the miserable conditions of the young generation have resulted in the failure to effectively carry out the provisions of the NYA.

"We fully agree with the sharp criticism which Mr. Osborn directed against the delay in appropriating the necessary finances, when he stated, 'In view of the fact that the term of this administration expires on June 30 next, and that more than one-third of the entire term has already gone by, the possibilities of accomplishing as originally contemplated have been largely forfeited.'

"At the very inception of the N. Y. A. the American Youth Congress pointed out the inadequacy of this measure to cope with the problems of the American youth today. However, it is also true that we have been determined to do all in our power to see to it that the N. Y. A. should result in the maximum benefit to the greatest number of youth possible.

"Demand Jobs and Aid for Youth

"We have submitted city-wide projects to the N. Y. A. in pursuance of this aim. We intend to continue and increase our efforts to get the support of all organized and unorganized young people to back these projects.

"The resignation of Mr. Osborn, or any other member of the administration, will not solve the problem. Just as the growing demand for youth jobs and relief brought the NYA into existence, so also will this demand raised by even greater numbers of young people, guarantee that the minimum provisions of the N. Y. A. will be carried out in effect."

# Puppet State Near in China

## Lawrence of Manchuria

Major General Lawrence of Manchuria, known as the "Lawrence of Manchuria," is the special agent in North China and Manchukuo of the Japanese war office and head of its intelligence division on the Asiatic mainland.

Major Gen. H. Tada is commander of Japanese forces in China.

Gen. Sung Cheh-Yuan was ousted as governor of Chahar by Japanese pressure. Loyal Chinese charge that he later became converted to the doctrine of Japanese dominance and is now one of the most important pro-Japanese leaders in North China.

Hsiao said that since Nov. 7 Dolhara has been pressing Sung to form a completely autonomous government for the five provinces.

Japanese Advisers Demanded

Dolhara demanded Hsiao said, the appointment of Japanese advisers to the Chinese administrative and military leaders. He backed the demand with the assertion that Japan was already moving five divisions into Hopei and six into Shan-tung to establish an independent Northern State under Henry Pu Yi (former "Boy Emperor" of China and now Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo) if the plan was not realized by Nov. 20.

Hsiao denied that the demands had been accepted, but at the same time hypocritically argued that resistance would be useless.

# Auto Plant Remains Shut As 5,000 Picket

## Union Getting the Majority in a Government-Supervised Election

Richard Frankenstein and Matthew Smith, strike leaders, challenged the A. F. of L. to accept the test of the polls. Dillon in reply stated that this challenge was accepted.

"If the A. F. of L. cannot carry the vote," he said, "we will fold up and let you alone."

The majority of workers at the Dillon meeting, obviously under the influence of the independent group, fled out of the hall, shouting: "All out on the picket line." There was much criticism of Dillon for neglecting to mention the necessity for strong picketing.

One sign that was regarded as encouraging by observers was that the Dillon speech indicated that the A. F. of L. plan of settling independently and going through the picket lines to work had been definitely abandoned.

At the same time, the effect of the inter-union election is seen here as only widening the rift between the organizations, and fitting in to the company's scheme to break the solidarity of the auto workers.

It still remains to be seen how far the company is willing to go toward settlement after the election. The Communists in this city called for united action of all unions.

"Win the strike first" was the Communist call, issued to members of all organizations.

# Deutsch Plans Labor Board

## Building Service Workers, Cleaners and Dyers and Millinery Situations in Which He Had Been Appointed by the Mayor to Act as Conciliator as Examples of the Type of Situation Constantly Arising in New York

Because of these situations, Deutsch declared, he had been convinced "that it might be helpful if there were set up in this city the necessary machinery of a more or less permanent character, to which both employers and employees might address themselves from time to time in order to avert unpleasantness and more aggravating situations."

Some Old-Time A.F.L. Chiefs Back Idea

Certain leaders of the Central Trades and Labor Council have given their support to the idea, Deutsch intimated. "I am prepared, therefore, after consultation with and approval by the Mayor and with responsible labor leaders to draft the necessary legislation for such a body to function as a Labor Disputes Commission."

# Coast Unions Weigh Hot Cargo Action

## San Francisco Local in Resolution

# Japanese Union Leader Dies of Police Torture

## Tokyo Press Agencies Disclose Murder of Militant In Kioto—Wholesale Arrests Mark Search for Communists

TOKYO, Nov. 19.—The Japanese press is only now giving details about the wholesale arrests of workers made by the police at the beginning of last August charged with Communist activity in the district of Kioto.

Among the prisoners were Vanibutai Kioto, leader of the Kioto Printers Union; Savada Hayahata, alleged leader of the Kioto organization of the Communist Party; Nivatori, woman leader of the Kioto "Communist cooperative," and others.

According to the agency, the autopsy revealed that Vanibutai's health during the examination was extremely poor.

The Assistant Police Inspector Tanaka has been sentenced to a conditional term of two years "for accidental homicide."

So far twenty-three of the prisoners have been put on trial, five are still under police investigation, the rest have been set free.

A few days ago fourteen people were arrested in the Kioto prefecture by the police for "Communist activity" and in particular for an attempt to organize a "proletarian Esperanto federation." The police claim to have traced connections of the prisoners "with the Communist of Norway, Sweden and Finland."

# Hopkins Skirts Relief Issue

## LaGuardia's Defense of the Federal Administration Today is in Line with the Essential Point of His Outburst of Yesterday: He is Interested Not in Continuing Federal Relief Through This Winter, Which is the Pressing Point, but to Centering Attention on Reviving It After Next July. He Uttered Not One Word About What is to be Done This Winter. Also, He Consistently Defended President Roosevelt, leveling criticism at local relief officials and Chambers of Commerce—not at the National Chamber which sits here and directly influences national policies—and at the "semi-colon boys" of the National Administration, the lower ranks of officialdom—not at Hopkins, Ickes and Roosevelt, who make the policies.

# Contest Guffey Bill

## BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 18. (U.P.)—A suit contesting constitutionality of the Guffey Coal Control Bill, which sets up a "little N. R. A." for the bituminous industry, was filed in Federal court today by the Alabama Fuel and Iron Co.

# Phillips, Davis Standley, Named For Naval Parley

## WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UP)—The American delegation to the London Naval Conference will be composed of Norman H. Davis, Undersecretary of State William Phillips, and Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, President Roosevelt announced today.

# Food Crisis Aggravated in Germany as Armament Profits Mount

## By H. BEHREND

Life in Germany is characterized chiefly by the shortage of foodstuffs, a crisis which enrages the people all the more in view of the banal and stupid phrases with which the fascist regime and its lackeys seek to gloss over the situation.

Despite all the promises of the government, the shortage of butter, margarine and pork continues unabated, and it is not difficult to realize that before the end of the year the shortage will extend to other sorts of meats. Since December, 1934, the total head of cattle in Germany has diminished by 7 per cent. Oxen have diminished in numbers by 16.9 per cent and calves by 19.2 per cent.

"God's Faith"

Ritter, in his speech at the Nuremberg party congress, tried to place the blame for this situation on God when he declared that owing to the bad harvest in 1934 the peasants had not enough fodder and were thus compelled to slaughter their cattle on a mass scale. This excuse is a lie, and the lie is exposed internationally in the columns of the national socialist "Deutscher Volksfreund." On Sept. 26 this paper published official statistics showing that last year's harvests of rye, wheat, mixed fodder and spelt were average in volume and not lower than the corresponding harvests of the previous year.

The lies published in Ritter's press are too clumsy to deceive the masses. The masses are not prepared to see God take the blame for something they are so thoroughly profane powers. Ritter and his followers, and the national socialist "Voelkischer Beobachter" writes uselessly: "It would be an almost incredible degree of ingratitude if certain sections of the German people were to blame the German government, and thus the national socialist movement, for the present shortage of certain foodstuffs."

# Call to Take Fight 5,000 Students To Membership

## March in Cairo

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Publication of the details of the reciprocal trade treaty between the United States and Canada confirms the view that it marks new inroads by American capital into the Canadian market and constitutes a victory for U. S. imperialism in its world-wide struggle with Britain. The treaty goes into effect Jan. 1, 1936.

The treaty provides for important concessions to American industrial products, while the concessions to Canada are confined for the most part to agricultural products. The tariff concessions obtained by this country affect 767 commodities, including such important items as machinery, industrial equipment, automobiles and parts, railway cars and parts, electrical apparatus, iron and steel mill products, gasoline, lubricating oils and grease, cotton fabrics, dressed furs, and tractors, the last-named being put on the free list.

Reductions were also obtained on some American agricultural products.

Among the concessions received by Canada is the reduction from \$5 to \$2.50 a gallon on all whiskeys aged four years or more in the wood.

