

Read Alan Calmer's Short Story, "Snapshots of Mike," in the "Daily" Tomorrow

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(Section of the Communist International)

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ARMED INTERVENTION IN CUBA; RUSH MORE WARSHIPS

Hands Off Cuba!

THE Cespedes Government has fallen. A new Revolutionary Junta has been established, backed by large sections of the ABC, by the OCCR (secret society in the villages), the professors and students, and the lower ranks of the army and navy.

The Cespedes Government was overthrown, because it failed to carry through a cleansing of the Machado followers in the government, army and navy; because it was consolidating itself as a new bourgeois-landlord dictatorship; because it failed to satisfy the needs of the workers and peasants. The new Government was brought into existence because of the continued rising mass movement of workers, peasants and toiling population of the cities and towns demanding and fighting for improvement of their miserable conditions. This mass movement is directed primarily against American sugar plantation corporations and against American utility companies. This mass movement has as its kernel the fight for bread and land.

Sugar workers have made demands on many American sugar companies, threatening, if these demands were not met, to take over the plantations. These toiling masses are fighting ever more strongly for their demands. The Communist Party of Cuba, organizing independent struggles of the toiling masses, is steadily increasing its influence over larger sections of the workers, peasants, students and petty bourgeoisie. This growing influence of the Communist Party of Cuba has been admitted by the New York Times and other capitalist newspapers. The masses are protesting against the heavy taxation from which they suffer.

It is this growing wave of workers' strikes, and peasants' movements against conditions which the Cespedes Government, by its program and activities, did not solve, that brought into existence the Revolutionary Junta. But this Revolutionary Junta neither in personnel nor program corresponds to the mass movement that caused it to be born.

The Revolutionary Junta has had to issue in its program some "radical" phrases about "economic reconstruction of the nation" and "creation of a new Cuba." Any group that wishes to retain power in Cuba even for a short period must put forward a "radical" program. This is evidence of the deep-seated revolutionary changes going on among the toiling masses of Cuba.

THE present movement indicates deep changes in the army, that the rank and file, including lower officers, are united with the workers in sweeping out the followers of Machado. It is a real people's movement, which has drawn in the army and navy, and thrown out the officials. The army is "demoralized," according to the capitalist press, which means that it has refused to fire on the people; the rank and file soldiers have instead fraternized with the people.

WHO are opposed to the movement of the workers and peasants for betterment of their conditions? First and foremost, American imperialism, acting by diplomatic intervention of Welles, and by sending cruisers and destroyers. THE DISPATCH OF CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS TO CUBA IS INTERVENTION. AMERICAN MARINES ARE READY TO LAND ON CUBAN SOIL, TO SHOOT CUBAN WORKERS AND PEASANTS. This is a blow aimed primarily at the workers, peasants and other toiling masses, who are struggling for the national independence of Cuba. American marines would protect American property, the property of the sugar barons who called for troops to protect them from their workers who threatened to take over the plantations if their demands for increased wages and shorter hours were not complied with.

American marines would protect the gasoline of the Standard Oil Co., which many Cuban peasants were taking. American marines would try to insure payment of blood money on loans Wall Street gave to the Machado regime. American marines would try to insure the profits of the American bankers and American sugar companies. American marines would complete Welles' job of trying to put over Roosevelt's "New Deal" in Cuba. The United States treats Cuba as Japan treats Manchuria.

We workers in the United States should now raise a mighty protest against the sending of these warships to Cuba. RAISE THE DEMAND: HANDS OFF CUBA. DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THESE WARSHIPS, DEMAND THE EVACUATION OF THE GUANTANAMO NAVAL BASE. DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE ABROGATION OF THE PLATT AMENDMENT. DEMAND THE CANCELLATION OF CUBAN DEBTS TO WALL STREET BANKS! These demands should rain down on Washington from all parts of the country. A flood of telegrams, today, now, to President Roosevelt from every organization, from every individual who is opposed to American intervention in Cuba. Let every organization speak out. Arrange open-air meetings and mass meetings. Arrange demonstrations. Act!

WHILE our first and foremost action is a mass campaign in the United States, this should support the real, effective movement of the Cuban workers and peasants against American imperialism and against its native agents in Cuba.

We should be clear as to the Revolutionary Junta. Its program, a left-wing bourgeois program, calls for "strict respect of the debts and obligations of the republic." This means a continuation of the policy of Machado and Cespedes, of heavy taxation on necessities of life, in order to pay interest and principal on Wall Street loans.

THE program announced by the Junta does not solve the fundamental needs of the toiling masses of Cuba. It does not solve the basic question in Cuba, the agrarian question. Any solution of the agrarian question must necessarily be at the expense of the large foreign landlords, the Yankee sugar corporations. It does not solve the workers' problems; it does not guarantee the 8-hour day; it does not provide for unemployment and other forms of social insurance. It does not solve the Negro question; it does not guarantee equality for the Negroes; it does not grant self-determination for the Negroes in the black belt of Oriente. Negroes are treated in Cuba as all Cubans are treated by the imperialist Americans.

The program of the Junta will not and cannot solve the fundamental problems of the Cuban toiling masses. These problems can be solved only by the workers, peasants and soldiers, by setting up their own organs, along the lines of the Joint Committees (Comites Conjuntos) already set up by workers and peasants in some towns in Cuba, which show the first beginnings of Soviets. Workers, peasants, students, soldiers: Carry the struggle forward against feudalism, against imperialism. If the present Revolutionary Junta attempts to curb the rising tide of revolutionary struggle, it will be swept aside, even as the Cespedes government was set aside. The future in Cuba belongs to the exploited masses.

THE present situation calls for the widest campaign throughout the United States and the countries of South America and the Caribbean for a campaign against American intervention in Cuba and against the Pan-American Conference (opening in Montevideo, December 3rd) where Roosevelt plans to establish a pro-United States war and trade bloc.

We call on all workers' organizations to send greetings to the revolutionary workers, peasants and soldiers of Cuba. Send telegrams to the Workers' Center, Havana, Cuba. Send a copy to the Daily Worker.

The defense of the struggling Cuban workers and peasants is an integral part in our fight against the Roosevelt war and hunger program.

Arrest Robert Minor, Communist Candidate

BANKS IN WEAK STATE, BANKERS SAY

Thousands Will Not Bear Close Scrutiny, Convention Admits

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Thousands of American banks are in such poor condition that if they are forced to comply with the provisions of the Banking Act of 1933 they will be forced to shut their doors, the Association of American Bankers contended today in a resolution.

Meeting in national convention, the bankers asked that the deposit-guarantee provisions of the act be postponed indefinitely.

It has been known for some time that the March bank moratorium did not solve any of the essential problems of the weak banks throughout the country. The statement of the Association is public admission of that fact.

More than 2,700 banks on a restricted basis will have to shut down, the bankers said, if they are too strictly examined.

Roosevelt Sends Message

In an attempt to create the impression that lack of bank credit is the cause of the crisis, Roosevelt sent a message to the bankers' convention asking for more liberal lending of bank credit. This proposal of Roosevelt is in contradiction to the obvious and well-known fact that there is a superabundance of bank credit, which the bankers cannot use because there is no market for sound and profitable loans.

14 in Wooden Car Killed in Erie R.R. Train Smash-Up

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 6.—Caught in an old wooden car, 14 persons were killed when a passenger train smashed into the rear cars of an Erie express train. Thirty other passengers were seriously injured. The accident took place at 7:30 p. m. yesterday.

Pursuing the customary policy of the railroads in such cases, the blame for the frightful accident is being placed upon the shoulders of the engineer of the milk train.

The facts would seem to show that the engineer is blameless. The facts seem to be as follows: The famous express train that makes Chicago-Jersey City run had stopped on the tracks for some switching adjustments. Meanwhile, a fast milk train that makes the run from Hornell, N. Y., to Hoboken, was coming on the same track.

