

The Hoover and Roosevelt Administrations Gave Nearly 2 Billion Dollars (\$1,875,116,624.00) of R. F. C. Funds to Bankers, Railroads and Insurance Companies Between February, 1932 and May, 1933. Plenty of Money for the Capitalists, But Aid to the Starving Jobless Is Refused! Demand the Government Appropriate Funds for Unemployment Insurance!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

See Page 4 for first of series of special articles on Hitler Germany by a correspondent of the London "Daily Worker"

THE WEATHER

Today—Fair; slightly cooler; fresh, northerly winds

(Section of the Communist International)

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A Treachery Which Cannot Be Explained Away

When Adolf Hitler called the Reichstag into one-day session to hear his imperialist proclamation of Die-Hard Fascist nationalism, nearly three-quarters of the Socialist Reichstag deputies, in caucus assembled, decided to vote confidence in the Hitler regime and the militarist Fascist foreign policy.

In so doing, the German Socialist Party completely unmasked itself before the German working class, and put an end forever to its empty talk of "bitter opposition" to the Fascist dictatorship.

Now the Second International, faced by the growing tide of proletarian insistence upon a united front against Fascism, comes out with a demagogic condemnation of the actions of the German Socialist leaders.

The very same Second International which approved Socialist support of Hindenburg, which opposed any united front with the Communist workers for resolute struggle against Fascism, for a general strike to smash the Von Papen and Hitler regimes last July and in January, 1933, which supported all the German Socialist Party's consistent sabotage and betrayal of the German workers' class struggle, now disavows the German Socialist leaders when they support Hitler's foreign policy.

The "International Information Bulletin" of the Labor and Socialist International devotes a leading article to the Socialist deputies' vote in the Reichstag.

The Second International says: "It is a fact that can never be blot- ted out of the history of Social-Democracy that 48 Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag out of the 65 present decided in favor of a vote of confidence in Hitler.

"It would have been possible to expose the corruption of the present (Hitler) regime, to denounce its insensate disregard of Germany's in- terest, to lay bare the disastrous results of the errors inherent in its nature, to leave it without a shred of moral character."

"On the one side we have a brutal terrorism, the imprisonment of thousands of officials of the party, the seizure of the trade unions and of the party funds, the suppression of the press and the denial of all liberty—and on the other side the agreement of the majority of Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag to support a vote of confidence in Hitler. It was a vote of confidence, for the government declaration of policy went beyond matters of foreign policy and was a frank avowal of faith in the Fascist state and a declaration of the sanctity of private property as the basis of civilization. They are bitter conclusions that must be drawn from this contrast. A great historical occasion presented itself—and was not used."

This Socialist vote for Hitler in the Reichstag is not surprising at all. It is a continuation of the treacherous policy of supporting Hindenburg, of surrendering to the Hitler regime. The Executive Committee of the German Socialist Party, which has consistently sabotaged the development of the united struggle against the Hitler regime, is in no different position from the Reichstag deputies who now openly vote confidence in the Fascist dictatorship.

It goes without saying, however, that what the Socialist leaders have done in Germany is merely the logical continuation of the entire policy of the very same Second International which now demagogically denounces it.

We cannot go into an analysis of the Second International's utterly shallow and liberalist description of the Hitler regime, such as "Ger- many's interest" and "the corruption of the present Hitler regime"—as if an honest fascist regime would be acceptable to the Second Interna- tional—in this limited space. But certain facts about the Second Interna- tional itself, and the reasons for its present action require mention.

The parties of the Second International have been, and in many cases, still are partners in Coalition Governments whose Socialist ministers have ordered police to shoot down workers' demonstrations and have crushed the Independence movements of the colonial peoples in blood.

The MacDonald Government ruthlessly repressed the national revolutionary movement in India. The French Socialist Varenne, governor of Indo-China, ordered the execution of hundreds of Indo-Chinese revolu- tionaries.

The Socialist government of Denmark has just passed a bill pro- hibiting all strikes.

The Coalition Socialist Cabinet of Czechoslovakia is introducing govern- ment by decree against the Czech working class and peasantry.

But when, under these circumstances, the Second International denounces the surrender of the German Socialist Party to the Hitler re- gime, it is much more than merely a case of the pot calling the kettle black. The universal wave of indignation among the workers of the whole world against fascist terror in Germany is forcing the parties of the Sec- ond International to take a demagogic stand of condemnation of the German leaders' capitulation.

Another important factor determining the stand of the Second Inter- national is that its major parties, the British Labor Party, the French, Belgian, Czech, Polish and Scandinavian Socialist Parties are following the lead of their capitalist governments in denouncing the Hitler dictatorialship. Under the slogan of "democracy versus dictatorship," British and French imperialisms are endeavoring to win the support of the working masses of Europe for their own imperialist aims. And in denouncing the support of Hitler by the German Socialist Reichstag Deputies, the Socialist Parties of the Second International are again acting in their time-hon- ored role as the agents of the capitalist class of their respective countries.

We are under no illusions, therefore, as to the real motives behind the Second International's condemnation of the German Socialist leaders. But, the Socialist workers of America will find it hard to swallow Hill- quist's and Thomas' apologies for the German Socialist betrayal after see- ing that even the blood-stained Second International is compelled to dis- avow what the German Socialist leaders are doing, in order to retain its hold on its working-class followers.

Demands of Youth in the Forced Labor Camps

For increased rates of pay equal to regular wages for the particular type of work.

Against deductions from pay for the upkeep of families! Families to be supported through regular relief funds! Full pay to the youth in camp to be used as they see fit!

Against all attempts to cut off the relief of families or youth who are discharged or leave the camps!

Against all military discipline or training in the camps! For the removal of all military authorities in the camps!

For the right to organize committees of the youth in the camps to safeguard their interests (food, housing, conditions of work, etc.)!

For the recognition by the camp administration of regularly elected committees of the workers!

Against segregation and discrimination of Negro youth in the camps!

OPPOSITION FORCING CITY TO RETREAT ON AUTO AND BRIDGE TAX

City Officials Favor Higher Water Rates and Wage Cuts; Silent on Rumor of 7 Cent Fare

Boasts That Bankers Praised Mayor for His Willingness to Raise New Taxes to Meet Interest Payments

NEW YORK, June 13.—In retreat before the storm of protests aroused by the auto taxes and bridge tolls proposed to meet the loans and payments to the Wall Street bankers, the city administration has virtually given up the auto tax plan, and is preparing to increase taxes on water, and other city services.

20 STUDENTS IN ANTI-WAR FIGHT OUSTED

Official States All Radical Students Will Be Expelled

VIGILANTES THUG GROUP Outstanding Athletes Deny Connection with Gangsters

NEW YORK, June 13.—Twenty students were expelled from the College of the City of New York yesterday for participating in the anti-military demonstrations which followed the demonstration on the R.O.T.C. field. At the first of these demonstrations, President Robinson had exhibited his by now famous "umbrella act."

Eight students were suspended until January 1 and three others were suspended indefinitely, pending further investigation.

Contradictory Statements A hypocritical statement issued in the name of the faculty said that "the disciplinary action was in no way related to the views of the students affected concerning military training or other controversial questions."

This statement followed close on the heels of, and contradicts, another made by Mark Eisner, chairman of the Board of Higher Education. Eisner's statement, which reveals the motives behind the wholesale expulsions, definitely indicated that all city colleges "will expel all radical students rather than imperil the ec- cunited existence of the institutions by permitting an extremely small minority of the undergraduate body to bring them into disrepute."

At a demonstration held at C. C. N. Y. on June 1, this "extremely small minority"—2,000 strong—gathered to demonstrate solidarity in the fight against military training, against the raising of tuition fees and "Umbrella Man" Robinson's gag-rulings.

At the student council elections this year, an overwhelming majority of the students voted for candidates who pledged themselves to abolish the R.O.T.C.

Athletes Not Vigilantes President Robinson's "Vigilantes"—widely heralded in the boss press as an organization made up of out- standing athletes at City College—was exposed as an outside organiza- tion yesterday when 34 outstanding athletes, including nine captains of varsity teams, denied any connection with the Robinson-gangster group.

These athletes signed their names to a statement which categorically says that "there is no body repre- sentative of the Varsity Club known as the Vigilantes."

Among the signers were the fol- lowing varsity captains: Mush Wel- ner, football; Mike Kupperberg, football, baseball and wrestling; Moe Goldman, basketball; Irv Spanier, baseball; Nathan Volkell, cross coun- try; Dan Trupin, baseball and track; Harold Kramer, swimming; Bernard Kushner, lacrosse; and Murray Gold- farb, of the cheer-leading squad.

Claims that the Vigilantes' group is composed of outside gangster and thug elements are now under investi- gation.

Plan 7 Cent Fare

It is openly said that the city has entered into an agree- ment with the bankers to raise the subway fare 2 cents after the elections, in return for the extension to December 11 of the loans which the bankers have granted to the City. This has not been denied by the City officials.

One of the questions hurled at the Tammany Mayor, O'Brien during the open hearing was, "Do you still hold the same position on the 5 cent fare as you did before the elections?"

The Mayor who has in the past loudly protested his unyielding sup- port of the 5 cent fare, this time re- plied, "Do not ask me such ques- tions."

It is considered very significant that of the two letters which the Mayor exchanged with his bankers, only one has been made public so far.

Mayor Praised by Bankers

At one stage during the hearings, Deputy Controller, Prival, defended the necessity of the proposed \$30- 000,000 taxes by saying, "The banks want us to get this new revenue. They have complimented the mayor on this."

The city government has guaran- teed to the bankers that \$30,000,000 in new taxes will be raised before December 11, when the next payments fall due. Since the proposed bridge tolls, without the auto taxes, will yield not more than \$8,000,000, the City will have to raise \$22,000,000 in some way if the auto taxes are not put through.

