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# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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## ILGW OFFICIALS, WHALEN MOVE TO BREAK DRESS STRIKE

### Roosevelt's Kindness

ANOTHER golden gift is being offered to the bankers. Roosevelt's personally chosen Chairman of the R.F.C. has just announced that the government has another billion dollars for them if they will come and get it. The government will buy preferred stock of the banks. This is on top of the \$700,000,000 the banks already got in loans.

How wonderful—for the banks! This latest scheme makes it even easier than ever before for the bankers. Now they can get plenty of money from the government without even having to borrow it. All they have to do is to print preferred stock. No more loans to worry about!

Whose money is this that Roosevelt's agent is throwing into the laps of the banks? It is the money plundered from the toiling masses in form of taxes, the infamous taxes on cigarettes, theatres, medicines, etc., the taxes on gas and electricity.

What will the banks do with these millions dragged from the workers? They will increase their profits.

Roosevelt takes the millions collected in taxes and turns them over for bankers' profits.

When the workers demand Unemployment Insurance, when the wounded war veterans fight against reductions in their miserably small compensation, when the white collar workers protest against wage cuts, Roosevelt talks in horror of a "budget crisis". Where is the budget crisis when the bankers appear? The Roosevelt government forgets the "budget crisis".

But the tables can be turned the other way. Mass actions in the streets, mass struggles before the government offices, before the relief bureaus, can force the Roosevelt government to turn these billions collected from the masses into funds for Unemployment Insurance.

There is plenty of money for workers' relief and Unemployment Insurance. Mass actions, mass marches, protests, of the organized workers can get it. Continuous, sustained struggles will win.

### Sovietism, But ...

NOT so long ago the capitalist press was predicting the immediate downfall of the Soviet government. It was too "crazy", too "impractical" to last, they said.

Now they sing a different tune. The latest tack on the Soviet Union comes from the Boston Herald, which admits that there are many excellent things about the Soviets that America should copy. It even goes farther, and it predicts the coming of Soviets—but American style. It writes:

"It is not at all unlikely that in a short time—say a generation or so—most countries will have adopted a system which is a compromise between the original Sovietism and the traditional Americanism."

Of course there is reason for this sudden interest in Soviets. And there is an even deeper reason for this emphasis on "compromise" Soviets.

The Soviets have proved to the workers of the world that they can develop the productive forces faster than the capitalist countries can.

And at the same time they have forever abolished the capitalist curse of unemployment and crises. The Soviets have forever done away with the capitalist insanity of "overproduction" in the midst of widespread starvation and misery.

How did they do it? Stalin has given the simple and clear answer.

"We have an incomparable economic advantage by having driven the capitalists out of the country," he said recently, celebrating the victories of the Five Year Plan.

Now the American workers are beginning to see more and more clearly that in order to have all the benefits of the Soviets, they also will have to drive their "own" capitalists out of power.

And here is where the reason for the Boston Herald's "compromise" comes in. The Boston Herald, being a capitalist paper, wants to keep the workers from taking the revolutionary road to establishing Workers' Soviets in America. And so it talks about "compromise" Soviets—"Soviets" with the capitalists in power just as before, Soviets without Communists!

AND to drive home its poison against the revolutionary way out of the crisis, the Boston Herald expresses the following opinion:

"Control of the military is necessary for Moscow. Ours is based on majority opinion. In the case of the codes, for example, there is not even a law which General Johnson can invoke. His only weapon is persuasive publicity."

How completely indifferent to the plainest facts is this defender of capitalism!

The presence of State troops in Pennsylvania, shooting down Louis Podorsky, one of the strike pickets. What persuasive publicity! The brutal beating of workers every day in strikes—also "persuasive publicity."

Every worker in this country knows that the police, the troops and the National Guard stand ready with machine guns to shoot down workers who fight against exploitation and starvation.

And the workers know that it is only in the Soviet Union that the workers have real democracy, proletarian democracy, because they themselves own and control the means of production, and are the State power.

No. In order to abolish unemployment, crisis, and poverty as the Soviet Union has done, we American workers will have to follow the Soviet Union example by driving the capitalist class out of power. All talk about "compromise" Soviets is just a trick to prevent this from happening.

### A Shop Unit in a Strike

AN incident showing how not to carry on Communist work during a strike came up in the recent Boston shoe strike when 17,000 came out for higher wages.

In one Boston shoe factory, employing 200 workers, a party shop nucleus had been in existence for some time. When the strike broke it was "decided" to suspend the meetings of the nucleus for the period of the strike.

At the very time when the nucleus should have become the major factor in the strike in its shop, the unit was practically thrown aside.

This shows, to say the least, a very poor understanding of the function of Communists during a strike. This shop nucleus is looked upon as an inner party apparatus to deal with inner party matters. Instead of intensifying the work of the unit, making the strike its major activity, mobilizing the Party forces to take a leading hand in the strike, the members are separated to act individually, and the unit is "put on ice".

HERE we have a dramatic illustration of what is wrong with many units. And this instance is particularly drastic because it took place in a shop unit and during a period of strike.

Certainly this is not the way to mobilize Party members for strike activities. It is not the way to make the shop nucleus the most determined, most intelligent and best organized force in the strike. It is not the way to penetrate the masses, drawing strikers into the shop nucleus as the result of our strike activity.

We must break down the idea that the Party unit is something that won't fit in strike struggles and can conveniently be laid aside until after the struggle is over.

The units must increase their activities among all workers in preparation for strike struggles, must broaden all its mass activities and in the period of strikes must become the dominant factor, intensifying all its functions.

### Steel Trust Rushes Co. Union to Put Over NRA

Town of Homestead Is Bulwark of Company Tyranny Against Steel Workers; Gangsterism Runs Rife

By BILL DUNNE  
HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 16.—In this principality of Carnegie Steel, which got some brief notoriety because of the visit of Miss Perkins, the company union was formed in four days to comply with the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act.  
This company union can be taken as an example of the kind of emancipation of workers brought about by NRA. As a matter of record the news of the steel company lobbyists sent from Washington to the effect that NRA was to pass was directly responsible for the hurried organization of a union by which, according to the Carnegie officials, steel workers have been presented, without cost to themselves—in this

respect far superior to "outside" unions like the Steel and Metal Workers—with an instrument through which all grievances are taken up and corrected without fear or favor.

A typical meeting of this union committee was described to me by a Homestead worker who, by some miracle not mentioned, managed to attend one or two sessions. First of all, the Carnegie company has furnished an example of how easy it is to organize a union if you happen to have control of the jobs, liberties and lives of some 10,000 workers.

Voting Privileges  
Two "delegates" were selected by  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

### Buffalo Wire Men Strike to Force Increase in Pay

Wickwire Spencer Co. Workers Walkout, and Picket

BUFFALO, N. Y.—After refusing to recognize the elected workers committee, a strike was called at the Wickwire Spencer Steel Co., when all the workers in the Fabric Mill walked out on Monday. Later the entire mill was tied up, and all the workers joined the strike.

A general strike committee was elected with representatives from every mill. A negotiations committee was also elected to bring the workers' demands to the bosses.

Picketing is being carried on to get all the men in the plant out.

Among the demands of the strikers are: No discrimination against any worker; no favoritism in any department; minimum guarantee of \$5 for 8 hours work for wire drawers, crane-men, firemen, fabric mill operators, helpers, reelers and butt-welders; a minimum guarantee of \$4 for an 8 hour day for all laborers. Higher piece work rates are demanded.

### Sales Tax Comes Up Again in Albany

ALBANY, Aug. 16.—With all proposed taxes on Wall Street stock sales taken out, and with full authority to levy a city sales tax included, the Tammany blanket tax bill is now up for discussion before the Legislature.

The Republicans have given their tentative support to the Bill, in return for the omission of the stock tax features.

Under the guise of investigating the possibility of "economy" Samuel Untermyer, member of the Tammany Board of strategy is here, trying to get a city investigation with the purpose of cutting down expenses.

### Strike at Eaton Axle Supported By 400 Workers

325 Join Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 16.—Four hundred workers of the Eaton Axle Co. are out solid on strike, demanding higher wages, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Over 325 have signed application cards for membership in the union and paid initiation fees.

The strikers are demanding an increase in pay of 50 per cent. There are special demands for Negro workers and skilled machinists.

All strikers have agreed to fight for the reinstatement of blacklisted Negro workers, also to spread the strike to the Eaton Axle spring and service plants.

Groups of strikers are picketing these plants.  
The A. F. of L. leaders sent a committee to the workers for disruptive work. The strikers are denouncing them, praising the wage code of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and its fighting leadership.

In early negotiations the bosses agreed to recognize the union and requested the workers to return and wait for further settlements. The workers emphatically rejected the offer, demanding recognition of other grievances.

### Mass Conference Tonight on Press Bazaar

A mass conference, composed of delegates from trade union locals, Party units, fraternal organizations and other workers' groups will be held tonight at the Workers' Center, 50 E. 13th St., Room 205. This gathering was called for the purpose of launching detailed plans for one of the largest affairs of the year—the annual Bazaar of the Daily Worker—Young Worker and Morning Freiheit.

### Special Textile Page in Saturday's 'Daily'

Saturday's Daily Worker will contain a special page on the textile industry, exposing the working out of the first slave code adopted. Special articles on conditions of Southern textile workers will be published. Carl Eric, who made a survey of the silk industry, will write on how the code affects the silk workers. Nat Kaplan, organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union, will have an article on three Rhode Island strikes. Order your copies of this issue now.

### Encel, Red Leader Dies Under Torture in Roumanian Jail

Communist Fighter Over Fourteen Years

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 16.—Marciu Encel, famous Roumanian revolutionary leader, has died under torture by the secret police, the Siguranza, in the police prison of Timisoara, Roumania.

He has been in prison for two weeks where he suffered torture daily in an effort to force from him facts of the illegal activities of the Roumanian Communist Party. His body was already covered with wounds when the Siguranza agents strangled him to death.

Encel began his revolutionary career with the Hungarian revolution, where he fought in the Red Army under Bela Kun. After the destruction of the Hungarian Soviet Republic, he joined the Communist Party in Roumania, where he worked without interruption for fourteen years.  
Tremendous indignation at his murder has been aroused throughout Roumania, and especially in Transylvania where he was widely known and liked by the workers and peasants.

### Economic Expert Resigns from NRA Administration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Because the interests of the consumers were being disregarded in the National Recovery program of Roosevelt, Professor William Ogburn of the University of Chicago resigned from the Consumers' Advisory Board.

He charged that the Roosevelt administration is deliberately not developing any adequate statistics on the purchasing power of the consuming masses in order to hide the rising cost of living under the Codes.

He denounced the appointment of the wife of General Johnson to one of the leading committees on consumer welfare, describing her as being "inadequately equipped to learn the facts of costs and prices."

### 60,000 Dressmakers Out On Strike, 15,000 Led by NTWIU

#### WEINSTOCK TO HIT N.R.A. IN DEBATE

Blanch to Defend It In Debate Thursday

NEW YORK.—How the NRA operates and what the working class can expect from it, will be explained from a workingman's angle by Louis Weinstock in his debate on the NRA with Isidore Blanch, attorney, tonight at 8 o'clock, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street.

While Blanch, prominent attorney, will oppose it as injurious to trade unionism as well as to unorganized labor.

Prominent for his struggles with the A. F. of L. against its reactionary leadership, Weinstock, expelled by the Painters' Brotherhood was elected National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance by representative of more than 1,000 A. F. of L. unions throughout the country.

#### Sherwood Anderson On Committee for Coal Mine Strike Relief

Sherwood Anderson has consented to act as chairman of the National Miners Aid Committee which is calling upon all workers to support the mine strike by sending relief. News from coal fields shows that the miners have not given up their strike. Many are still out, and those in the mines are preparing to come out for their demands.

If you have or can get food, clothing, shoes or one for these supplies, for the striking miners and their families, send them to the Miners Relief Committee, 149 Washington Place, Pittsburgh, Pa. Funds should be sent to Barbara Hirsch, secretary-treasurer of the National Miners Aid Committee, 445 West 21st Street, New York City.

#### Sun Ship Yards' Men Go Back to Work; Are Forced Into Co. Union

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 16.—The strikers in the Sun Ship and Dry Dock Co.'s plant went back to work Monday morning. These workers were getting 55 cents per hour, or \$2.20 a week. Under the Roosevelt NRA act they were cut eight hours per week. So their wages were reduced to \$20.80 per week.

They struck for the old scale of wages and sent to Washington for a man to help them out. This fellow from Washington got them a raise of \$1 per week with the understanding that they would join a company union.

#### Strike Meetings Today

Two open air dress strike meetings will be held today at 36th St. and Eighth Ave in the garment center at noon and at Cooper Square, 3rd Ave. and 6th St. at 3 p. m.

#### Communist Party Issues Statement On Dress Strike

Calls Party Members In Dress Trade to Take Lead

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party, District 2 in a statement issued yesterday on the general strike call of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union calls upon every Party member in the needle trades to take his post and carry out his Communist duty in the struggle of the thousands of dressmakers for decent working conditions.

The statement reads in part: In this strike situation, the members of the Communist Party have as their highest Communist duty to be in the forefront of the strike to give leadership to the workers and by our example, inspire the thousands of dressmakers to carry on the struggle to victory.

The Party members in the dress trade have been the builders of the Industrial Union and have been in the forefront not only in the struggle of the dressmakers, but in the struggles of the workers in the other trades in New York City, e.g., the fur trade. The present strike is a real test of our Communist leadership, courage, and fighting spirit.

In the name of the District Bureau of the Communist Party, we call on you to enter in the first line trenches of the present battles, first of all in the shop, in the market, among the members of the Industrial Union, among the unorganized workers, wherever workers can be mobilized for effective struggle against their mortal enemies, the bosses and their allies.

#### Food Union Leads Cafeteria Strikes

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Sweet Life Cafeteria, 138 Fifth Ave. went out on strike Tuesday under the leadership of the Cafeteria department of the Food Workers' Industrial Union. Although the cafeteria has a blue eagle in its front window, the 12 hour day prevails and wages from \$7-\$10 are paid to the unskilled workers.

The strikers are demanding a 10 hour day and a \$15 minimum scale for bus boys, bus girls and dish washers, reinstatement of fired workers and recognition of the union.

#### Dubinsky Admits Alliance With Police, Gov't

ILGW Heads Force Dues from Open Shop Strikers

NEW YORK.—On the first day of the big dress strike affecting workers in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, 60,000 workers were reported out on strike, while more than 15,000 dressmakers were officially reported as striking under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Grim determination was expressed on the faces of the thousands of dressmakers as they poured into the strike halls of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the International Ladies Garment Workers that the strike must be waged to win better conditions and to wipe out the sweatshop conditions. Groups of workers gathered in the strike halls told of the eagerness with which dressmakers in the open shops welcomed union committees which came to call them out on strike. Thousands of new faces, especially Negro workers, crowded the strike halls indicating the changing composition of the dressmakers. The dressmakers will not be trifled with in this strike.

As the strike movement takes on greater strength, the Needle Trades Union is determined to appeal to the ILGWU again for a united struggle, and united picket lines, in order to win victory for the workers, and prevent any attempt to sell out the workers.

David Dubinsky, in a speech today before the strikers declared that the "president is with us, the public is with us, the police are with us." Strikers reported today that police actively assisted the ILGWU committees in pulling the workers out of the shops and into the strikes. The police, working under orders of the bosses and the city administration, are helping with the purpose of keeping

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

#### Upholsterers' Union Rejects NRA Plan for Arbitration

NEW YORK.—The attempt of the furniture bosses to force the workers unconditionally back to the factories on the strength of vague arbitration promises was frustrated by the workers at a meeting of Local 76 of the Upholsterers' Union Tuesday evening at Irving Plaza Hall. Colonel Phillips of the NRA in New York, told the workers that he had been informed that the workers wanted to go back to work and to leave the question of higher pay and shorter hours to an arbitration committee of A. F. of L. leaders and furniture bosses.

## Postman Staggers With Load of Letters Praising Six-Page 'Daily'

### Many Promise to Send Contributions to Sustaining Fund

NEW YORK.—The flood of letters greeting the appearance of the new six-page 'Daily' threatened to swamp the editorial office yesterday. Heaps of letters of congratulation and praise, of suggestions and proposals for improvement, as well as others taking issue with some of the new features, had our postman staggering with every mail.

Typical of the warm response that the new paper has received is the following letter from Noel Ickestorf:

"Allow me to express my feelings in regards to the appearance of the Daily Worker in six pages. Upon receipt of the 'Daily,' and before opening it, my heart throbbled—knowing it to be the six-page, but sort of doubtful as to the value of its contents.