Concessions were obtained by the United States on three-fourths of the dutiable exports to Canada during the years before the economic crisis, while reductions received by Canada cover only two-thirds of its dutiable exports to this country. Publication of the treaty provisions has already evoked unfavorable comment from Canadian manufacturing interests, who will have to face sharper competition from American industry, and from American agricultural circles who will get the dirty end of the stick in this country while Big Business is favored. The treaty clearly strengthens the grip of the dominant sections of the American capitalist class on the Canadian market and carries further the process of American penetration into this semi-colony of British imperialism.

# U.S.-Canadian Pact Is Blow To Britain

## American Big Business Sharpens Rivalry With England

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# Plans Launched for Pennsylvania Jobless Convention

## Continued Aid And Relief Jobs Are Demanded

### Action Is Sponsored by Workers Alliance in Five Counties

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 19.—The Workers' Alliance of America, organized here last June, launched a campaign today for a powerful State convention to be held in Harrisburg on Dec. 1.

According to leaders, the Alliance will take action to press for the following demands:

1. A special session of the State Legislature for the purpose of passing a real unemployment insurance bill such as H.R. 2736 recently introduced by Representative Moran.

2. Abolition of plans of the government to cut off all relief after this month.

3. Relief projects for all unemployed who want to work at the union rate of pay.

Plans for calling the state-wide convention have already been made at the five-county Unemployed and Relief Workers' Alliance, including the counties of Berks, Lehigh, York, Lancaster and Northampton, which met in Allentown on Nov. 10. This meeting was attended by John Muldowney, a representative of the Wilkes-Barre Alliance.

It was decided at the Allentown meeting that the best way to prepare for the State convention would be to carry on activity now for the demands that will be raised at the convention. Some of the immediate tasks are outlined as follows:

1. Start to make plans now for sending delegates from all organizations, and convince other organizations to do likewise.

2. Start now collecting signatures to a petition to Governor Earle to call a special session of the Legislature. (Petitions can be ordered from Carl Hacker, Pennsylvania Joint Action Committee for Social Insurance, 424 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

3. Arrange united front picket lines in front of relief boards for the last week in November.

### Special Bill Hearing in Nebraska

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19.—Delegate Campbell, Negro leader of the Omaha Unemployment Councils, appeared yesterday at a hearing before the House Committee on Lincoln on revenue taxation and proposed passage of the Nebraska Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Campbell pointed out that it was impossible for unemployed workers to live decently under the present relief set-up.

Discussing the bill, representatives of the House Committee declared their inability to act on the measure because it has not yet been introduced as a bill. Campbell thereupon proposed a joint hearing of the House and Senate on the measure. The House Committee recommended that Campbell's proposal be carried out.

## U. S. Statistics Fail To Hide Increase in Farm Evictions

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (FP).—Farm foreclosures are on the increase again, despite misleading talk by government officials about this year showing a 7 per cent drop. Their estimate is based on U. S. Department of Agriculture figures which cover only up to March 15 of this year.

Farm economists who have made independent surveys point to reports of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which show a definite increase in farm foreclosures in the first half of 1935 and to confidential reports of the Farm Credit Administration showing that new foreclosures actions by the 12 federal land banks this year are from 100 per cent to 110 per cent higher than in 1934.

Foreclosures pending are more than 150 per cent higher this year than last, and the number of completed foreclosures is nearing 132-33 levels, according to these same experts.

Figures of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, covering about half the country, show an increase in real estate foreclosures in the first seven months of 1935, making the total 71 per cent higher than for the same period of 1934, 2 per cent higher as compared to 1932 and 8 per cent higher than in the first seven months of 1934.

## Crippled Miner Gets Five-Day Sentence For Advertising Rally

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—Darius Babich, a crippled miner, arrested on Nov. 7 for carrying a banner on the street advertising a meeting which Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, was to address, was given a suspended sentence of five days in the work-house or a \$5 fine by Judge Paul Carrol in Municipal Court on Nov. 12.

Babich was first held without charge. The police stated they were holding him for immigration officials. Then they charged him with vagrancy, and when the evidence failed to substantiate that charge, then they charged him with disorderly conduct, and Judge Carrol found Babich guilty on that charge. Babich was released, however, due to the pressure placed on the court and the prosecution by the International Labor Defense which called a mass meeting the day following the arrest attended by two hundred, adopted resolutions and mobilized the workers to be present at the trial.

## FASCIST MESSENGERS OF DEATH



Italian soldiers handle these missiles of destruction with care as they load a bombing plane with a shipment of bombs to be used for the slaughter of the Ethiopian people.

## Anti-War Conference Is Held in Pittsburgh

85 Delegates from 58 Organizations Call for Boycott Against Nazis—Meeting Examines Local Reaction and Adopts Plan of Action

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—Workers, professionals, liberals, social workers, clubwomen, clergymen, representatives of all walks of life assembled in Mayfair Hotel here Sunday to attend the all day sessions of the Western Pennsylvania Conference Against War and Fascism called by the Pittsburgh branches of the American League Against War and Fascism.

From trade unions, fraternal, social, religious, beneficial, unemployed organizations, Socialist Party, Communist Party—came 85 official delegates representing 58 organizations to establish a broad united front against encroaching fascism and war and set up a district continuation committee to work toward the League's national conference in Cleveland two months from now. A total membership of around 15,000 was represented.

Many Unofficial Observers Sixty-five "unofficial" observers also attended the conference from over a score of other groups unable to send official delegates.

The marked fascist manifestations and war preparations locally in the several spheres, the whole conference characterized by the concrete manner in which delegates dealt with local fascist tendencies and the war danger.

Issues To Be Fought An "extra" list of city cops kept ready to hire out to private employers for strike-breaking duty by the anti-labor McNair administration; Pittsburgh's preparation for the threatened 1934 steel strike; enormous purchases of tear gas bombs, guns, etc.

"Private armies of thugs"—deputy sheriffs paid by companies—the practice which has succeeded the "coal and iron police" formerly commissioned by the commonwealth (Carnegie Steel, Jones and Laughlin, Frick Coke leading the list).

Civil Rights Suppression of workers' rights by "local Hitler", mayors controlled by the companies, in Duquesne, Homestead and other towns. Deportation of militant workers.

# Mine Union Strengthened After Alabama Coal Strike Victory

By STEVE GRAHAM

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 19.—A spectacular mass meeting, to which the Birmingham Trades Council is inviting William M. Greyn and John L. Lewis, is being planned for next Sunday to take up the questions confronting organized labor in Alabama as a result of the coal strike.

In spite of Governor Graves' public announcement that a new Grand Jury would be drawn in St. Clair County to re-investigate the murder of Virgil Thomas, union miner of Nyota, by Alabama Fuel and Iron Co. thugs, A. G. Teague, circuit clerk of St. Clair County, announced Saturday night that he had no official notification that the jurists would be drawn. In the meantime John Rich, the company thug who murdered Virgil Thomas, is out on bail pending hearing before the next session of the Circuit Court in Pell City.

The Share Croppers Union has proposed to John L. Lewis that a concerted drive to smash terror be started, with all labor and farmers organizations involved, and to take up the cases of the six murdered cotton pickers in Lowndes County during the strike in August.

Victory Ends Coal Strike BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 19.—The eight week strike of the 20,000 union miners in the Alabama coal fields has ended in victory for the striking miners. Though the miners will return to work without gaining the full increases demanded on Sept. 23 when the Alabama miners stopped work together with the U. M. W. A. miners throughout the country, yet the increases gained must be regarded as a definite and

## Gary Meeting To Mark Soviet Anniversary

### Rally on Friday Also to Protest Police Ban on Assembly Right

GARY, Ind., Nov. 19.—Prominent Gary Socialists and Communists will speak at the Russian Hall, 1649 Washington Street on Friday night at a meeting called to celebrate the eighteenth anniversary of the October Revolution in Russia and to protest police violation of the civil rights of Gary workers.

The meeting was called by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, following the breaking up by police of a Russian Revolution celebration meeting on the night of Nov. 7 at the Workers' Center. The fourth successive police attack on workers' meetings at the Center, it was carried out despite an injunction from Superior Court Judge Becker forbidding police interference with meetings at the Workers' Center.

The resentment of Gary steel workers against these violations of their civil rights has been expressed in a flood of resolutions and protests to the chief of police, the mayor and the City Council. A group of Gary liberals are also reported to be planning a protest to the Mayor against the police attacks on workers' meetings.

The attacks, instigated by the steel corporations, have been directed especially against the Communist Party so far, but Gary workers and liberals recognize that all labor, Negro and progressive organizations will eventually be victimized if these fascist-like attacks are permitted to go unchallenged. Many local unions, Negro organizations and churches have endorsed the call of the Communist Party to all workers and liberals to pack the Russian Hall this Friday night.

## Arrests in Cuba Increase as Day Of Voting Nears

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—Mass arrests of workers and middle class opponents of the Mendieta-Batista dictatorship in preparation for the elections which are scheduled for Dec. 15 have markedly increased.

Two Remington rifles, two sporting rifles, 400 Remington arms magazines and 2,000 cartridges have been found in Vuelta, Santa Clara province, members of the Rural Guard state. One man was arrested. The house of Dr. Manuel Aranda Munoz was raided by the Army Secret Service. Many revolvers were alleged to be found there as well as documents of the ABC (secret organization). The doctor was taken to jail.