About \$12,000,000 in new taxes has already been proposed through in- creased fees in the various City de- partments such as building, fire in- spections, advertising licenses, etc. This leaves about \$10,000,000 to be raised.

Demand Wage Cuts

The demand for more wage cuts among the City employees, especially among the school teachers, is becoming very strong among the rich realty and auto interests who object to the present proposed taxes as detrimental to their business. An increased water rate, bridge tolls, higher fees, a subway fare rise, and wage cuts for the City's school teachers would just about guarantee the Wall Street bankers their payments.

Will Not Tax The Rich

The City has rejected all proposals to tax the huge surplus in the city banks and insurance companies. The City has also refused to tax the enormous real estate holdings which are now tax-exempt. Among these are Y.M.C.A., \$50,000,000; Y.W.C.A., \$50,000,000; Columbia Uni- versity, \$75,000,000, and many similar properties.

All Relief Cut

The city has cut all relief to the bone. The Tammany Mayor O'Brien attempted to justify the new taxes by claiming that they were neces- sary to meet relief needs. It was shown that his claim that the city had spent \$30,000,000 on relief since January was false, less than \$15- 000,000 having been actually dis- bursed. And most of these funds will be made up by Federal and State ap- propriations.

During the first half of May more than 450 families were evicted. The city has discontinued all relief rent payments. It is admitted that the stopping of relief to meet the pay- ments to the bankers brings over 60,000 workers' families with immedi- ate eviction.

Today, the Board of Estimate Chamber resounded for more than five hours with the protests of rep- resentatives from scores of various civic organizations. In no uncertain terms they all demanded that the city officials reduce their own vol-

THE ACT IS OVER!

By Burck



Senate Ends Morgan Probe; Will Inquire Into Other Banks

Morgan Inquiry Ends Quietly Just When Data Comes to Light Showing Monopoly Control; To Probe Other Banks June 26

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Senate Committee has decided to dis- continue any further inquiries into the affairs of the Morgans. It decided today to adjourn until June 26, when it will resume hearings. But no more Morgans will be examined. Other Wall Street houses, such as Kuhn, Loeb and Company, and Dillon, Read, will be questioned.

The investigations into the affairs of the Morgans had just begun when this decision was reached.

Yesterday, the investigators work- ing for the Senate Committee, dis- closed some of the nation-wide ramifications of the Morgans, reaching into practically every phase of the country's industry and commerce.

Further investigation into the in- terlocking directorates of the Mor- gans, and their investment banking affairs would have certainly revealed even more sensational information than that which has already been brought to light.

Nevertheless, the Senate Committee has practically brought its investiga- tions into the affairs of the Morgans to a close.

Even the comparatively harmless inquiries into the income tax affairs of the Morgan Partners have been discontinued.

Quick End Foreshadowed

The sudden stopping of the Mor- gan investigations was foreshadowed quite early in the hearings. The "war" between Pecora and Glass as to the extent of the questions was quickly healed, with Pecora agree- ing to secret sessions on all sensa- tional evidence before making any re- velations public.

Then, Roosevelt insisted that Sena- tor Couzens, one of the senators in favor of the more "radical" line of questioning, go to the World Economic Conference, despite Cou- zens' desire to stay. Couzens, at first, refused the appointment of Roose- velt. Later, something made him change his mind. He is now at the Conference.

Thus, the Senate Committee's ac- tion today brings to a quick close what was heralded as a real exposure of the House of Morgan, even before it had even begun its real investi- gations.

len salaries before levying any new taxes on the people.

Paul Blanchard, of the City Af- fairs Committee, was ejected from the hall after he had commented ironically on the salaries of some of the Tammany officials who were present.

Louis Waldman, who was the So- cialist candidate for governor in the last elections, found one of the main objections to the proposed taxes in the fact that they were "unfair." He cited the fact that prominent cap- italist lawyers agreed with him on this point.

ATTEMPTS TO EXCLUDE DEBTS AT LONDON BY U.S. ARE UNSUCCESSFUL

England and America in Bitter Currency Fight Sessions Get Under Way

Germany Raises Treaty Revision and Arms Question at London

LONDON, June 13.—Ramsay MacDonald, in opening the World Economic Conference yesterday, exploded a bomb- shell by throwing into the arena the debt question, which the United States had insisted should be excluded from the discus- sions. MacDonald said that "the question of war debts . . . must be taken up without delay by the nations con- cerned. This vexed question has to be settled once and for all." Great annoyance was expressed last night by members of the American delegation at this English move. Representative McReynolds, one of the delegates, said, "It was a mis- take to bring mention of the debts into a speech of welcome, inasmuch as this matter is excluded from the agenda." Secretary Hull, questioned on MacDonald's speech, replied, "I have no comment to make, but, as for me, I am adhering to the agenda."

Smuts Puts It Up to U. S.

Today the situation has been dis- tinctly worsened, since other speak- ers, notably British Empire dele- gates, and the Italian Minister Jung, have placed the war debts before the conference in an even stronger man- ner than was done by MacDonald. General Smuts, speaking for the Union of South Africa, said, "The Lausanne Conference a year ago placed the greatest responsibility where it belonged—on the shoulders of the United States—and the United States has failed to fall into line." The Lausanne agreement re- lieved Germany of reparation pay- ments, and looked to similar relief being granted Germany's European creditors by the United States.

There was a special meeting of the English cabinet last night at 11 o'clock, followed by another at 9 this morning. The problem of payment or default was up on both occasions. No statements were made by cabinet members as to the decisions reached, or even if any decisions were reached. Neville Chamberlain was due to ex- plain the position of the British gov- ernment in the House of Commons this afternoon, and Secretary Hull was scheduled to speak at the Eco- nomic Conference in the morning. But the uncertainty about debts was upsetting all arrangements. Neither Hull, nor any other members of the American delegation were in their seats at the Geological Museum for the conference meeting, and a state- ment issued from the American dele- gation's headquarters that Hull's speech was being redrafted, and that its delivery would have to be pos- tponed until tomorrow. Chamber- lain's statement was similarly de- layed in the House of Commons, while the cabinet waited for a mes- sage from Sir Ronald Linsey, the English Ambassador in Washington.

Anglo-American Fight on Stabilization.

The second question on which the English and American representa- (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

RELIEF BUREAU WORKERS STILL WITHOUT WAGES

Investigator Faints of Hunger, No Word from City

NEW YORK.—A Home Relief in- vestigator fainted of hunger yester- day at the Bronx Bureau on 149th St. and 2,500 investigators and clerical workers of bureaus throughout the city are without funds to buy food and other necessities as the city government withholds wages now ap- proaching the third week.

One investigator said she has been without food for the last two days.

No reason has been given for the delay, pay promised yesterday was not forthcoming, now promises are being made for Thursday. Resent- ment has reached a stage where in- vestigators and clerks in some bu- reaus threaten to refuse to work unless they are paid immediately.

The investigators and clerks are all white collar and professional workers given these jobs as relief work.

MILK LAW TEST NOW IN COURT

Challenge Price Fixing to Aid Dairy Trust

ALBANY, June 13.—The state milk control law, under which the milk control board is given power to fix prices both to producers and consumers, is being argued today be- fore the Court of Appeals.

The case is that of Leo Nebbia, a Rochester grocer, found guilty in the lower courts of violating the mini- mum price regulations of the board. Although he charged the amount fixed for the milk he gave away a loaf of bread with every two quarts of milk. He was arrested and fined in Rochester city court for trying to undermine the price set by the Tam- many state government at the re- quest of the milk trust. The decision was upheld by the county court and is now being tried before the Ap- pellate division of the Supreme Court.

The weather conditions in the Be- ring Sea area were believed to have forced Mattern to deviate from his direct course from Khabarovsk. This was held to be responsible for his failure to arrive at Nome on sched- uled time.

ROME, Ga., June 13.—900 work- ers of the Tubize Rayon Plant on strike here for wage increases returned to their work today when their demand was granted. They received a ten per cent increase in pay.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising rates for the Deaf.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising rates for the Deaf.

100,000 in Sport Parade Ready to Defend Soviets

Healthy and Fit Proletarian Sportsmen March Past Soviet Leaders in Red Square

By N. BUCHWALD
(Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 12.—One hundred thousand men and women took part in a brilliant sport parade in Red Square today. Swimmers, carmen, trackmen, tennis and soccer football players marched by the reviewing stand with faultless precision, while a massed orchestra of five hundred played familiar old and new revolutionary airs and tens of thousands cheered enthusiastically on the sidelines.

Today's parade was reviewed by outstanding Soviet leaders, including Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Kaganovitch, Kalinin, Mikoyan and others. Antipov, Chairman of the Supreme Council of Physical Culture of the Soviet Union, delivered a short address stressing the need for fit and healthy workers in Socialist construction and the defense of the Soviet Union from invaders.

In contrast to sport clubs in capitalist countries, the participants in today's parade were workers from the plants and factories, where every facility is afforded for promoting athletics as a part of the system of safeguarding the workers' health.

"Fit for Labor and Defense"

A large emblem on the facade of the building facing the Lenin mausoleum, with a running athlete framed in a red star symbolized the true meaning of athletics in the Soviet Union. This is the well-known "GTO" emblem signifying "Fit for Labor and Defense."

Indeed they looked fit, every one of these hundred thousand heroes of Socialist labor. The sturdy appearance of this mass of workers was the best reply to the fantastic and vicious stories spread by anti-Soviet propagandists about "mass starvation" in

the Soviet Union.

As a sheer spectacle the sport parade was superb. The athletes marched in brigades, representing the respective city districts and the factories in that district. Heading each district was a unit of color-bearers carrying the banners of factories won in Socialist competition.