The railroad contended itself with sending a brakeman ahead to warn the oncoming train with a warning signal. This signal the engineer saw, but too late, for the brakes to have much effect, considering the short distance between him and the stalled train already on the track. Despite the brakes, the milk train crashed into the express.

It has been common talk among railroad workers and experts for some time, that in their eagerness to cut operating costs to the bone, the large railroads have been running with dangerously short crews, and with insufficient attention to safety measures.

Arrested in the Name of the Blue Buzzer



(Photo by Daily Worker Staff Photographer) POLICE ARRESTING BOB MINOR

Arrested With Group of Workers "In Name of NRA"; All Later Released in Court

NEW YORK.—Prompt arrest followed the appearance of Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, when he led a picket line yesterday before the Progressive Table Company, 95th St. and Ditmas Ave., Brooklyn. Urging the handful of workers remaining on the job to come out and join the strikers, Minor called:

The blue buzzer won't do you any good! Come out, fellow-workers, and join the strike!

Minor's arrest was based on a police charge that he was violating an injunction issued Tuesday to the company, an NRA firm.

Both Minor and Jack Rosenberg, a 21-year-old worker who was arrested with him, demanded and forced their release in the 10th Magistrate's Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Aves., without bail until their case comes up on September 15 in the same court. The International Labor Defense will defend them. They are charged with "violating an injunction."

Minor, militantly leading forty workers through a three block area blocked off by police around the Progressive furniture plant as a "no picketing" zone, marched up to the doors of the factory and called on the few workers inside to join him. A mass of police immediately surrounded and arrested him, together with five other workers. The other pickets were driven from the street by the police.

Four of the six arrested were immediately released at the 69th police precinct when the boss of the Progressive seemed afraid to arrest too many. But when told to get out of the police station, the four refused to leave Minor, insisting on being put in the cell with him. They were finally forcibly evicted by the police.

As the police led them to the station house the arrested workers militantly called to the workers in the neighborhood to back the strikers against the blue eagle injunction.

Jobless Negro Worker Kills Baby to Collect Insurance for Family

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Crazed and made desperate by the suffering and starvation of his family, McAllister Holder, unemployed Negro worker, father of five children, killed his three-month-old daughter while she was asleep, in an attempt to collect some insurance money to feed the rest of the family. He carried a 15 cents a week policy.

Holder is 22 years old and has been jobless for a long time.

Nearly 10,000 on Strike in Silk, Dye Mills in Paterson

Allentown Workers Expected Out

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 6.—That the general silk strike in Paterson promises to sweep the dye section of the industry was evident today when more shops followed the example of the Weidmann Dye shop workers and responded to the strike call of the National Textile Workers' Union.

On the initiative of the Weidmann workers, who sent pickets to the shops, the workers of the Phoenix, Supreme, Imhof-Berg dye shops and the Hawthorne Branch of the United Piece Dye Workers joined the walk-out, swelling the ranks of the dye workers on strike to 2,000. The National Textile Union anticipates a complete tie-up of the dye shops in the next few days.

A delegation of silk workers from the National Textile Union left for Washington last night to demand the right to representation at all hearings to mediate the silk strike. The union will point out that, contrary to the claim of Frank Schweizer of the Associated that the A. F. of L. is the only union in the field, the National Textile Union and a number of independent unions represent the silk workers and have the right to be heard.

After urging Associated officials to send the silk strikers back to work until the wage issue was arbitrated by the Board, Senator Robert Wagner, head of the National Labor Advisory Board, called off the mediation hearings until Friday, when the employers and A. F. of L. officials will reconvene in New York City.

Hearing on the silk code, which proposes an \$18 minimum wage for skilled silk workers, are scheduled for Sept. 12. In the meantime the silk industry has been operating under the cotton textile code, with a \$13 weekly minimum wage.

The silk strike is spreading rapidly in Paterson, as an estimated 3,000 silk throwers joined the strike today. About 1,000 workers are striking. It is anticipated that the silk workers in Allentown will join the struggle, a strike order having been issued for today. If effective for all the mills more than 6,000 workers will be involved.

A meeting of 400 Lodi workers, held last night, registered strong sentiment for a strike. More intense preparations are being made to call these workers out to join the struggle of the silk workers, which is gaining greater strength throughout the country.

Close Down Textile Mill.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 6.—Lack of orders forced the Calhoun Mills, employing 500 workers, to close down last Friday. The firm manufactures printcloth.

WORKERS CALLED TO WIRE PROTESTS TO ROOSEVELT AS MARINES REACH CUBA

Swanson, Navy Secretary, Leaves on Warship for Havana—Junta Strives to Head Off Revolution

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—The mailed fist of Wall Street imperialism is prepared tonight to crush the revolutionary upheaval of Cuban workers, peasants, and soldiers, which has brought a demagogic junta to provisional power.

Claude A. Swanson, American Secretary of the Navy, is on his way to Cuba on board the cruiser Indianapolis, after conferring with President Roosevelt. Almost all the Atlantic naval forces are converging on the island.

Twelve hundred marines are concentrated at Quantico, Va., 1,900 at Haiti and warships in Cuban waters or on the way carry 745 more. The destroyer McFarland is in Havana harbor, the destroyer Sturtevant is at Santiago harbor, the destroyer Bainbridge is due in Cuban waters at noon and the cruiser Richmond at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

The battleship Mississippi and the destroyer J. Fred Talbot are on their way. Marines Ready to Go

All last night, U. S. marines were converging on Quantico from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Parris Island, Admiral Standley, in command, said they could reach Cuba in six hours by air, or in twenty-four hours by water. The transport Henderson is already at Quantico.

This was President Roosevelt's answer to the mass demand of the Cuban workers and peasants for relief from the crushing oppression of the capitalists and landlords, which the De Cespedes regime supported, under orders of U. S. Ambassador Sumner Welles.

The "revolutionary" junta, which was placed in power by the revolt of the enlisted men and non-commissioned officers of the Cuban army and navy, is no threat to Wall Street imperialism.

In one of his first statements, Sergio Carbo, spokesman for the junta of five, acting as secretary of the interior, war, and communications, announced that his first problem was to restore order.

The mass pressure to which the coup d'etat was a response, however, continues to manifest itself in mass demonstrations throughout the island, and may be beyond the ability of the new leaders to head off. Groups of workers in many centers have broken up to stores and seized arms.

In Cienfuegos and Cruces, where Joint Committees of Action have taken over virtual municipal powers, workers and peasants have organized relief for the storm victims, and are enforcing their demands for wage increases and the payment of back pay to the sugar plantation workers.

While striving to please Ambassador Welles, and having promised to pay all debts to Wall Street, the new junta issued a demagogic proclamation declaring that it wished to represent all elements in the island. This capitalist-landlord ABC party, which was the most powerful element in the De Cespedes regime, has declared itself "vigorously neutral."

The new junta has promised to call an early constituent assembly to draft a new constitution for the island. This will bring to the fore again the question of recognizing the Platt amendment, under which Cuba recognizes the right of the U. S. government to control its foreign borrowings, and to intervene as it sees fit in its domestic affairs.

The junta has divided the administrative functions among its members as follows:

War, interior, communications, Sergio Carbo; secretary of state and of justice, Guillermo Portela; finance, Porfirio Franca, banker; public works and agriculture, Jose Irsarri; public instruction, sanitation, Ramon Grau San Martin.

Although they declared themselves sharply opposed to the landing of American armed forces, it was made clear that this opposition would not take any form of genuine resistance. There were many indications, however, that certain sections of the rank and file of the army, and of the armed workers, particularly in the interior, were determined to meet American armed forces with armed resistance.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Through an accident one word was dropped from a headline in yesterday's Daily Worker, so that the statement "De Cespedes Out: Junta Takes Power," was made to read, "De Cespedes Out: De Cespedes Junta Takes Power."