Raquel Penabad was arrested today after a search since October.

## Anti-Soviet Propaganda Used in Polish Pamphlet Supporting Italy's War

WARSAW, Poland, Nov. 19.—The realization of Poland's demand for a slice of the U. S. R. will only be brought about with Italy's victory in her fight for expansion.

This was the text of a pamphlet which is being widely circulated in Warsaw by the Polish-Italian Society on the causes of the Italian-Ethiopian conflict and on Italy's mission. The authors of the pamphlet appeal for support from the leaders of public opinion.

The pamphlet is a striking example of Italian propaganda against Ethiopia and Great Britain.

## Social Workers Assail Plans To End Relief

### Pittsburgh Convention Makes Six Point Criticism of WPA

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—Threatened discontinuance of federal relief and attempts by the State administration to use W. P. A. for building a Democratic political machine were protested by delegates representing approximately 2,500 relief workers in Pennsylvania who convened in Mayfair Hotel here Saturday and Sunday.

In a statement to the press the convention, comprised of delegates from far flung branches of the Associated Employees of the Pennsylvania Relief Administration, made the following six-point criticism of the present relief set up in the state:

1. Starvation faces the needy when federal relief is discontinued and localities cannot cope with the situation.
2. W. P. A. is lagging far behind schedule in both payroll and work assignments.
3. Every county reports flagrant political discrimination in W. P. A. administration and job assignments.
4. Curtailment of present relief staffs is being conducted on a personal rather than on any planned objective basis, resulting in the demoralization of the entire staff.
5. There will be no transfer of state relief employees to W. P. A. due to Mr. Hopkins ruling that those applying for relief after Nov. 1 are not eligible for W. P. A. employment.
6. There is a definite possibility that W. P. A. will absorb the State Emergency Relief Administration and the trained relief workers will be ousted to make jobs for local politicians.

The convention heard addresses by representatives of all unemployed organizations and passed a resolution requesting "that the Federal administration continue to maintain direct relief" since "counties and states do not have sufficient funds to assume the full burden of relief and have no means of raising these funds."

Other resolutions called for formation of a "personnel policy committee" comprised of representatives of both relief workers and the administration to fill relief positions "on an objective merit basis only, without consideration of political affiliation."

David Kanes, of Philadelphia, president of the organization, and J. E. Christian, of Jefferson County, were elected as members of the national delegation representing relief workers which will confer with Assistant Federal Relief Administrator Aubrey Williams in Washington next Saturday.

A petition is to be circulated among all relief workers of the state demanding "continuation of Federal relief for all those not absorbed by the W. P. A." and that relief workers unemployed as a result of curtailment of the state staff "be immediately transferred to socially and economically needed projects without loss of seniority or compensation."

## Civil Liberties Union Backs Portland, Maine, Free Speech Fight

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 19.—Charles F. King, prominent Portland attorney, has been retained by the American Civil Liberties Union to institute mandamus proceedings to compel the Portland City Council to grant a permit for the use of Lincoln Park for a meeting to protest the attempt to deport Gust Sederquist, a member of the A. F. of L. Stone Cutters Union.

The Council has twice rejected applications by the Sederquist Defense Committee, a broad united front body, for the use of Lincoln Park for a protest meeting.

Sederquist was ordered deported about eight months ago for his union activities and his leadership in the fight for unemployment relief and social insurance. The case is being appealed.

## United Labor Ticket In Aberdeen Wins Places in Primaries

### (Special to the Daily Worker) ABERDEEN, Wash., Nov. 19.—Arthur Tiala, candidate on the United Labor Ticket, was top man in third ward in the primary elections here, final tabulations showed. Tiala missed the necessary plurality for immediate election by only eighteen votes. Tom Reeves, mayoralty candidate on the Labor Ticket, carried two wards, receiving 1,400 votes, running second in a field of three. He was eliminated from the final elections in December by the incumbent's plurality.

R. Baumgardner, candidate for councilman on the Labor Ticket in the second ward ran a strong second. Tiala is the incumbent councilman and is a member of the Teamsters Union. He fought against bringing the National Guard into the lumber strike. Reeves and Baumgardner are members of the Plywood Union.

Two other councilman candidates on the United Labor Ticket received fair votes. The success that has already been achieved has been made in spite of and over the opposition of Central Labor Council bureaucrats who opposed the United Labor Ticket. A number of unions in this town, however, are solidly behind the labor ticket and have the support of the Communist Party which is officially in the labor ticket.

## Negro Youth Is Victim Of Attack

### Alabama Sheriff Aided Mob's Assault on Negro People

NATASULGA, Ala., Nov. 19.—Ernest Moss, a Negro youth, is in the hospital here with a fractured skull following a series of attacks on Negro workers last Thursday night.

The attacks on the Negro population were started by Punch Thompson, local white man, and his son who visited the vicinity of the Beulah Church, where the Women's Missionary Convention was sitting, and began beating several Negro pedestrians over the head. The sheriff, summoned by Thompson on the pretext that he had been "attacked," participated in the onslaught on the Negroes.

A Negro worker, describing the attacks, said the bosses here believe that every Negro hereabouts is a member of the Share Croppers' Union, which Alabama landlords and sheriffs have tried for years to break up, without success. He bitterly complained of the treatment of the Negro masses in Macon and Lee Counties: "We must work for wages of \$8 to \$10 a month to 'find' (feed) our families. Often we don't get even that, but find we get on jobs unless our old boss puts us on. All this in Macon County, near Booker Washington's (Tuskegee Institute) school."

Food prices were higher in the Maine towns than in Haverhill, as were electric light rates. Living costs, item for item, were higher in the Maine shoe towns than in Haverhill, which has never been known as a city of low living costs in Massachusetts.

## Southern Teachers Are Paid Less Than \$10 a Week

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (FP).—Shockingly low salaries for teachers are revealed in figures just issued by the U. S. Office of Education. Average annual salaries, including those of supervisors and principals, were as low as \$465 in Arkansas, \$474 in Mississippi, and \$561 in Georgia during the school year 1931-1932.

The average for the country as a whole was \$1,217. This represents a \$293 decrease compared to the average for the school year 1931-1932. Like workers in other industries, the teachers, besides submitting to salary reductions, have had to perform more work than previously. Whereas the average number of pupils for which each teacher was held responsible in 1930 was 29, in 1934 it was 30, and the average number of days attended per pupil enrolled increased from 143 to 145. Expenditures for salaries of teachers, supervisors and principals were reduced 16.2 per cent in the year 1933-34 as compared to 1931-32, and cost per pupil was cut from \$81.36 to \$67.

The figures are for state public schools and high schools only.

## 1,000 Students Strike To Aid Fired Teachers

DUQUESNE, Pa., Nov. 19 (U.P.).—An estimated 1,000 Duquesne high school students struck today, protesting dismissal of two substitute teachers.

The students voted to stay away from classes because the instructors, Margaret Wargo, commercial teacher, and her brother, John, swimming coach, had been let out by the School Board. The students charged no reason was given for the dismissals.

## Anti-Fascists to Rally

Brooklyn workers and anti-fascists will demonstrate Sunday at 5 p. m. at Ridgewood Grove, Ridgewood, Brooklyn, against American participation in the 1936 Olympics if they are held in Nazi Germany.

## Living Costs Soar in Maine, Survey Shows

### Wages Lower and Rents Heavier Than in Massachusetts

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Cost of living of shoe workers in Maine is higher than in Massachusetts, a survey conducted by the New England Labor Research Association revealed. The survey covered eight Maine shoe manufacturing cities, including the Auburn-Lewiston district, where 40 per cent of Maine's shoe factories are located. Haverhill shops have been moving from Massachusetts to these cities and have been paying lower wages there on the grounds that cost of living was lower in Maine than in Massachusetts. New England Labor Research Association findings, which are presented in the October issue of the New England Labor Research Association Bulletin, show that the lower money wages in Maine (Maine wages a year ago were 25 per cent below those of Massachusetts, according to the N. R. A., and they undoubtedly still are) are not compensated by lower living costs.

Rents were higher in Maine than for similar accommodations in Haverhill. In Auburn-Lewiston, workers were found to be paying 25 per cent more per week for five rooms and a bath than Haverhill workers. It costs more to rent an apartment in Lewiston containing 3 rooms without a bath than it does to rent an apartment in Haverhill containing five rooms with a bath.

As a result, Maine shoe workers have to go without modern conveniences. Sixty per cent of the Maine shoe workers' dwellings are without bathrooms, the study indicates, as compared with only 4 per cent in Haverhill.

Average weekly rents for shoe workers in Maine and Haverhill is \$4. Neither in Maine nor Haverhill can the majority of the shoe workers afford to live in decent modern dwellings with adequate garden space.