The athletes were clad in a variety of sport garb, with many color combinations, ranging from light blue and gray to flaming red and navy blue, with lavenders, pinks, browns and yellows completing the wide color range.

Balloons Over Parade

A large yellow balloon with the "GTO" emblem in red and white hung in the air near St. Basil's Cathedral, looking similar in form but strikingly different in appearance from the cupolas of the Cathedral. The balloon looked like part of the decorative scheme of Red Square.

Gymnastic exercises and the formation of a gigantic human pyramid brought the sport festival to a close. Similar sport festivals were held recently in Leningrad, Kharkov and dozens of other cities. Mass sports constitute an integral part of education and recreation for the Soviet workers. Athletic fields, gymnasiums and other facilities for physical culture are part of the equipment of every factory and workers' settlement.

SPORTS

The Trained Baer



TAMMANY AND RACKETEER MADDEN BOOM "THE LIVERMORE LARRUPER"

First the Promoters Knick the Betting Public By Odds of 3 to 1 on the Loser; Wears the "Star of David" on His Pants

By SI GERSON

MAX BAER, who "defeated" Max Schmeling in the 10th round of a scheduled 15-round bout at the Yankee Stadium last Thursday night, is being boomed to the skies. He is the "new fistie wonder," "The Livermore Larruper," "the young giant," "the new fighting Apollo," etc., etc.

All of this ballyhoo comes from one source—the boxing racketeers. Using Jack Dempsey as their spearhead, the racketeers who control boxing, aided by a corrupt sport press, are building up Max Baer, who only a year ago was relatively unknown, into a fighter of gigantic proportions. That their plans have not been entirely unsuccessful is testified by the figures issued after the Baer-Schmeling fight. Gross receipts for the fight were \$240,000 and the net \$201,002. The (paid) attendance was 53,000. Schmeling got \$78,000 while Baer got \$26,000. Why Schmeling, the loser, got three times as much as Baer, the winner, is something to think about.

Dempsy and his publicity men did a pretty good job in building up the fight. No publicity trick was overlooked. The Jewish population of New York was catered to by the simple means of playing up Baer's alleged Jewish father. His father became so important to him that on the night of the fight he wore on his boxing trunks a large Jewish Star of David.

Now Dempsy is working on an exhibition tour with Baer. Dempsy will undoubtedly promote the fight between Baer and the winner of the Sharkey-Carnera fight. The new promoter has become very friendly with the Madison Square Garden racketeers, among whom are the notorious James Johnston and Owney Madden. These gentlemen, in turn, have many Tammany connections and still are on speaking terms with the erstwhile New York State Boxing Commission, Postmaster-General Farley.

Workers should read professional boxing news with the deepest skepticism. Professional boxing is tied up hand and foot by the worst racketeers and still are on speaking terms with the racketeers, gamblers and politicians who work with them out of the fight is, of course, unknown. However, there was quite a bit of "wise money" on Max Baer at the juicy odds of 3-1.

Racket Goes On

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Cossacks of the Don" at City Theatre Tomorrow

"Cossacks of the Don" will be presented for one day only at the City Theatre on 14th St. tomorrow.

The Cossacks of Russia have been romanticized and misunderstood more than any other people. "Brave," "Terrible," "Independent," "Ruthless," are only a few of the adjectives that fiction has heaped on them.

The newest Russian talking picture reveals the Cossacks fully and deeply. "Cossacks of the Don" is a moving and poetic story of the years just before the war. A tempestuous Cossack woman, is the center of the story. The role of Aksinya is acted by Emma Cossarskaya, who will be remembered here as the heroine of "The Village of Sin."

The hatred of the Cossacks for the neighboring Ukrainian peasants is brought out in the picture in several thrilling scenes. The Cossacks had special privileges under the czars. They were self-governing to some extent, and had large grants of lands and fisheries in return for their military services to the czar. They were eligible for such duty until 40 years of age, and had to provide their own horses. Accordingly they occupied the position of a separate caste in the population of old Czarist Russia. They were comparatively rich—although there were poor people among them, and they were hated by peasants on this account as much as they were feared for their recklessness in carrying out the czar's commands.

The Cossacks always have been magnificent horsemen. Their feats on horseback are an exciting part of "Cossacks of the Don," as they rush pell-mell across the steppes.

The picture is based on a novel by Mikhail Sholokhov, who is known as the most realistic interpreter of the lives of the Cossacks.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

MEMBERSHIP MEETING Sacco-Vanzetti Branch, 1 E. D. 192 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, 8 p.m.

W. L. B. YOUTH ACTIVE MEETING, 670 Broadway, two flights up, 8:30 p.m.

OPEN-AIR MEETING, United Front Committee, E. 14th St., Kings Highway, Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.

ACCOUNT OF AN AMERICAN ENGINEER'S EXPERIENCES IN SOVIET UNION, A. Almon, Yorkville B. F. S. U. questions and discussion, Labor Temple, 244 E. 84th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, N. Y.

is getting ready to open for the Summer Season

WATCH OUR PRESS FOR MORE DETAILS

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 30 E. 125th St., WORKERS' CENTER.

News Briefs

TEST NEW BOMBER

NEW YORK, June 13.—Flight tests are being completed on a new single seater "Corsair" fighting plane. It has a speed of 180 miles an hour and a cruising range of more than 1,000 miles. It is described as having maximum lighting power, being equipped with four fixed machine guns and two bombing racks. The power plant is 700 horsepower. The guns are electrically operated, and it is possible for the pilot to cause any or all guns to operate by merely pressing a button.

MEYER BUYS WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, June 13.—It now appears that the lawfully sold \$825,000 for the Washington Post at an auction sale, outbidding some of the biggest publishers in the country, was acting for Eugene Meyer, who until a month ago was governor of the Federal Reserve Board. He is a wealthy banker, was a member of the war finance corporation, upon which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is based. The Post will continue as a republican paper.

BAY STATE VOTING REPEAL

BOSTON, June 12.—Massachusetts is today voting on the repeal of the prohibition amendment. There is no doubt that it will go by an overwhelming majority, making the 11th consecutive state to go on record for the immediate repeal of the prohibition law. In 1928 the voters of this state demanded that congress repeal the Eighteenth amendment by a vote of 707,352 to 472,655.

INVESTIGATING PLANE CRASH

CHICAGO, June 13.—Federal, state and county officials are today trying to explain away the crash of the world's fair sight-seeing plane which fell in flames Sunday causing the death of nine people. Two of the victims of the Chicago world's fair crash remain unidentified, so there has been issued an order that henceforth all passengers for plane rides must register so when they get killed the coroner will know who they were. That is the only result there will be of the investigation.

JERSEY HAS PISTOL LAW

TRENTON, June 13.—The assembly last night passed a bill requiring photographs and finger printing of all applicants for pistol permits in the state. This will enable the Hague machine that runs the state to help its own gangsters and other crooks monopolize their rackets by making it more difficult for their rivals to obtain permits to carry guns in Jersey.

DAVIS TRIAL JULY 10

NEW YORK, June 13.—United States Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania pleaded not guilty here today in federal court to a new indictment growing out of the lottery swindles in connection with the Moose Lodge. For the fifth time a date has been set for his trial to start. More than a year ago was first indicted but every time the date of trial approached the case was postponed.

PROTEST BULGARIAN TERROR

PARIS.—All windows in the Bulgarian embassy were broken as workers demonstrated against the murder of the workers' deputy, Petko Napevski, by the Bulgarian government. They also protested against the reign of terror that reigns in that country.

On the Defense Front

Ruby Bates Tells the Story of Her Life in June Labor Defender

NEW YORK.—"My mother has often repeated to me how her mother had often said to her: 'I have been a slave all my life ever since I can remember.' But my mother has often told me that she had been nothing but a slave all her life."

Thus Ruby Bates, white Southern girl who courageously attacked the Southern ruling class frame-up in the Scottsboro case by becoming a defense witness for the nine Scottsboro boys begins her own life story in the Labor Defender of June.

Filled with many stirring pictures and stories of the workers' struggle against race prejudice and capitalist exploitation, this issue also contains the first installment of the story of Lester Carter, white Southern boy who helped smash down the bosses' conspiracy to railroad the Scottsboro boys to death.

Illuminating articles and pictures on the fascist terror reigning in Germany, on the Free Tom Cony Congress at Chicago, the Scottsboro March to Washington and on "Centralists—After 14 years" depict the ever-growing solidarity of white and Negro workers against the sharpening capitalist terror.

Besides an interpretation of the Wisconsin Farmers Strike and its meaning to the workers and farmers, there is much news from districts of the International Labor Defense, which publishes the magazine monthly, and a page of organizational guidance for the militant workers defense activities.

THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER READY TO HOLD SECOND CONVENTION

Official Opening of Five Days' Session Will Be June 17, at the Coliseum, Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Saturday, June 17th, at 8 p. m., the second National Convention of the International Workers Order will open in the Chicago Coliseum, Wabash Avenue and 15th Street. Under the chairmanship of the president of the Order, Conrad Wm. Weiner, an elaborate program will be presented at this opening mass meeting. Choruses of various languages will sing. A pageant with one thousand participants is provided.

The entertainment program will be preceded by speeches from comrades Browder, Bedacht, Stachel, Olgin, Sallman and others.

Move to People's Auditorium.

The business sessions of the convention will begin Sunday morning in People's Auditorium, Chicago Ave., near Western Ave.

This convention of the International Workers Order will consider a reduction of dues for its members. It will make plans for a broad mass campaign for social insurance among the members of the fraternal movement in America. It will work out a plan to build the Order in the industrial centers of the country. It will endeavor to mobilize the members of the Order for the struggles of employed and unemployed workers to meet the problems of growing unemployment, of wage cuts, and of general worsening of the working conditions.

Expect 600 Delegates.