"But when I opened the inside pages and saw the various new columns and extra features, let alone the arrangement, the joy that overtook me at the moment I cannot express.

"This was on Monday.  
"Today's issue, that is, Tuesday's, saw greater improvement still. I am especially in gratitude to 'Dr. Luttinger's Advice' on swimming, Edwin Rolfe's article was very amusing. The sketches provided by the Daily Worker staff for the above-men-

tioned article (Editorial note: the sketches were by Quirt) were the best and most exact yet.  
"In 'Tuning In,' H. F. was very concise and clear. A whole history squeezed into five short paragraphs. Dan Rico's history strips can compete with any bourgeois artist's. And

### 3 Cents Now Goes to Buy 'Daily' Instead of World-Telegram

"Editor, Daily Worker:  
"I have just finished the 'Worker' and I wish to take this opportunity to commend you for your change from a four to a six-page Daily Worker. I have been reading the 'Daily' only on Saturday until a month ago, when I discarded my evening paper, the World-Telegram, which costs three cents, and purchased the 'Daily' instead.

"Frankly, I have found it very refreshing in the past few weeks. I also must admit that prior to that the 'Daily' was a trifle too 'heavy' on the mind with its stereotyped method of presentation. But now there has been a decided change for the better. Keep up the good work. Let the slogan of the workers be 100,000 circulation by the end of the year!"  
"Comradely yours,  
—H. H."

the Sports column is a sorely-needed feature.

"I am looking forward to Newhouse and Quirt, who I believe have something big up their collective sleeves. 'S.S. Utah,' by Michael Pell, speaks the American lingo.

"In short, I think the 'Daily' will be on the upgrade from this very day on. Some young man of 17, who not only likes the paper, but a letter to Dr. Luttinger for advice, this being the first or second time that this lad has read the Daily Worker in his life.

"You may expect another letter from me at the end of this week, in which will be enclosed a check or money order toward the sustaining fund for the 'Daily.'"

Comrade Ickestorf's response is what is needed throughout the country in order to keep the six-page 'Daily' and to improve it. The circulation, that they really want a bigger and better and more popular Daily Worker.

Here's a letter that ought to make all units of the Communist Party sit up and take notice! It's from a unit in Monticello, N. Y.:

"Last night at the Party meeting, the Daily Worker route was again made a Party route, with this difference. Due to the improvements in the paper, we feel, now, every worker will enjoy the Daily Worker, even if he doesn't fully understand at first the general news articles and theoretical articles.  
"With the extra money from

"Beverly Wexler, 7 and a half my brother is 10," writes:  
"I am very glad to read the Daily Worker: I am a worker's child. I am sending my greetings to you. I also want to have a full-page funny sheet of workers' life."

Her brother, Eugene Wexler, also sent us a letter, addressed to Edward Newhouse: "I am very glad to see that the new 'Daily' has a sports section, because I always had to look in a capitalist paper to see the sports page. I hope you keep writing sports because I am an ardent follower of baseball and tennis."

"We can assure our young comrades that the Daily Worker will have a funny strip, and that it will become a funny-page just as soon as our readers show, by their increased support, by their contributions to the sustaining fund, and by their activities to increase the circulation, that they really want a bigger and better and more popular Daily Worker.

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"With the extra money from

the route we will order extra Daily Workers for canvassing purposes. We also have started a sustaining fund and each member is pledged for five cents a week.

"We also are planning on a house party for our new enlarged paper—to be held shortly.  
"The comrades were all very enthusiastic about the new 'Daily' and in conjunction with the open letter decided to immediately correct

#### 'We Fight Over Who Reads 'Daily' First In Our Family Now'

"Keep up the good work with the Daily Worker," writes H. M. "It is an inspiration now—so full of life and so responsive to the workers' needs.

"On August 14 I refused to wax enthusiastic over the new 'Daily' to the degree I might have. I thought it was just a supreme effort for the first day. But when I saw that on August 15 the paper was still better, I just let loose. We fight over who is to read the 'Daily' first in our family, and in between sips of coffee the lucky one reads aloud each new feature. One of us was late to work this morning because he couldn't tear himself away from the paper. Now the New York Times is second choice."

### Greater Circulation Needed to Insure Bigger Paper

our former laxity with the 'Daily.' There are numerous other letters, far too many to be printed in one day. And all of them, whether they praise completely or take issue on certain specific points, agree that at last the 'Daily' has hit the mark.

These letters also emphasize another point, which is, that the larger paper must have the whole-hearted support of all our readers in order to continue publication as effectively and interestingly as it should. For this more and more contributions are needed. We must build up a large sustaining fund, to which everyone contributes according to his ability, in order to carry on. And we must increase our circulation!

Let's have more letters from more workers, with suggestions, reactions to the new 'Daily,' proposals for its improvement. Tell us what you like and what you think ought to be changed. But at the same time, get out among your friends, your neighbors, your fellow-workers and shopmates, and get them to read the 'Daily Worker' and to subscribe! Only vastly bigger circulation will keep the bigger 'Daily' going on all 16 cylinders!

# OVER 1,000 WORKERS GREET GALLAGHER ON EVE OF DEPARTURE

## Huge Meeting Hears Gallagher Ask for Support of American Workers

### Over-flow Meeting in Street Necessary to Accommodate Throngs of Workers

NEW YORK.—Six hundred workers packed the German Workers Club Tuesday night to bid goodbye to Leo Gallagher, who left last night for Germany to demand the right to defend the four Communist leaders, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, framed for the burning of the Reichstag. Over seven hundred more, unable to get into the hall, held a meeting on the street in front of the building.

He will also fight to prevent Thaelmann from being similarly framed. Gallagher said: "I must have the mass support of the workers of the United States while I am in Germany. Without this my efforts will be futile."

"I pledge to do my utmost in the effort to free the four Communists, and I ask your support to prevent the German Government from railroad-ing these workers to death."

The meeting, arranged by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, was held at the German Workers Club at 1536 Third Ave., and raised nearly \$160 toward the fare and expenses of Gallagher.

Speakers in the hall included Maria Halberstadt, recently arrived political refugee from Germany who was a member of the executive committee of the anti-Fascist Society; Professionals in Germany; Carol Weiss King, attorney from the International Labor Defense; A. J. Juste, chairman of the United Front Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism; Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Malcolm Cowley, editor of "New Republic"; Frank Spector, assistant national secretary of the I.L.D. and Alfred Wagenknecht secretary of the United Front Committee.

The out-door meeting was addressed, among others, by Allen Taub, Hathaway, Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein, and Powers, Negro worker who is acting organizer of the New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism.

Hoodlums in the neighborhood attempted to break up the meeting by throwing eggs and fruit, but the solidarity of the meeting was increased by this attempt.

Gallagher, who was the last speaker, said in part: "I appreciate the words things that have been said about me tonight but they really belong to the International Labor Defense, which is leading the fight for working class prisoners all over the country."

"I have a double mission. I am going first to join an international conference of attorneys in Amsterdam which will demand of the German government that an impartial commission be allowed to examine the German prisons and concentration camps. If this request is refused, the German Government thereby condemns itself before the world."

"Secondly, I am going to Germany to attempt to participate in the trial of the four Communists. It must be a public trial. We must demand that it be broadcast to the whole world."

Spector, told of Gallagher's record on the coast, naming particularly the Imperial Valley Case and the Long Beach Case where Gallagher succeeded in freeing many workers. He also told how Gallagher taught workers self-defense in court, which has freed many workers the I.L.D. has been unable to defend.

Wagenknecht spoke on the international movement to aid the victims of the Hitler terror, and emphasized that the American movement was still the weakest.

He said "We must organize rank and file committees in every neighborhood for the struggle against fascism. This is the solution."

He emphasized that women's committees, committees of workers in shops, and professional groups must be built to carry on this struggle.

Clarence Hathaway spoke on the German situation, pointing out that Hitler had attempted after taking power to crush every sign of opposition, and that he succeeded in regard to every party except the German Communist Party. He told how the workers of Germany were beginning to realize this and that these workers, especially those in the German Social Democratic Party, were beginning to rally around the banners of the Communist Party.

He emphasized that sending Gallagher to Germany was not enough, but that the struggle must be carried on by the workers here in America as well.

Don't forget the International Labor Defense Excursion, "All day on the Hudson," on September 3rd. Be there with all your friends!

To All DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS!

Call 9 a.m. or 5 p.m. for special work in reference to the Daily Worker, 35 E. 15th St., (store).

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. Weissman

PATRONIZE Friedland's Pharmacy 113th St. and Park Ave. SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES to comrades who mention the "Daily Worker"

## Big Fur Meet at Cooper Union Today

NEW YORK.—Fur workers will turn out en masse to the huge mass meeting and demonstration called by the fur department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at Cooper Union right after work tonight.

The furrers will decide on the plans for putting into effect the 35 hour week without reduction in pay in all fur shops.

## Whalen, ILGW Heads Out to Break Strike

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ing the workers away from left wing leadership knowing well that the Industrial Union will not yield an inch in the struggle until the demands of the strikers are won.

The National Recovery Administration moved to head the strike yesterday when Hugh S. Johnson, who reported "as not upset" about the strike, instructed Dr. Leo Wolman, chairman of the New National Labor Board to step in. Wolman authorized Grover Whalen, ex-New York City Police Commissioner, notorious for his part in clubbing and jailing the unemployed, to act as mediator in the situation. A meeting is to be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania at noon today when four of the leading manufacturers, contractors and jobbers' associations will meet to discuss the strike. It is openly admitted in the capitalist press that the strike will be quickly ended.

Whalen will move to break the strike and help in the sell-out of the dressmakers by getting official recognition by the non-union jobbers for the ILGW and the promise of putting over the slave code proposed by the bosses.

The dressmakers must be vigilant and refuse to accept any mediation plan but rather demand a broad rank and file strike committee to negotiate with the bosses without any intermediary. Whalen has long since shown his hatred and bitterness against the working class. Nor can the workers trust the ILGW officials who have repeatedly sold out their interests in the strikes of 1930 and 1932. Only unity and broad rank and file strike committees will protect the dressmakers' interests.

That the ILGW officials, the bosses and the government are working together is obvious from the open statement in the New York American that the only purpose of the strike is to force the bosses to recognize the union and that the strike is not being taken seriously by the bosses. A cynical headline in "Women's Wear" yesterday indicates clearly that the strike is not being controlled by the workers of the ILGW but by the bosses, the police and the NRA officials. The headline declares: "Dress Industry Employers Unruffled as ILGW Strike Arrives on Schedule Time" and officials of the ILGW have already secretly agreed to the slave code which will be put over on the dressmakers at the coming hearings in Washington. They are now in collusion with the NRA to sell out the present strike in return for recognition and the chance to get the capitalists of the union members to insure their control.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is mobilizing the dressmakers to resist any attempt to break the strike or betray their demands for the union. The K. and M. shop at 300 West 28th St. reported that on registering at Western Hall they were told that pressers must pay \$10, operators \$5 and finishers and examiners must pay \$2.50 each. This outrageous and criminal act on the part of the ILGW officials in fleeing the miserably paid open shop workers will be vigorously exposed and fought by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The K. and M. shop is only one of many similar instances.

Immediate plans for spreading the strike and achieving unity of all dressmakers were announced yesterday by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

In addition to the meetings in the garment center at noon today and at Cooper Square at 3 p. m. there will be a huge picketing demonstration in the dress center Friday morning and a demonstration at Union Square at 2 p. m.

On Saturday at 10:30 a. m. at Irving Plaza a conference of all shop chairmen of the I. L. C. W. and Industrial Union shops is called.

Depositors Meets for Thursday and Friday

NEW YORK.—A meeting of U. S. depositors will be held at Herzl and Pitkin Avenues, at 8 p. m. Thursday, August 17, to mobilize the depositors for a demonstration on Saturday at 12 noon in front of the State Banking Department to demand that the R.F.C. should give a loan to the State Banking Department to enable them to pay the endangered accounts of depositors.

A similar meeting will be held Friday, August 18, at 8 p. m. at Intervale and Wilkins Avenues.

SHEET METAL UNION MEETING TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—The Independent Sheet Metal Workers Union meets Thursday, August 17, at 8 p. m. at 820 Broadway. Non-members are invited to attend.

Don't forget the International Labor Defense Excursion, "All day on the Hudson," on September 3rd. Be there with all your friends!

# Stephen Graham Buried With Communist Honors

## Comrades Pay Respects to Organizer Who Was Electrocuted in Sweat Shop

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Flanked by the honor guard of the Red Front, the body of Stephen Graham lay in state today at the Yugoslav Workers Hall, which was slowly filling up with the hushed comrades and relatives of the fighting Communist organizer, electrocuted on the job by a faulty base-plug.

He had been well on the way toward lining up his fellow-workers at the Vita-Bran corporation, 841 Tiffany Avenue, for a struggle against that factory's killing pace and \$7 a week wages when the end came.

Exhausted at the end of a cruel day's work, his hand wandered over the plug and it was all over the moment he fell. After efforts to revive him were abandoned, the body was shipped to the morgue where qualified people agreed that Graham's death was hastened by his system's weakening under the torrid heat of the basement room.

Graham was young, only 25. His father, the Croatian peasant, John Graham, brought him to Dayton, Ohio, in 1920. His mother had died back in the old country and Graham, who worked at laborers' jobs, as longshoreman and steel mill hand, couldn't afford to feed another mouth. He sent the boy out to shift for himself.

Stephen got in with a gang of young toughs who named the Dayton suburbs. They stole planks from a lumber yard, scraps from the steel yards, selling them or swapping them for sandwiches. The gang was caught and Stephen didn't know the answers. He was sent to the reformatory for six months and when he buddied up with another inmate to attempt a break, his sentence was stretched to a year and a half.

Some of these experiences Graham later incorporated into letters which ran in the Daily Worker's correspondence columns.

In 1926 he moved to Cleveland where he worked in the forges and mills, alternately as heater, shear helper and mill press operator. He finally secured a job as a comparatively soft berth at Thompson Steel Products where he made \$110 an hour.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case flashed across the nation's headlines and took hold of the thoughtful young machinist. He had been an easy-going youngster, a crack harmonica player, one of the boys who could hold his own at cards or in a crap game. But the way he had of looking into things, brought home the full significance of the tragedy.

August 7, 1927, Stephen Graham laid down his tools in response to the call for a general strike by the Defense committee. He was the only man in his factory to do so and was accordingly fired—the first in a long series of discharges for radical activity.

His mind was made up. He wanted to join something and he had an idea New York was the center of things. He came here and signed up with the International Labor Defense and the chance to get the capitalists of the union members to insure their control.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is mobilizing the dressmakers to resist any attempt to break the strike or betray their demands for the union. The K. and M. shop at 300 West 28th St. reported that on registering at Western Hall they were told that pressers must pay \$10, operators \$5 and finishers and examiners must pay \$2.50 each. This outrageous and criminal act on the part of the ILGW officials in fleeing the miserably paid open shop workers will be vigorously exposed and fought by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The K. and M. shop is only one of many similar instances.

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# ARREST 17 PICKETS IN METAL STRIKE

## More Shops Join as Strikers Ranks Increase to 6,500

### BOSSSES CALL N. R. A.

### Deny Strikers' Right to Join Union of Own Choice

NEW YORK.—An important strike settlement and the arrest of 17 pickets at the Keystone Co. shop marked the developments in the general strike of the metal workers called on Tuesday by the Metal Workers Industrial Union and the Metal Spinners Union jointly. The strike movement is growing with more shops having joined today. The strikers' ranks increased to 1,650, according to the strike committee.

The first settlement in the strike occurred at the United Metal Co. in Brooklyn where the workers struck against the company to receive a shorter work week under the NRA blanket code. The workers demanded a 10 per cent increase in wages with the reduction in hours from 50 to 40 a week. The company called in an NRA representative to help force down the strikers' demands to the minimum.

Although pretending to be impartial the NRA man sponsored the bosses' interests and refused to permit recognition of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union, the union which the majority of the workers have chosen to represent them, on the ground that it was a "red" union.

The strikers were firm for recognition of their shop committee, however realizing that they must keep their organization to guarantee the gains they have won.

Shop committee recognition was finally agreed to and a scale of 40 cents an hour and the shorter work week with no reduction in pay was established. A minimum scale was established providing \$12 a week for 40 hours for those formerly receiving \$10 for 50 hours and proportionate increases for those receiving higher wages. Other terms in the agreement were time and a third for overtime and no discharges for activity in strike "if the strikers were not against law and order." This provision will permit the boss to victimize active workers. About 95 per cent of the workers have lined up in the union and the whole shop is expected to join to be on guard for the workers' interests.