Food prices were higher in the Maine towns than in Haverhill, as were electric light rates. Living costs, item for item, were higher in the Maine shoe towns than in Haverhill, which has never been known as a city of low living costs in Massachusetts.

## 'Aryan' Servants Face Streets

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—About 32,000 domestic servants working for Jewish families are scheduled to be dismissed on Jan. 1, 1936, owing to the decision of the Nuremberg Racial Congress prohibiting the employment of Aryan women under the age of 45 in Jewish homes. Owing to the great unemployment prevailing in the country most of the discharged domestic servants will stand no chance of finding employment in the homes of Aryans.

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Symposium on A. F. of L. concentration, Thursday, Nov. 21, 8 P. M., Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2916 N. 2nd St. Speakers: William Kuehnel, Rand Weinstock and others. Topic: A. F. of L. Committee.

A Soviet Russia Today Banquet, marking the culmination of the S. R. T. subscription drive, will appear Friday, Nov. 24, at 116 S. 8th St. of the P. S. D. A very entertaining evening has been planned, including Edna St. Vincent Millay's music, a fine play and good food. Reservations in advance. Call Mrs. 4633 Moore Nov. 23. Tickets obtainable at Sunday, Nov. 24, 8th St.

### Milwaukee, Wis.

International Workers' Bazaar, Dec. 7 and 8, in Miller Hall, 807 West State St. Complete stock of merchandise for sale. Entertainment, dancing, restaurant and bar.

### Chicago, Ill.

The Cultural Collective present a Cultural Festival. The Musical, Dance and Theatre Collectives will appear with 45-piece Symphony Orchestra, Interpretive Dances and "Till the Day I Die," by Odette at Poplar's Auditorium, 3400 W. Chicago Ave., Friday, Nov. 29, 8 P. M. Adm. 50c in advance.

"Musicals in Africa" by A. Henderson, first lecture of a series of Sunday evening lectures by Lyon and Healy Bldg., Jackson and Washburn, Room 446. Sponsored by Friends and Students of Chicago Workers' School, Sunday, Nov. 24, 8 P. M.

Grand Benefit Ball for the Official Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., "The Dance of the Beautiful Spanish" music at Hotel Majestic, Quincy and Dearborn, 864, 8th St., Chicago, W. Chicago Ave., Benefit Polish Weekly "Trybuna Robotnicza," Nov. 24, 8 P. M.

### PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DAILY WORKER VICTORY BANQUET Sunday, December 1st, 8 P. M. EARL BROWDER General Secretary of the Communist Party, will greet the Philadelphia Shock Brigades. Admission to banquet only to those who will raise at least \$25.

at SAVOY PLAZA - 835 North Broad Street FINAL PUSH FOR THE VICTORIOUS CONCLUSION OF THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"Miss Collins—ain't there ANYTHING for me to do?"

SAW a moving picture of the Dionne babies the other day. Fat, lively, intelligent little things they are. The moving picture took the audience through a typical day with the babies. It showed them in their bath, getting their teeth brushed, eating their food. It is an unusual person who can look at them and not be stirred by the charm of healthy babyhood. There is orange juice for those babies, strained vegetables. They are waifs of His Majesty, the King of Great Britain. Tickets will not menace these babies. Malnutrition will not stunt their growth. Their young limbs will grow straight and strong. They will have warm clothes for the cold days—fresh air and sunlight always.

And to the children of the Soviet Union, the realization will, by this time, nearly 18 years after the October revolution, come as a shock, that the only babies the governments of capitalism feel should be provided for in such a way, are quintuplets.

THE Dionne babies' five brothers and sisters, for instance. In the early days Mr. and Mrs. Dionne protested that although the quintuplets were taken care of, the older five often went hungry. The contrast was too great; some changes in policy were made. But the motion picture of the older brothers and sister of the quintuplets showed these children, still thin, with a kind of hang-dog look. They were the forgotten ones, the overlooked. They had been born singly, and in pairs. They could make no claim on His Majesty.

THE September "Rural Worker" speaks of other children who have not had the good fortune to be born quintuplets. It is titled "Kids Go On Strike and Win More Pay," and tells the story of a child laborer's strike on the John Hadfield truck farm near Minneapolis. Children 10 to 12 years old earned 15 to 20 cents a day for weeding. Children from 12 to 17 years earned \$4 a week. They worked from eight o'clock in the morning until ten or eleven at night. Wages were increased from seven and one-half cents a bushel to ten cents.

PELL your friends and neighbors who admire the lovely Dionne babies, that the Dionne babies have advantages that every child could have, must have, and one day will have. A Workers and Farmers Government, such as in the Soviet Union, holds itself responsible for the life, health, development, future, and culture of every child born in its land. One day a Workers Government in America will do the same.

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2443 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

High Labor Vote  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18 (FP).—Redfern Mason, San Francisco Newspaper Guild president and candidate for Mayor on the United Labor ticket in the recent local elections, finished third, ahead of former Postmaster Todd and Ed Rainey, for many years the late Governor Rolph's secretary. Mason polled 14,267 votes. The independent candidates had the endorsement of the International Longshoremen's Association and other rank and file labor organizations.

## 11-Year Old Boy and Aged Man Die in Peoria as Relief Heads Delay Medical Assistance

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 19.—Popular resentment is running high here over the deaths of Marion Franklin, 11-year-old pupil of the Blaine Summer School, and William Biedenbarn, 64-year-old junk man, which are charged as being due to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission's failure to furnish immediate medical care.

The coroner's jury found that Marion Franklin, son of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Franklin, died last Wednesday night at Proctor Hospital from acute spinal meningitis and lobar pneumonia. The jury charged negligence on the part of officials of the Emergency Relief Commission.

"We, the jury, find from the evidence that the case was reported to the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission nurse by the mother of the child about 9 a. m., November 13, 1935, and that no action was taken in reference to sending a doctor to the house to see the child until the father was given an interview with the nurse at 2 p. m. We further recommend that some arrangement be made by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission whereby they can render immediate service on every emergency case and not compel clients to wait five or six hours to get in communication with the nurse or those in charge."

Father Tells of Red Tape  
Testimony of relief authorities was that the seriousness of the ailment was not called to their attention and that they were short a nurse in their office.  
The voice of the boy's father choked as he told how the boy was taken ill with a raging fever at midnight Tuesday. Franklin is an unemployed laborer who has been on relief for two years.

He told of the red tape and delay which caused the boy's death.  
After the boy took sick Mr. Franklin went to the I.E.R.C. of-

nces to get an order for a physician. He said he explained to the man at the desk that his son was seriously ill and needed medical attention at once. The father was given a number, No. 31, and was forced to wait until 2 o'clock before he could see the Relief Commission's nurse.

"Did you endeavor to reach the nurse before your number was called?" Coroner Elliott asked.  
"You can't do it; they won't let you," Franklin said.

After reaching the nurse Franklin said he had to wait until 4 o'clock for an order for a physician. The boy was taken to the hospital and died at 9:10 o'clock.

Biedenbarn's Case  
In the case of Biedenbarn, he had been ill for two or three days. He lived in a shed and had been on relief. On Tuesday night, Dr. W. J. Roche saw him and said he should be in a hospital, but that he could not send him there until the Relief Commission issued an order.

Mrs. Mary Richardson, 309 Maple Street, said she tried for a full day to get an order from the relief officials, but finally in despair appealed to the state attorney's office. Assistant State Attorney Charles R. McEwee, Jr., telephoned the Relief Commission and was told the commission would not send Biedenbarn to the hospital.

Neighbors Intervene  
Only after sympathetic neighbors called on the district attorney was the sick man ordered to the hospital by Overseer of Poor Tony Williams. Biedenbarn died the next morning.

The two deaths are clearly a result of the serious situation in the local relief officialdom which in many cases has denied aid to emergency cases. Approximately 322 relief station workers have been laid off because of the Roosevelt re-employment order. In some cases the case workers have a case load of from 125 to 150 clients to take care of and visit in their homes.

## Friends of Soviet Union Will Hear Edwin Seaver in Philadelphia Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—Edwin Seaver, editor of Soviet Russia Today, will be the principal speaker at the banquet given by the Friends of the Soviet Union here Sunday night at 126 South Eighth

Street to mark the culmination of a subscription drive for the magazine. Prizes for the best work during the campaign will be distributed at the affair and a skit "Strictly American" will be presented by a local group.

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.

# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

### Theatre Party Tomorrow Night

"HEALTH AND HYGIENE" is holding a theatre party for the Theatre Union's performance of "Mother" on Thursday evening, Nov. 21, at the Civic Repertory Theatre. The tickets are one dollar and may be purchased at the "Health and Hygiene" office, 36 East Twelfth Street, seventh floor. You'll probably see the play, anyhow; why not see it with the Medical Advisory Board?