There will be about 600 elected delegates from branches of the Order all over the country. The delegation from the Eastern states will go to Chicago by special train. The International Workers Order special convention train will leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, Friday evening, 6:30 standard time. It will pick up delegates in Newark, New Brunswick, Trenton, North-Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Salem and Canton. The convention is scheduled to last five days.

EX-SERVICEMEN'S POST MEETS

A very important membership meeting of Post No. 1 of the Workers' Ex-servicemen's League will be held Thursday night at 8 p.m. at 40 W. 18th St.

Arrange door-to-door neighborhood distribution of the Daily Worker; at the same time canvass for new subscriptions.

A New Local Paper Makes Its Appearance

By EDWIN ROLFE

The second issue of "The Queensboro Voice," a popular paper launched two weeks ago in Long Island City, confirms the high hopes of its editors and of those workers and residents of Queens who have, for a long time, felt the need of a local organ of expression. It is published at 42-06 27th Street, Long Island City.

"The Queensboro Voice" fulfills this need. It is, moreover, a central unifying bond for all the people in Queens Borough who have found their livelihoods and their homes threatened and lost during the economic crisis of the past four years.

In its four pages every week appear news items and articles dealing with all phases of the life and struggles of the community. Here can be found information concerning the fight of the workers against evictions, for adequate relief and jobless insurance, of the Negroes in their struggle for equal rights; of home owners against foreclosure; of school teachers against salary cuts. There are calls for aid to the children of Queens, who, crowded in classrooms throughout the winter, are left in the summertime to the mercy of the city heat and traffic-crowded streets, where their very lives are endangered.

Workers employed in local industries have suffered innumerable wage cuts. When they have had to strike in the past, they have had to fight for their struggle for decent conditions without a voice, without any effective means of making known to the people of Queens the facts of their situation. "The Queensboro Voice," as its name indicates, now takes its place as the mouthpiece of these workers.

Many youth and workers' groups, clubs and branches of fraternal organizations in the borough, will now have an opportunity to broadcast the news of their activities, to enlist new members and new supporters.

In addition to this, "The Queensboro Voice" will continue to publish special features: first-rate cartoons and photographs, a lively column of news comment, and exposures of local conditions. The second issue, we notice, announces the publication of a series of articles on conditions of the children of Queens, written by Helen Kay, editor of the New Pioneer. This series to begin in the next (third) issue of the paper, should be of special interest and importance to the parents of Queens.

Although it is far too early to expect a perfect paper, it can be truthfully stated that the second issue reveals a distinct improvement over the first. It makes up, in the quantity and calibre of the news, and in the responsiveness of local workers and residents. The editors plan to further improve the paper with each issue, and to make of it in the near future a lively and accurate index of every important happening in the borough. They have made a good beginning.

The Daily Worker greets the fledgling issue of "The Queensboro Voice," and wishes the paper long life in its effort to wad together the varied elements whose actual voice it has set out to be.

Propose Cross-Country Flight on Scottsboro

NEW YORK.—The "Harlem Liberator," 2149 Seventh Ave., is inviting Negro and white workers to comment on the proposed cross-continent aeroplane flight to bring the Scottsboro case and "Liberator" to the attention of the country.

Every important city between New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Seattle will be visited and Scottsboro Action Committees established.

The Dividing Line



This picture, taken in Brighton Beach at the other end ofoney Island in New York, shows a small corner of the hundreds of thousands of workers jammed together on the public beach while just behind the wire fence shown in the picture—a vast area of private beach stretchers. A high admission charge keeps the wide spaces of this private beach beyond the reach of the workers.

BLAND, CENTRALIA PRISONER, FREED

Defended I.W.W. Hall; Served 14 Years

Bert Bland, one of the last three industrial unionists serving 25 to 40 years on a murder charge for defending the Centralia (Wash.) I. W. W. hall against an Armistice Day mob in 1919, has just been released, according to a telegram received by the American Civil Liberties Union from Seattle today.

Bland was freed from prison pending issuance of formal parole papers. He was no longer at the prospect of seeing the outside world that he would not wait three hours for the suit of clothes with which the penitentiary of Walla Walla supplies each outgoing inmate.

Fall to Break Spirit

Fourteen years in prison evidently had not broken him. He appeared in good health, and his spirits were high.

Britt Smith will be paroled in two weeks. It is announced Smith was secretary of the Centralia branch of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union of the I.W.W. at the time of the tragedy, in which four of the paraders were killed by the defenders of the hall, and one of the I. W. W. members, Wesley Everest, was lynched.

Ray Becker, last of the prisoners did not come before the parole board at its meeting last week. He has consistently refused to accept parole, holding out for commutation of sentence. Becker considers that acceptance of parole, with the necessity of reporting at stated intervals to the authorities, would be an admission that he is guilty of conspiracy to murder, the charge on which he was convicted.

Helped Defend Hall

He has always contended that he was absolutely innocent of the charge, and no such conspiracy ever existed, declaring that he and his comrades simply defended their hall against a raid, the plans for which were known to many persons in Centralia.

James McInerney, another of the prisoners, died in the penitentiary in 1930 of tuberculosis contracted there. Loren Roberts, found insane by the trial jury but for some inexplicable reason sent to the prison, was freed as sane by a second jury shortly after McInerney died. Eugene Barnett, accused of firing the shot which killed Lieut. Warren Grimm near the I. W. W. hall, was paroled late in 1931 to live with his wife, who was facing a major operation, the after-effects of which were fatal. John Lamb and O. C. Bland, older brother of Bert, were also paroled.

Gala Event Planned at Red Picnic Sun.

The first mass picnic of the season will be held on Sunday, June 18, at Pleasant Bay Park, Unionport, New York, under the auspices of the New York District of the Communist Party.

From the reports of the advance sales of tickets the Red Picnic promises to be the greatest ever held in Pleasant Bay Park. Scores of mass organizations responding to the appeal for funds of the Communist Party and realizing that this picnic can be made a financially successful event, have secured blocks of tickets for sale among their members.

The Labor Sports Union is arranging a series of baseball and soccer ball games among some of its affiliated organizations, and the baseball and soccer ball fans will witness competitive games. The L.S.U. is also arranging for a boxing exhibition.

A concert is being prepared by the Workers International Relief Band which will also furnish the music for dancing which will last from 2 p.m. till midnight.

There will be dozens of other attractions. Among them a sidewalk.

How to Get There

Admission at the picnic will be 25 cents. Tickets in advance are being sold by organizations at 20 cents, the best way to reach the park is by East Side subway (Fulton Bay line) to Zerega Ave. Buses will run from the subway station to the park. The Park can also be reached by Lexington Ave., or Seventh Ave. subways to E. 177th St., Unionport car to the end of the line and buses to the park.

ASK JOHN REED OLUS MEMBERS TO HELP BUILD LIBRARY

A library and reading room in memory of Morris Langer, a murdered leader of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is to be opened according to an announcement of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

An appeal has been sent to all members of the John Reed Club to co-operate in building the library by donating books, and original works and send them to the union headquarters, 151 W. 36th St.

During the Whole Month of June

Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

for the Benefit of the Communist Party, N. Y. Dist.

City Phone: Estabrook 8-1100 Camp Phone: Beacon 231

Proletarian Cultural and Sport Activities Every Day

Special rates during the month of June for I.W.O. members

\$10 (\$1 tax)

For cooperative members and those who stay a whole summer in camp

\$10 (\$1 tax)

NO COLLECTIONS

SPECIAL WEEK-END EXCURSION RATES for Workers' Organizations (25-50 members): \$1.65 (incl. tax); 50-100 \$1.40 (incl. tax)

Rates \$13.00 per week including all taxes

Week-Ends—2 Days \$4.65 —1 Day \$2.45

Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)

has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges

NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED

SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE

Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 8-1100-1101

Office open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JULY 1ST

RED CARNIVAL

DAILY WORKER : : MORNING FREIHEIT

STARLIGHT PARK and COLISEUM

East 177th Street, Bronx

Mass Organizations! Here is your chance to help your own treasury and help the press. Come and buy your tickets at once!

TICKETS: \$1.00 PER HUNDRED; \$5.00 PER THOUSAND. AT OFFICES OF FREIHEIT AND DISTRICT OFFICE OF DAILY WORKER, 35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

To All Organizations That Took Advance Tickets For the Daily Worker Picnic

The Daily Worker in order to buy the ticket for the trip to the Soviet Union, and to make arrangements for the six weeks in camps and the various other prizes which will be given away at the picnic, asks that all organizations turn in whatever money has been collected so far on the advance sale of the picnic tickets. Those organizations that have run short of tickets should call for some more, and those that have not as yet taken them, please call at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St.

JUNE 18 SUNDAY 10 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT

RED PICNIC

At PLEASANT BAY PARK Unionport, N. Y.

Workers International Relief Concert Orchestra

Dancing - Sports - Games - Mass Singing and Recitation

Tickets: In advance 20c, at gate 25c

DIRECTIONS: Closest Way to Get to Park: I. R. T. Subway to Fulton Bay line, to Zerega Avenue. Buses from subway station to Park. Also: I. R. T. Bronx Park subway to E. 177th St.; Unionport trolley to end of line; buses to the park.

SAN GABRIEL AGRICULTURAL TOILERS STRIKE DEFIES ALL STRIKEBREAKING

2,300 Now Involved; Reject Compromise Offer of Bosses; Union Is Growing

EL MONTE, Cal., June 13.—Clear hot weather here causing the berries to ripen has spurred the bosses to make frantic efforts to break the strike of over 2,300 Mexican, Japanese and Filipino agricultural workers in San Gabriel Valley.

They are demanding that school children be dismissed early to send them out in the fields to pick berries at the rate of 10 cents per hour. They have also sent calls to the city mission, the Salvation Army and units of the Co-operative Relief Association for scabs.