17 pickets were arrested yesterday when a mass picket line of 400 in front of the shop of the Keystone Co. gave active resistance to the attempt to bring in scabs to man the strikers' places. Karsh, the owner, has charged James Lustig, secretary of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union with a threat to kill in an effort to frame the strike leader. Scabs are being brought into the Keystone shop under heavy police guard but the number of scabs is decreasing as a result of the strikers' activity.

Committees organized for strike work are swinging into action. The workers of the Majestic shop are actively spreading the strike to shops in the light metal industry. Workers of the celluloid trade are joining the strike.

The Liberty, Labelle and other bosses are calling for conferences with the union to settle the strike. An important general strike meeting will take place today at 2 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum. All strikers must be present.

Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 28th St.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH 101 University Place (Just Across the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9280-9781

BROOKLYN Brighton Beach Workers WELCOME AT Hoffman's Cafeteria 150 BRIGHTON BEACH AVENUE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS SOKAL CAFETERIA 1685 FITKIN AVENUE

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome De Luxe Cafeteria 94 Grand Ave., Cor. Siegel St. EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

CLASSIFIED Furnished Rooms or Apartments

Those seeking furnished rooms or apartments will find the classified column of the "Daily" of special interest. Classified Ads 5 cents a word.

LARGE ROOM—Partly furnished, to let, near Bronx Park, all conveniences, private entrance, reasonable rent, near subway. Write XYZ, c-o Daily Worker.



STEPHEN GRAHAM

## Browder to Speak at Coney Island Election Rally

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—As part of the preparations for the coming election campaign, a concert and election rally has been arranged by sections 7 and 11 of the Communist Party. The event will take place at the Coney Island Workers Center, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave., on Sunday, August 20, at 8 p. m.

Comrade Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker.

The Coney Island Workers' Chorus of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, and other features will be included in the program.

There will be dancing from 11 p. m. to 1 a. m.

## NEED MORE "DIME BOX" VOLUNTEERS COMMITTEE URGES

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—An urgent reminder that only three more days are left before the beginning of the "20,000 Dime Collection Week," the first big campaign of the coming elections, was issued today by the Communist Election Campaign Committee.

The committee points out that only four organizations have as yet responded, the Working Women Club, the Hungarian Worker, the Italian Center, and two I.W.O. schools.

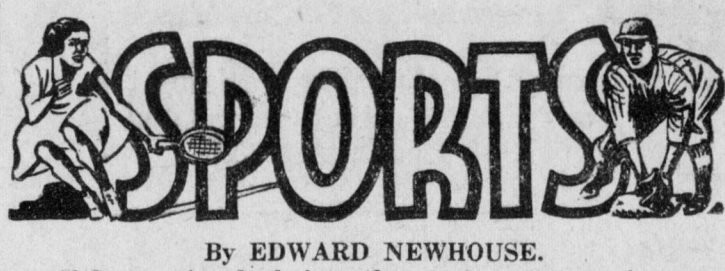
The other mass groups and organizations must immediately send representatives to the offices of the Committee to gather the collection boxes and make the other necessary arrangements. This applies particularly to the Trade Unions, City Clubs, Workers' Clubs, Pen and Hammer and cultural clubs, etc., the committee states.

## CASE OF FRAMED NEGRO WORKER IS IN COURT TODAY

NEW YORK.—Hammie Snipe, Negro worker framed on a charge of assault for demonstrating for relief on May 19, will be tried Thursday at Special Sessions Court, 32 Franklin Street, New York. A courtroom packed with workers will help comrade Snipe in this fight.

Snipe, who has been active in many workingclass struggles, especially in the strike of the laundry workers and in the fight for relief, against the Tammany starvation program, was badly beaten up when arrested, and despite his condition he was denied medical treatment and taken to headquarters to be fingerprinted.

The Liberty, Labelle and other bosses are calling for conferences with the union to settle the strike. An important general strike meeting will take place today at 2 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum. All strikers must be present.



# SPORTS

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE. Slyly creeping back into the sports pages are innocuous daily reports of wrestling results. Joe Stecher who is slated to be this season's Big Menace is being headlined in the heavy dough district of New York and New Jersey. Shikat is losing his semi-weekly pachyderm.

It's been a puzzle to this department why people attend more than three wrestling meets, knowing once you've seen one, you've seen them all. First time you go to see wrestling, next to convince yourself of the fraud, then once again for a belly-laugh.

Logically, at that point you ought to quit. It would probably be more convenient to point out that I have not done so for professional reasons of one sort or another, but the fact remains that burping, to be technical, continues to exercise its fatal fascination. You can't fully realize the scope of human gullibility until you've listened to the shaking of the arena's rafters when an obviously fresh and unharmed colossus tumbles into the lap of an irritated scribe.

Of course, by now the acrobatics have been perfected, new formulas added and the humor refined. Even the jaded clientele will no longer tolerate Holubans. But Shikat can still go on the mat with some fledgling like Hickman and go through the motions without any prolonged squawk. The maestro will crawl into headlocks and scissors with complacent affability and amiable gal-lery play.

Watch that Stecher prediction. Forecast also are the amalgamation of the Curley and Londos herds and the return into the spotlight of Handsome Dick, the Violinist from Philadelphia. This is the one sport where predictions can't fail and there's no harm in trying to build a reputation on their basis.

WEINTRAUB AT THE BAT Bill Terry announces the purchase from the Birmingham Club of Phil Weintraub, who is six feet tall, 25 years old, 180 pounds heavy, single, and possessor of a 305 batting average. He will be expected to fill the gaping spaces left in hearts of Zion by the baseball demise of Andy Cohen as well as to contribute his bit toward populating the equally gaping and no less important Polo Grounds stands.

The batting average seems a bit lean for a minor league star but that doesn't take into consideration home runs which are reputed to be the young man's specialty.

He has already displayed one characteristic commonly attributed to his race by selling himself as late as this to a club likely to clinch the pennant.

SPORT FOR KINGS To push the indignation of the righteous elements operative in horse racing, the Chicago federal court has meted out sentences to three of the men who recently pleaded guilty to the sale of narcotics at the Arlington Park race track. Doping of horses was revealed to be a practice of nationwide scope. No comments from the Paysons. No comments from the Whitneys.

SCION Jim Roosevelt, the son, is proving to be as much of a dub as his re-cov-

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn PHONE: DICKENS 2-3612 Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 4-6 P.M.

TONIGHT MASS CONFERENCE OF THE DAILY WORKER, MORNING FREIHEIT and YOUNG WORKER

BAZAAR

Thursday, August 17, at 7:30 p. m. At the WORKERS CENTER 30 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK - SECOND FLOOR - ROOM 208

All I. W. O. Branches, Workers' Clubs, Womens' Councils, Trade Unions, T. U. U. L. Groups, Cultural Organizations and Others Must Be Represented

Organizations that did not have any chance to elect delegates should be represented through their officers.

The Editors of both papers will address the conference. NATIONAL PRESS BAZAAR COMMITTEE—30 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK

Workers Cooperative Colony 2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)

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# We Need Communist Leaders, Says Negro Dress Striker

By PASCUAL. NEW YORK.—Like an enormous beehive, the Dress Strike Headquarters at 559 Sixth Ave., roared with activity all afternoon yesterday. From 11:30 in the morning when the workers started crowding into the hall after declaring their shops on strike, until 3 o'clock when a short meeting was held, a constant hum of excited voices could be heard. All over the hall the workers gathered according to shops, registered their names with the strike committee and received instructions on how to proceed with the picketing this morning. Unorganized shops elected their chairladies and strike-committees. The workers of the Weinberg Dress, an unorganized shop, enthusiastically contributed \$2.50 to the strike fund which their boss had yesterday given them for sodas. One of the workers explaining this supposedly "kind" act on the part of the boss said: "He wanted we shouldn't go on strike, so he gave us the money to make himself a nice fellow, a 'big shot.' Like this he never paid us any wages. Well, we'll use this money to fight him."

A group of young girls from the Nu Dress, an unorganized shop, approached the Grievance Desk and asked a committee be sent to bring in the rest of the workers on strike. They were asked about conditions in their shop. Several started to speak at once, but one interrupted with "Hissen. Did you ever try working for \$8-\$10 a week and support a big family? You can't do it, that's all." The strike breaking activities of the Recovery Act were explained to this worker and for answer she said: "We're going to fight together with the rest and if they want to break the strike with this Recovery thing, well, let 'em try."

A little distance away a short, grey haired Italian mother, chairlady of a shop, was emphatically explaining picket duty to a group of young girls who never had struck in their lives. "An' I wanna see everybody's face on the picket tomorrow morn'," she concluded. All agreed quickly, as though their own mother had given the instruction.

Two unorganized Negro women were asked about their shop. Mrs. Neville, a widow, did the talking. "They don't want Communists," she said heatedly, "but they're gonna have 'em until they do what's right."

She had to stay home one day because her baby was sick, and the boss deducted this day from her \$7.50 wages. When she talked to her husband she said: "What have I got to do with your sick baby?" She gave her answer to this, callously brutal remark yesterday in the Strike Headquarters when she said: "I only hope this strike lasts long enough to teach them damn bosses a lesson."

# LARGEST STRIKE WAVE SWEEPS CALIFORNIA FRUIT FIELDS

## 435 Girls Strike, Form Own Union In Texas Cigar Shop Demand Improvement in Conditions; and Union Recognition

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—Four hundred and thirty-five girl workers of The Pincke Cigar Company, now on strike, rejected the leadership of the American Federation of Labor and set up an independent union, with a militant strike committee. At this writing, the girls have been on strike for almost a week; and the morale is exceptionally good.

The Pincke Cigar Company has long been known as one of the most oppressive employers in this city. Although the girls work on a piece basis, they are subjected to all sorts of embarrassing and humiliating restrictions. They are given only ten minutes in the morning to change their clothes; and are not allowed to change at all for lunch, although their clothes become stained with tobacco. There is only one small dressing room for all the girls. If a girl goes to the dressing room during the day and stays over three minutes, she is broken in upon by Pincke, the proprietor, or Mangold, the general manager.

The demands of the girls include: Removal of the bad cigar penalty; a deduction of the price of three good cigars for every bad one rolled; since the company also sells the bad ones to independent jobbers. Placing of the fans so that when the girls go for material, they will not be drenched with water. Abolition of the cent per minute fine for lateness, with more time to dress in the morning. Lockers in the dressing room, with permission to change clothes for lunch. Each girl to have as much time as necessary in the dressing room when she has to leave work. Each girl to leave the factory when she finishes her work, instead of remaining until 4:30. Recognition of the union.

Adolfo Savera, foreman of the factory, is attempting to break the strike by jokes and pretty words. Savera had Raoul Gerza, a militant worker, deported, when the latter attempted to organize the cigar workers some time ago.

The Pincke Cigar Company manufactures Travis Club, Little Travis, and H. W. Pincke cigars.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

## Back from War, Buys a Home, Now Fighting a Foreclosure

(By a Worker Correspondent) STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—In March 1917 I happened to be in a hard coal mining town in North Eastern Pennsylvania where I heard a conversation about Wilson, how he kept us out of war.

I had just become what the parasites call the "backbone of the nation," finished paying for a home which I struggled and worked for seven years. Being a red-hot patriot and a railroad man, I enlisted with the 16th Engineers.

Before leaving my home at St. Paul, I devoted it to my parents and younger sisters and brothers. Thinking I would never come back alive, I spent the savings I had by buying a hundred dollar Liberty Bond, donated \$50 to the Red Cross and \$50 to a priest, who blessed me before I was sent over to kill workers I never saw before, and who never did me any harm.

It would take too much space to describe in detail the horrible experiences I went through on the front. I happened to be one of the lucky ones who came back without a scratch. Real estate sharks talked me into buying a home so I again became the backbone of the nation. Made payments regularly, paid taxes until this dying capitalist system threw millions out of jobs and reduced wages to the Chinese coolie level.

Mr. Building Loan wanted money. He insisted on me paying every month out of the measly \$45. I was getting so he foreclosed and wanted to throw me out in the street. I can go out in the street, but how about my wife and children? As a soldier in the A. E. F. I was taught to fight for Democracy. Now I'm going to fight eviction from my home.

## OVER 6,000 ALREADY OUT DEMANDING HIGHER PAY; TALK OF NATIONAL GUARD

Strike Led by Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union; American Legion Acts as Scab Herder; Press for Terror

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 16.—The biggest agricultural strike wave in the history of California is sweeping over the state. Over six thousand are already out. In San Diego 400 are out; Oxnard, 1,200; San Jose, 800; Tulare, 700; Merced expects to reach 2,000 by tonight.

In Salinas Valley 1,000 Filipinos are out, and more are expected to join the strike, but the fake leaders are trying to limit the move on a national basis.

Hundreds are out in the Chico district. Troops are asked in an effort to stop the big strike.

Arrests and beatings are going on in many strike areas. In all but Salinas the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union is leading the strike; and in Salinas the fakery is fast being discarded.

The fruit pickers are demanding an increase in wages from 15 and 20 to 30 and 35 cents an hour, time and a half for overtime, an 8-hour day, abolition of child labor, and recognition of their union.

In an effort to break the strike, which is rapidly spreading, state highway police, supported by sheriff's deputies, are rushing to the strike area. The American Legion has officially offered its service as strikebreakers.

The capitalist press is in a panic, and is preparing sentiment for terror against the strikers, with the whole peach crop faces destruction. Beets, peaches, pears, tomatoes and other crops are affected.

Want National Guard Sheriff W. C. Toland, of Butte County, said he was considering calling in the National Guard.

Six strike leaders, members of the Cannery and Agricultural Union were arrested.

Brigado Silva was arrested, charged with trying to prevent a truckload of scabs from reaching the fields.

Three carloads of deputy sheriffs are already on the scene. A committee of San Jose and Mountain View residents have visited Sheriff Emig together with a committee of workers demanding that Emig, as Sheriff of Santa Clara County, keep his arms, thugs out of the strike area to prevent violence, beatings and arrests that occurred during the cherry strike, just ended. Emig, because of the mass protest against the brutality of armed thugs in the cherry strike, has stated that his deputies have been ordered to make no arrests.

However, the deputies have already stated to the pickets that "striking is unconstitutional now."

Union Calls Conference Because of the militancy of the cherry strike, the apricot pickers were getting the highest wage of any other field in the territory. When wages in pears were again cut to 20 cents an hour the Union called a conference of delegates from ranches and with the unanimous decision to call a general strike. It is expected the whole valley in pears will be out solid tomorrow.

The picket line is 800 solid. Relief committees are functioning and coffee is being brought to the picket lines. The strike and Strike Committee is representative of practically every nationality in the field, American, Spanish, Mexican, Filipino, Portuguese.

This strike, under the leadership of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union will be a powerful blow towards smashing the fake unions being set up by the front of the A. F. of L., the Proletarian Party, Socialist Party, supported by the cannery bosses.

The Union is growing and becoming the recognized leader in the agricultural fields. The first recruitment into the Union was 35 out of 48 on the general Strike Committee and others are coming in fast.

Go to see every subscriber when his subscription expires to get his renewal.

Neither the destitute parents of Benjamin de Noia, nor the parents of the more than 300,000 unemployed youths who have been lured and driven into the Reformation Camps can accept the alibi. President Roosevelt's forced-labor camp administrator.

FOREST YOUTH DIES. THOMPSON FALLS, Montana, Aug. 16.—A recruit from Auburn, N. Y., Stanley Janis died at the Trout camp here. The reason given is heart attack.

## Chicago Needle Union Discusses Terms With Embroidery Employers

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 16.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is discussing demands of the workers and conditions in the trade with the embroidery bosses at an official conference.

The union is presenting the following demands: week work instead of piece work; 35-hour week, and \$32.50 minimum tailor wage; \$25 for zigzag operators; \$18 for stampers, and \$15 for finishers; equal division of labor; time and a half for overtime.

Besides, there is the demand for recognition of the union.

A mass meeting to report on the results of the conference is called for Thursday, August 17, at 119 South Wells St. An opening meeting of the customs tailors last Friday formulated the demands for the coming season. Over 100 were present. All joined the union. There will be another meeting of custom tailors on Friday, August 18, at 119 South Wells St.

## Girls Get \$6 to \$18 for 63-Hr. Week at Pollack Dress Shop

By a Worker Correspondent FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The Pollack Dress Shop here employs about 350 workers, principally women. During June and July these women worked a 63-hour week, making a wage ranging from \$6 to \$18. They are doing piece work and must be able to make good at a certain output of work or they are discharged.