Daily Worker to Open Washington Bureau in October

For the first time in its nine years' existence, the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party of the United States, soon will have a Washington bureau with staff correspondents reporting day-to-day events in the nation's capital. It will be opened early in October.

The bureau will be in charge of Marguerite Young and Seymour Waldman, who has been staff writer for the New York World-Telegram of the Scripps-Howard syndicate, has just resigned her position to come to the Daily Worker.

Waldman, who was on the staff of the New York World in 1929, is the author of "Death and Profits," an expose of the U. S. War Policies Commission. The book was published by Brewer, Warren and Putnam in 1932 and received widespread publicity in reviews and comments.

Waldman will make special political investigations similar to that which resulted in his War Policies expose.

Offices Secured

With an office in the National Press Building, and with credentials

Marguerite Young and Seymour Waldman to be in Charge; World-Telegram Staff Writer Resigns to Come to the "Daily"

to the press galleries of the U. S. Senate and the House of Representatives, the Washington bureau will provide readers of the Daily Worker with daily reports from the capital.

In addition to regular wire dispatches from Congress, the "Daily" bureau will provide analytical articles on the Roosevelt New Deal legislation as well as "behind-the-scenes" feature stories. Daily Worker readers will thus get first-hand reports of the various anti-working class legislation being introduced in Washington, as well as a closer insight into the workings of the NRA administration and the war-machine set-up.

A deepening conviction of the futility of attempting to further the real interests of the working class in capitalist—particularly "liberal"—journalism has brought both Marguerite Young and Seymour Waldman ever closer to the revolutionary movement. Their experiences have

convinced them that only a newspaper like the Daily Worker will publish the facts about contemporary life as they affect the millions of workers of the United States.

"Covered" Washington

As a reporter for the Associated Press in Washington, Marguerite Young covered such seamy aspects of capitalist civilization as the Department of Justice investigation of the Massee trial—which followed the lynching of an Hawaiian in Honolulu; the Al Capone arrest; Couzen's Senate "investigation" of the Federal Power Commission. During her life as they affect the millions of workers of the United States.

She saw at first-hand the close connection between gangsterism

the federal government when she covered the trial of Gaston B. Means.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)



Marguerite Young



Seymour Waldman

Conference to Plan Daily Worker Drive Set for Sunday Eve

Delegates and Readers Will Hear Hathaway, and Krumbain

NEW YORK—A huge mass meeting and conference to inaugurate a nationwide drive to keep and continue to improve the six- and eight-page "Daily" will be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., on Sunday, Sept. 10, at 10 p.m.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Charles Krumbain, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, will address the meeting.

All delegates from fraternal and mass organizations, from Communist Party and Young Communist League units, shops and unions, workers, youth and cultural clubs are urged to attend without fail. Organizations which have not yet elected delegates to this conference should do so immediately. Readers of the Daily Worker are particularly invited to be present Sunday evening.

"Daily" Will Open Washington Bureau

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Department of Justice operative has at one time was an undercover man for Ralph Basley of the National Civic Federation as a "Red expert." Means was later sent to jail for defrauding Mrs. Edward B. McLean, estranged wife of a Washington publisher, in the Lindbergh baby hoax.

Editor of News Service

During 1931-32 Waldman was editor of "International Disarmament Notes," a news bulletin distributed by the National Council for the Prevention of War. Despite the bourgeois-pacifist program of this organization, Waldman succeeded, on a number of occasions, in focusing attention upon the nature of present imperialist antagonisms. He also exposed the hypocrisy of such professed pacifists as Henry Ford, whose deputized thugs murdered jobless auto workers.

While on the World-Telegram Miss Young suggested and wrote an interview which turned out to be the last one with Rose Pastor Stokes, Communist leader, who died several months ago in Germany as a result of a cancer brought on by a blow from a policeman's club at a demonstration against American imperialism in Haiti, Marguerite Young's interview with Ruby Bates brought her closer to the Scottsboro frame-up and the issues of Negro oppression in the South. More recently she interviewed Lydia Gibson, wife of Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York, on the progress of the forthcoming U. S. Congress Against War.

Miss Young contributed an eloquent article on Rose Pastor Stokes for the June issue of the "New Masses."

Author of Expose

Seymour Waldman is 28 years old and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He was an instructor in the English department of the College of the City of New York during 1927-28. Recently Gotham News, Inc., published his social drama of the crisis, "The Dead Insist On Living." The August issue of the "New Masses" contains an effective article by Waldman exposing the Roosevelt war machine.

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Mother and Son Hitch-Hike 3,000 Miles for Vet Aid



Joseph Alkire and His Mother, Minda Alkire

Son Gassed in War Never Had Disability Aid; Gets Pneumonia Every Winter

NEW YORK.—Joseph Alkire, of Denver, Colorado, arrived in New York Monday after hitch-hiking 3000 miles with his 75-year old mother to see a doctor here about his veterans' disability allowance, which he had never received.

Most of the time they managed to get a bed to sleep in, but twice he and his mother had to sleep in a jail and once they slept in the open. Joseph was dressed in his much-mended overseas army uniform; the wrinkled aged mother looked like a quilled picture out of the past, with her black old fashioned skirt and old velvet jacket pinned at the throat with a safety pin.

Mrs. Minda Alkire has to use a cane, because two years ago the two of them had hitch-hiked to an American Legion Convention and as a result of two different automobile accidents her hips and legs had been injured. Joseph wanted to get hold of this doctor.

But the cane wasn't going to stop the aged mother from going along with her boy to New York. She carried with her a trunk full of her own clothes, one of them slung over her slim shoulders, the other under her arm. The amazing thing is how this frail little mother could carry both these heavy packs.

Joseph, lean six footer with hollow cheeks had been gassed in France during the war. "I ain't never missed a winter having pneumonia since I came out of the army," he said, "and if I ain't entitled to some disability allowance, why then Commander Byrd ain't entitled to his \$200,000 for his broken ankle."

Major Babcock was commander of his outfit, the 310th Infantry. If through him he could get hold of

then he believes his long journey would be justified. The affidavits would prove his disabilities. And it was necessary to make this long journey, because they couldn't exist in Denver. "I haven't had a steady job in all the years since I got out of the army," he pointed out, "and I've worked at everything a man can work at." He was a farm supervisor when the United States entered the war.

"The last job I had was chopping wood for 50 cents a day in Oklahoma. I worked at it from as soon as I could see till it was dark and I couldn't see any more.

Members of Post 191 of the W. E. S. L. who are going to have an affair to raise money for them, found them resting in Union Square Park and brought them up to the Daily Worker office.

Joseph was asked what he would do if he couldn't get any veteran compensation. "Listen," he said belatedly, "I'm a poor quitter; I'll just pester them guys till they come across."

"Would he join the fighting W. E. S. L. if he can't win out by himself?" "I ain't against joining the organization in advance of that," came the brief answer. "Because if they are fighting for the good of the ex-serviceman, my being a vet would mean I could join right now."

During Minor's speech, a representative of the Frame-Makers Union was to announce that the frame-makers had just settled the strike and had decided to offer 10 per cent of the wages of the 400 workers as aid to the Progressive strikers.

Minor pointed out that it is necessary to explain clearly to many furniture workers who have not much experience in this sort of struggle that it is absolutely necessary to violate the injunction openly and purposefully before the eyes of the whole world. To surrender to the injunction is to surrender the whole fight and to go back to the miserable starvation wages under worse conditions.