The Strike Committee has appealed over the radio to all workers not to scab on them.

Demands.
The Japanese Growers' Association has offered to compromise on a 20 cent per hour scale and 50 cents for picking raspberries but the workers have rejected the offer and are firm for their demand of 25 cents per hour and 65 cents per crate for all three seasons. The workers also want recognition of their newly formed union, the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union for the hiring of all labor and the settlement of all grievances.

400 PUPILS IN UP-STATE STRIKE

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Over 400 students of Columbus School, Washington Ave., led by a score of mothers, went on strike Monday to protest an "economy" plan that would force the children to walk an extra quarter of a mile to school.

Discontinue Junior High.
The plan as announced by the Board of Education would discontinue the eighth and ninth or junior high school grades in the school and transfer 250 students in these grades to the Albert Leonard and Isaac Young High Schools.

Discrimination.
High school classes in one other New Rochelle school are being discontinued and the parents and pupils charge that the action in the Columbus School, which is in the heart of an Italian section, is a direct discrimination against the Italian people.

Police were called to break the strike and attempted to intimidate the children by telling them that they are "violating the truancy law."

U.S. Bank Depositors Demonstrate Saturday

NEW YORK.—The committee of 25 of the U. S. Bank Depositors are holding a demonstration at Union Sq. on Saturday, June 17, at 2 p. m. All depositors are urged to come to this meeting to organize and fight for their money. The demonstration will march from Union Sq. to the State Bank Department, 80 Centre Street.

MOONLIGHT SAIL FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION

—Balalaika Orchestra
—Club Valhalla Jazz Band
—DANCING TILL 1:30
—Dining and Drinks

Round Trip 75c in adv. At the Pier \$1.00

Saturday, June 17

BOAT LEAVES 6:30; Pier 11, EAST River, Foot of Wall Street WALL ST. STATION—L.R.T. B.M.T.

WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 East 12th St. FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION, 759 E. 8th St.

Record of all tickets must be in at F.S.U. office by Friday, June 16th

GIANT WORKERS' PAGEANT

Participated by 400 Artists

JUNE 25th

Starlight Stadium
Auspices: Marine Workers
WATCH FOR DETAILS!

ARMY TENTS 16x16 \$8.00 up
Cots—\$1.00 Blankets \$1.25 up
Full Line of Camping Equipment
MANHATTAN MILITARY
418 WATER STREET
Absolutely Lowest Prices

DOWNTOWN

Phone: Tompkins Square 6-9354

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY—ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

JADE MOUNTAIN

American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Ret. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 8925 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 1922 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y., to be consumed upon the said premises.

LOUIS GODES,
LOUIS LYONS,
1918 Amsterdam Ave., New York.

DOGSKINS UNION LABELED

NEW YORK.—In line with the decision at the Industrial Union Conference the fur dressers and dyers department of the Needle Trades' Industrial Union have established a union label for dogskins.

Thousands of Chicago Teachers March Thru Chicago "Loop"



Marching right through the main business district of the second largest city in the United States, these teachers demanded their six months' back pay. When police attacked them, the teachers repulsed the attacks. This demonstration was but the latest of several similar, each growing more militant than the one before. Several weeks ago, the bankers hastily threw a sop in the form of a partial payment to the teachers.

Chicago Teachers in Determined Ranks Demand Their Back Wages

CHICAGO, June 13.—More than 6,000 teachers again staged a militant parade and demonstration through the loop district yesterday in continuing their campaign to force the city to pay them their back wages. They have had five and a half payless months since January last.

Although they had a permit the police tried to stop them in the loop, but decided not to continue their efforts when the teachers put up a stiff fight. One traffic cop was punched in the face. The city administration sent a gang of thugs to try to terrorize the paraders, but these individuals met with a well-deserved beating and retreated. Next the teachers pulled a trolley off the wire and cut the rope because the motorist tried to run the street car into the line of march.

Get Some Pay Through Action
The teachers have engaged in many stormy protests and mass actions within the past few months and succeeded in forcing the city to pay them from a year ago to January last. At some of the demonstrations the teachers invaded banks demanding that money be furnished the city to pay them. On another occasion at City Hall when the president of the Board of Education was hiding in a dark room the teachers smashed the glass of the office door and dragged him out.

Ridicule "World's Fair" Now On
Many banners were carried in the demonstration yesterday, setting forth the demands for pay and holding up to ridicule the boasts of Chicago as its "Century of Progress" exposition. One banner read: "Schools close; World's Fair Opens; Is This Progress?"

On June 22 the teachers will stage another demonstration if their demands for back pay are not met by that time.

N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

POLICE INCREASE TERROR AGAINST FUR STRIKERS; WORKERS RESIST

NEW YORK.—Members of the Young People's Socialist League appeared in the fur market yesterday, acting as scab agents of the A. F. of L. and the fur bosses. Heavily flanked by police on both sides, they picketed with signs, declaring that no shops were on strike since the bosses had settled with the A. F. of L. Fur workers on strike continued their picketing. In the most desperate effort yet displayed, mounted police charged ruthlessly to drive the fur workers out of the market where they were demonstrating against the scab agents. Many workers narrowly averted being trampled upon by the horses.

Police Slug Workers.
Between 28th and 30th Sts. the police drove the workers out of the market time after time, clubbing and slugging all who stood in their way. From 12 to 1:15 p. m. the workers kept reforming their ranks and breaking through the police lines.

Four workers were arrested at the order of the lieutenant in charge, and one was beaten up. He ordered the arrest of every worker they could catch yelling "scab."

The A. F. of L. pickets consisted of four young men, working two at a time. They were guarded by 12 police and dicks, who stood between them and the pickets of the struck shops.

All four were identified by the furriers. Two of them are members of the Young People's Socialist League and were delegates to the recent Bakers' United Front Conference.

The two other pickets are Sol and Mickey Weiner, professional scabs and pickets. They were recently employed by the A. F. of L. motion picture projectionists' union.

Sol Weiner, who lives at 176th St. and Bryant Ave., receives relief from the Home Relief Bureau, while many needy workers are refused aid by the same officials. The workers recently protested his getting of relief and it is reported that the H.R.B. officials had to cut it off.

The father of these two, William Weiner, is a notorious scab and a member of the Socialist Party. Fur workers are now indignantly asking whether this scab action is the result of Thomas' investigation.

Demonstration Today.
Today, from 7 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. the furriers will conduct mass picketing and a protest demonstration against increased police terror which is being unleashed in the bosses' desperate effort to force them into the boss-racketeer-socialist controlled A. F. of L. fur "union." A call to the demonstration has been issued by the T.U.U.C.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls upon workers of all trades to support the morning and noon demonstrations of the furriers on 7th Ave., between 28th and 30th Sts.

Strike Concert Today.
Today, at 2 p. m., striking fur workers will be entertained at a concert at the L.W.O. Shop Committee Joseph Brodsky will be the speaker.

Vote on Pocket Book
NEW YORK.—Pocket Book workers will meet on Thursday, June 15 at Stuyvesant Casino right after work to vote on the question of calling a general strike. Officials of the union are seeking to have a strike committee appointed from the Joint Council. Rank and file workers are urged to come and vote for the strike and for a strike committee to be elected by the workers from the floor.

A strike was declared at the Morris White Pocket Book shop at 37th St. and Seventh Ave involving 200 workers. Picketing has been organized. A strike is also expected at the branch factory of the same company in Bridgeport, Conn.

Workers Fired.
On May 31, Mr. Thompson fired Luis Principe, chairman of the Department Committee, and another worker. The committee again approached Mr. Thompson to discuss these two firings. However, he declared that he would not discuss anything with them per se, but only through his superiors. A strike was called.

Strike Called.
The workers understood that this action of the management meant the breaking of the agreement, the beginning of systematic firing of the committee members and union members, the loss of protection on the job, and that wage-cuts would follow.

Demands.
On June 2 the employees of the Help's Hall Department of the Hotel Commodore came out on strike against the management of the Hotel Commodore, as in support of the striking laundry workers.

The demands of the strikers are: Reinstatement of all strikers with no discrimination, return of the last wage-cut, the 8-hour day straight shift, wages to be paid by the week.

Roosevelt Picks Board to Stop R. R. Strike

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A board of three mediators was created today by order of President Roosevelt to investigate and report within thirty days regarding the strike against the Kansas City Southern Railway Co., the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company and the Arkansas Western Railway called by the workers to defeat a proposed wage cut. Monday's Daily Worker carried the story of the company's effort to recruit scabs to defeat the strike.

4 JOBLESS SPEAK IN OWN DEFENSE IN COURT TODAY

Clark and Bernet to Be Tried Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Speakers in their own defense will be made by Irving Dolb, secretary Brownsville Unemployed Council, Michael Davidov, Sam Weinman and Charles Yegoda when they go on trial today in the Magistrates Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, on charges of disorderly conduct.

The workers were arrested at an open-air meeting May 24th, held to protest against the eviction of a family, including 6 children, from a Brooklyn apartment building. Recognized by the cops as a worker active in the class struggle, Dolb was singled out from the crowd by the cops and arrested.

Part of Tammany Drive.
The frame-up of Dolb and the other workers is part of the Tammany program to deprive the working class of militant leadership as exemplified in the vicious sentence of two years handed Sam Gornshak, Secretary of the Downtown Unemployed Council, and to force starvation upon the workers.

Weapons of Self-Defense.
While an I.L.D. attorney will be in court to safeguard Dolb and the other workers against the legal trickery of the bosses' courts, the main defense will be carried on by the workers themselves. This method of self-defense, the I.L.D. points out, coupled with mass pressure, is the most effective means for exposing the character of the frame-up and the character of the capitalist courts and for effecting the release of workers arrested for their militancy.

Workers are urged by the N. Y. District I.L.D. to be present in court Wednesday morning at the trials in large numbers.