These girls eat their lunch in the cellar. They are allowed to keep it there only.

Sometimes rats get the best of the lunch.

In the past, imperfect work on the part of these girls was brought back to them, to be done over again gratis. Broken needles are charged to them.

The new scheme being arranged preparatory to the Code going into effect, will be a special department where imperfect work is to be repaired, thus increasing the mad pace of production.

The next rule probably to be applied will be to limit how much work the company will permit before discharging the worker.

## Send NRA Man to End Lewin Strike Change Charge Against Leaders Arrested Under NRA

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 15.—To break the strike at the Lewin Metals Co., at East St. Louis, a Mr. Rogers was sent here by the NRA administration. All the workers have now joined the strike which was begun when 300 Negro and white workers walked out demanding higher wages under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The charge against the two union organizers, previously arrested for violating the NRA, has been changed to "disturbance of the peace."

The strike wave is spreading through the city. The Southern Mail-able Iron Co. workers, under the leadership of the A. F. of L., have called out for strike beginning tomorrow for recognition of their union. The strike was called to whitewash the A. F. of L. leadership.

PHILADELPHIA PICNIC PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A joint picnic of the Pen and Hammer and the United Farmers Protective Association has been arranged for Saturday, August 19, at Menlo Park, Parkside Pa. Besides sports, entertainments and speakers, it is an opportunity for the city workers and professionals to acquaint themselves with the conditions and struggles of the farmers. Admission 15 cents.

Philadelphia to the park may be arranged at the headquarters of the Pen and Hammer, 138 S. 8th St.

While being a member of Local No. 28, he became the General Manager of the Brooklyn Bosses Association of Roofers and Tinsmiths. Every boss who joined this new racket, had to pay \$10 initiation.

Being the General Manager of the Brooklyn Bosses Association, he was called to consider it. However, the International Cluise sent a letter to the officers of the local, informing them that if this resolution would be permitted to pass, the local officers would be held responsible. The same clique called upon the local's business company, and informed them that the officers intended to misuse the local's funds. The president of the local closed the meeting the minute the letter was read. These two gentlemen, Tuvim and Gerber received a copy of this resolution and a notice of the meeting. Both of them did not show up.

The reason was obvious. They would have to take a stand with the International clique which would expose them still more.

The rank and file, however, raised another petition immediately, for another meeting, before the month expired, in order to prevent the suspension of the unemployed from Local No. 28.

## Cleaners, Dyers Union Endorses Cleveland Meet, Elect Delegate

The Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, at a membership meeting Monday at Irving Plaza, voted unanimously to support the Trade Union Conference to be held in Cleveland and elected a delegate. This call to action comes at a time when the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union is preparing for a forthcoming strike and the program of this call compares favorably with the policies and demands of the Union.

In view of the wage cutting program of the bosses and President Roosevelt's NRA, the membership pledged its support to this organized action on the part of workers organizations for the struggles against the tactics of the bosses' and the National Recovery Act.

One Third Removed from Relief Lists, Investigators Say Relief Conference on Saturday Called to Fight Starvation

NEW YORK.—When a Home Relief Bureau investigator reported threats to commit suicide among her clients who can no longer bear starvation, the supervisor cynically remarked, "Get them out, it will mean less on the food tickets." These remarks and reports of wholesale removal of families from relief have been reported to the "Daily Worker" by investigators in all boroughs.

One investigator reports that out of 120 cases in her charge, 40 have been removed from similar reports it can be estimated that about one-third of the 250,000 families have been taken off home or work relief. This is done in such quiet manner as not to arouse general resentment.

Investigators are instructed to remove families from relief if there is "suspicion of concealed resources." Any family having an insurance policy, or a relative has any "resources" may immediately be suspended from relief. Even in cases where there is a "suspicion of concealed income" the persons are summarily stricken from relief lists. That is if a member of the family sells ice cream or shoes on the street, and the "income" by 50 cents or a dollar a week the family loses its relief entirely.

Groven Whalen, city chairman of the NRA and Welfare Commissioner Taylor gloat over the fact that applications for relief have dropped.

According to an investigator in Brooklyn "needy families are kept away from the offices and told to wait at home." In this way the number of applicants are kept low. In some offices as in Brownsville, one must wait days before they can gain even admittance. One case was reported of a family of 5 which applied in the early part of April and was visited by an investigator only in the first week of August.

The number of evictions are continuously rising. A Brooklyn investigator who cares for some 75 cases brought at the end of the day 23 eviction notices. Approximately one-third of her clients will be thrown on the streets within a week. This picture exists in other parts of the city as well.

To plan a fight against the increasing cuts in relief, and evictions a conference has been called for Saturday 10 a.m. at Irving Plaza. Organizations will gather to draft a Workers' Ordinance containing demands to the city government to assure every worker the necessary relief and stopping of evictions. It will map a program to mobilize the workers of this city in the nationwide campaign for the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

RED PRESS AFFAIR CHICAGO.—A concert and dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker and the Workers' Voice will be held at the Peoples' Auditorium on Saturday, September 16. An interesting program has been arranged by workers cultural organizations.

Prizes of an artist picture of Lenin and valuable books will be given out at the affair.

FREE THINKER PICNIC PHILADELPHIA.—The Amalgamated Proletarian Free Thinkers will hold its first annual picnic Sunday, August 20, 8 a. m. at Burholme Park. An attractive program has been arranged. Take Car 50 and 26 to Cottman St. or Burholme Park and walk west to the park.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 15.—The Frick miners are on two-days a week for shares of the delegates to Roosevelt, the coal bosses and John L. Lewis. This reflects the decline in steel production also, and the determination to maintain a starvation level of wages.

With such an operating schedule the miners wages will not exceed \$6.98 a week, thus putting into effect the wage scale proposed by McNeil for shares of the Mellon, Morgan and Rockefeller groups, and the Appalachian coal operators at the Washington code hearings.

Fagan, district president of the UMWA, is issuing fake statements to the United Press about miners returning to work, when the fact is, the miners are returning only in those mines where checkweighmen have been elected and accepted. Strikes follow wherever the company refuses to recognize the elected checkweighmen.

The miners, with almost no exceptions, are electing local strike leaders as checkweighmen. This naturally makes for a sharpening of the whole situation.

200 Strike for Wage Increase at Kentucky Federal Relief Job LEXINGTON, Ky.—Two hundred laborers and hodcarriers went on strike Aug. 7 for a 20 cents an hour increase on a Federal Construction project known as the United States Narcotic Asylum. After investigating conditions in Lexington, the Great Lakes Construction Co. which has the contract, decided that the starvation wage of 25 cents an hour was a "fair" wage.

A rank and file strike committee was enthusiastically elected at a mass meeting. Picketing at the project goes on daily and the workers are determined to stay out until their demands are won.

## Roosevelt Behind Trusts Drawing Codes for 5,000,000

Green in Walkout Drama Drums Up Support for Roosevelt So that Workers Will Not Strike Against Slave Conditions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Four of the leading industries in the country—steel, coal, oil and automobiles—employing between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 workers have their representatives here in secret negotiations with President Roosevelt and General Johnson to rush through slave codes in the shortest possible time.

Washington these days looks more like Wall Street, with the presidents of the biggest, scab corporations flocking in and out of Roosevelt's office. Morgan, Mellon, Rockefeller and Ford's policies are being written into the codes.

Fear Strikes Most. What the bosses fear most, and the point of greatest concern in writing the codes, is the wave of strikes sweeping the country. Especially in the coal code, exposed by the National Miners Union at the hearings last week, more than 70,000 Pennsylvania miners are back in the pits, or are smouldering with fight over refusal to accept elected checkweighmen. Efforts are being made to fradde the company union policy of the coal barons by utilizing the services of John L. Lewis.

In the steel code, a rumpus was staged when William Green, of the Labor Advisory Board, was not allowed to meet with the biggest steel bosses.

Green had come to offer his strike-breaking service in exchange for accepting the A. F. of L. federal unions in the place of the steel company unions. This has been accepted by some of the steel bosses, but the largest corporations are not ready toicker on actual terms with Green.

A Walkout. Green went to a meeting headed by William A. Irvin, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and President E. G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. When he walked in, the steel presidents walked out, saying that Frances Perkins, secretary of labor was handling "labor's end" of the discussions.

Green walked out of the hearing belyaching because the big steel trusts were not yet ready to accept his plan of company unions in place of their own.

In his statements after this event, Green and Lewis prepared the minds of the delegates to support Roosevelt by trying to create an imaginary split between the big trusts and the president. The object, clearly seen in Green's statement, is to get the workers to support the steel and coal slave codes when Roosevelt signs them.

Green, Lewis, Talk Big. "It is a challenge to the government," said Green, "when the steel bosses withdraw from the conference room when Green showed his portly figure in." "It is presumed under the recovery act that private industry will cooperate in other matters," the government apparently surrendered.

John L. Lewis, who sent the miners back into the U. S. Steel and Mellon coal pits where they are being starved and victimized, said: "Unless the president is prepared to force the industrial recalcitrants such as steel and coal owners, there can be no recovery."

The brave talk of Lewis and Green is a reflection of the thousands of letters and telegrams pouring in on them from workers and local unions to urge the more miserable coal-miners impose on the workers under existing codes, and the attempt to force workers into the coal and steel company unions.

These two labor lieutenants of the big trusts are trying to arouse the workers on the belief that Roosevelt is opposing the scab policies of the big trusts.

STEEL TRUST RUSHES COMPANY UNION (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The company from each department. The workers in each department, with the blessing of NIRA and The New Deal, were granted the sacred privilege of voting for either of the two company picked candidates. Who will say that The New Deal has not softened the hearts of the lords of steel?

These delegates, elected with all restrictions of democracy removed, became the representatives of the Carnegie Steel workers. They meet in the superintendent's office. They smoke his cigars. "What's, new-boys?" the super says.

"There's a lot of kicking in the 140 inch mill," perhaps one of the delegates will say. "How hard are they kicking? Is there any talk of another union?"

"No, it ain't got that far but two fellows kicked to me so there must be more of them."

The kickers will be transferred quietly to the scale pit or some other inferno. They will be "ridden hard." They will either have a physical breakdown and go to the hospital or quit. Either way, another grievance has been taken up and corrected.

The company recently cut the amount of insurance per worker from \$2,000 to \$1,000. But the charge of \$1.80 per worker per month remains.

NIRA's Blessings Carnegie Steel claims some 10,000 workers on the payroll. What this means is that some few workers work seven days per week. Thousands of others get one day every two weeks. All of them, however, are enjoying the blessings of NIRA's code.

## Illinois Miners Swing Support for T. U. Conference

Expect 50 Delegates from PMA in Cleveland on Aug. 26-27

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 16.—Organized coal mine labor in this important industrial area is swinging its support to the Trade Union Conference for United Action which will be held in the Brotherhood Engineers Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, on August 26 and 27.

This swing gained its first impetus when the Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners of America in this city elected Mary Voyney and Emily Gentry as delegates to the Conference. Fully 50 delegates are expected to be elected by the P.M.A., and its auxiliaries to the Cleveland gathering.

A report from Utah received today at the national offices in New York City of the Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners of America in this city elected Mary Voyney and Emily Gentry as delegates to the Conference. Fully 50 delegates are expected to be elected by the P.M.A., and its auxiliaries to the Cleveland gathering.

Through its secretary, Louis Weinstein, the Provisional Committee announced today that the Millinery Opposition Groups, representing thousands of A. F. of L. millinery workers in New York City have elected two delegates to an alternate to the Conference.

The Unemployed Councils of Beaver County, Beaver Falls, Pa., elected Robert Gorman and Mrs. Lillian Gorman as delegates to the Cleveland gathering.

Present indications are that approximately 1,000 delegates will come from all parts of the United States to the Cleveland Conference. The Brotherhood Engineers Auditorium where the Conference will be held has a capacity of 1,500.

Pledged to fight tooth and nail the N.R.A. the Cleveland Conference promises to be a historically significant drive by organized and unorganized American labor for the isolation of reactionary labor leaders who are supporting the NRA from the rank and file of the American workingclass, and for the solidification of the American workers in the fight for sharply improved working conditions as opposed to the slave conditions contained within the so-called Industrial Recovery Act.

NOTICE The Arrangement Committee Trade Union Conference for United Action calls upon all organizations to report immediately of the election of delegates to the Cleveland Aug. 26 and 27 Conference.

New York organizations must report immediately and also send in the names of the delegates to be able to make the necessary arrangements for buses. The fare for each delegate from New York and return is \$10.

Trade Union Conference for United Action 70 Fifth Ave., New York City

## Frick Co. Starves Miners; Get 2 Days Work at \$6.98 a Week

Men Return Only When Own Checkweighmen Are Accepted

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Gerber and Tuvim—Two "Socialist" Trade Union Secretaries Julius Gerber Rakes in Large Commissions for Union Printing; Joe Tuvim Heads Bosses' Association; \$30,000 Misused

# Give Gralton, Deported from Ireland, Rousing Welcome, Writes Worker

## Suggests Reaching Irish Workers on the Job and in Their Clubs

NEW YORK.—James Gralton is being deported to America from Ireland, where he had "been on the run" from the De Valera government because of his Communist work among the Irish workers and farmers in that country.

May I suggest as an "Irishman" and organizer of Unit 4, YCL that the C.P. take this matter up, and make some sort of welcome mass meeting for James Gralton? By this means the Party can easily see the confidence they have in William Z. Foster, the leader of the famous 1919 steel strike and now the General Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League.

They are very bitter against the A. F. of L. fakers who lately sprung up like mushrooms in the "Irish" district to organize the workers. But the steel workers can not so easily forget their betrayals of the past. They are constantly throwing into their faces the question: "Where were you for so many years?" One always hears the remarks among the steel workers: "We only trust Foster, if he were only here now. These fakers would not stay in Gary even for a single day."

Such is the sentiment of the workers toward the head of the fighting Trade Union Unity League.

### "We Want Foster," Say Gary Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GARY, Ind.—Speaking to the steel workers in Gary one can easily see the confidence they have in William Z. Foster, the leader of the famous 1919 steel strike and now the General Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League.

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### Cleveland TUUL to Hold Picnic Sept. 4

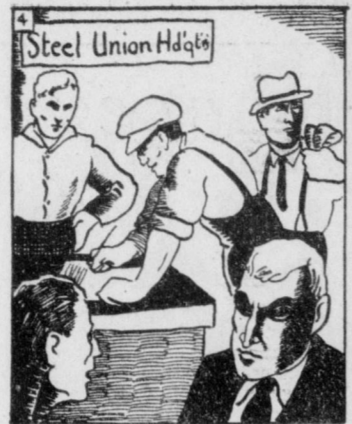
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—The militant Trade Union Unity League, Independent Unions and the A. F. of L. opposition groups organized in the Cleveland Joint Council of Industrial Unions, have organized a mass picnic for Labor Day (September 4).

The picnic will be a demonstration of mass support for militant trade unionism.

The picnic will be held at Minona Park, Route 94, State Road and Ridgewood Drive.

# A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1.—During the first week of September the drive for members was opened in the Chicago district. The inevitable happened: eager for a chance to right their wrongs, the steel workers stormed into the union. It was a stampede. And it could have just as well been on national scale, had the International unions given enough men and money. But such the folly of a one-district movement made itself evident.



No. 2.—The employers, applying Gary's famous "Give them an extra cup of rice" policy, ordered the basic 8 hour day to go into effect on the first of October. This amounted to an increase of two hours pay, although working hours were not changed. It was a counterstroke which the national movement had been designed to forestall. It was a testimonial to the power of the unions. But this the steel workers as a whole could not realize.



No. 3.—The steel companies were now on the alert. It no longer placed any reliance on its usual methods—welfare, old age pensions, etc.—to hold the men in line. It tried to cut off all communication between the organizers and the men. Consequently, the lackey-like Mayors of the towns prohibited all meetings of steel workers. Pliable local council passed laws requiring permission to hold meetings.



No. 4.—At this time the world war was still on. Our soldiers were fighting in Europe "to make the world safe for Democracy." President Wilson was idealistically declaring about the "new Freedom." While right here in our own country, 500,000 steel workers were not allowed to hold public meetings. It was a worse condition than Kaiserism itself had ever set up.

# "BLUE EAGLE" LOOKS LIKE "BLUE VULTURE" TO THE FARMERS AND SHARECROPPERS

## Farmer Advises Three Organizations With Common United Front

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
SIDNEY, Iowa.—The farmers here know full well that the Farm Bureau has its origin in the college graders, and the few farmers that are rendering assistance are doing so because the supposed wise guys descend to pat them on the head. Yet there will be a large attendance, some place to go and visit and talk the situation over.