### Eczema in Children

W. B. of Mt. Vernon, writes:—"Would you please give me some advice with regard to my baby's skin disease. She is twenty-one months old. It started at seven or eight months of age. Just an itching redness in the bend of the arm and legs. Later it became worse. The doctors here call it eczema. I finally got some ointment that relieved the itching. All summer she has been fairly well. Now it is worse than ever, with sores on the hands and forehead, at the ear lobes, too. These have pus in them. I have been using iodine, also mercurchrome, but the baby's skin doesn't respond. When the eczema heals it looks like patches of ring worm, that is, the skin is white."

ECZEMA in children is due to a variety of causes. It usually begins at the age of five to seven months, and may be due to overfeeding, improper diet, constipation, especially in individuals who are sensitive to certain foods ("allergy"). Overweight infants are especially liable to develop eczema. Infantile eczema is a difficult condition to treat, and you should not be discouraged if your doctors have been unable to completely cure your child. Treatment should be both general and local.

General treatment: If your child is overweight, her diet should be regulated so that she is brought down to the proper weight for her age and height. This can be done by reducing the amount of starchy and fatty foods in the diet, e.g., rice, potatoes, butter, etc. Regular meals, with no food between meals, is very important. The bowels should move regularly at least once per twice a day—with the aid of stewed fruit (especially prunes) if necessary.

Local treatment: The crusts and pus should be removed twice a day with olive oil or mineral oil. Never apply soap and water to eczema sores. Do not use irritating substances, such as iodine. When the sores no longer produce pus, begin to apply crude coal-tar ointment. It is best to start with a weak ointment—one-half of one per cent strength. To see if the child is sensitive to this substance (as indicated by increased inflammation of the sores). If it is well tolerated, you may use stronger preparations of this ointment: three per cent for two to three days; six per cent for two to three days, then continue with ten per cent. The ointment is applied twice daily, the crusts and previously applied ointment being first removed with olive oil or mineral oil.

In severe cases you will not be able to avoid having skin tests done to determine sensitivity to foods. Elimination-diets, to find out if the child is sensitive to a food are difficult to carry out and should only be done under a doctor's supervision. When an offending food is discovered, the doctor will give you the advice necessary to control it.

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## Texas Dockers Ask Boycott On East Coast

7,000 Demand Ryan Enforce Promise to Halt Hot Cargo

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Nov. 19.—Seven thousand longshore strikers and sympathizers here a few days ago cheered speakers who expressed intense dissatisfaction with the failure of International President Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association to carry out his promises to boycott ships in the Atlantic ports loaded by scabs in Gulf ports. It is evident from the reaction of this crowd that Ryan is losing prestige very rapidly among the Gulf longshoremen. More and more talk is heard among workers here of need of a general strike of all industries in the Gulf ports. They are continuing references to every meeting to the splendid strike of 1934 on the West Coast.

The prestige of the West Coast marine workers and of their leader, Harry Bridges, rises. The militant West Coast Seamen's Committee of New Orleans continues to issue bulletins calling on seamen to support the longshore strike. These leaflets are eagerly accepted and passed on along the waterfront. A recent bulletin of this committee states: "All ships from the Gulf (except tanker, which the longshoremen do not load) will be tied up on arrival at the West Coast, and the crews, regardless whether shipped from the I. S. U. hall or not, will be pulled off in true West Coast style."

"No clearances, ship crew, will be recognized unless coming from the Gulf I. L. A."

"True union men will not work together with scab longshoremen. I. S. U. men of the East Coast are not required to work behind pickets, according to the constitution. . . . Regarding the advice of money officials who have been shipping men to the West Coast and sure trouble."

"Any time a seaman helps move a ship from a strike around the port, he automatically becomes a scab."

"The West Coast seamen in New Orleans have organized and are in direct contact with West Coast officials—if in doubt come up to Room 7 at 544 Camp Street and let us exchange credentials."

The seamen mean what they say, as is proved by the continuous striking of ships trying to use scab longshoremen in New Orleans, and other ports. The latest ship tied up is the Nelson Line's Chetopa, which arrived with a cargo of grain for Galveston and Houston. The crew struck in Galveston, and at last accounts the ship was still tied at the wharf.

## Browder to Speak At Toledo Forum; Sugar Meeting Set

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the American Communist Party, will speak at the Progressive Open Forum in Rol Davis Auditorium, Jefferson Avenue and Michigan Street, Friday, Dec. 20.

Preceding him as speakers at the forum Maurice Sugar, Detroit labor attorney and leader of the Labor Party movement in that city, will speak on Friday, Dec. 13, and Harry Elmer Barnes, historian and feature writer for the Scripps-Howard newspaper syndicate, will speak on Friday, Dec. 6.

## Banquet to Greet New C. P. Organizer in Akron Section

AKRON, O., Nov. 19.—Plans for a welcome banquet to greet James Keller when he comes to take over his duties as Section Organizer of the Communist Party here have been completed, the Akron Section announced today.

The affair will be held Thursday, Dec. 5, at 8 o'clock in the American-German Hall, 834 Grant Street. An elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged and a chicken dinner will be served.

John Williamson, Ohio district organizer of the Communist Party, and other district leaders will give brief reports. A number of prominent trade unionists have also been invited to attend the celebration.

## Wisconsin Equity Union For Farmer-Labor Party

Farm Organization Also Endorses American League Against War and Fascism—Parley Condemns LaFollette on Cooperatives

SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 19.—A resolution calling for a "farmer-labor political setup" was passed by the second annual convention of the Farmers Equity Union of Wisconsin, held here recently. The convention also endorsed the American League Against War and Fascism and decided to send a delegate to its third congress, to be held in Cleveland Jan. 3-5.

The Farmers Equity Union is an organization which split away from the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union. It is organized in four states, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, and is devoted chiefly to furthering cooperatives among farmers. The older organization differs in placing more emphasis on such legislation as the Frazier-Loomis Mortgage Moratorium Bill and the Thomas-Morrison Act of Production Bill.

Other resolutions passed condemned the LaFollette Progressives for failure to support the cooperatives, called for the cancellation of feed and seed loans, favored a constitutional amendment to curb the power of the Supreme Court, and urged financial support of the Junior movement by the locals of the Farmers Equity Union.

LaFollette Speaks  
Among the speakers was Governor Philip LaFollette. A number of delegates, however, expressed great dissatisfaction with the LaFollette administration. The speech which received the most enthusiastic applause was that of President Ohi of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, who urged

## West Coast A. F. of L. Leader Flays WPA 'Insecurity' Wages

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 19.—The following letter by President Harry C. Steinmetz, of the San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council, published in a local morning paper, gives the stand of organized labor here on the WPA "insecurity" wages:

"Authorized by the executive committee of the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council, I should like to attempt to inform you readers of the attitude of organized labor toward the W. P. A. 'insecurity wage' problem. There is wide misunderstanding.

"Wages are not the main point at issue. We do not pretend ability to measure the capacity of government to support those who are unemployed through no fault of their own. However, since there is no private employment for the vast mass of the unemployed, we believe that employables should receive relief-labor more than subsistence wages.

"Several steps are necessary which have not yet been adequately taken. There will be no justice in the WPA set-up until adjustments are made with reference to (1) family status, (2) classification, (3) cost of living, and (4) hourly wage scale.

"This little incident illustrates the whole situation. Yesterday I gave a ride to a man returning from work on the college stadium and this is what he said in substance: 'I have a wife and five children; I am getting the same pay as single fellows, less than many of them. I'm a skilled mechanic classified as a laborer. I've never swung a pick all day before and I can't stand it. I'm working full time for \$60 a month and it costs me 35 cents a day for transportation and

from that d—n hole in the ground. My children have no clothes for the winter. I am being pushed into either crime or suicide.

"The only thing he overlooked was the sound economic production that the cost of living is going to rise.

"Will anyone argue that this man should not have an income in proportion to the size of his family, be better classified, have an income that moves with the cost of living, and have time to live with his family? Other government employes have these advantages; consider the navy. Paternalism must be fair, else it is despotism.

"But the main point at issue is the prevailing wage versus the 'insecurity' wage. Granting that \$65 to \$85 a month to each worker is all that can be paid, why should government set an example in stealing the time of the worker? The wage structures of organized labor have been built on 60 years of struggle, and no major construction in San Diego has been done save on the prevailing wage scale.

"We hear that San Francisco, Sacramento, New York, Ohio, and Illinois have reduced WPA working hours so that pay is in full accordance with prevailing wages. Why not in San Diego and all of California? Why should the common laborer work 120 hours for \$65 here and only 88 hours elsewhere? Organized labor is not harsh in judging that politics is being played with human misery.

"To persuade labor to vote for the Civic Center as a re-employment project and then to erect this public structure with WPA wage scales is unfair. However, no strike or boycott is yet in effect save on an individual basis of principle."

mandated from the Supreme Court of Finland the freedom of Antikainen, Finnish Communist and revolutionary leader; protested to Secretary of Labor Perkins against the imprisonment of Mannisto and Kuntalo and demanded their release; demanded the release of Angelo Herndon; and called for increased activity to put the circulation drive of the Eteenpain over the top.