"Don't be afraid of getting into jail a little," he said. "It won't hurt you and if the mass picket line stands firm we can get everybody out of there put in. One thing is necessary. If some are arrested, we must be organized to rush in and take their places. There must always be a bunch ready to step in in the most disciplined way." Minor concluded.

The strikers pledged themselves on their honor to stick together and not to return to work except by agreement altogether. A vote of thanks to the frame-makers' openly and purposefully before the eyes of the whole world. To surrender to the injunction is to surrender the whole fight and to go back to the miserable starvation wages under worse conditions.

Robert Minor will be the main speaker at a banquet to be tendered him as Communist Party candidate for Mayor, Saturday, at 8:30 P.M. at the Ambassador Hall, Third Avenue and Claremont Parkway, in the Bronx.

The same day, in the afternoon at 1 o'clock, a united front Communist Election Ratification Conference will be held with delegates from workers' organizations. Mrs. W. Burroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller, will be the main speaker.

NOTICE: The Editorial Office of the Daily Worker is open from 7 to 9 p. m. every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. A competent member of the Volunteer Committee will be there to help workers who have difficulty in formulating letters to the Daily Worker.

VINEYARD LODGE ULSTER PARK, N. Y. "Garden Spot of Ulster County" Modern hotel amidst beautiful 200 acre farm and grape farm; solariums, horses, tennis, retirement cottages; American Jewish cuisine. Rates reduced to \$16. Phone 3430 Kingston. JOSEPH ROSENTHAL.

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

City Events

MINOR SPEAKS ON BLUE EAGLE "The Blue Eagle and the Coming Elections—How They Affect Workers" will be the subject of a lecture Friday night at 8:30 p.m. by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, at the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thadford Ave., in Brooklyn. The meeting will inaugurate the local Communist Election Campaign.

T.U.U.L. Moves to New Headquarters. The National Office of the Trade Union Unity League, formerly at 2 West 15th Street, New York City, has been moved to 80 East 11th Street, New York City. Phone Gramercy 6-1075.

Brighton Election Rally. Mrs. W. Burroughs, running for Comptroller on the New York Communist Party ticket, will be the main speaker at an election rally to be held this Friday, at 189 Neptune Avenue, near Coney Island Avenue. Admission will be free to this meeting, called under the auspices of the United Front Election Campaign Committee of Brighton Beach.

Nazi Refugee to Speak. Maria Halberstadt, head of the Professionals' Committee to Fight Fascism, forced to flee Nazi Germany, will recount her story tonight, at a symposium on "Fascism and War", conducted by the National Student League in its headquarters, 538 Sixth Ave. Other speakers will be J. E. Matthews, Alfred Wagenknecht, and a delegate of the American Nazi organization, Kulturbund.

Reichstag Fire Meeting. The New York Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism calls all organizations to send their representatives to a meeting to be held tonight at 8 p. m. at its new headquarters in 870 Broadway. Plans for taking immediate action in connection with the framed-up Reichstag fire trials, to be held in Leipzig, Sept. 21, will be drawn up.

Coney-Island Anti-War Meeting. A United Front meeting of organizations in Coney Island and vicinity, to support the United States Congress Against War, to be held September 29 to October 1 in St. Nicholas Arena, New York, will be held tonight at 2709 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.

Delegates or representatives of fraternal, economic, religious or political groups are invited.

Minor Arrested; Defied Injunction (CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

going ahead and picketing," said Minor. "The thing to do is to organize a good disciplined mass picket line. Pickets must include all of the strikers. And the strikers must bring in their families to participate in the picket line. They must also go out in an organized way and round up the neighbors, men, women and youths, as volunteer helpers in the picket line. It must be a mass picket line.

"But the most necessary thing is to call on the Unemployed Council to come as an organized body to picket. This will not only strengthen your forces in numbers but will also serve as a token of the solidarity between employed and unemployed. The organized unemployed are the very best assistance in picketing," he continued.

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"Don't be afraid of getting into jail a little," he said. "It won't hurt you and if the mass picket line stands firm we can get everybody out of there put in. One thing is necessary. If some are arrested, we must be organized to rush in and take their places. There must always be a bunch ready to step in in the most disciplined way." Minor concluded.

The strikers pledged themselves on their honor to stick together and not to return to work except by agreement altogether. A vote of thanks to the frame-makers' openly and purposefully before the eyes of the whole world. To surrender to the injunction is to surrender the whole fight and to go back to the miserable starvation wages under worse conditions.

Robert Minor will be the main speaker at a banquet to be tendered him as Communist Party candidate for Mayor, Saturday, at 8:30 P.M. at the Ambassador Hall, Third Avenue and Claremont Parkway, in the Bronx.

The same day, in the afternoon at 1 o'clock, a united front Communist Election Ratification Conference will be held with delegates from workers' organizations. Mrs. W. Burroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller, will be the main speaker.

NOTICE: The Editorial Office of the Daily Worker is open from 7 to 9 p. m. every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. A competent member of the Volunteer Committee will be there to help workers who have difficulty in formulating letters to the Daily Worker.

VINEYARD LODGE ULSTER PARK, N. Y. "Garden Spot of Ulster County" Modern hotel amidst beautiful 200 acre farm and grape farm; solariums, horses, tennis, retirement cottages; American Jewish cuisine. Rates reduced to \$16. Phone 3430 Kingston. JOSEPH ROSENTHAL.

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

Gutters of New York By del



NEWS ITEM: Tammany Plans Increased Water Rates.

Union Defeats Injunction at Chatham Shoe Shop

Protest Elco Arrests at Big Meet Tonight; Case Up for Hearing Friday

NEW YORK.—The strength of the solid ranks of the 7,000 shoe strikers in New York City made itself felt yesterday when an injunction applied for by the Chatham Shoe Co., formerly the Paris Shoe Shop, was denied to the company in the courts.

The Paris shop, against which the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union waged an energetic battle last year, moved to New York from Brooklyn and changed its name to the Chatham Shoe in an effort to keep the shop from being unionized. But the workers discovered the ruse and declared a strike.

The Chatham bosses rushed desperately to Whelan's office, put up the Blue Eagle and when, finally, these steps did not help them, sought an injunction against the union. This was defeated by the vigorous protests of the union and the sworn affidavits of many strikers baring the sweatshop conditions.

Shoe strikers will gather to protest against the Whelan NRA attacks on the shoe strike and against the injunction issued to the Elco shops at a huge mass meeting scheduled for Thursday night at Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn. The meeting will also record its emphatic opposition to the

bosses' shoe code, to be heard on Sept. 12, which calls for 37 cents an hour for the skilled shoe workers and 30 cents an hour for women doing the same work. Preparations for the coming big Madison Square Garden protest meeting against the violation of the supposed rights of the workers to organize under the NRA will also be made at the meeting.

The hearing on the case of the six Elco shoe pickets arrested at Grover Whelan's order to break the shoe strike will be held at the Gates Ave. Court, Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Sept. 8. The bosses are expected to charge the pickets with disorderly conduct. The union is determined to take these frame-up charges to the highest courts if necessary and will mobilize mass sentiment to defeat the intentions of Whelan and the shoe bosses.

Shoe Repair Strike Willow Cafeteria Workers on Strike

A & P Chain Asks for Settlement Worker Is Fired

NEW YORK.—Although the general strike of the Shoe Repair workers has just been announced to take place on Friday at 10 a. m., the shoe repair bosses are already calling for strike settlements. The A & P, one of the largest shoe repair chain stores, has already appeared at union headquarters ready to agree to the union's demands and sign up. He was told to apply at strike headquarters at Irving Plaza this afternoon.

The demands of the workers are: Union wage scale, no work after 7 p. m., no discrimination, A 40-hour week, recognition of their union, equal pay for all work.

Bosses desiring to enter into an agreement with the Union, without interruption of work, have been advised to communicate with the Strike Settlement Committee, phone ALgonuin 4-9641.