Farm labor, tenant farmers and working farmers all agree to our program if you can put it over:

- A leaflet for farm labor.
- A leaflet for tenant farmers.
- A leaflet for working farm owners.

Let the rich farmer look out for himself.

Only by organizing these three elements in separate organizations and each electing their respective committees in joint action will we be able to make any progress. The three elements into one body and such body dissolves into a rag-chewing match over their immediate group interests and so lose sight of their class interests.

I have talked to hundreds of the three organizations here in us, but with their group interest—each one wanting me to talk only of their respective group interest. Hence it requires three organizations, the leaders of which will supply the basis for a united front for a revolutionary program.

We farmers are like a well—the revolutionary waters are in us, but you writers will need to pump it out. With me the valve is somewhat worn and you will need to prime and caulk me.

I am not expecting you to send a lot of leaflets free. Only those that are willing to buy our leaflets paper and literature will be of real service to our cause. But, nevertheless, people are a bunch of sandhill steers—throw some corn in a feed bunk, short-feed them on hay and they will soon learn to eat corn and begin to fatten.

Farmers are no longer scared at the word, Communism.

Editor's Note: We agree that by all means the agricultural laborer, that is, the farm proletariat, should have a separate organization, and there is one at present, the South and the Trade Union Unity League—the Agriculture Workers Union, with national headquarters for the present at 2 W. 15th St., New York City.

The tenant and working farmers have in some districts very distinct problems, particularly in the South, and in such cases can be organized separately.

The thing to be stressed, however, just as this farmer says, is that the closest united action must be developed between all these categories.

## Hawaiian Unemployed Can't Afford School for Children

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
HONOLULU, Hawaii.—The summer will soon be over and the school doors will soon be opened, but our children won't be able to enter because in public schools the rent for books run up as high as twelve dollars. Unemployed workers who have several children, will not be able to pay the price. The books cannot be taken home and are always the property of the schools.

Besides that they force the children to bring money for different things. Many times during school hours, instead of teaching the pupils, they show them moving pictures and force them to bring ten cents for the show.

If the children don't have a dime, they force them to stay in the class room. Other children make fun of them. Those children with tears in their eyes must stay in the class room during the show.

What are we going to do? Are we going to leave our children home, or are we going to fight for free books and milk? We are paying high taxes here and we must demand free books and milk from the school bosses.

Workers and small business men, it's up to us to have an open air mass meeting, elect a committee and send them to the school board to demand those very needs for our children. If the school bosses refuse these needs the children must go on a strike.

All workers and small business men must read and support the Daily Worker because it's the only working class paper that fights for our rights to live and better conditions. We must visit each other and discuss what we are going to do with our children in the coming school season, whether they are going to stay home or fight for free books and milk.

## Sharecropper Loses Entire Crop to Owner

(By a Sharecropper Correspondent)  
CAMP HILL, Ala.—Mr. A. of Camp Hill has demanded all I made. He denied me food and fertilizer for three years, and still demanded all my cotton, on account of back debts. How can I pay back debts with not a single chance?

Now he has put my land up for sale. Is it right for him to demand my land, live-stock and other produce on a foreclosure? He wants a mortgage on my crops every spring so he can demand it in the fall.

## Sharecropper Gyped Out of Payment for Plowing Cotton Under

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gyped out of his cash payment after plowing under 18 acres of cotton, a Negro share cropper of Pulaski County filed protest against his landlord with state officials. The landlord told this share cropper that he had \$12 coming, and this should be taken out in groceries at inflated prices. Actually he has \$50 due for his share of the crop. This share cropper was told to go back and settle with the boss, but he feared the boss would kill him.

This is the "New Deal" in practice. Thousands of Negro and white share croppers are being robbed as before. And the administration encourages it because officials state that the division of cash payment is a matter for landlords and their tenants or croppers to decide. The boss decides as always.

Our only way out is through organization. Join the Share Croppers Union! It holds the rich landlords, bankers and capitalists, and the government which they control, responsible for the miserable conditions of the poor farming masses. For information write: Birmingham, Ala., or H. Fredericks, 205 Louisiana St., Little Rock, Ark.

## Experienced Men Trudge Under Lash of Young Thugs

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
BOSTON, Mass.—The Campon Advertising Distribution Company has its main office in New York, with branch offices throughout New England and particularly in Boston, for whom I worked from January to May.

Their business is distributing circulars and samples from house to house. The men carry a canvas bag and leave the samples at every door, climbing up and down tenements all day, walking according to accurate measurements, 30 to 35 miles.

The workers must arrive for work at 6:30 a. m. although recently it was on a competitive basis, the first arriving being put to work. 20 minutes for lunch is the only interruption to continuous fast walking till 4:30 (nominally), but work is usually 5 or 6. Any man caught stopping to talk to anyone or smoke is fired regardless of his previous record.

The men are paid two dollars a day when they are working. If it rains when they start out there is no work or pay for the day, even if good weather the rest of the day. On the other hand, if it begins raining during the day, the men must stay out and work until they are soaked in a downpour. When they work in the rain, there is usually a reduction in pay, because the spoiled samples reduce the profits of the company for whom the advertising is distributed. One day the men worked all day in the rain for a dollar.

New men are paid \$1.75 a day on the ground that "it isn't fair to the old fellows." Men are agreed to be given, but in practice there is always a long delay.

Many of the men work and distribute in the small towns of northern New England most of the time. Food and rent there are very high. If they lose two days a week on account of rain, they run into debt, and most work several weeks for nothing after returning to Boston. The old men are expected to keep up with the young, and are fired right and left because they are too slow. And Campon himself is worth half a million, and is making fatter profits this year than ever. The straw bosses are largely illiterate thugs in the late teens, and many of the workers are middle aged men who had excellent jobs before the depression.

They work the speed-up with vengeance. The straw bosses are given a fight against high prices on milk, a contract, and then there is no work. Late last February we worked every night overtime with no extra pay to save two weeks on a job, and then in March there was only seven days work the whole month.

I hope you can print a little of this as a protest to hunger, speed-up, etc.

## Judge, State Police, Sheriff Help Boss Gyp Worker of Pay

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)  
NEW YORK CITY.—An agency sent me to Centre Moriches, L. I., for a job in a lunch wagon. When my week was up the boss told me he had no money. I quit the next day, so instead of my \$25, the boss tried to give me \$15. I went to Judge Jacob Miller, and he offered to send the sheriff with me, at the charge of 25 cents on the dollar.

I was satisfied—I was really supposed to get \$26 for working 7 1/2 days. When I got back to the boss with the sheriff the boss tried to give me \$20, and I wouldn't take it. I went into a beer saloon to ask the saloon keeper about my case with the sheriff. He told me the sheriff had no right to charge. He said I should tell my story to the state police.

The state police told me the same thing—that the sheriff had no right to charge anything. The state police took me in an automobile to the boss. The state police spoke for a couple of minutes to the sheriff, who had waited at the boss's place and then came back and spoke not so friendly with me. He said the sheriff would help me get my money. I told the sheriff he had tried to help me by charging me \$6.50 on the \$20 the boss had wanted to give me. I told the state police, "I am a citizen and I expect the government to protect me from hold-ups."

The state police told me to go to the Labor Department at 80 Centre St. There they will charge you nothing to take your case. I went there the next day and told them of my case. I waited four weeks and they did nothing. This shows what the Labor Department really is—a bluff.

Then I went to the Legal Aid Society. The lunch wagon is closed now, but the judge has been holding my money. Because it cost \$2.50 in carfare to go to Centre Moriches I can't go back there. Perhaps some comrade who lives out there could get the money from the judge for me.

## Plan for Six Open-Air Scottsboro Meets in Philadelphia, Aug. 22

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 15.—Six open-air Scottsboro demonstrations will be held by the International Labor Defense here on August 22, Scottsboro-Sacco-Vanzetti day, according to plans announced by the district office of the organization here.

At these meetings, the Tuscaloosa lynchings will be brought forward as new threats against the lives of the Scottsboro boys. The meetings will also be linked with the campaign for the freedom of Ted Richards, 19-year-old Negro boy sentenced to two months in jail by Judge Henry McDevitt for speaking for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and for the right of unemployed workers to stay in their homes.

The open-air meetings, scheduled for 7:30 p.m. will be held at 52nd and Brown Sts.; 43rd and Fairmont Ave.; 39th and Aspin Sts.; 26th and Master Sts.; Broad and South Sts.; and at 13th and Reed Sts.

special pamphlets on such subjects as the Five Cent Fare, Unemployment and Relief in New York City, Analysis of the City Budget, the Security Investigation, etc.

The committee calls on all sympathizers and friends to send in clippings, articles and any information which they think may be of use to the committee in the election campaign. The address is 729 Broadway, Room 526.

## Small Group of Women Start United Action of City Workers, Farmers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Very little is said about the activity of city workers and farmers. Jamestown, N. Y., can give many cities a lesson on how to develop solidarity between the workers and farmers.

A small group of women decided to call a meeting of Jamestown women to discuss the question of increasing the price of milk. It was a very lively meeting of about 40 women and they pledged themselves to start a campaign against the rise of milk from 8 cents to 11 cents per quart. They organized themselves into a Women's Council of Jamestown.

The first thing they decided was to call a larger meeting and invite the neighboring farmers on milk addressed to workers and farmers was issued and distributed to both. Over 70 turned up. A joint committee of workers and farmers was elected. It immediately issued a petition which will be sent to the Governor of New York State, which demands that the farmers should receive 5 cents per quart for 3.5 milk; this to be sold to the workers for 8 cents; that the State should buy milk from the farmers at 5 cents per quart to be distributed free of charge to the children of the city's unemployed; that adequate relief be given to farmers and workers now in distress.

These petitions were circulated among workers and farmers. Many signed up. The lead of these few women of Jamestown in developing a fight against high prices on milk has resulted in a large Women's Council here, and basis laid for a good movement among the farmers. This issue also built the solidarity of the city workers and the farmers around Jamestown.

## Several Prisoners Escape in Riot On Deer Island

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 15.—A riot broke out at lunch hour in the House of Correction on Deer Island which resulted in 145 inmates. It is reported that several prisoners escaped.

Two of them were later returned to prison in a truck in which the escape was made. The total number who made for freedom are yet unaccounted.

## Has No Income, Old Man Is Suicide

VIRGINIA, Minn.—The body of Nels O. Sundby was found hanging to a doorway of his bedroom at 1328 E. 6th Street. According to his family he committed suicide because he was in financial difficulties. Sundby was 78 years old and is survived by his widow and a son.

# Win Confidence of Negro Workers in Nat Turner Club

"Every Party member and especially every Party functionary, must be a real organizer of mass struggle in his particular field of work. All leading bodies, especially those in the sections, must recognize their work on the basis of the carrying out of revolutionary mass work. Revolutionary work is the task of the entire membership."

—From the Open Letter to all Party Members.

## 94 Ford Workers Collapse in One Day

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CHESTER, Pa.—At the Ford Auto plant here the speed up is so terrific that the workers are continually being overcome with fatigue.

A few days ago there were 94 workers laid out in the course of one day. The workers were laid out around the Medical Dispensary, where ice-water bags were held to their heads, and on the back of their necks.

All of these workers should have been sent to the Hospital for treatment but, such a procedure would most likely cause an investigation, and Ford's not want that kind of notoriety.

## DETROIT LOOMS AS STEEL CENTER

That Detroit is becoming one of the great steel and metal centers of the United States is shown in the habitation of one ones in that city. Steel executives say that inasmuch as the automobile industry is one of the largest users of steel it will pay steel mills to locate at Detroit and so cut down on freight and overhead charges. Recent moves by steel interests in Detroit include:

- (1) Building of a new plant in Detroit by Naugle and Townsend, inventors of the continuous strip-sheet rolling mill, which will use their latest process—the casting of molten metal from small electric furnaces into hoop-shaped ingots by means of centrifugal action. This factory will utilize the vast scrap reserves built up in Detroit to supply the auto factories with steel far below regular prices. Through the new process the soaking pit and blooming mill operations are to be eliminated. The plant is scheduled to be completed by September.
- (2) Building of a new slag plant in Detroit by the National Steel Corp. of Pittsburgh.
- (3) Relining of two blast furnaces on Zug Island by the Hanna Furnace Corp.
- (4) Rehabilitation of its Escore works by the Great Lakes Steel Corp.
- (5) Manufacture of metal products by various automobile concerns. Briggs Mfg. Co., makers of Ford bodies, and scene of militant strikes last spring, is producing electric refrigerator equipment and kitchen sinks. Murray Termstedt Mfg. Co., unit of General Motors, is also producing electric refrigerator equipment.

This display of confidence on the part of these workers, has proved to us that Comrade Ney by his friendliness and interest; that he has taken in the problems of these Negro workers, has ably proved himself a true Communist and has inspired the entire Unit to carry on such splendid work. IDA SCHWARTZ.

NEW YORK.—The following incident, which is one of the results of our activity: The Nat Turner Workers' Club, organized by our Unit, No. 23, shows clearly how eagerly the workers turn to those who have by their activities gained their confidence.

At the meetings of the club, various discussions took place, the Hunger March, Scottsboro, Fascism, Unemployment, etc. While the club did not grow as quickly as we had hoped, the workers soon learned who their true friends were. They began to visit the homes of some of the white workers Party members, who are active in the club. How two of our comrades, Comrade Ney and Comrade Feinstein have gained the confidence of the workers was clearly brought out by what happened last Sunday.

Sunday afternoon, the day of the Daily Worker Picnic, a group of Negro workers, members of the Nat Turner Workers Club, called to see Comrade Ney. When they received no answer, one of the workers, a recent reader of the "Daily Worker," suggested to the group that they go to the Picnic where he was sure they would find Comrade Ney. At the Picnic Grounds they searched until they found Comrades Feinstein and Ney.

Now the comrades will ask—what was the mission of these workers? They were discussing their daily problems at the home of one of them. The subject of the NRA was brought up. One of the workers expressed a desire to be clarified on one of the many issues involved. He later told Comrade Ney, "I want to know how the NRA will affect me. When it was suggested by one of the group, a member of the Nat Turner Workers Club, that if we want this business explained, there is only one person to see and he is Mr. Ney, a member of our club, we all agreed to go to the arrangements to meet and visit you."

This display of confidence on the part of these workers, has proved to us that Comrade Ney by his friendliness and interest; that he has taken in the problems of these Negro workers, has ably proved himself a true Communist and has inspired the entire Unit to carry on such splendid work. IDA SCHWARTZ.

is producing beer-selling equipment and electric refrigerator equipment. Termstedt Mfg. Co., unit of General Motors, is also producing electric refrigerator equipment.

Relief has been seen canned goods market—sub-standard, but legal, brazen attempt to palm off inferior quality food on the victims of capitalist greed. If Frederick Sullens, editor of the Jackson (Miss.) Daily News should have his way, as voiced in the Drug Trade News (July 24), it will not take long before mislead advertisements about impure foods and drugs will flood the market.

Ringworm.

T. R. W.—One of the best and most economical treatments for ringworm is with tincture of iodine. Paint the part every other night for a week, then stop and wait for the skin to peel off entirely. In most cases, unless they had become chronic, there is no relapse after a week's treatment.

Diagnosis.

D. F.—It would not be fair to diagnose your case, without an examination. Diagnosis and treatment by mail cannot be undertaken in this column.

Blue and Red Illusion.

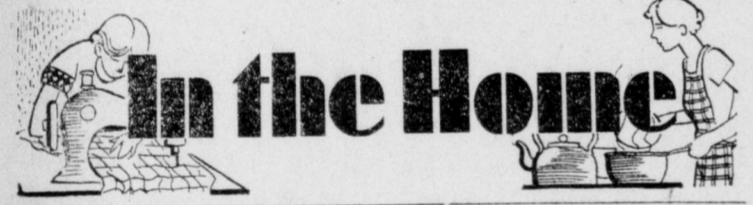
F. R.—When we look at two objects of the same size and at the same distance the blue appears to be larger, to the normal eye. Your eyes, therefore, are not at fault in this respect. The illusion is caused by the fact that various points absorb varying light rays; the red light waves being longer than the blue. It is due to this fact that Francis has changed its tricolor (national flag). Instead of having three strips of equal width, the blue, white and red bands are in the proportion of 30, 33 and 37 respectively. Nevertheless, it would be no harm to have your eyes examined, as you might be suffering from some other defect.

Pineapple Rash.

T. N. C.—I always get a rash after I eat pineapple. I have tried all kinds of salves with no luck. What shall I do? The itch is something terrible.