Processing Tax Hit  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 19 (UP).—An injunction restraining the government from collecting \$30,412 in processing taxes was granted by the Potter Fine Spinners, Inc., of Pawtucket today. The injunction will be effective until constitutional action of the tax has been determined.

## Millikan Holds We Inhabit Lopsided Globe

Cosmic Ray Map Shows Unequal Division of Earth's Magnetism

(By United Press)  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Nov. 19.—Science let it be known today that we're really living in a "cock-eyed world."

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, Nobel prize winner, told the National Academy of Sciences here that he recently completed a cosmic ray map which shows that the world is a lopsided magnet some 25,000 miles across.

The California Institute of Technology professor, who worked out the map with Dr. H. V. Neher, found cosmic ray intensity greater in India than at the equatorial section of the Western Hemisphere. In other words, these "mysterious messengers from the outside space," which are the current passion of research workers, are not equally divided magnetically equatorward.

Magnetic Field Extends in Space  
Cosmic rays are attracted toward earth's magnetic poles from distances 15,000 miles above the world's surface, Millikan explained. Magnetic pull seems to reach outward that far to grasp any charged particle and draw it toward the pole.

Space explorers could travel a thousand times as far outward as man has gone into the stratosphere and still have their compasses pointed toward the north magnetic pole, just as compass needles are attracted toward it on the earth's surface.

Millikan estimated magnetic force 4,000 miles upward was one-eighth as strong as at sea level.

Moon Craters Discussed  
The cosmic ray map was constructed after nine different ships had carried self-recording machines across oceans. These devices ran automatically for three months, needing only winding every seven days.

Dr. Fred E. Wright of the geophysical laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, discussed craters on the moon in another effort to explain events many thousands of miles upward in space. He said size of craters from two miles across to as high as 150 showed regular relationship, indicating they may have had common origin.

Ironically, Wright explained it was impossible to compare frequency of craters on the moon with those on earth because earth data is not as complete as studies of the moon. The geophysicist offered no explanation for the cause of lunar craters.

W. B. Scott of Princeton turned back history's pages thousands of years to picture giant American ground sloths, huge animals which would make modern day elephants look like children's toys by comparison.

## Guffey Code Board Issues New Ruling

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Guffey Code Code became a renewed national issue today, through an order of the Bituminous Coal Commission that coal used "indirectly" in the performance of Federal contracts must have been produced under that code.

The order was issued by the commission in an effort to secure compliance with the new code by all soft coal producers. The Treasury began preparations to enforce the order.

The order was interpreted as meaning that only coal produced under the code can be used in the operation of machines manufacturing materials to be used in the performance of government contracts.

Order Includes W.P.A. Materials  
This would include steel, textiles and other materials used on public works projects. It applies to railroads and ships carrying mail or passengers at the government's expense. The order specifically included mail contracts.

The commission believed its order would hasten the signing of the code by additional operators. Producers of 231,000,000 tons annually—about two-thirds of the total production—have accepted the code. A 15 per cent penalty tax on the mine price of coal went into effect Nov. 1 against non-compliers.

The one-third failing to sign up by Nov. 15 include some of the largest operators, notably the "Big Five" in the Pittsburgh area. The Pittsburgh Coal Company, producer of 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons annually, and the Consolidated Coal Company are in that group.

Big Operators Plan to Fight Order  
Political observers here are of the opinion that the Coal Commission is too optimistic in its predictions of what will occur as a result of the order. They point out that the National Coal Association has asked its attorneys to study the order, with a possible view to attacking it in the courts.

Two companies have already filed suit to test the constitutionality of the entire Guffey Act. A three weeks' hearing on a suit by the Carter Coal Company is nearing completion in the District of Columbia Supreme court. The Alabama Fuel and Iron Company filed suit yesterday against enforcement of the act in the U. S. Circuit Court in Birmingham, Ala.

Plan Cleveland Bazaar  
CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 19.—An International Ball will open the seventh annual bazaar of the Communist Party here on Saturday night, Dec. 7, in Prospect Auditorium, 2612 Prospect Avenue. The bazaar will last through Sunday and will close with an elaborate concert program.

## Ethiopia's Struggle Fans Smoldering Discontent of Oppressed Egypt

By G. MARION

Military and national revolutionary problems in Egypt, now of prime importance in view of the fascist assault on Ethiopia, require a quick glance at the little known facts of Egyptian geography and demography (population study).

The approximate 50,000 square miles of land in Egypt as mapped are chiefly sand, the Libyan, Arabian, and Sinai deserts. Only 12,000 square miles are cultivative; these consist of the Delta triangle with an axis of some 250 miles, and Egypt proper, from Cairo to Wadi Haifa, 700 miles long and ten miles wide. Beyond the cliffs that hem in the Nile along all this course, lie the white sands. Indeed, they blow over the cliffs and limit to a width of some three miles the actually cultivative thread of land.

As there is absolutely no rainfall in this valley, the rich thread of land must be renewed each year by the Nile flood. Whatever discomfort it may cause the population, its failure to appear spells ruin and famine. The river, having received the mountain waters of Ethiopia in the form of the Blue Nile earlier in its 3,500 mile course,

flows nearly 1,000 miles through Egypt without a single tributary stream from its entry at Wadi Haifa until it empties through many mouths into the Mediterranean.

The Southern Peasant  
Demographically Egypt follows its geographic lines: The Saldien of Upper (Southern) Egypt, the time-less peasant still laboring by the hand and irrigation method of King Menes (4,000 B. C.) is quite distinct from the Lower Egyptian of the Delta. It is he who bears the worst burden of the half-billion dollar debt at 12 per cent foisted upon a corrupt bourgeois government by the British imperialists.

The population of all Egypt is some 14,000,000, of which Cairo, largest city of Africa, has more than a million and Alexandria about 600,000. Port Said, important only as a sea-port at the head of the Suez, and Tanta, of 90,000 population, the cotton market at the heart of the Delta cotton fields, with three or four other towns of 50,000 or less completes the urban roll.

Groaning beneath the weight of taxes and crop regulation imposed by the British imperialists accord-

ing to their own economic or war needs, the exceedingly depressed population of the cities shares with the fellahin (peasantry) the spoils of hashesh, an opiate. There are more than two million users of narcotics in the land!

Peasant War Threat  
Scattered as they are, the fellahin—although they constitute 62 per cent of the total population—certainly cannot provide the chief leadership for a national revolutionary movement, but their seething discontent threatens at all times to burst out in the form of a peasant war. The 2,000,000 small landholders with a hunger to enlarge their five-acre holdings are the core of this threat. The knowledge of peasant discontent acts as a stimulus of the proletarian, semi-proletarian and student elements in the cities, but frightens the bourgeois and often the petty-bourgeois nationalists.

Direction of the masses is complicated by the composition of the city population. Huge colonies of Greeks (70,000), Italians (50,000), British, mostly Maltese who are British subjects (35,000), Syrians,

Armenians, and 60,000 non-foreign Jews to a great extent represent the dogs of their respective races meriting the classification of slum-proletarians. What passes for large industry in Egypt is nothing more than finishing plants and distributing agencies for large European oil companies, General Motors (now inactive), and the British military works such as the Royal Air Force at Abukir (near Alexandria). Where European labor is desired for socio-economic-military reasons, it is hired in competition with native labor at wages of misery. This is the condition that creates backward proletarian and slum-proletarian elements.

Living in degradation, the European colonies yet look down on the "natives"—the "Arabs" as they are mis-called—hate to speak Arabic but cling to French as a lingua franca, and fan the flames of hatred first lighted by the deliberate policy of the imperialists. The average misery of the European inhabitant is semi-labor; compared to that of the Egyptian with his large family in

which only partial employment ever obtains.  
Extra-Territoriality  
In order to maintain the possibility of converting the spontaneous risings of the city dwellers into race riots (thus heading off the combination with a peasant war to make a real national revolution), extra-territoriality is maintained with respect not only to British citizens but Italians, French, Americans, etc. Egyptian police may not arrest Europeans. An agent of the Consulate involved must be sent and trial had in special non-native courts.

There is a revolutionary wing of the bourgeois national opposition party, the W. A. F. D. Its task is to form a triple union: (1) The city masses with the fellahin; (2) the native population of the cities with the European population; (3) fusing of their aspirations to form a powerful revolutionary, peoples anti-imperialist movement.

might undertake irrigation projects to salvage 2,000,000 acres of Nile lands neglected by the British because they do not need more Egyptian cotton and do not care about lentils, onions, sugar cane, cereals, for the feeding of starving millions. For the city masses, the hatred of extra-territoriality and the British troops is sufficient argument to convince them of their solidarity with Ethiopia and colonialists everywhere. The national feeling of the European colonists makes them at best, like-warm to British overlordship and under pressure of new war taxes and semi-martial law, definitely hostile.