All workers should march to Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Workers are urged to support this strike. Do not patronize those neighborhood shops which are on strike, the union asks.

Lawyers Map Court Fight for Terzani Conference for Framed Anti-Fascist

NEW YORK.—Plans for the legal defense of Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist accused of killing his comrade, Anthony Fierro, in a fight which broke up a meeting of the Fascist Khaki Squad in Astoria, were outlined yesterday afternoon by five attorneys who met in the office of Arthur Garfield Hays, 43 Exchange Place.

Besides Hays, who is to be the trial lawyer in the case, those in yesterday's conference were: A. S. Cudler, Morris Shapiro, Harry Sacher, and Leon Pomerance.

Terzani, lately released on bail from jail, will be publicly welcomed at a mass meeting Friday night at 8 in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Besides Terzani, speakers will be: William Patterson of the International Labor Defense; Norman Thomas, Arturo Giovannitti, Roger N. Baldwin, Prof. Gaspare Nicoire, Carlo Tresca, and Herbert Mahler.

"Daily" Volunteers To Hold Executive Board Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—In keeping with the pledge of the Daily Worker's Executive Board to raise \$5,000, the Executive Committee has decided to work out a plan of activities at its next meeting, to be held at 8 p. m., at 35 East 12th Street.

Tomorrow night there will be a membership meeting combined with a lecture on the N. R. A. Admission for Volunteers is free.

SPORTS

Dress Rehearsal By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER is co-starring Primo Carnera and Max Baer in "The Prizefighter and the Lady". The publicity machines are swinging into action. Reports are circulated that Max is planning to cop a sneak for a laugh. Gable, Beery, Dressler, the Barrymores and Garbo are said to be running off their particular sets to watch the fight being filmed.

I have heard of and seen wrestlers rehearsing their act or being coached in the style of the star who was to lose them later in the evening. But this is the first time the world's heavyweight champion and his outstanding challenger have consented to strut their stuff at a preliminary showing and before a camera at that.

This is not an implication that the Carnera-Baer bout will be fixed. As a matter of fact, it may never materialize. Underground operatives inform me that Sharkey is being groomed for another bout. I wouldn't stake my growing reputation on the reports of these two sinister individuals who will figure in some future column, but you will receive from time to time uncanny tips from these wise elderly gentlemen.

How or where they get them remains a secret, but their general accuracy is an eloquent commentary on pugilism's current status. See if Carnera will ever fight Baer now.

"The New Sport and Play"

THIS monthly organ of the Labor Sports Union is off the press and if that's the best we can do it's too damn bad about us. Although three full months have elapsed since the preceding issue, the magazine is hastily gotten up without a single thoughtful article, announcements cluttering the front page, detailed results of a July track meet filling up another, careless or no captions, general dearth of publishable material, interesting or otherwise.

The front page carries two pictures of a high jumper and a sprint event but we receive no hint as to whom or what they represent. Neither meek nor names are mentioned. We're left to think up a caption for ourselves.

The headline reads "Grid Athletes Will Get Their Chance at E. D. Track Meet" and the reader has to wade into the story before he learns what the mysterious E. D. stands for.

Other heads like this stud the pages—"Nature Friends N. E. Dist. Has Big Meet"—"What Price New Sport and Play?"—"Articles of Affiliation of the Nature Friends With the Labor Sports Union"—"Large Turnout Expected Sept. 10"—"First Time L.S.U. to Participate at Camp Middle, N. J."—dull heads, indefinite heads, downright stupid heads.

With a picture of a Negro and a white runner we get this caption, "An outstanding proof of the stand for equal rights of the Labor Sports Union is this picture of Negro and white athletes, after a 'Tree Scottsboro Boys' street run in Harlem, New York."

Of course Negro athletes are discriminated against. Of course the L.S.U. is for equal rights. But surely that picture is no "outstanding proof." Haven't the editors ever seen pictures of Metcalfe, Tolan, Gordon or Ward competing? What do they prove outstandingly?

DEFINITELY that's not the way to do things. It is not enough to have a correct program of labor sports. We have to put it over and publicize not only in an intelligible but a human and attractive way.

The magazine's editor spent the summer directing sports activities at Camp Unity. How about write-ups of the swimming meets, baseball games, soccer matches there? Small, human angles.

"Basketball Season to Open With a Bang" says another head, and the writer says, "We've got to make a start on getting teams from trade unions, shops and unemployed organizations." But how? How do you get

Two Metal Shops Yield to Strikers Win Wage Increases, Union Recognition

NEW YORK.—The first important break in the ranks of the metal bosses in the third week of the metal strike occurred this week when the Excelsior Silver Co. at 103 Mott St. and the Anchor Mfg. Co. at 377 West Broadway were forced to sign up with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The settlements, which have caused great jubilation in the ranks of the strikers, will mean increases of from 25 to 35 per cent, time and a half for overtime, six paid holidays, no hiring or firing without the consent of the union and recognition of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

It is anticipated that more settlements will be soon under way as a result of the action of the Excelsior and Anchor bosses. The strikers' ranks remain firm and the struggle will be carried on until the union is recognized in every shop on strike.

Alteration Painters Start Member Drive

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—With the start of an organization drive by the Alteration Painters Union in Flatbush, four shops were struck and settled the first day with the majority getting 20 per cent wage increases.

A strike is in progress at the Katz shop, 414 Avenue N, with all 12 workers out. Headquarters of the union are at 629 Rogers Ave.

All painters in open shops are asked to report their shops to the Drive Committee.

Recognize Tobacco Union in Big Shop

NEW YORK.—The general strike of the tobacco workers maintains its ranks solidly in its fifth week, with new victories for the workers in the form of favorable settlements. The latest victory was the settlement reached in the Schwab-Baer shop where the workers, organized in the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union, go back to the shop with wage increases. This shop is the first of the large factories to give in to the demands of the general strike.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 14, a victory dance and moving picture show will be given at the Hungarian Workers Center. The money raised will go into the strike fund.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The trial of the nine pickets of the Food Workers Industrial Union, charged with disorderly conduct, and unlawfully picketing Hoffman's Cafeteria was postponed by Judge Sabbatino until Sept. 27. Jacques Buitenkant, attorney for the union, is defending the workers.

Tell your friends about the new 6-page "Daily."

NEWS BRIEFS

Mutiny Among Insane.

MATTEWAN, N. Y.—Four inmates of the State Hospital for the Criminally Insane mutinied here today. They beat up guards who attempted to quiet them and barricaded themselves in a room where they resisted tear-gas attacks for four hours.

100 Dead in Texas Hurricane.

EDINBURG, Texas.—One hundred dead and \$10,000,000 damage was the first estimate after a survey of the wreckage left by the storm which swept Texas Monday.

New Warship Launched.

PHILADELPHIA.—A new cruiser, the thirteenth of the 18 allowed the United States under the terms of the London naval treaty, was launched yesterday. The new ship, the U. S. S. Minneapolis, cost \$11,000,000 and has a displacement of 10,000 tons.

Sleeping Sickness Reaches East

PHILADELPHIA.—A seven-year-old boy died here yesterday, the third victim in the East of the strange malady, sleeping sickness. Two others died in Stamford, Conn., from the disease.

Vermont Goes Wet.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Vermont yesterday became the 26th successive state to vote repeal of the 18th amendment. Voting was in all but two counties almost 2 to 1 wet. Minnesota will vote today.

U.S. Orders Bombing Planes With Poison Gas Equipment

BUFFALO Sept. 6.—The United States Navy recently ordered 12 fast trench pursuit planes from the Curtis-Wright plant here.