Answer.—Salves and ointments have no effect. Drinking a lot of water is the best remedy. If the itch is intolerable an injection of adrenalin helps for a few hours. You can either stop eating pineapple, or apply to the Allergic Clinic of the Polyclinic Hospital where you can be desensitized. That is, you get certain injections which will make you immune. The charge is 50 cents per visit.

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City.



## Today's Menu

THURSDAY  
BREAKFAST  
1—Fruit or fruit juice.  
2—Corn meal mush.  
3—Coffee for the adults and milk for the children.

Yellow corn meal is best used in the winter and white in the summer.

## LUNCH

1—Vegetable soup.  
2—Liver and bacon.  
3—Sliced pineapple.  
4—Tea or coffee.

One half pound of beef or calves liver to a half pound of bacon. Cut liver in thin slices, pour boiling water over it, wipe each slice dry. Slice bacon very thin and cut off the rind, put this in a hot frying pan and cook very quickly turning over once or twice. Just as soon as it is brown take it out and lay on brown paper in the pan. Take a saucer of flour and mix in it a teaspoonful of salt and a very little pepper. Dip the slices of liver in this one at a time, shake free of lumps. Lay them in the hot fat of bacon in the pan and fry till brown. Have a hot platter ready and lay the slices of liver in a nice row on it and then put one slice of bacon on each slice of liver. Put parsley all around and sometimes use slices of lemon, too, for a change.

## SUPPER

1—Bread pudding.  
2—Fresh fruit salad.  
3—Coffee for adults, milk for children.

To make bread pudding, take 2 cups of milk, 1 cup of soft bread crumbs, 1 tablespoonful of sugar, 2 egg yolks, 1 egg white, 1/2 teaspoonful of vanilla, 1 saltspoonful of salt.

Crumb bread evenly and soak in milk till soft. Beat it till smooth and put in the beaten yolks of the eggs, the sugar, and salt and last the beaten whites of the eggs. Put it in a buttered pudding dish and stand this in a pan of hot water in the oven for fifteen minutes. Take it out and spread its top with jam and cover with a little of the beaten white mixed with a tablespoonful of granulated sugar. Brown in the oven. This may be served cold if desired.

Help improve the "Daily Worker," send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

## Can You Make 'em Yourself?

For that pin-neat look during every hour of the day, this, we believe, might be considered. Easy to take care of if made in gingham, and quite gay it would be in lawn or dimity—and there are many other pretty cotton materials, too, that one might investigate.



Pattern 1531 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to DAILY WORKER, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City.

## CHICAGO, ILL. "THEY SHALL NOT DIE"

THIS COUPON AND 50 CENTS WILL ADMIT 2 PEOPLE TO THE FREEDOM BALL Saturday Night, August 19th, 1933 SAVOY BALLROOM, 47th Street and South Parkway AUSPICES CHICAGO SCOTTSBORO ACTION COMMITTEE All proceeds to go to the National Scottsboro Action Committee authorized to collect funds for the defense of the "Scottsboro Boys"

# C.S. UTAH

A novel by an American Seaman  
MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, aboard the S. S. Utah, bound for Copenhagen, Stockholm, Helsinki, Leningrad, and Gdynia, gets into a discussion with his fellow workers on ship. He turns an argument about "good and bad girls" into a discussion of the Soviet Union and why all workers should defend it. He quotes the Daily Worker, several copies of which he has brought on board with him. Now read on:

"What's Meener Than A Rat?"  
THE next morning, as Slim was washing up for dinner, one of the Cadets came over to him.

"Say Rogers, the Old Man wants to see you up in the saloon."  
Slim finished shaving. He expected this would be coming sooner or later.

The Skipper, a pink, pug-faced Norwegian, was just putting a bottle of Johnny Walker away as Slim stepped into his den. He made a terribly severe face.

"What's this I hear about your making propaganda and passing out Wobly literature aboard my vessel?"  
"Who's been telling you this?" countered Slim.

"Never mind that! My men have been with me long enough, and I trust them!"  
"Well, whoever told you I've been passing out Wobly literature is a liar," insisted Slim, "and if you bring him up here I'll tell it to his face."

The Captain opened a drawer in his desk and held up a stack of papers.

"Do you deny bringing this crap aboard my vessel?"  
"No. Those are my magazines."

"Well, what were you just lying about?"  
"I denied passing out Wobly literature. That's Communist literature, what you have there."

The Skipper looked quizzically at Slim. "Well, it's all the same rot to me and I'll have none of it on my vessel!" He drew his head back in righteous indignation.

"Got any more back there?"  
"I don't know yet. I'll have to go back and see how much of it that rat brought up here."

"Young man! The Captain got up and took a step toward the speaker. "Take my advice, and don't start any trouble, because if you do, I'll finish it."

IN the fo'c'stles, the men were getting washed for dinner. The black gang coming off watch already knew about Slim's being called into the skipper's den, and everybody waited expectantly. As they were eating, Slim came in. He took his place at the table without a word.

An unusual silence pervaded the messroom, and the men felt curiously uncomfortable. Gunnar came in from the wheel and seeing Slim, broke out:

"Eddie, his desk-boy buddy, came in. He liked this kid who at 15 years of age had to help support his mother on the 20 dollars per month he got."

"Say Ed, do you know anything about the literature on that shelf?"  
The kid glanced cautiously out the alley.

"Sure. When the skipper, the mate, and the belly-rober were making the rounds this morning! You were sleeping and I made believe I was too. The mate went over and grabbed those papers and brought them out to the Old Man."

"So that was it! But who told the mate? Slim walked out to the messroom."

"Say Fritz, who do you think it was?"  
Fritz shrugged his shoulders, and continued scraping the slops off the plates.

"Bos'n?" asked Slim.  
"No, I don't think so. Bos'n's a little cracked about losing his job, but I don't think he'd do anything like that."

"Blackie?"  
Fritz threw back impatiently: "I

I knew, do you think I'd bring the bastard anything to eat?"  
Slim was still no wiser than before. Who could it be?

THE incident between Slim and the Captain seemed to be as quickly forgotten as a distant whale sighted in passing. The whole was observed with interest for a minute, and then with its submergence is forgotten. The crew went about their work as usual. The watch below lay in their bunks, the passengers lazily digested their last meal, the cooks prepared the next one.

After supper, the second engineer loafed a minute behind the galley, sucking on a toothpick as was his habit. Lean, with sharply pointed features, a sensitive nose and quick movements, he brought to mind a wary wolf. He seemed to be observing the density of the smoke leaving the stacks, the wind, the ships wake, but what he really was watching was the crew's fo'c'stles. In the officers' mess, there had been talk about a seaman, a Red. Would that be the lanky lad with the broken shoes? He always seemed so reserved and careful. Red, hey? The second engineer laughed to himself. In the famous days of 1922, he had brought many a load of grain to hungry "Red Russia." At that time, everyone prophesied an early death for it. But the thing seemed to be still alive, yet, and spreading seed. Well, well.

The cooks sat on their stools and peeled spuds. The first, a sallow consumptive Dane, set his thoughts on the air:

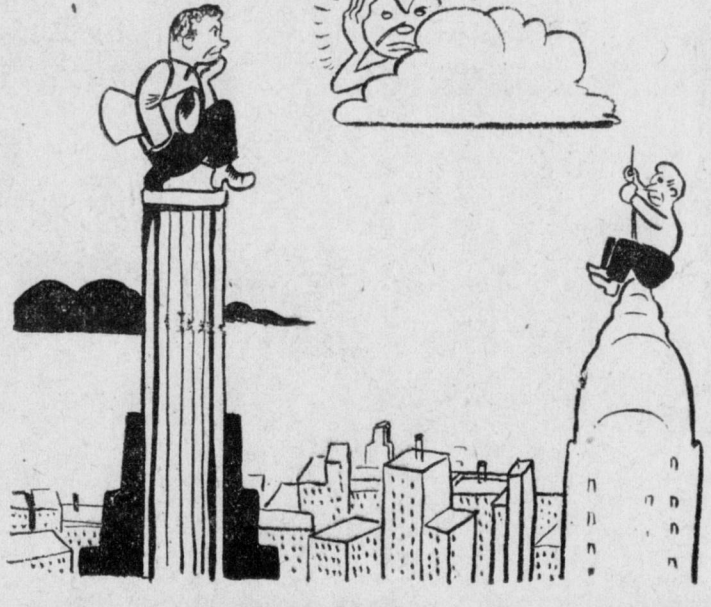
"Another one of those red roosters, hey? Twist the neck of one, and another comes teeming up, crowing louder than the first! What do you get out of it, anyway?"

His helper whistled "Tipperary." No use arguing with the cranky old bugger. But he himself got a kick out of the affair. He had his mind made up to greet the red rooster with a couple of "man-fruits."

THE first assistant engineer visited the mate in his cabin. Both these officers nursed the ambition of one day having a ship under their own command. They treated the episode accordingly, over a bottle of whiskey. "I'd be obliged to you, Mr. Calder, if you'd look around among my men a bit too."

Below in the Engine Room, was Bobby, his eye blankly fixed on the steam gauges, teeming up, crowing louder than the first! What do you get out of it, anyway?

## Getting Away from It All



QUIRT: Comic strip by Monday . . . comic strip by Monday . . . Christ, it's driving me mad. Why don't they give it to somebody else? Why don't they get the syndicated stuff? Why don't they get Harold Teen, what's the matter with Mutt and Jeff, what's the matter with Jake Burck? Funny how there's nothing funny about a professional funny man. Have you thought of anything? I'm sick of knocking my head against a stone wall.

NEWHOUSE: It's the sick oyster that makes the pearl.  
QUIRT: Hell, I don't want to make a pearl, it's a comic strip I'm after.

NEWHOUSE: You look more as though somebody were after you. How's this for a story—The City Slick threatens to foreclose the mortgage on the Old Man's farm unless Daughter comes across. Isidore, the cow-puncher from Bar K across the canyon learns of her plight from Reginald, the half-witted scullion. He rides . . .

QUIRT: Nerfs.  
NEWHOUSE: Don't nerfs me, I don't have to stay here. I can get a room!

## PUNCH IN THE EYE

A Short Short Story

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

NEWS ITEM—"Henry Clayton, 34, was given 18 months at hard labor for violently assaulting Miss Marian Nordell, 42, a local librarian."

HAD been transferred to a branch library where the bookbinder had been fired for coming in drunk and when I returned it was all over but the shouting. Miss Nordell sat at her desk sorting the overdue list. She smiled wanly and blinked with the discolored eye. It was not really black. The center ring was lavender. The periphery was orange and yellow.

"Hello, Miss Nordell," I said.  
"Hello there. Freezing isn't it?"  
"Yes, pretty cold. Down to zero in Chicago."

"That's where it comes from," she said. "It's a northwesterly wind. No mountains in between to stop it. At that, we're only in the tail of the blizzard. Must be awful in Chicago. Goodness knows it's bad enough here."

"Not so bad."  
I was wondering how she got it. She didn't have to look at me to know I was wondering how she got it.

"You missed a lot of big doings here."  
"Big doings at the other branch too," I said. "Someone broke the binding on the Funk and Wagnalls unabridged."

"And what?"  
"And I had to fix it."  
"That's not exciting, wait'll you hear what happened to me."

"You were assaulted by four Hawaiians."  
"Joe Cook, then?"  
"No, who's he?"  
"Just a man."

"Miss Gordon will tell you a lot of gossip about it, the way she's telling everybody but it won't be true so probably you'd like to know the truth, wouldn't you?"  
"Like to?" I said. "I'd love to."

WELL, last Thursday a man came and settled down in the reference room this side of the Britannica and put his arms on the table and fell asleep. Miss Nordell tapped him on the shoulder but he didn't budge so she started giggling, the little fool, and she comes to me, the way she always does when there's anything disagreeable to be done. I said alright. I tapped him again. He stood up and yawned and hit me in the eye. That's what happened and you can ask Miss Nordell. He was a tall, dirty looking man.

"Just like that?"  
"Just like that."  
"The meanie," I said.

"COFF all you like," Miss Nordell said, "but the thing didn't rest there, you can bet. I heard Miss Nordell scream and I became unconscious and when I came to, there were policemen here and they had him. Miss Gordon said he didn't speak or try to run away at all. She spoke to the officer and sent me home. Then in the afternoon they rang and told me the case was coming up Friday. I didn't want to go. They made me. I think the whole affair is shameful. The man was a maniac."

"No kidding," I said. "Nuts?"  
"I think so. Outright demented. When the judge asked him if he'd been intoxicated he said no, he'd never had a saner moment in his life. He told a tall story, said the previous night he couldn't get a bed in the Municipal Lodging House and they threw him off a bench in Washington Square. Imagine anyone being thrown out of Washington Square. He said that was at four o'clock in the morning and he had to walk around in the cold until the library opened."

"He said when the janitor hustled him out of the hallway of an apartment house he promised himself that the next person who awakened him he'd poke in the eye, that was his

expression. I think that's what the magistrate referred to when he gave him the extra sixty days for contempt of court. But maybe it was because he smiled when I took the chair. And what do you find so vastly amusing?" says the magistrate. "Nothing," he says, "just struck me queer that this should have happened to Miss Nordell when there's a dozen people in this very court room who had it coming to them a damn sight more! And I, sitting up there having my name spoken by the creature."

"You may think I'm prejudiced, but I said to the court the electric chair is too good for a beast like that, and I'll stand by that opinion. He can't find work, he's no good to himself and he's certainly no good to anyone else."

"Why not the guillotine?" I said.  
"Takes more men to operate. Times like this, that ought to be a consideration."

"No call for being facetious," Miss Nordell said. "Anybody who really wants to work can find a job. Imagine, letting a man like that off with eighteen months hard labor."

Philadelphia Workers Invited to Week-end at Lumberville Camp  
PHILADELPHIA.—Local workers and their friends are urged to spend their week-end at the Workers International Relief Camp at Lumberville, Pa. A special program consisting of a musical trial of the Music League of Philadelphia, a sketch by the Dramastudio of the John Reed Club, and singing by the Young Pioneers of the WIR Children's Camp, has been prepared.

## Workers Bookshop Inaugurates New Weekly Book Sale

NEW YORK.—Good news for New York workers is contained in the announcement by the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., that it has inaugurated its "weekly sale." Every week different books on various sets of books, will be offered at a greatly reduced price, with discounts ranging from 20 to 50 per cent.

These sales will give the worker an opportunity to secure books which are necessary for a better, more complete understanding of Marxism-Leninism. Books like "Capital," "Selections from Lenin," "Memories of Lenin," "Historical Materialism," etc., will be featured from week to week.

The present week's special sale, for two volumes of "Selections from Lenin," containing the great working class leader's most significant writings from 1893 to 1914, dealing with the most important events of these years.

These books, regularly selling at \$2.75, are now offered for \$1.50. New York workers, here's your chance!

## Film Review

Gravy Poured Over The Pope In "Shepherd of the Seven Hills" at the Vanderbilt

Pope Pius XI is a kindly old pot-bellied soul who loves practically everybody. (Everybody but the Jews, it should be noted!) He loves the farmers and the faithful and Mussolini. And only recently he openly made love to Adolf Hitler.

Now on the occasion of Holy Year his publicity agents in the United States (the Catholic Writers' Guild) have patched together a film to prove that this LOVE is no fake, that it can be shown for all to see that Pius really bids all come into his heart.

"Science has collaborated with Devo-tion" to give us this movie, just as it has broadcast his Holiness's anti-working class propaganda thru-out the world by short-wave. It is all very nicely performed with a score of authentic organists and lull the audience into a state of awe and veneration. Basil Ruyssell supplies the heavy-handed verbal opium for the film. However, he finds it rather difficult at times to explain away the Father of Kings and Kings' special love for boy scouts and soldiers, whom he is forever reviewing and blessing. In such instances Ruyssell's comment runs somewhat as follows: "We can well imagine what His Holiness is thinking as he watches these soldiers march in peace rather than war."

Still, armies keep growing and the Pope keeps on blessing them. It's a clever racket, you know, this business of blessing armies and generals and officers and Goerings and Mussolinis while piously mumbling about the Lord, and peace on earth, etc.

It makes it so much easier when the time for war comes, to tell the masses that said war is being fought for the Lord and divine justice and eventual peace, and to bestow a final blessing on the whole mess. Any-sidedness, never tired of repeating that "one of the Holy Father's outstanding qualities is his love of peace."

As to the Pope himself, the star of the film par excellence, it must be recorded that he is a very poor actor indeed, his love for publicity notwithstanding. At times he appears very much annoyed by the whole thing and gesticulates nervously with his belly-crawling followers. No wonder, for the old boy is probably the most kissed individual in the world. As one very irreverent spectator next to me remarked: "Never in my life have I seen so much osculation (kissing) bestowed upon a man with his little sex-appeal!"