And of stirring importance, an alliance with the Negroes of the Sudan could readily follow. They are familiar with Egyptians, and there are thousands of them in Egypt to carry the message down the Nile—the message of national revolution, the rising of the exploited and enslaved colonial peoples of the European colonies toward the peasant, the plantation workers, the shop to the artisan, and schools instead of hashesh for the children of the Nile

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# American People Must Fight Japan's New War Threat

### PLUNGE INTO NORTH CHINA AND CONFLICT WITH AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IS DANGER SIGNAL OF IMPENDING PLUNDER WAR BETWEEN RIVAL POWERS

THE Tokyo military bandits who robbed China of Manchuria in 1931 enchaining its 30,000,000 Chinese people are now ready for new bandit raids.

They are ready to wallow in the blood of the Chinese masses in order to enslave the five Northern Provinces of China.

That would bring the control of the powerful, corrupt and ruthless Japanese trusts and militarists up to the Yellow River and even beyond.

That would bring one-third of China in the gory trap of the ruthless butchers of the Japanese and Chinese workers.

*It is in the Far East where the American workers face the danger of a new imperialist war involving the United States!*

Japan's plunge into North China, set for any day now, and Wall Street's concentration of its whole fleet in the Pacific, is the bomb that will blow the American workers into the next imperialist war.

Shantung, Hopei, Chahar, Shansi, Suiyan are not obscure Chinese names, but mean for Jack and Bill and Pete that the imperialists are plotting a new war for the control of North China that will bring war to the lives of every American worker and farmer.

What can we do to help stop such a threatening war? Japanese imperialism must be defeated in its threatened assault on the Chinese people.

A smashing blow to the Japanese by the Chinese people, to the new murderous drive of the Morgans and Rockefellers of Japan, the Mitsuis and Mitsubishi,

would help the Chinese people not only to meet their present great menace, Japanese imperialist enslavement, but would make them stronger to face British and American imperialism.

Every American trade union local, every workers' and anti-imperialist, anti-fascist group, understanding what the war in the Far East means to the American people, should immediately pass resolutions to be sent to the Nanking government urging massing of all troops for a fight for national liberation and defense against Japanese imperialism. Pledge the support of American labor to the Chinese people. Urge full granting of civil rights to the Chinese people and the stopping of the criminal war against the Chinese Soviets, main

defending arm of the Chinese people in the fight against the Japanese imperialist invasion.

Japan's policy is also one of threatening war against the Soviet Union because it stands for peace. Its powerful Red Army becomes the greatest obstacle to Japan's plans of plunder.

Support to the Chinese people in their fight for liberation and support to the Soviet Union in its struggle for peace in the Far East become for the American workers the most powerful levers to avert a new world imperialist war over control of China.

The victory of the Chinese people over Japanese imperialism would be a victory against all imperialism, a victory for the Japanese and American toilers.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1935

## Smash the Plans of the Nazi Fiends

NAZI star chambers are busier than ever. A New York Times dispatch from Berlin tells of "mass trials of batches of defendants on charges of treason, high treason and disloyalty to the State, mainly based on alleged activities for the creation of Communist or Socialist cells."

Why this new wave of persecutions? "It is difficult to escape the conviction," the Times continues, "that here is evidence of an unrest that is spreading."

And it quotes an observer who found after a tour of the country, that "everybody is complaining about something, complaining about different things, it is true, but all complaining about something."

Therefore the star chamber trials; No notice beforehand. Sentences of life imprisonment and the axe. Then a brief announcement, half-buried in the advertisements in the German press—a warning to those who are uniting the discontent of the people into an anti-fascist front.

The Nazis are planning their trump card—a curt news item to appear in the press any day soon—"Thaelmann was found guilty by the People's Court on last... He was executed the following day."

Protests NOW from every part of America can throw these plans of the Nazi fiends into confusion, save the leader of the German workers and shake Hitlerism to its very foundations.

## The May's 'Labor Test'

MAY'S Department Store strike is "a labor test" which the employers are watching closely. Upon its outcome depends further unionization in this field.

This confession is made by Business Week, organ of the commercial interests, in its issue of Nov. 16.

"If the strikers win," says this business journal, "the cause of department store unionization will be measurably advanced in New York City—and by example throughout the country; if May's holds out, labor will have to look elsewhere for a focal point of attack in the white collar field."

And the journal adds: "Vitality concerned about these developments, other New York merchants have reacted variously to the strike threat. Some have gone ahead with the general plan of last September to increase working hours; others, more circumspectly, have maintained the 40-hour standard."

There is the issue, bluntly stated. It explains why District Attorney Geoghan rushed to the aid of the May's ownership in the vicious manner that he did.

It calls for the fullest support of Local 1250, Department Store Employees, of the A. F. of L., in this fight against the long hours, low wages and miserable conditions of department store workers.

## Words and Deeds

MAYOR FIORELLA LA GUARDIA'S assertion at the Washington Mayors' Conference that "you can't feed people on epigrams and slogans" is quite correct indeed. But the Mayor's speech in Washington does not fit his action in New York City.

To tell a group of mayors that abandonment of Federal relief is "unthinkable and impossible" at the very time his own city administration is reducing the unemployment relief budget, when his ap-

pointees are denying relief to thousands of hungry workers and cutting down city social services is sheer hypocrisy.

Did LaGuardia raise his voice against the firing of 900 Emergency Relief Bureau staff workers at the time when these workers were needed most to take care of the needs of the unemployed? He did not. In fact he has refused to accept responsibility for more than 8,000 transient unemployed persons who are scheduled to go off the relief rolls today. He even refused to accept an allocation of \$375,000 from the TERA to be used by the city.

The unemployed of New York City can not live on the Mayor's Washington speeches any more than they can live on WPA slogans and epigrams which he so sharply criticized. They demand that he raises money—hard cash—to feed the unemployed by taxing the rich.

It would be well, Mr. Mayor, if you heed the voice of the organized unemployed and relief workers who gather in Madison Square Garden tonight to protest not only the Federal government's plan to end relief, but also actions along similar lines of the New York City administration.

## Victories of U.S.S.R.

THE lives of the Soviet workers and the struggles of the oppressed in all capitalist and colonial lands are joined by an unconquerable bridge of international class solidarity.

"Be gay! Our life is jollier and merrier today, and it is due to your efforts—our heroes of labor!"

This was the keynote of Stalin's speech at a Conference just concluded in Moscow to signalize the easier and more efficient methods of work developed by a hitherto obscure Donbas coal miner, named Stakhanoff.

And workers all over the world are also joyful in their understanding of the complete victory over capitalist slavery which the Soviet toilers have achieved after eighteen years of the most desperate struggle and the greatest sacrifices.

But it is not confined to that alone. The joy of the international working class is equally embraced by the declaration of Soviet Commissar of Defense Voroshiloff that the Soviet Union can now confidently and with the assurance of victory face the task of beating back any imperialist invader.

The imperialist foe still threatens, and becomes more war-mad with every passing day, but Soviet power can now answer with a force that will make capitalism crack in important places if the exploiters unleash their dogs of war.

The Soviet Union has now become a tower of strength for the world proletariat and every victory for socialism in the Land of the Soviets is a step forward towards peace, for the defeat of fascism and for the emancipation of the workers from the slavery of capitalism and imperialism.

## Fight for Aid to Youth

WHAT Uncle Sam's devotion to his young nieces and nephews is only on the surface, grows more apparent every day.

The preparations for the successful American Youth Congress last Fourth of July, forced the Roosevelt government to appropriate \$50,000,000 for the National Youth Administration.

Although this sum was little enough and could barely begin to cover the needs of the youth, Roosevelt is already backing down on it. Fairfield Osborn, Jr., has just resigned as State Director for New York of the National Youth Administration. He charges the government with failure to provide the promised funds.

The Herald Tribune, anti-Roosevelt paper and mouthpiece of the reactionary Tories, said recently of the National Youth Administration: "There is no possible excuse for the outrageous squandering of public funds."

It looks as if Roosevelt has again been using that ear that helps him hear all the howls from the extreme Right.

The administration must be forced to carry through these small promises to the youth. At the same time, it must adopt the American Youth Act, drawn up by the American Youth Congress, and which would provide a far more satisfactory program for youth relief.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Politicalizing Work of Party Developing Cadres Work in Summer Resort

AN EXAMINATION of the work of our Party in the past period shows that one of our main shortcomings is the lack of the politicalization of our activities. This is true of our trade union work, where we have made our best gains. It is true of our shop units, and was particularly true of our election campaign in the city of Cleveland. The education of Communists, the training of dozens of new forces, must occupy the attention of the entire Party. In this respect, the Cincinnati section has made the first beginnings by selecting ten of the section's most promising forces who will meet regularly as a study class, under the direct supervision and leadership of the section organizer. Every section must organize similar special training of its best and most promising forces.

In addition to this, the section committees have the responsibility of seriously organizing the study of the Seventh World Congress decisions in every single unit. Outlines prepared by the Central Committee of our Party have been sent out for each unit. The section committees must guide the use of these outlines as a guarantee that the units will really master the decisions of the Seventh World Congress.