CLARK AND BERNET ON TRIAL TOMORROW
NEW YORK.—Joe Clark and David Bernet, militant unemployed workers beaten, then arrested on May 19 for demanding relief at the Manhattan Relief Bureau, West 47th St., near Sixth Ave., will go on trial tomorrow morning, June 15, on a framed charge of assault.

The case comes up in Special Sessions Court (Part 1), at Center and Franklin Sts.

Demand Release.
A joint committee of the International Labor Defense and the East Side Unemployed Council, 519 Second Ave., is leading the fight for the unconditional release of the two workers.

Workers of Manhattan, employed and unemployed, are urged to pack the courtroom. Workers' organizations should immediately send telegrams to the court, demanding their release.

Hall and Taback Trials Postponed.
NEW YORK.—The trial of Anna Hall of Brooklyn and Leon Taback of the Bronx, unemployed workers arrested and framed for demonstrating for relief at Home Relief Bureaus, were postponed.

The cases of Sayet, Miller and Dainoff, workers arrested while picketing during a rent strike at a Bronx apartment house, was laid over until July 21.

Anna Hall's case has been postponed several times now, due to mass protests against her arrest, which is causing the prosecutor to try to gain time and "secure" evidence. Date of the trial will be announced soon.

The case of Taback, who was arrested at a Bronx Home Relief Bureau and charged with "felonious assault," was adjourned until Sept. 3.

Furniture Strike Won; Pay Raised

NEW YORK.—A short strike led by upholsterers of Blumenthal Co. recently organized in the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union resulted in a 20 per cent increase in wages and recognition of their shop committee.

The Furniture Workers' Industrial Union points out that this action should encourage upholsterers in other shops to strike for wage increases.

An upholsterers' membership meeting will be held tomorrow night, Thursday, at union headquarters, 818 Broadway, in New York. The meeting is open to all upholsterers including the unorganized and unemployed.

Fight Frame-Up of Cleaner-Dyer Worker

NEW YORK.—The Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union are calling upon all workers' organizations to support them in their effort to smash the attempted frame-up of the boss of a worker, Abe Potash, active in the recent general strike.

Potash was formerly employed at the Municipal Dye Works, 265 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. During the strike he was arrested at the instigation of the employers, with the aid of the officials of a recently organized scab local. He was indicted by the Grand Jury and is charged with felonious assault.

Potash's case comes up in the Brooklyn County Court House on Monday, June 19, at 10 a. m. All workers of the trade and of other labor organizations are asked to support the Union in the fight to save this worker from jail.

THE HOTEL COMMODORE STRIKE

NEW YORK.—In the latter part of March the Laundry Department of the Hotel Commodore successfully settled a strike under the leadership of the Food Workers' Industrial Union and gained recognition of its shop committee.

On May 31, Mr. Thompson, the supervisor of the Laundry Department, fired a worker from the job without first consulting the committee. He was approached by the committee for a discussion of the question, but he refused. A few hours later Thompson declared to a union representative that as far as the management was concerned there was no committee in existence, and that he had received orders from the management to fire the chairman of the committee.

Workers Fired.
On June 1, Mr. Thompson fired Luis Principe, chairman of the Department Committee, and another worker. The committee again approached Mr. Thompson to discuss these two firings. However, he declared that he would not discuss anything with them per se, but only through his superiors. A strike was called.

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ROOSEVELT THREATENS TO VETO RESTORATION OF ANY CUTS TO VETS

Senators Forced to Put Up Sham Fight As Hunger Congress Nears Close

Bill to Aid Mortgage Sharks and Rob Small Home Owners Signed by President

WASHINGTON, June 13.—With floods of telegrams and other messages pouring into Washington demanding that senators and congressmen take a stand against the savage cuts imposed upon the veterans in the Roosevelt "economy" act the White House is taking measures to finish its legislative program in time for an early adjournment.

Roosevelt stated today that he would veto any measure to reduce the amount of the cuts imposed upon the veterans still further. The only reduction made was that of \$50,000,000 for Spanish-American war veterans, which left the total yearly amount of the relief and compensation taken from the veterans \$400,000,000.

The house of representatives has already approved the Roosevelt demands, but the senate is balking because one-third of the members of that body are up for re-election next year. They are afraid that if they do not at least put up a sham battle against all the cuts they will meet with general hostility of the veterans.

James F. Byrnes, democrat of South Carolina, has notified Roosevelt that democrats could not muster enough votes to put the bill through the senate without some alteration that will enable them to plead for veterans' support in the next election.

However, this opposition on the part of senators is another move in the game of political trickery that has characterized the whole course of both houses in putting through the attacks upon the veterans. If Roosevelt vetoes a bill containing amendments opposed by him it will go back to the senate, where it will not be possible to obtain the necessary two-thirds vote to override the veto. The outcome will be the final acceptance of the Roosevelt plan and still enable the politicians to claim before the voters that they opposed the bill.

Help Mortgage Sharks
The so-called home mortgage relief bill was signed today by Roosevelt and he issued a statement appealing to mortgage holders not to foreclose mortgages "until full opportunity has been given to make effective the refinancing provisions of the act."

In his statement wherein he repeated the deception that the bill will aid home owners he said: "The act extends this relief not only to people who have borrowed money on their homes but also their mortgage creditors."

As a matter of fact it aids only the mortgage sharks by placing at their disposal \$2,200,000,000 while at the same time enabling them to continue to prey upon the home owners by having the support of the full power of the federal government to force interest payments.

At a late hour this afternoon the Senate was still debating the so-called "industrial recovery bill" but it will be passed before the day is over by a large majority.

Bronx Organizations Launch Defense Week
NEW YORK.—A special defense week to build a mass campaign to fight for the immediate release of Gornshak, Morrison, Metz and other unemployed workers arrested for demanding relief was decided on at a conference in the Bronx called by the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council.

The defense movement will also protest the refusal of the Home Relief Bureau to pay rent and the police brutality against workers who protest.

A torchlight parade Friday June 16 in the Bronx will be the first step in the defense movement. The parade will start from Wilkins and Intervale Avenue and end up at Belmont and So. Boulevard. The conference was attended by delegates from block committees, local unions, International Labor Defense, Women's Councils, International Workers Order, and others.

Girls Do Housework Without Pay in "Opportunity Homes"
Sent by "Room Registry for Jewish Girls" to Virtual Slavery

NEW YORK.—Homeless, unemployed girls and women are being exploited by wealthy families into doing domestic work without pay through the "Room Registry for Jewish Girls" at 41 W. 47th St.

The girls come to the institution for assistance and are sent to what is pleasantly called "opportunity homes" with the understanding that "kind" people interested in "poor young girls" are offering a home for the mere return of minding the baby or answering the phone or work of this nature.

When the girl arrives she is made to do house work, washing dishes, scrubbing floors and so on all day.

Girl Tells Her Experience
One such case was reported to the "Daily Worker" by a girl about 22, sent to a Mrs. Lissauer, 135 W. 168th St., an "opportunity home." She worked there three weeks, doing housework from early morning until late at night without one penny of pay. The only rest she got was Sunday night.

When the girl protested this treatment Mrs. Lissauer said: "I can get someone else without trouble" and ordered the girl to leave the house at once.

"I have no place to go," the girl said.

"I don't care," was the answer.

Two other girls were treated similarly at the same "opportunity home."

Fighting Sixth Wins Right to Speak in 6th Avenue Job Market

NEW YORK.—Commissioner of Police Bolan agreed to allow the Sixth Avenue Job Grievance Committee to hold open air meetings on Sixth Avenue a number of days during the week after a delegation from the Committee registered their protests yesterday against the refusal of police to permit their meetings.

The Committee is active in forcing the refunds of fees paid by workers jobs that do not materialize.

Meetings were held on 40th and 48th Streets on Sixth Avenue to warn workers of these job sharks feeling the effect on their graft by the exposure called for police "protection."

2,000 ATTEND RED ELECTION RALLY IN MINNEAPOLIS

Harry Mayville Only Opponent to Farmer-Laborite in 6th Ward

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 13.—Two thousand workers attended a Communist Election Rally in the 6th Ward where Harry Mayville is the only workers aldermanic candidate on the ballot in the final elections.

The speakers were M. Karson, Communist "write-in" candidate for Mayor, Harry Mayville, candidate for Alderman, and Emil Nygard, Mayor of Crosby.

Nygar received an enthusiastic reception from the workers, who frequently applauded his description of the struggles of the workers in Crosby in which he actively participated together with the Unemployed Council, and contrasted it with the record of the Farmer-Labor fakers in Minneapolis. Nygard concluded his speech with an appeal to the workers to join the Communist Party.

In the parade that followed, a huge skeleton was carried at the head of the march, typifying the hunger policy of the Farmer-Labor Party and their candidate in the 6th Ward who is Mayville's opponent.

AMUSEMENTS

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The Soviet Government Does Not Conduct A Policy of Plunder and Oppression; Its Policy Is A Peace Policy, in the Interests of the International Proletariat.

—From Resolutions of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International.

GERMAN WORKERS IN U.S. FORMING UNITED FRONT ANTI-FASCIST ACTION

Many Cities Still Missing in Roll-Call of Anti-Fascist United Front

NEW YORK.—The German branches of the Socialist Party in New York, Brooklyn and Elizabeth, and the national offices of the Arbeiter-Kranken- und Sterbe-Kasse, which has 60,000 members, the Saengerbund of the U.S., the Arbeiter-Turn- und Sport-Bund, U.S.A., and the Natur-Fremde, U.S.A., have issued calls to action to all their many branches in cities throughout the country, to organize united fronts against German Fascism and for relief of the victims of the Hitler terror.