All in all, here is a film he spreads the "opium of the people" in a manner and on a scale never imagined even by Marx himself, in those days there existed neither short-wave radio transmitters nor sound films.

Gregory of the XV's Propaganda University established in 1622 is still going strong in Rome where a kindly old pot-bellied soul loves everybody, makes radio speeches, stars in a film that makes the Vandervilt Theatre on Broadway.

AMERICAN BROTHERHOOD  
SAMUEL BRODY.

## STAGE AND SCREEN

Novelle Play, "A Party" Opens at Playhouse Monday  
The London comedy "A Party," by Ivor Novello. The English play-right will be presented by William A. Brady at the Playhouse next Monday night. Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Lora Baxter, Edward Crandall, Margaret Stevenson, Olive Reeves-Smith and Cecelia Loftus are in the cast.

Another opening announced for next week is "Love and Babies," a farce by Herbert P. McCormack, coming to the Empire Theatre Monday night. The cast includes Ernest Truax, Lind Watkins, Ruth Weston and Glenn Anders.

The Joe Cook show, "Hold Your Horses," will open in Boston on August 28, playing there for two weeks prior to the Broadway opening. Russell Crouse and Corey Ford are the authors of this new play, with music and lyrics by Russell Bennett and Robert A. Simon.

George S. Kaufman and Morrie Ryskind, authors of the musical play "Of This I Sing," have a sequel to that satire on politics titled "Let Em Cakes," which Sam Harris will produce this season.

"Dinner at Eight," the picturization of the George S. Kaufman-Edna Ferber play which was seen here last season, is announced to open August 23 at the Astor Theatre. The cast is headed by Marie Dressler, John and Lionel Barrymore, Wallace Beery, Lee Tracy and Jean Harlow.

"Ann Vickers," based on the novel by Sinclair Lewis, which John Cromwell is directing, will have Irene Dunn, Walter Huston, Conrad Nagle,

Bruce Cabot and Edna May Oliver in the principal roles.  
Paul Muni's next picture will be "The World Changes," and will be released soon by First National. It is based on "America Kneels," a story by Sheridan Gibney and covers the last three generations.

Another Gibney story, "Broadway and Back," will be Barbara Stan-wick's next picture. Ann Dvorak and Patricia Ellis are also in the cast.

"Captured," a new Warner Bros. picture, will open at the Strand Theatre this evening with Leslie Howard and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., as the stars. The scenes are laid in a prison camp back of the German lines and is based on a story by Philip Gibbs, "Fellow Prisoners."

WHAT'S ON  
Thursday  
A MEETING of members of the New Dance group and their friends will be held at 8:30 p.m. at the group headquarters, 12 E. 17th St., at the U. S. Anti-War Congress to be held September 1 to 2, and to elect a delegate. Oakley Johnson will be the main speaker.

DISCUSSION on "The Importance of the Unemployment Insurance Bill" at the Herzl Book Commission, 137 Herzl St., Brooklyn, at 9 p.m. All are invited.

FRIENDS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE, open meeting and lecture on "Current Events in Far East," by Hsuan Chan, 55 W. 19th St., 8:15 p.m. today, open to all.

TREMONT WORKERS CLUB, Special membership meeting. All members urged to attend.

## RED PRESS



THE COMMUNIST  
By MILTON HOWARD

In the August issue of the Communist, workers will find the answer to many of the complicated and difficult problems that arise in the daily struggles against the exploitation and oppression of the owning, ruling class. It is an exceedingly timely issue, the contents being, for the most part, speeches made at the recent historic Party Conference. The bulk of it is devoted to discussion of the most recent and most significant document of the Party, the now-famous Open Letter to the members.

The contents of the issue are mainly concerned with the problems which arise as the Party gets into action to accomplish its major task, the winning of the workers in the basic industries, in the large factories.

Speech of Earl Browder  
In this connection, of particular importance are the speeches of Comrades Browder and Stachel. Browder's speech, remarkable for its comprehensive mastery of all the details of the concrete problems which have recently presented themselves, and for the theoretical profundity with which they are handled, is taken up with such basic questions as the United Front and how to apply it successfully, the fight in the shops and its connection with the revolutionary way out of the crisis, the fight against the Roosevelt NRA codes, the proper ways to attack the actions of the Social-Fascists, and above all, the burning necessity of the Communist Party to dig its roots deep among the workers of the big factories in the basic industries.

Everywhere in this issue of the "Communist," the note is sounded with the greatest determination—the Party must not lose a moment in binding itself with hops of steel to the vital, strategic factories, those factories of capitalist exploitation which are the very heart of the whole capitalist structure.

Stachel Reviews Strikes  
Of great value is the article of Comrade Stachel, who painstakingly goes over all the steps of the recent strikes, at the Ford plants, in the textiles, at St. Louis, Pennsylvania, etc. Step by step, he shows what the mistakes were and what the victories were and why they happened. His article is a rich manual of strike strategy, based upon the most recent experiences of the Party. It deserves many re-readings, and careful study.

The important strikes at the Ford factories, and particularly the successful solution of complex and problems of the United Front are described by Comrade Salzman in another article in the issue.

Comrade Gebert, who led the action of the St. Louis nut-pickers, and the strikes in Chicago, contributes a characteristically valuable article describing the methods used in these successful actions against the bosses.

Opportunism and Renegades  
Comrade Jerome contributes the first part of an article tracing the development of the leading theoreticians of the Socialist Second International from "Opportunism" to Counter-Revolution. Comrade Jerome demonstrates that the betrayals of the Second International were long in the making, coming not as the result of a sudden treachery, but as the inevitable and logical result of a consistent distortion of the fundamental teachings of Marxism.

His article will be effective in combating many of the ideas now handed out by the Hillquits and the Thomases under the name of "Marxism."

Gannes on NRA  
Harry Gannes contributes an able article on the National Recovery (Slavery) Act. From the opinions one hears even from leading comrades, it is necessary to urge that Gannes' article on the NRA codes be carefully studied. It subjects the Roosevelt government to a searching, Marxist criticism.

Comrade Brown's speech before the Plenum on the problems of the foreign workers is also included in the issue. When one considers that the recent study of a leading bourgeois scholar revealed that every American factory city has large groups of foreign born workers, the necessity of mastering the material and conclusions laid down by Comrade Brown becomes obvious.

Book Section Missing  
In criticism, it should be said that the Communist is lacking in the Book Review section which it received at the beginning of this year. Also, an article analyzing the recent pretensions of the Roosevelt government to "planned economy" should have been included. But it is, in spite of this, one of the best of the recent issues.

The "Communist" sells for 20 cents, and is obtainable at Worker's bookshops in various cities, or else by writing to the Workers Library Publishers, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

NOTE: The article by Comrade Jerome. The first paragraph of Comrade Jerome contains misprints. It should read as follows:

"Often we hear the question asked: Can it be that one-time revolutionaries, former wholers and tacticians, scientific socialists should so utterly have forgotten their Marxist fundamentals as to have become ideologically bankrupt?"

All dram groups must send delegates.

MEMORIAL meeting for Jose Wong, murdered by Machado. Speaker, Han-Su Chan. At Anti-Imperialist League, 90 E. 10th St. Admission free. At 9 p.m.

Saturday  
WELCOME BANQUET to James W. Ford, at 7:30 p.m. Julio Mella Club, 1415 Fifth Avenue. Speakers, Earl Browder, Robert Minor, Charles Krumbin, Jack Stetler, Red Dancers and Gilly Turner. Tickets 25 cents.

## "Our Father Which Art in Heaven"-- A Narrative of the German Brown Terror

(Translated by LOUIS COLMAN)

(The following recital of an incident of the Hitler offensive against the German workers was written by a participant, a revolutionary woman worker now a refugee from Germany. It was received in this country by the International Labor Defense.)

IT was during the last week in April, on a Wednesday, I think. Early in the morning, our street had been sealed, and "cleansed." Toward evening, three heavily guarded trucks carried us off.

In the same car with me were Gerber, Jusitzka, and Adolph and Franz who were members of my unit, and, as I remember, the Zieglers, members of a neighboring unit. Other people I knew were piled into the two other trucks. We were taken off in the direction of the Storm Troop barracks.

Before the door, Storm Troopers waited, like a crowd collected in the neighborhood. They made us get out of the truck one after the other, slowly, while the crowd yelled and threatened. I recognized, among others in the mob, Blaugraeber, our shoe-maker for six years, and fat Frau Engel, who ran a grocery. We pushed through kicks, blows, and spit.

All night we stayed in a courtyard behind the barracks. Behind us were the houses of Grabengrass, and to the left the low wall of Victoria School. There were no leaves on the trees yet, and the school-yard was deserted, for the Easter vacation had been extended.

At dawn, the regimental commander appeared, with at least a dozen men. A little non-com followed him around like a shadow. When he shouted, the non-com stamped his foot and shouted the same thing. The commander shouted "Fall in!" and the little fellow stamped his foot and shouted "Fall in!"

Most of those in the courtyard were taken into the barracks, and the others, about a dozen, remained.

I was left outside, as was Jusitzka, treasurer of the Free-Thinkers, and Adolph and Franz, who were in my unit. I knew most of the others, too. We nearly all knew each other.

A ROLL was called, from a list which had certainly been prepared during the night from our identification papers. So those who remained in the courtyard had evidently been picked out. The commander yelled "Fall in! In fours!"

The little fellow banged with his heel and yelled "In fours!"  
So we became a square, with four rows of four. Guards were placed at the four corners of the square. The commander stepped out into the middle. He shouted: "Raise your hands!"

The little man shouted "Raise your arms!"  
We raised our arms, but our elbows seemed to be rusty. As I made this movement, I felt the hand of Paul Gerber, who was close to me. I felt it in the air.

The commander yelled: "Fold your hands!"  
The little non-com banged with his heel again: "Fold your hands! Fold your hands!"

The commander shouted: "Learn to pray! Learn to pray!"  
I squinted at the comrades in the rank with me. On the end was a bald man, whom I did not know. His hands were just scarcely joined on his chest. Then there was Jusitzka. His hands rose and touched his chest, then fell again. Gerber, besides me, had merely raised his thumbs. Then I let my arms fall too.

The little one shouted: "Will you, or won't you?"  
THEN the guards came, and along each row struck at the hands that were not folded, struck so hard that my hands became like pieces of bleeding flesh, red and blue. But that was nothing compared to Paul's hands. There were screams behind us, and screams in front of us.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

## AMUSEMENTS

THRILLING! ACTUAL SCENES THAT MAKE YOU GASP! THE WORKERS  
'Hell's Holiday' ACME THEATRE  
Most destructive of wanton warfare in history!  
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EVERY NIGHT at 8:30  
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Send Off of Worker Going to the USSR  
at the Second Meeting of the Daily Worker Volunteers

SAM SILVERMAN, who won the Daily Worker's "Send Off" contest, will be given a rousing send-off by the Daily Worker Volunteers at their next meeting.

SAM DON, of the Editorial Department of the Daily Worker and active member of the Daily Worker Volunteers will speak.

Friday, August 18th at 8 p.m.  
35 East 12th Street (2nd floor)  
BECOME AN ACTIVE SUPPORTER OF THE DAILY WORKER  
JOIN THE DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS!

CONTINUED TOMORROW

# WORKERS, ARMY, ABC GIVE NEW CUBAN CHIEF TROUBLE AS U.S. WARSHIPS STAND BY

### Soldiers Fraternize with Workers; Harbor Men Stay Out on Strike—ABC Demands More Power in New Government

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—While American warships remained at Havana, Guantanamo and nearby ports, ready to land marines in Cuba at short notice, opposition to the de Cespedes cabinet, hand-picked by Sumner Welles, began to appear, and steps were taken to stop the fraternizing of the Cuban soldiers with the masses of workers and peasants.

President de Cespedes was concerning himself chiefly with Cuba's foreign debt of \$160,000,000, owed almost wholly to Wall Street. Revolutionary demonstrations continued in many parts of the island, as workers and peasants realized that their agrarian and anti-imperialist demands were being completely disregarded by the new regime.

The revolutionary harbor workers remained on strike, and the rank and file of the Cuban army, still under orders to suppress the workers' attempts to wreak their vengeance on Machado's surviving agents, fraternized freely with the workers. Eight Machado supporters were reported killed in Havana yesterday.

Officials of the government expressed anxiety at the fact that the soldiers were "getting too close to the people," and were striving to reorganize the police and order the army back to barracks.

The fact that the revolutionary situation has by no means subsided was emphasized when the liner Mauretania, with a large number of tourists bound for Cuba, sailed past Havana harbor without touching the port.

## Want Two Out of Cabinet. Powerful pressure was being exerted to throw two members out of de Cespedes' cabinet, and replace them with members of the ABC, the capitalist-landlord opposition's terrorist organization, and to give the ABC more power in other branches of the government.

The two under attack are Estanislao Cartana, mayor of Havana and chief of the Central District, and Miguel Angel Cisneros, president of the Deliberative Council. The role played by the U. S. government in setting up the new regime was illuminated when the ABC's claimed that Ambassador Sumner Welles had been responsible for their getting cabinet posts.

Joaquin Saenz, secretary of the Treasury and member of the ABC, began an investigation into the private fortunes of Machado and his supporters. It was said the new government would confiscate their fortunes.

New Government is Lily-White. Despite the fact that Cuba has a very large Negro population, the de Cespedes regime will apparently be a Lily-white government. Not a single Negro is among the thousands of politicians who have been named in Havana to make their arrangements with the new government.

Machado Charged With Murder. Gerardo Machado and five associates are charged with "misappropriating public funds, frauds and legal exactions, falsities and swindles, homicides, murders, personal attacks and use of firearms against certain persons," in a brief filed in the Criminal Court here today.

Accused with Machado are Octavio Averofo, former secretary of the treasury; Orestes Ferrara, former secretary of state; Antonio B. Alcantar, former chief of Havana police; Octavio Zubizarreta, former secretary of the Interior; and Jose Izquierdo, former chief of the Central District.

The newspaper Diario de la Marina said yesterday that Machado had secretly planned his escape from Cuba more than two months ago, and had already bought himself a house in Germany.

## Memorial Tomorrow for Chinese Cuban Communist Leader

By C. YOUNG. NEW YORK.—A memorial meeting in honor of Jose Wong, member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, murdered by Machado at the request of the Chinese ambassador, will be held tomorrow night, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League, downtown branch, and the Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance.

The meeting will be at the Anti-Imperialist League headquarters, 90 East 10th Street. Admission will be free.