We would also like to recommend that the sections organize regular monthly meetings of Party functionaries to hear a political report on the events of the month, and in this way further help to introduce political life into the Party. From, "The Agit-Prop Worker," Cleveland District.

IN SUMMING up the summer activities of the Mohegan Colony Unit of the C. P. the following was done.

Our unit consisted of 20 members. The bure of three met regularly and planned the work.

We had political discussions every other week, with three major discussions, one on the United Front, second, on the Labor Party, and the third on Fascism. Two open unit meetings that were held, were very well attended, and helped to recruit three new members.

On the Daily Worker we established a carrier route through which we sold 60 Daily Workers daily. Sundays we turned into Red Sundays, and sold 50 additional copies, different comrades being assigned to this work by the Daily Worker agent.

We have seven contacts in Peekskill. Recently a new contact was made which promises to carry on our work during the winter. These contacts have been supplied with Daily Workers each day.

With regard to our cultural work, besides the discussions and open unit meetings, we sold our literature at all gatherings in Mohegan Colony. Committees also went from house to house selling literature.

The Unit conducted a course in Marxism-Leninism, with St Gerson as instructor. The course was attended by 18 students. The general attendance at these classes was very irregular.

Our affairs and parties held during this period bore a character of propaganda and agitation. They helped us to raise \$50 toward the Election Campaign, \$100 for Section 12 (Yonkers) and \$35 for a special fighting fund for work in this vicinity. Our final party for this season was held Saturday evening, Sept. 21. Twenty dollars was raised and turned over to longshore work in New York City. On the Daily Worker drive we doubled our quota of \$50, having turned in \$100.

Upon reviewing our summer's work we find that our shortcomings lay in the fact that we were weak in our fraction work. We pledge to correct this in the future.

Some criticism of why the greatest part of our work seemed to be raising funds, might arise in some comrades' minds. In this regard we wish to point out that the community in which we live and work is not an industrial center; the majority of residents are summer-tres.

## Join the Communist Party

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

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

## BUILDING NEW PYRAMIDS

By Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### Criticizes 'Daily Reviews' of 'Let Freedom Ring'

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

On Wednesday, Nov. 6, "Let Freedom Ring," the drama of southern textile workers, was presented at the Broadhurst Theatre. This happens to be the first serious offering of a labor play on Broadway this season. The opening night audience contained, besides the usual first nighters, an unusually large number of left-wing sympathizers. From their point of view this was an important social and political event. They showed their appreciation of the play by repeated applause and many curtain calls, as well as enthusiastic comments during intermissions.

Five days later, on Monday, an official review by Carl Reeve and a column by Mike Gold finally made their appearance in the Daily Worker. The review can be dismissed as lamentably faint praise. The column was more important and more harmful. The burden of it in this instance was: "It is not a great play," and this was entirely gratuitous.

Many of us feel that the Daily Worker missed a rare chance of giving ringing support to a rising labor drama movement. Whether or not "Let Freedom Ring" is a "great play," need not at the moment be decided. It deserves and should get the support of every revolutionary sympathizer and every labor organization and the "Daily" should have been the first to recognize its importance and call out to workers for its support. The Daily Worker belatedly realized this last week and on the front page carried a stirring appeal signed with several well known names. Prior to that appeal, the only whole-hearted support for the play in the "Daily" was in a paid advertisement quoting Comrade Earl Browder.

H. R.

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

New York, N. Y.

### Baking Companies Prepare To Raise the Price of Bread

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

There is a movement among the big baking companies of the United States, and of the city of New York, in particular, to advance the price of bread a penny a pound, shortly. To this end the big baking companies of N. Y. C. have established a campaign fund of millions of dollars to advertise the food values of bread, its importance in the diet, and so on. The newspapers and magazines have been carrying these advertisements recently. By this means, the big bakers hope to avoid the kick-back complaints of consumers.

The bakers are going to justify this latest onslaught on the workers' living standards by (1) the A. A. processing tax (although the cost of bread rose 2c a pound last year to cover this tax); (2) the increased cost of wheat, which is not used in bread; (3) increased costs in running business (while labor costs in bakeries declined 2 per cent during July and August, and 1000 bakery workers have been forced to go out on strike at Cushman's and Taystee bread companies).

Officials of the A. A. A., as represented by the Consumers' Council, M. Donald Montgomery, are trying to stop this increase in bread prices—because it will have the effect of a slam at the destruction program of the A. A. A. The workers do not

agree with the ideals of the A. A. A. but we do agree in not wanting to see bread prices rise. Mr. Montgomery addressed a telegram to the American Bakers' Association meeting in Chicago on October 20, 1935—and released to the press—which demanded to know why bread prices should go up. It is interesting to note that the capitalist press gave very little play to this New Deal release.

The Big Baking interests are trying to rob the people of millions of dollars each year, and without even the pretense of an honest reason. No one but the working people can stop the rise in price. Consumers should organize and protest. The City Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living and the United Council of Working Class Women should lead the fight.

R. W.

### The Unconstitutional Attack On the Teachers

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

Re the disgraceful item in the press, dated from Washington, that "Compromise" General J. R. McCarr ruled today that 4,000 employees of national capital schools may not draw pay unless they sign written statements that they have not "taught or advocated Communism."

Just as long as the Communist Party is a legal organization, it is clearly unconstitutional for Congress to pass such legislation. It has no more clearly defined right to outlaw or to censure the teaching or advocating of "Democracy" or "Republicanism."

The constitution gives the untrammeled right to all to believe in any form of religion, politics or economics, and this basic principle should be definitely established.

A.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Britain and the U.S.S.R. East and West Perils "At a Gigantic Pace"

BRITISH imperialism is greatly worried about the Soviet Union. Burning with a fierce hatred of the Land of Socialism, the British Conservatives nevertheless are forced to deploy. They would like to break the back of the U. S. S. R. and be done with it forever. But here the Conservatives propose and the toiling masses of the world with the growing antagonisms of world imperialism dispose.

Even British lords and masters do not make history out of the whole cloth but from conflicting conditions at hand.

Hence we see a lot of confused reports about British maneuvers around the Soviet Union. When the crazy-quilt is examined, however, it appears as a complete cover of the British policy.

THE latest cable from London has it that a British long-term loan to the Soviet Union is contemplated. Not that the idea of a loan is important or necessary for the Soviet Union, whose gold mines are turning out more metal than most of the capitalist countries have seen in many a moon. The idea that British imperialism considers undeterred long term commitments with the dictatorship of the proletariat is revealing.

"Economic developments in Russia proceeding at a gigantic pace," writes the semi-official mouthpiece of the British Foreign Office, Augur, "make the country increasingly attractive to leaders of British commerce, industry and banking."

Stalin, of course, puts this gigantic development in its true light. At the current Stakhanovist conference in Moscow he characterized it as showing that "The people live happier and work proceeds successfully. . . . It is becoming better and happier to live (for the Soviet masses), from that fact originate our heroes of labor."

But the fascinated attraction of the British rulers to the tremendous advance of the Soviet Union is not unalloyed.

THE British imperialists' ceaseless desire to destroy the Soviet Union is hampered and complicated by a series of impelling world factors, briefly listed as follows: The Nazi war alliances against the Soviet Union include Japan, now becoming the greatest menace to British imperialist interests in China. Retreat in South China for the Briting would bring the Japanese as a serious competitor nearer to Singapore, Siam, and even Indochina. There is the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact. On that issue the British have to watch their step over the Anglo-Italian conflict and its French complications regarding the British support of Hitler's naval armaments program.

This leads the British rulers to their usual perfidious and two-faced approach. In the West, that is in Europe, they strive for an anti-Soviet front, whose key is the rupturing of the Franco-Soviet pact. In the East, they would like to avail themselves of the very substantial Soviet peace policy to scare Japan off of the British preserves, which British imperialism could not defend. So far as these bitter conflicts can be utilized to advance peace, the Soviet Union uses the clashes of the bandit capitalists powers.

USUALLY the hypocritical policy of British imperialism is hid under the mask of unified suavity. But the contradictory crop to the surface so forcefully these days, that not even British diplomacy can always conceal realities. Take Mr. Augur for example. At the fall end of his recent article, clearly inspired by Sir Samuel Hoare, British Foreign Minister, we find this anti-Soviet slogan: "The British government has semi-officially let it be known in Paris that it does not object to any attempt to bring France and Germany nearer together, provided London comes into the negotiation." Hitler and Laval have the British blessing for more loving embraces. Yet earlier in the same article, Augur, dealing with the Far East, wrote: "The situation in the Far East, where encroachment by Japan on China continues unabated, obliges the British government, in spite of a determined and conciliatory attitude, to fence the line when a stand to resist further loss of prestige must be taken, and then be unavoidable."

In the West Britain points a sword, while in the East her own imperialist interests require the extended hand. The Soviet Union's reply is given in the growing strength of Socialism, the Red Army, the joy of the masses and the struggle for world peace against fascism and war.

## 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.)