S. P. LEADERS SPLIT CHICAGO UNITED FRONT

Huge Demonstration Planned for Grant Park June 24th

CHICAGO, Ill., June 13.—The Socialist leaders of Chicago have smashed the United Front Anti-Fascist Committee. The Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee of Thirty-Five in charge of the May 10th anti-fascist demonstration has refused to participate in any anti-fascist action, and when confronted with proposals for action advanced by representatives of the International Workers Order and the League of Women Voters, the Secretary of the Jewish Socialist Federation moved to liquidate the Committee.

All delegates voting against liquidation formed a Jewish Workers Anti-Fascist Committee, calling on all workers' organizations to join in the demonstration and tag day on June 24th, National Anti-Fascist Day.

A large number of open-air meetings have been arranged to precede the June 24th demonstration. The demonstration on June 24 will start Saturday at 1:30 p. m. from California, Roosevelt, 22nd, Wentworth, Ogden, and North Sts.

All columns are to meet in the Loop in the center of the city and march to Grant Park. All organizations are asked to prepare banners for the demonstration.

Dollfuss Assaults Nazis in Bid for London Loan

Hitlerite Bombings and Riots in Vienna Bring Threat to Dissolve Party! Nazis Murder Jewish Woman

VIENNA, June 13.—The conflict for control of Austria between the Hitlerite Nazis, who want union with Germany, and the nationalist-Catholic Dollfuss dictatorship, financed and supported by fascist Italy, France and England, reached a new pitch of intensification today. The Dollfuss government closed all the Brown Houses (Nazi headquarters) throughout Austria, decreed the immediate expulsion of all Nazi soldiers from the army, and threatened to dissolve the Nazi party and proclaim martial law.

The coincidence of these moves with Chancellor Dollfuss's trip to the London Economic Conference, where he is seeking a new international loan, is no accident, but indicates clearly Austria's dependence on international finance capital. The diminutive but ambitious Dollfuss knows that he can get the money he needs to maintain his oppressive dictatorship over the Austrian workers and peasants only through currying favor with the ex-Allies by fighting his German Nazi rivals.

On Saturday the Dollfuss Cabinet barred from the mails for a year the principal German Nazi organ, "Voelkische Beobachter" of Munich, and arrested 150 persons attending a secret Nazi meeting here. On Sunday a bomb was hurled from a Jewish automobile into the shop of a Jewish woman jeweler named Futterweit. She tried to throw it back into the

street, but it exploded in her hands, killing her and wounding eight others, one of whom died a few hours later.

Another Nazi attempt to murder Jews was frustrated when a 30-pound bomb was thrown in a Jewish quarter in a large cafe in the Jewish quarter.

Mobs organized by Nazi agitators at the university were driven along the Ringstrasse by mounted police with drawn sabers, followed by foot police wielding clubs. Many windows were broken by detonators exploded by Nazis. Minor riots occurred in the provinces. At Innsbruck, all Nazi leaders were arrested, and more than 200 bombs were seized in a police raid on a bomb factory. It was reported that all foreigners affiliated with the Hitlerites would be expelled from Austria, and that a state of siege would be proclaimed until the Nazi party had been suppressed.

The Austro-German tension is due to a direct clash of economic interests, as well as to Austria's position as a pawn in the irreconcilable antagonisms existing between the British, French, Italian and German imperialisms. For example, Germany's policy of throttling agricultural imports has reduced her purchases of butter from Austria, formerly 150 carloads annually, to 48 carloads, and has cut down her imports of Austrian timber from 11,103,815 cwt.-meters in 1928 to 485,675 cwt.-meters in 1932.

On the other hand, Austria is attempting to profit by German's foreign-political isolation, which caused many firms in several countries to shift their buying from Germany to other countries.

LONDON, June 13.—Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss told newspapermen at the Economic Conference today that he was "fighting for the preservation of Austria as an independent political and economic body in Central Europe" and that he expected to achieve this "independence" by obtaining another international loan and by promoting Anglo-American tourist traffic with Austria to offset the loss of German tourist trade through the Hitler embargo order.

In striking contrast to the hostile reception which Alfred Rosenberg, Hitler's personal representative, got when he visited London last month, Dollfuss not only was applauded by the newspaper men but found in his hotel room an elaborate gift of flowers with a card wishing him welcome and voicing "three cheers for Austrian independence."

It looked as if he would get his

preparations for National Anti-Fascist Day, June 24, are going ahead in all sections of the country. A very important German Anti-Fascist Conference will be held in Newark, N. J., Friday, June 16, at 8 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 704-708 South 14th St. The conference is to work out a plan for two tag days on June 23-24 to aid victims of German Fascism.

A preliminary conference of all working class organizations is to take place June 15, at 8 p. m. at 7 Union St., in Trenton, N. J. The conference will also mobilize the various organizations for the anti-fascist demonstration on June 24. An anti-fascist conference on a larger scale is to be called after June 24 to consolidate the impetus to the movement imparted by National Anti-Fascist Day.

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Summary Execution by Chiang Government— A Common Sight



Huang Ping, Union Leader, Tortured in Nanking Jail

Anti-Imperialist League Calls for Nation-Wide Protest to Save Chinese Revolutionary Leader From Torture to Death

NEW YORK.—Huang Ping, head of All-China Trade Union Federation, is still imprisoned in a Nanking jail, with the threat of a sudden and violent death hanging over him, although the Chinese delegation to the League of Nations declared on January 28 that he had been released and was now a free man.

The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States has sent a letter of protest against his continued imprisonment to Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Lin Sen, President of the Executive Council, Nanking, China, and to Mr. Koalain Yip, Chinese Consul General 13 Astor Place, New York City.

Mme. Sun Yat Sen confirms Huang Ping's tortures. The protest letter demands the immediate release of Huang Ping, stating that the Anti-Imperialist League "will continue to agitate for his release until word has been received to that effect from Mme Sun Yat Sen."

Mme. Sun Yat Sen, honorary president of the League Against Imperialism and a delegate from the All-China League for Civil Rights, was able to see Huang Ping after re-

peated efforts. He was brought to a hotel with three guards, one of whom remained in the room and cynically answered all questions put to Huang Ping, whose face and bent form showed the torture to which he had been subjected.

"The Kuomintang, by holding and torturing Huang Ping, again reveals

itself as a lackey of American imperialism. While the Kuomintang takes no action against the imperialist invaders of China who seek to partition China for their own profit, it fights against, tortures and murders the real defenders of China.

Nanking Held Responsible for Huang's Safety

The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States holds the Nanking Kuomintang Government responsible for the safety of Huang Ping and again demands the immediate release of Huang Ping, working class leader and Anti-Imperialist fighter."

The Anti-Imperialist League calls upon all workers' mass organizations and all anti-imperialist organizations to send resolutions or telegrams to the foregoing Chinese authorities, demanding the immediate release of Huang Ping, whom the Chinese League of Nations delegation on Jan. 28 falsely reported as having been released.

Always take a copy (or more) of the Daily Worker with you when you go to work.

U.S. Loan to China Is to Fight Soviets, Says Los Angeles Vet

(By a Veteran Correspondent.) LOS ANGELES, Calif. — The wounded war veterans here who come under the monthly rationing system of the Red Cross have been informed that hereafter they will be given only one bag of flour monthly instead of the usual two bags. The "snooper" told the vets this was due to a "shortage of flour". Is there any connection between this shortage of flour and the recent American loan to the Chinese Government of \$50,000,000 to purchase our surplus wheat for the Chinese Army to crush the Chinese Soviets?

answer is that the Nazi victory is by no means complete. The German revolutionary working class has suffered a severe blow, it would be folly to deny it, but the victory of the fascists is by no means what it appears to be on the surface.

The big bloated organizations of the Social-Democracy, the Social-Democratic Party, the A.D.G.E. (the reformist trade unions), the so-called Iron Front, which turned out to be of cardboard, the Reichsbanner, and all the rest of them have been swept away.

The Socialist Organizations Stiffening Mass Actions. They held the masses of the Social-Democratic workers back from the decisive struggle, they did their best to stifle the will of these masses to join with their Communist fellow workers in a united front against fascism, and they smashed every beginning that was made to create this front.

They deliberately widened the gap in the ranks of the working class and watched the enemy advance through it. They rendered their last great service to German capitalism and they have disappeared.

Behind them they have left hundreds of thousands of those who believed in them too long, but whose eyes have now been opened effectively to their real character.

Here are the second line troops of the proletarian revolution. It will not be long before they sweep into the first line together with the advance guard of the German working class, the Communist Party.

The Illegal Communist Party. The terrific pressure of the legal and illegal terror against the German working class has driven the Communist Party underground.

The terror has closed down the legal headquarters of the Party through Germany, suppressed all its publications, arrested hundreds of its leaders and thousands and thousands of its lower officials, prohibits all its

meetings and prohibits any legal expression of its existence, but it has not smashed the Party and cannot prevent it working.

The "Rote Fabrik" appears and is distributed at the factories in thousands of copies. Illegal leaflets are produced and distributed in the districts. Heroic protest demonstrations have been organized and carried out. The Communist Party is the fighting organization of the working class, it places itself at the head of the masses in the teeth of the worst mass terror ever experienced in a Western European country.

It is alive and working, and it will remain alive and working and fight until German fascism is smashed.

And here is the aim of the underground terror which began on the accession of Hitler to power and has continued ferociously ever since.

The power of the State, the police, the law courts, the prisons and the concentration camps are not sufficient to destroy the Communist Party, not sufficient to break the spearhead of the German working class.

The secret terror is intended to complete the work begun by the legal repressive apparatus of the German bourgeoisie.

The Unshakable Basis of the Communist Party. The basis of the Communist Party is that magnificent phalanx of German workers who have developed into such proletarian revolutionaries, such Communists during the last 14 years of class struggle in Germany, that nothing can shake them, nothing can make them cease to be Communists.