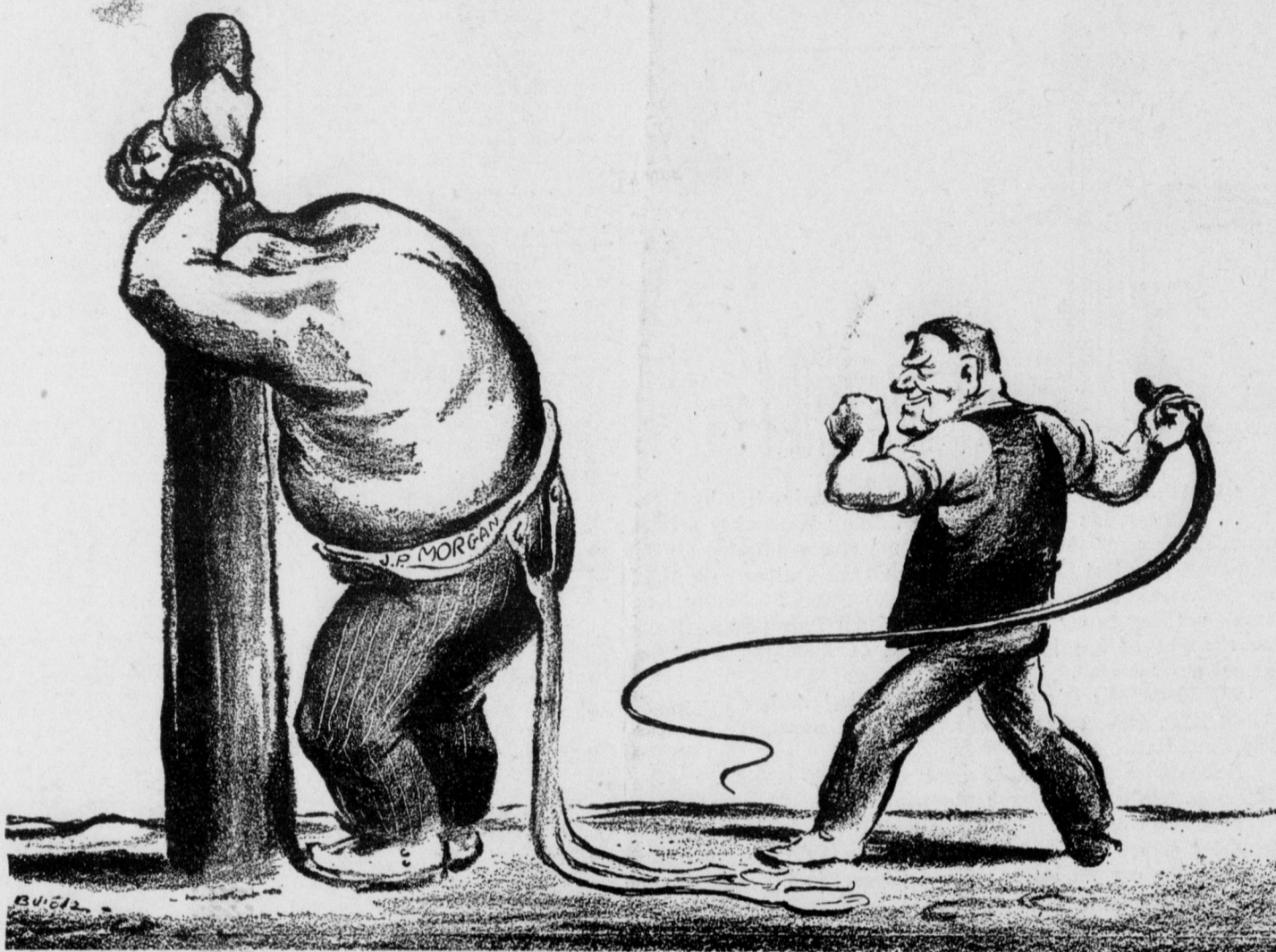
Jose Wong, before he came to Cuba, a former newspaper worker of Canton. He was one of the founders of the Cuban branch of Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance, and editor of "Voice of Workers and Peasants," its official organ. He also organized the Chinese Laundry Workers Union.

Wong joined the Communist Party in 1929, and was elected a member of the Central Committee. He played a leading role in the huge May Day demonstrations and strikes; especially the mass strike of 200,000 workers in March, 1930.

The Machado government arrested him and decided to deliver him to the Nanking butcher government. But the Kuomintang ambassador and consul, in view of the fact that four Chinese revolutionary workers previously deported to China had escaped the way, were afraid that the same thing might happen in Wong's case.

These representatives of the Kuomintang butchers held secret conferences with the officers of the Interior Department of the Cuban government. On August 15, 1930, the government declared that Wong committed "suicide." This called forth more furious protests from the Cuban masses who knew very well that the cold "suicide" was to cover the cold-blooded murder of Wong. The fact that Wong was strangled to death in Havana jail by a bribed convict, as later revealed by a Cuban student who came out of the same prison.

## A BUG-HOUSE FABLE



Edward P. Mulrooney, former police commissioner of New York City, now state liquor controller, recommends public whipping posts for racketeering "big shots."

## Browder to Speak on Cuba at Mass Meeting

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, national secretary of the Communist Party, and Robert W. Dunn, Chairman of the Anti-Imperialist League will be the main speakers at the mass demonstration of thousands of New York workers this Friday night, August 18, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Avenue. The meeting is called by the Communist Party, New York District.

This important meeting will analyze clearly the significance of the revolutionary events in Cuba, and will raise the demand of thousands of New York workers against the intervention plans of the Imperialist Washington "New Deal" government and its imperialist agent, Sumner Welles.

## Students of North and South America In Protest Aug. 23

Call Demonstrations on Sacco-Vanzetti Anniversary. NEW YORK.—A call to all students and student organizations of Latin-America and of the United States for a joint demonstration on August 23, a traditional day for anti-imperialist struggle throughout Latin America, and the commemoration of the death of Sacco-Vanzetti, against American imperialism and American intervention in Cuba, has been issued by the National Student League.

Quoting the call: "If ever a moment called for intensified struggle against American imperialism and imperialist war, that moment is now!

"The extent to which the imperialists will go in preserving their investments and acquiring new ones is indicated by the situation in Cuba. First utilizing Machado and now the bourgeois-landlord opposition in Cuba, U. S. imperialism is seeking to more deeply trench itself in Cuba... not to better the conditions of the workers, peasants and students, but to better enable it to further exploit and oppress the Cuban people.

"There is only one answer for this—united struggle against imperialism."

In New York, the students will assemble at South and Whitehall Sts., and march to the Sub-Treasury Building, where speakers from different organizations will address them.

## Gandhi Starts "Fast to Death"

Jailed Nationalist Promises Suicide. POONA, India, Aug. 16.—Denied privileges as a political prisoner in Yeroda jail, where he was committed for a year for refusing to give up political activities, Mahatma Gandhi has started another hunger strike which he declares he will continue until death. This is the fourth time he has made the same promise.

Gandhi has devoted his life to disrupting the revolutionary anti-imperialist struggles of the Indians by using his great influence to prevent all militant actions, leading passive campaigns of non-resistance and civil disobedience instead.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

## British Army Flyer Shoots Girl in Boat Rowing After a Ball

SHERNESS, England, Aug. 16.—Rowing out from Laysdown Beach to get a lost ball, Jean Chesterton, a 17-year old London girl, was shot and killed by a flying machine gunner of the Royal Air Force.

A squadron of planes of the Territorial Air Force, in summer military training, was targeted, firing at a row of buoys at sea. One of the gunners mistook the boat for a target. The girl's sister was unharmed and rowed the boat back to shore.

# First International Youth Day Held at Height of World War

## Revolutionary Youth Met at Berne in 1915

By J. MARKS. In 1915, Europe was a bloody slaughter house. The World War had been taking its toll of human lives for a year. Young workers were whipped into patriotic frenzy, drilled, armed, and sent by each country to fight the youth of other countries.

In this setting of mass slaughter and intense nationalism, the revolutionary youth of Europe, Socialist youth at the time, with difficulty established connections and met in Berne, Switzerland, a neutral haven, to plan a militant struggle against the raging war.

The Socialist Parties of all countries, with the exception of the revolutionary Bolsheviks of Russia, had gone over to the camp of the class enemy, supported the war policies of their respective governments, and became recruiting sergeants for their

## French Capitalists Want Exclusion of Anti-Nazi Refugees Demand Ban on Their Making Their Living

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The plight of thousands of refugees from the Nazi terror in Germany was made more severe by the protests of merchants and businessmen of Alsace-Lorraine, French provinces on the German border, against their being allowed to settle there and earn a living.

The chambers of commerce of Metz and Colmar have made vigorous protests to Paris, and the tradesmen of Strasbourg have demanded that the French government prohibit the refugees from going into business.

More than 40,000 refugees from Germany are estimated to be in France.

## Nazi Arrest Separatists

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Ten residents of Beuel, in the Rhineland, including the mayor, were arrested by Nazis yesterday for having taken part ten years ago in the movement for separation of the Rhineland from Germany. It was occupied by Allied troops at that time.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—An official decree forbids "Aryan" physicians from consulting with "non-Aryans" on professional matters. Some of the greatest physicians in Germany are Jews, and the effect of this decree is to interfere seriously with the progress of medical science.

## Heine Monument Removed

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The monument to Heinrich Heine, one of Germany's greatest poets, has been removed from the city park in Hamburg by the police, who announced that it was a "source of offense to Aryan Germans."

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## 2,000 Jailed by Nazis for August 1 Actions

Reports Come in of Militant Anti-War Demonstrations in Many Countries of Europe, Despite Sharp Terrorism of Gov'ts. BERLIN, Aug. 16.—More than 2,000 German workers were arrested for distributing anti-war leaflets for August 1st throughout Germany, it has now become known. The fascist press mentioned only 46 arrests in Berlin.

Special instructions were issued to the German police to suppress all news of arrests in connection with August 1, and the order stressed that in particular no mention should be made of cases when storm troopers took part in Communist demonstrations.

Vienna Workers Fool Police. VIENNA.—Despite the arrest of 45 workers for distribution of leaflets and preparing for the August 1st anti-war demonstration, the illegal Communist Party carried through forceful anti-war demonstrations in the proletarian quarter of the Hitzing district of Vienna, and in many other parts of Austria. Many workers from Hernal and Ottakring took part.

Many members of the Social Democratic Fighters' League and many young socialist took part. Police attempts to stop the demonstration were frustrated. As soon as each demonstration began, a speaker announced where the workers would re-assemble if the police dispersed them. As soon as the police arrived, the demonstration apparently broke up, but re-assembled almost immediately a little farther on, as arranged.

## Swiss Manufacturers Have Big War Orders

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 16.—Switzerland, the land of peace commitments, is building up a large armaments business. The Neuhausen Industrial Co., which recently shipped 1,000 machine guns to Colombia, has received a large order from Japan and is putting up a new building in order to fulfill it.

The Swiss government has been making tests in the Simplon Pass of a new rapid-fire anti-tank 4.7 cm. cannon. It is being manufactured by a large plant which formerly made steam engines, turbines, etc., but is now concentrating on war orders.

## Hungry Mexican Gets Medal, But No Work

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.—The Mexican government has a silver medal for Vincente Esqueda, unemployed worker of Vera Cruz, but no job.

Summoned by the War Ministry to come to Mexico City from his home in Vera Cruz to receive the "nation's gratitude" for defending his police post against American marines during the occupation of Vera Cruz in 1914, he walked the distance of 265 miles with his wife and four children, and arrived here starving.

## Many Demonstrations in Poland

WARSAW.—Despite vigorous police interference, August 1 was made into a militant anti-war day in many centers in Poland. Red flags and

## To Fight U. S. War Plans

It will be a denunciation of the large navy building program of the United States, of the militarization of youth in the reforestation camps, of the whipping up of nationalism and patriotism around the wage-cutting, strike-breaking NRA, and of the other methods by which the United States is making its preparations for war.

The militant youth of all countries have also learned from the last war. They are not waiting until the outbreak of war to rally their forces. The revolutionary youth who met in Berne during the war have taught today's youth a lesson.

Paris World Congress Sept. 24. On Sept. 24, in Paris, 18 years after the Berne conference, a World Congress of Youth Against War and Fascism will be held.

Youth from every corner of the globe will meet in Paris to plan

## Thousands Die As Chinese Floods Cover Vast Area

More Than 1,000 Sq. Miles Are Covered by Waters. SHANGHAI, Aug. 16.—Many thousands Chinese have been drowned, uncounted thousands made homeless, and starvation threatens millions through the destruction of crops by floods of the Yellow River (the Hwang Ho) in Honan, Hopei, Shantung and Kiangsu Provinces.

A great mass meeting took place in the center of Warsaw, and was attacked by the police. In Vilna, thousands of anti-war leaflets were distributed throughout the workers' quarters, and a large workers' demonstration was held on July 30. Several workers were arrested.

Grave danger exists that it will return to its old bed, which it left in 1852 for a new outlet 300 miles north of the old. Suchow, an important industrial city and railway junction, and many other large cities now occupy the old bed.

A vast region in Honan and Hopei Provinces is under water. For seventy miles from Chengchow, no land can be seen; dispatches from Hankow report that an area 50 miles wide, from Kunghsien to Szach and Chengchow, is completely under water.

## Zetkin-Gusev-Stokes Memorial Meeting Fri. in Brownsville

NEW YORK.—A memorial meeting to honor Clara Zetkin, Sergei Gusev and Rose Pastor Stokes, revolutionary leaders who have died recently has been arranged for Friday night at 1813 Pitkin Ave. The meeting is sponsored by the United Council of Working Class Women, Branches 21 and 32 together with the Communist Party of Section 8.

The Councils are also planning to launch a campaign to gain wide support for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

## YCL Carries Forward Tradition; YPSL Sabotages

Only the Young Communist League has preserved the spirit and traditions of International Youth Day, and carries out a fighting anti-war program.

But with the Young Communists, and the militant youth of other political affiliations or none, many honest and sincere young Socialist workers will be represented at the Congress, despite the will of their leaders.

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These youth are the same who are daily threatened with expulsion because they favor a united front of struggle against capitalism. It is this section of the YPSL that is slowly learning from the acts of its leaders, and will in most cases find their places in the ranks of the Young Communists, where they can really devote their full energies to fighting against hunger and war.

# NORTHWEST CONGRESS TO PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

### Central Federation of Unemployed Citizens Leagues Endorses Workers' Insurance Bill

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 16.—To resist the attacks on the workers by the Roosevelt "new deal" and mobilize mass support in the northwest for the nation-wide campaign for unemployment insurance, the State Committee of Action has called a Labor Congress for September 3 and 4 to convene in this city. The call states that "the purpose of the Congress is to build organization and strengthen and unify the struggles for adequate relief, higher wages, and social and unemployment insurance."

The Central Federation of Unemployed Citizens' Leagues have already unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The Federation, composed of 27 locals, comprising about 4,000 members, has now divorced itself from the original self-help program (building a co-operative society) and adopted a program of militant action.

## Fight for Ousted Students Is Made Anti-War Issue

Conference Will Elect Anti-War Meet Delegates. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Delegates to the United States Congress Against War will be elected at a conference of representatives of organizations opposed to war, called by the Committee of Expelled and Suspended Students of City College of New York.

President Frederick B. Robinson, president of City College, and Dr. Mark Eisner, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, who were responsible for the expulsion of 21 and the suspension of nine City College students for an anti-ROTC demonstration May 29, have been invited to address the conference.

The conference will be held Saturday, August 26, at 2 p. m. in the Community Church, 550 West 110th St.

Its first purpose is to formulate plans for immediate action to force the reinstatement of the 30 expelled and suspended students. The question of reinstatement raises the whole question of struggle against war, as the only reason for the dismissal and suspension of the students was their opposition to military training and the development of the war spirit in the college.

A large group of national and local anti-war organizations, professional men, writers, City College alumni, and thousands of students have been reached by a city-wide leaflet distribution campaign.

Funds Needed. In preparation for the conference, large mass meetings are planned in Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx, at which petitions will be distributed, demanding the immediate reinstatement of the students, and of the three liberal clubs which were disbanded at the time of the dismissal. Funds are urgently needed for this work. Contributions should be sent to Sol Becker, chairman of the Committee, 604 Bradford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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A vast region in Honan and Hopei Provinces is under water. For seventy miles from Chengchow, no land can be seen; dispatches from Hankow report that an area 50 miles wide, from Kunghsien to Szach and Chengchow, is completely under water.

## Hod Carriers' Local Backs A.F.L. Jobless Insurance Committee

NEW YORK.—A letter from the International Hod Carriers Building and Common Laborers Union of America, Local 31, addressed to the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief of which L. Weinstock is secretary, says in part:

"On behalf of our local and all other local unions of our craft fighting for Unemployment Insurance, Brother Louis Weinstock deserves credit for exposing the (Black) bill in its original form as nothing else, but more wage cuts for the workers, and for the two amendments he made to the bill which are very concrete for the workers."

## Military Courts Set Up for "Political Crimes" in Ireland

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—Giving the activities of the Irish Fascist "National Guard" as a reason, the de Valera government has set up a special military to deal with political offenses, and organized a wide hunt for firearms.

This action is taken under special laws passed by William T. Cosgrave, now a leader of the Fascists, when he was president, and was strongly fought by de Valera.

## All Soviet Motor Plants Overfulfill Their July Quotas

MOSCOW, Aug. 16.—The Soviet motor and tractor industry has overfulfilled its July program in every plant.

## All Soviet Motor Plants Overfulfill Their July Quotas

The Molotov motorcar works fulfilled its program 110 per cent; the Stalin works 120 per cent, turning out 2,000 motor cars in July. The Stalingrad tractor works, overfulfilled its schedule, turning out 3,600 tractors in the month, and the Kharkov tractor plant turned out 3,200 tractors in the same period.

## National Guard Corner Two Men in Gun Practice

OMAHA, Neb.—Though the 134th Infantry (Nebraska National Guard) was not supposed to start its yearly encampment at Ashland until August 7th, an almost fatal incident occurred when the regular guard post on July 26th and it caused the military men much embarrassment.

## Anti-Deportation Meet in Detroit, August 19

DETROIT.—An Anti-Deportation Com. session will take place at Finnish Hall, 500 1/2 W. Grand, on August 19, 2 p. m. From Washington, a delegation will be sent to the Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C. to demand that all warrants for deportations be cancelled. All organizations are requested to send delegates to this conference.