Buffalo Curtis Plant Rushed With Many War Orders

They are Model YAS12, two-men capacity. They are specially made for low flying and are equipped with poison gas tanks, bomb carriers, and with 30 caliber and 500 caliber machine guns. Two 30's are mounted on the port side, on the starboard side are two 500's. They have one screw gun in the back.

Picket Refuses to Pay Fine; Serves Jail Term in Protest of Arrests

RED HILL, Pa., Sept. 6.—After serving three hours in the Montgomery county jail for "illegal assemblage" on the sidewalk, 17 strike pickets at the Rosenau shirt factory were released when their fines were paid.

Scranton Schools Remain Shut as Teachers Continue Their Strike

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 6.—Schools did not open yesterday as scheduled when 100 teachers of Old Forge Borough voted to strike until the school directors paid their long overdue salaries.

Sidney Hillman and William Green United Under Strikebreaking Blue Eagle

Hillman's Demagogic Radicalism, Once Used Against A. F. of L., Now United in Fight Against Left Wing

By CHARLOTTE TODDS
NEW YORK.—Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is coming back to the A. F. of L. fold. The years of radical phrase mongering, of pretension "revolutionary" trade union theorizing, which had its origin in Hillman's company union activities at Hart Shaffner and Marx, of fake "left" policies and "dual unionism" are forgotten; all the sinning has been forgiven.

Fifteen Thousand Cubans Mass at Funeral of Murdered Young Communist



Fifteen thousand workers took part in the funeral at Guantanamo, Cuba, of August Torre, Young Communist League member, shot by a soldier during a demonstration on the previous day. When he was shot, the demonstrators marched in a body to the garrison, and demanded the surrender of the murderer. An officer who came out with a detachment of soldiers to meet the demonstration was disarmed, along with his men. He was made to prove that the murderer had not returned to barracks before the demonstrators agreed to go away.

Arrest Veteran for Taking Food

DAYTON, O.—Because he ate in the dining room of the National Military Home after being expelled as a result of Roosevelt's "economy program," Robert E. Harp, a veteran who served overseas, was arrested and charged with defrauding the government of food. Charges against Harp were made by Captain Salisbury, who is in charge of the dining room. Harp was arrested by military officials and turned over to civil authorities. Armed guards have been placed at each door of the dining room to keep out starving veterans.

Evicted Men Forced to Live in Hovels

Of the six thousand veterans in the home last winter, only 2,800 remain. Eight hundred of these are employees. Wholesale evictions of disabled veterans were made after doctors declared them 25, 50, 75 per cent or completely restored to health.

Whole Page Saturday to Expose Coal Code of Operators and Lewis

In view of the fact that John L. Lewis and the coal operators are about to issue a slave code for the coal industry, a special page will be devoted to coal at Saturday's edition of the Daily Worker. Special articles have been written for this page by Frank Borah, secretary of the National Miners Union, Jack Johnstone and others. Considerable workers' correspondence has been contributed for this page. Order your bundles now. This issue should have a wide distribution in all coal fields.

Piano Strikers Defy Anti-Picket Order

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—Further proof of the anti-labor nature of the NRA was given the 375 strikers of the Kimball Piano Co., when a sweeping anti-picketing injunction was issued against them by Judge Trade. The injunction, issued without notice, and without hearing the case of the workers, named the T.U.U.L., the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, and, to raise the red scare, the Communist Party.

Scab Charged With Murder of Pickets Pleads "Justifiable Homicide"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—After a farcical arraignment at the Germantown police station on the charge of "justifiable homicide," George Clementson, the scab arrested by the police for the murder of the two strike pickets at the Cambria mill last Thursday, declared in his defense: "My wife is going to have a baby and I feared that she was going to be roughly handled. . . I didn't care about being hurt myself, except if I was hurt so bad I couldn't pay for food and rent. . ."

TUUL Leads Molders Strike in Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 6.—One hundred and fifty workers of the Nemo Molding Division of the Bryant Electric Co., a Westinghouse concern, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, walked out for higher wages and recognition of the newly organized shop committee.

Expect Walkout of Entire Force

The company officials have already approached the strike committee, as they fear the strike will spread through the entire force of 400 workers. Strike sentiment is running high. Over 100 workers of the E. W. Carpenter Machine Co. in Bridgeport gained an increase in wages, shorter hours, and recognition of their shop committee after they held a strike meeting.

Hartford Cleaners and Dyers Plan Strike Move

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 6.—Cleaners and dyers of Hartford met Tuesday night to decide upon strike action. A general strike had already been prepared last Friday. The purpose of this meeting was to decide on the time for the walkout.

Young Pioneer Member Dies

FAIRVILLE, Pa.—Veronica Rubie, an active member of the Young Pioneers of the United Farmers Protective Association, died of mushroom poisoning. Her parents, who are poor farmers, were unable to get the necessary medical attention.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Alliance With United Garment Workers Anticipates Hillman's Entrance Into AFL Bureaucracy

support the Roosevelt Recovery program. He was meeting William Green on common ground.

There can hardly be any doubt as to the reasons for the unity of the officials of the two unions. There exists not a single difference in policy between them. Both are for class collaboration and against struggle. Both officials seek union control for the racket which brings them high salaries, both are against the left wing unions, both realize that a common front must be maintained against their common enemy, an aroused and fighting rank and file threatening their power and their jobs. Both feared the growing strength of the left-wing unions.

The A. F. of L. shaky, weak with a membership in revolt against its oppressive and tyrannical policies, and against its complete indifference to their needs, welcomes the chance to bolster up its financial structure and its numerical strength with the swag which the Amalgamated per capita dues would yield. The power of Sidney Hillman, which Great formerly feared, will now be an asset.

Hillman's radical phrases, which they now recognize were window dressing for the most deceptive and insidious attacks against the workers will be put into service to cope with the increasing militancy of the rank and file. The objective of the united front of the bureaucracy of both unions against a militant rank and file, especially against the new and growing militant industrial unions with Communist leadership, will now be realized. Under the shady wings of the Blue Eagle, Green, Hillman and Pickett have been united.

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Even before the advent of the crisis, the bitterness of the membership of the Amalgamated had come to a sharp head. No longer able to bluff the workers with "left" speeches, Hillman made common cause with gangster and racketeering elements which had entered the union with his knowledge. Terror and expulsions were used against those who rebelled against these policies. Like the A. F. of L. officials, he was concerned principally with gaining the support of small groups of skilled workers in each shop as a means of maintaining his machine, and was completely indifferent to the interests of the majority of the workers of the industry.

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MINE GUARDS MISTAKE TWO TOURISTS FOR STRIKERS AND SHOOT; NMU HEAD ARRESTED

AFL and Gov't Heads Tell Miners Strike Is Insurrection Against Government Gunmen; Guynn, Wetherbee Arrested

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 6.—Unaware of the armed terror of company mine guards here, tourists from Washington returning home on the main highway in Carbon County, strike center, last night were met with a fusillade of 30 bullets. A man and his wife were seriously injured.

All St. Louis Police Called for 10 Hour Duty to End Strikes

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—All police here were ordered out for ten-hour strike duty in an effort to break a number of strikes that have tied up 81 factories here. Most of the strikes are in the garment and millinery trade, for higher wages and improved conditions.

Bosses United in Move to Crush Workers' Unions

The order to increase the working day of the police from eight to ten hours followed closely upon the concerted efforts of the manufacturers to crush the unionization movement.

Expect Walkout of Entire Force

The company officials have already approached the strike committee, as they fear the strike will spread through the entire force of 400 workers. Strike sentiment is running high.

Hartford Cleaners and Dyers Plan Strike Move

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National Events

14th Anniversary Celebration. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Philadelphia district of the Communist Party calls upon all workers to attend the 14th Party Anniversary meeting, to be held this Friday, at the Labor Lyceum, 810 Locust Street.