No horror can deter them from their clear course. The fascist rulers of Germany know that nothing they can do can intimidate these revolutionary forces, that no sop can win more than a laugh from them, that no demagoguery can cloud their understanding of the class position, that no circeus can confuse them.

Ernst Thaelmann, National Chairman of the Communist Party of Germany, seized by the Nazi police last March and now imprisoned in Buchenwald concentration camp.

SPARKS

THE liberal weekly, the Nation, has an editorial demanding that the Morgan investigation go on.

Does it make this demand so that the real character of finance capitalist monopoly will be made clear to the people?

Does it wish to expose the grip which Wall Street has on the state?

Does it wish to demonstrate the fraud of bourgeois "democracy"?

Oh, no! It is sore because the "little investor" can't share in some of the swag which the big sharks swallow in such huge quantities.

SAYS the "Nation" complacently, "the investor, an integral part of the profit system, has willy-nilly become a gambler—with the dice loaded against him."

So that's what hurts. If they could only turn a nice little speculative profit every now and then, all would be bright for the liberals of the "Nation."

THE Wall Street Journal, newspaper of the finance capitalists and stock speculators, announces with unshaken joy that Roosevelt will sign the Bill which cancels the law requiring the richest railroads to turn back to the government \$300,000,000 of their excess profits.

It was an "inconvenient" law, says the Wall Street Journal.

That's a nice modest way to put it.

SUPPOSE we were to say to the Wall Street Journal that the working class finds capitalism "inconvenient" and it will soon get rid of it, what would the Wall Street Journal say then? We pause for a reply.

But we don't intend to wait very long for the answer.

A New York comrade, K. M., writes us that the Tammany City government, at the same moment that it is cutting relief, is increasing its notorious police force.

The tests are being made easier. K. M. writes that it is planned to double the present force to 25,000.

The New York City government, a typical corrupt capitalist government, is getting ready to meet the hungry people with brutality and terrorism.

But the starving workers of New York will not meet the police meekly. They are determined that their children shall not starve.

Other excluded subjects, besides the debt question, were raised to ruffle the superficial calm of the Economic Conference. The American Communist von Neurath, German representative, tied the economic problem facing the Conference up with political questions that do not appear on the Conference agenda, but which all the same will play a determining role at London. Without naming the Versailles Treaty, von Neurath de-

ENGLAND AND AMERICA IN BITTER CURRENCY FIGHT AT LONDON CONFERENCE

Attempts to Exclude Debts at London by U. S. Are Unsuccessful

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

tives have come into violent conflict at the Conference is that of the stabilization of currencies. England and the United States are engaged in monetary war in which both countries are trying to depreciate their own money below that of their rival in order to secure the consequent trade advantages in the markets of the world. The United States wants the ratio to be in the neighborhood of \$4.80 to the pound, while England would prefer the figure to be nearer \$4. Negotiations yesterday, which began at the Bank of England and were later transferred to the Treasury building, broke down on this and other points. Yesterday's rapid fall of the dollar was thought at London to be due to extensive dollar selling by the Federal Reserve Bank.

War Between Pound and Dollar. These Anglo-American hostilities are referred to by the Financial Times in London in an article which says that "the British and American governments, and apparently their central banks, also, are at cross, and even double, cross purposes." The Manchester Guardian writes: "This sudden depreciation of the dollar at the beginning of the Conference reminds people of the American suspension of the gold standard on the eve of the Roosevelt-McDonald talks."

French Press for Stable Money. France urgently desires an agreement on stabilization. Her recently acquired tariff powers will be used to try and force an agreement. "France cannot accept a tariff truce until America and England decide to stabilize," said Daladier yesterday. "It is useless to go on here until the British and Americans take the first step." It was also pointed out that Roosevelt's tariff truce terminated automatically at the opening of the Conference. The English hold that the pound is steady and ready, and it is only the dollar that needs to be stabilized. Therefore they reject the idea of a joint fund, shared in by England, France and the United States, and say that America alone should undertake stabilization. The French, in particular, expressed their annoyance that the American delegation should have called for Europe without the authority to enter into stabilization agreements.

Treaty Revision Brought Up. Other excluded subjects, besides the debt question, were raised to ruffle the superficial calm of the Economic Conference. The American Communist von Neurath, German representative, tied the economic problem facing the Conference up with political questions that do not appear on the Conference agenda, but which all the same will play a determining role at London. Without naming the Versailles Treaty, von Neurath de-

manded treaty revision, thus bringing into the conference floor one of the major points of conflict between the European powers. A foretaste of Germany's use of the moratorium as a weapon at the Conference was given when the German Foreign Minister said that "an agreement on the problems of credit and finance must precede an accord on economic and commercial questions." Von Neurath also brought up the question of German armaments, and delivered an attack on the United States' policy on gold and debts.

BARBUSSE COMING FOR U. S. ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

NEW YORK, June 13.—Henry Barbusse, noted French novelist, will arrive in the early part of August to tour the country on behalf of the American Congress Against War. He is coming here at the invitation of Sherwood Anderson, Theodore Dreiser and Upton Sinclair, joint signers of the recent call issued for an American Congress Against War to be held in New York City on September 2, 3 and 4th. Mr. Barbusse with Roman Rolland and other European intellectuals has been in the forefront of the fight against war. He delivered the opening address at the World Congress Against War held in Amsterdam last August.

Forest Recruits Will Be Used in War. Says Army Captain at Meet

NEW YORK.—"We expect you boys to be the first to fall in line if a war is declared," stated an army captain to a meeting of corporals of the Civilian Conservation Corps at Governor's Island.

Those selected as corporals were called to a special meeting, at which they were informed of their rating to act as foremen and drivers of the rest of the young workers when arriving in the camps in Idaho and Montana.

Further militarization of the Corps has been introduced at the Island. Forest recruits have been armed with shotguns and automatic pistols to mount guard in regular military fashion at night. Just a selected few are assigned to this task. Recruits who return after 11 p.m. from leaves of absence are punished the next day by being made to chip mortar off old bricks.

Anglo-U. S. Deadlock On Wheat Reduction

LONDON, June 13.—Deadlock among the great wheat countries of the world on the question of international agreement to restrict wheat production is one of the first fruits of the London Conference. A few days ago a regional conference ended in Bucharest at which the nine leading European wheat countries declared their unwillingness to reduce output, saying that this should be done by the United States, and claiming the right of preferential treatment in the European market for European wheat.

Yesterdays' Fight U. S. for Markets. Yesterdays' fight of the Canadian and Australian delegations to the conference stated their positions. "We are a young country, and wheat is one of our great exports," said one of the Australians. "We have been on the brink of financial disaster and are making strenuous efforts to come back. The only way we can come back is to sell more goods, and that means to sell more wheat. Just as we get ready to sell more wheat we are told to restrict."

We are in no hurry to take an attitude on the question of restriction," said members of the Canadian delegation. "Restriction may not be strictly necessary since it is probable that American output may soon cease to exceed domestic requirements."

The attitude of the British empire delegations on this question shows the further spread and development of the Anglo-American trade struggle at the London Conference.

Oppose Tariff Cuts. MEXICO CITY, June 13.—Opposition to tariff revision was urged on Mexico's delegation to the World Economic Conference by Eucario Leon, secretary of the CROM (Mexican Federation of Labor) on the ground that the lowering of Mexican tariffs would be harmful to industry. A resolution was asked for to instruct the Mexican delegates to fight against tariff reductions at London.

Costa Rica Departs 2 Workers' Leaders

COLON, Panama, May 25 (By Mail)—Adolfo Brana and Juan Jose Palacios, leaders of the Communist movement in Costa Rica, were brought here yesterday by airplane from San Jose, and immediately arrested by the Panama police. They had been deported from Costa Rica by the government of President Ricardo Jimenez because of their participation in a workers' demonstration early this week.

Brana was shipped to Barcelona, Spain, on the Italian liner Orso, third class, and Palacios, a native of Venezuela, is to be sent to some Central American port. Brana indignantly refused to accept \$30 from the Costa Rican consul here, although he had been hustled out of the country in such haste that he had no possessions except the clothes on his back.

The Costa Rican government is reported taking drastic action against revolutionary workers starting with the deportation of "undesirable aliens" such as Brana and Palacios.

And they will give names of those workers who can no longer be tortured, whose mutilated bodies have been buried hastily or flung into the canals by the murderers.

Many of the best and most devoted leaders of the German working-class are in the hands of men whose avowed aim is murder. The lives of Thaelmann, Torgler, Kaspar, to mention but three of tens of thousands, are in the hands of these men.

The American working-class must stand by its German comrades. It must raise its voice with all possible energy to demand their release, to demand the end of the secret terror, the end of the nightly murder expeditions of Hitler's bands at Hitler's orders.

International proletarian solidarity has rescued many workers from the hands of the hangmen. It must rescue our German comrades.

Always take a copy (or more) of the Daily Worker with you when you go to work.

Roosevelt Orders A Caste System in Labor Camps

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Roosevelt's new order on the labor camps is to give a wage increase to a small group and punishment for those who complain "offenses."

No more than 5 per cent in any company in the camp will be paid an additional \$15 a month. While 6 per cent of the men will be paid \$5 more a month. Otherwise the death rate remains at \$30 a month.

Those who break any rules 3 days pay are to be deducted. Other penalties are suspension of privileges or change of work.

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Those who break any rules 3 days pay are to be deducted. Other penalties are suspension of privileges or change of work.

Bavarian Nazis Ban All But Own Meetings

MUNICH, June 13.—As a sequel to the Nazi attacks on Catholic workers here Sunday and yesterday, the Hitlerite government headed by General Franz von Epp today prohibited for an indefinite period all indoor and outdoor meetings except those for which permission is obtained from the Fascist officials.