Farewell Party.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—A farewell picnic will be held for Alex Trainer, a General Electric worker and active unemployed leader, this Sunday, at Katassy Park.

Scottsboro Tour.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Milwaukee district of the International Labor Defense announces that Ruby Bates and Alice Burke will speak at West Allis Saturday, Sept. 9, in Central Park, 70th and West National Avenue.

Youngstown I.I.D. Picnic.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The local International Labor Defense group here will hold its last picnic of the year at Gurinovich's Picnic Grounds, at Shirley Road, on Sunday, Sept. 10. The grounds are within walking distance of the Indianapolis Bus Lines.

Boston Tom Mooney Action.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Greater Boston Tom Mooney Council of Action has arranged for a mass meeting this Saturday, Sept. 9, at the Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common. Frank Palmer, publicity secretary of the Mooney Defense, New York City, and other prominent speakers will address this "Free Tom Mooney" meeting.

COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.
Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year Amid the Berkshire Hills.
A Real Workers Atmosphere. Swimming, Rowing, Handball, Hiking—Warm and Cold Showers.
VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax)
WEEK-END RATES: 1 Day - \$2.45, 2 Days - \$4.05 (incl. Tax)
Round Trip: To Nitgedaget - \$2.00, To Unity - \$3.00

Speed War Shipments East and West, Workers Report

Even Small Towns Are Drawn on for War Scrap Iron

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 BUSTIS, Fla.—Car after car of scrap iron is being loaded here for Jacksonville, the nearest seaport town, where, I am informed by a worker connected with the business, it is loaded on Japanese ships and sent to Japan.
 When we consider that heretofore this commodity was worth less than nothing in a small, out of the way town on a branch line railroad, it is easy to conclude that the same thing is being done in larger towns on a larger scale.

Three shiploads have already cleared anchor from Jacksonville, four more are being loaded, which means that this country is furnishing Japan with raw material to build more huge guns and all manner of implements of war to use to try to crush the increasing tide of revolutionary action which is sweeping China.

Army Air Practice in Minnesota Town

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 VIRGINIA, Minn.—At the request of Mayor Purcell Barker, nine army planes from Fort Snelling were invited to come to Virginia, in the residents of Virginia and vicinity, an "air show," part of the building of war psychology in the minds of the workers.

It was necessary to inspect the different landing fields on the Range, including Virginia, and to make other necessary investigations along these lines, in connection with war preparations. Therefore, what better excuse could they give for such an act, which they are trying to keep a secret from the workers, than to give them a swell treat—an air show, by real army planes.

Ship Scrap Iron from East Coast to Europe

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Shipments of scrap iron are being carried on regularly from this port. The Norwegian freighter, Knut Hamsun, is being loaded with scrap iron and will sail shortly from Bremen, Hamburg and other European cities.
 A five-mast schooner, Edna Hoyt, sailed from this city a while ago for Philadelphia, loaded with scrap iron. Imperialist war preparations, of course.

Making Parts for Airplane Machine Guns

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)
 NEW YORK.—The Aerial Machine Co., 1 Bethune St., N. Y. C., has received an order from the U. S. Navy to manufacture 1,000 machine gun parts. The blueprints which are handed to the workers to work from are all marked "for experimental purposes," by the bosses in order to fool the workers into thinking that these machine gun parts are not for war purposes. The material principally used in manufacturing these parts is called "duralumin." Duralumin is used for the manufacture of machine guns for aeroplanes.

Scrap Iron Shipments Sped from West Coast

(By a Dock Worker Correspondent)
 SAN PEDRO, Cal.—The scrap iron business is sure on the upgrade in this part of the country. And Japan is chief buyer. Saturday, Aug. 19, 300 tons of scrap iron loaded on the Japanese liner "Sanyou Maru," Dock 228, consigned for Tokyo, Japan. The boats "City of Honolulu" and "Calami," of the Lasco line, were sold to Japan for scrap iron.

This port seems to be the biggest as far as shipping of war material is concerned. August 15, a total of 190 tons of dynamite and caps were loaded on the "Raby Castle," of the Barber Line, which is an English line, for Manila, Philippine Islands. The capitalist press very seldom mentions these shipments. And when they do mention it, it is just to prove that business is increasing. But not that war is drawing nearer.

NO JOBS FROM THE WAR

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 VINELAND, N. J.—During the World War, many of the big manufacturers employed all the mechanical means of the country to invent machines to fill the places of those on the firing line, and eliminate them on their return home.

During the World War, I heard the mouthpiece of a big corporation say, "Labor has got us now, but after the war we'll get them." Well, millions today have been eliminated from industry, and there has been no adequate provisions made by this administration.
 This is the reward you get for serving a capitalist government at home and on the battlefield.
 Let us oppose all bosses' wars and demand Unemployment Insurance instead.

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

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



No. 1.—From the first, the Pittsburgh papers were violently antagonistic to the steel workers. They played up the race issue, virtually asking the American workers to stand together against the foreigners who were about to overwhelm them. For them no further proof of patriotism was needed than to go back to the mills. Every clubbing of strikers was the heroic work of law-abiding citizens against reckless mobs, they said.

No. 2.—But the journalistic strike-breaking master stroke was an organized effort to stampede the men back to work by minimizing the strike's effectiveness. First the papers declared that only a few thousand steel workers were out. Then they followed this with stories of thousands of steel workers flocking back to the mills. Full-page advertisements begged the men to go back.

No. 3.—The so-called foreigners have great respect for the law, and especially military authority, which plays such a big part in their native environments. The U. S. Steel Corporation did not fail to take advantage of this. It gave out the impression that the letters "U. S." in the corporation's name indicated that it was owned by the United States government, and that anyone on strike was liable to deportation.

No. 4.—A mill superintendent would take a squad of soldiers and go to the home of a striker. He would give John a last chance to return to work, telling him that refusal meant either jail or deportation. Then he would take John to the window and show him the soldiers. After looking at his wife and children, John would take his coat and return to the mills. Such tactics succeeded in breaking the strike.

Farmers and Workers Pressed Harder As Price Scissors Are Widened by NRA

Farmers Get \$15, Workers Pay \$400 a Ton for Pears

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 YAKIMA, Wash.—J. C. Penny has a chain of stores all over the country and is finding the N.R.A. the most profitable institution yet got up by the fellows who handle the money-bags.
 Two weeks ago, a farmer comrade bought a suit of light summer underwear for the sum of 49 cents from the J. C. Penny Co. On August 26 I went to the same store and found the same goods on the same shelves, but the price had jumped to 79 cents, an addition of 30 cents for the same article in two weeks.

Prepare \$22,000,000 Gold Brick for Wyoming Farmers

(FROM A WORKER CORRESPONDENT)
 We out here in Wyoming have just learned that two irrigation projects will be built in Wyoming under the New (Dirty) Deal. Two dams will be built at a public expense of over \$22,000,000. One dam, the Pathfinder, was built a number of years ago and during the last three years has never been full of water. In spite of this fact two more dams will be built with no additional source of water supply.

Five-Year Old Meat Saved by Swift's for Sharecroppers

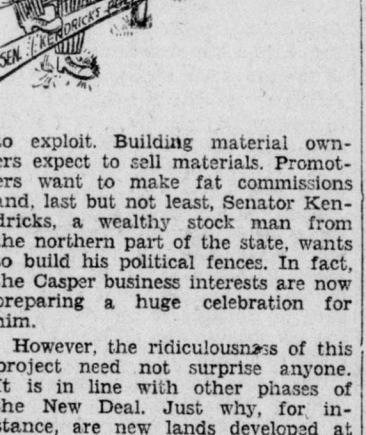
(By a Farmer Correspondent)
 LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—A worker recently got a job at Swift's distributing plant. He found saltmeat five years old in storage. This included rejected meats by particular retailers and just inferior grades.
 But Swift, being a good capitalist exploiter of markets, found that this was just what the southern bosses wanted for their plantation commissaries to supply the sharecroppers. Workers in the storage shipping rooms are forced to trample over the meats.

"Spreading the Eagle Means Spreading More Misery," Writes Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 GREAT FALLS, Mont.—The situation in the country here is not a pleasant one for the farmers who resented the term they used to insist they be called ranchers. Taxes not paid for two years, wheat only 62 cents and money 70 cents. Even if they had a crop, the price is not enough to pay over-head.
 Cream is sold at \$1.60 per five gallons. So the high prices of bread, flour, and butter does not make the farmers prosperous.
 A farmer said that he would sell his cows if he could, another said he had four and five year-old steers and could not sell them. The drought and hoppers has cleaned the

the climate of that part of Wyoming is such that, besides small grain, good crops cannot be grown. Alfalfa, the principal irrigated hay crop of the West will produce only 2 cuttings, 1 of which, the first, is quite often poor because of cold spring weather. Corn seldom matures there.
 From two men who spent at least 25 years on a large alfalfa farm under a small project there, I have the information that it would be cheaper to buy the alfalfa for the railroad and least not tied up to the ranch. Also these same men told me that two tons was a good average yearly cutting per acre on their land which had plenty of water, good land and a very good stand of alfalfa. I know every farmer in that locality, and most of them were broke before the depression came.
 Why, then, will this project be built? There are a number of reasons. Speculators who have bought up the good for nothing homesteads and hope to sell this land to misguided farmers from other localities who do not know the actual conditions. As soon as the water for irrigation comes they will advertise the wonders of the crops grown; the healthfulness of the climate; the marketing advantages, which are nil, and a few other make-believe advantages.
 Business men in Casper and Rawlins, two small cities near the site of each proposed dam, expect to see men put to work at anything so they can continue to make profits off them. The same interests wish to have a permanent farm population

to exploit. Building material owners expect to sell materials. Promoters want to make fat commissions and, last but not least, Senator Kendrick, a wealthy stock man from the northern part of the state, wants to build his political fences. In fact, the Casper business interests are now preparing a huge celebration for him.
 However, the ridiculousness of this project need not surprise anyone. It is in line with other phases of the New Deal. Just why, for instance, are new lands developed at all when acreage is now being cut; just why, when acreage is being cut, does Roosevelt hope to place unemployed families on farms; just why, when at least 50 per cent of the heads of worker and farmer families could buy \$100 worth of cotton clothing tomorrow, if conditions were right for them, is cotton being plowed under; just why, when most workers' children are undernourished, does Roosevelt spend over \$300,000,000 on cutting acreage?



In the Home

Today's Menu
 BREAKFAST
 Fresh Fruit
 Cooked Cereal
 Milk—Coffee
 LUNCH
 Peanut-Carrot Salad
 Pancakes and Syrup
 Peanut-Carrot Salad—Grind together through a food grinder four parts of carrots to one part of shelled peanuts. Mix thoroughly with salt and salad dressing. Arrange in a bowl with lettuce or cabbage leaves.
 Pancakes—Mix together 1 cup of flour (1/2 cup flour and 1/2 cup cornmeal), 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon of soda and enough sour milk or buttermilk to make a thin batter. Drop on a hot skillet. When the edges are set and bubbles appear over the tops turn the pancakes.
 Syrup—Boil together one cup of water and one-half cup of sugar (brown sugar may be used). Add a tablespoon of butter.

DINNER
 Beef Stew with Dumplings
 Apple Sauce
 Beef Stew—Put soup meat and bone in a large kettle of cold water. (Many grocers will ask for 10 cents. They will put in the large stalks of celery, carrots that have dropped out of bunches.) Add to the soup meat vegetables such as celery, carrots, onions, turnips, string beans, peas, corn, tomatoes, and let simmer for three hours if possible. Add pieces of potato half an hour before serving. Thicken stew with flour and water stirred together.
 Dumplings—
 1 cup of flour
 2 teaspoons of baking powder
 1/2 teaspoon of salt
 1 teaspoon of butter or lard
 Milk (or water)
 Mix the dry ingredients. Work the fat in lightly with the finger tips. Add in enough milk to make a very thick dough. When the stew is boiling add just enough cold water to stop the boiling. Then drop the dumplings in from the spoon and cover tightly for twenty minutes. Do not remove the cover to peep in while the dumplings are cooking.



Educate your child to help you with the household tasks, such as setting the table and removing and drying the dishes. Also he can air and make his own bed. By allowing him to help you, you will give him the feeling that he is sharing and living on an equal footing with the grown-ups.
 To develop a habit of this kind requires time and patience, but once it has been started it must not be allowed to drop. Such habits of helpfulness can be started in a child of two years, and the earlier you begin, the easier it will be.

Sharecropper Union Greets 6-Page Daily
 Dadeville, Ala.
 Comrade Editor:
 Enclosed find two dollars as part payment on our bill. To the six-page "Daily," the Share Croppers Union sends greetings. We pledge to support it all that we can be paying for our bundles as regular as we can and as much as we can.
 Editor: Name withheld for obvious reasons.

Where the Workers and Farmers Rule

(By ABDUL GOCHAEV)
 NALCHIK, U.S.S.R.—At the recent conference of aged women at Nalchik, the center of the Khabardino Kabardian Region, 506 delegates of aged women of different nationalities, were present. My mother was among them.
 Our district is a cattle breeding district. Almost all the poor and middle peasants are united in the collective farms (per cent). We have 76 per cent of all horses, 68 per cent of the pigs, 91 per cent of the sheep and 24 per cent of large horned cattle concentrated in kolkhozes. There are 21 sovkarns in the region with 9,500 head of large horned cattle as against 300 in 1928 and 11,900 sheep as against 2,000.
 Only five years ago it was difficult to find one literate Khabardian. We have done away with illiteracy now.
 There is not a small village now without a reading room, a red corner, a club and an evening continuation school. Each collective farm issues its own wall paper. In the kolkhozes we have public dining rooms, kindergartens and public nurseries. Native women are not slaves any more.

Before the revolution a woman was the property of her husband who had bought her from her relatives. My father was a herdsman. He herded the cattle and sheep of his duke, not a single animal being his own. I was six months old when he died. Mother had four children beside me. The eldest brother replaced father, and mother began to work in the master's poultry yard.
 The revolution broke out, the landlords were forced out.
 My eldest brother went to the Red Army and was killed by the White Guards. It was a very hard time for my mother. We were very hungry. At the beginning of the collectivization I had difficulty convincing my mother to enter the kolkhoz. She was afraid and did not believe in it.
 Three years passed, and my mother rewarded with premiums as a shock worker, was called as a delegate to the conference to speak before an audience on the progress and the shortcomings of her kolkhoz.

Letters from Our Readers

MORE EDUCATION
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Comrade Editor:
 In order to make a successful six-page Daily Worker the following is very important. To run serially Historical Materialism, written and explained in a workers language, and if possible also to publish Political Economy. This would give us more material to combat the bourgeois intellectuals. And since the Daily Worker is a Marxist-Leninist paper we ought to see more often their pictures in the Daily.
 Max Gold.

A MISTAKE ON CUBA
 Comrade Editor:
 The headline in Wednesday's Daily Worker on the story of the U. S. sending warships to Cuba says "U. S. Ready to Intervene." This is a misleading head. The U. S. has intervened. The Spanish War and the Platt Amendment were the beginning of American intervention. The sending of warships to Cuba is a further act of intervention. The Daily Worker headline is therefore a serious inaccuracy.

RE PROSTITUTES
 S. W.—With regard to your letter on prostitutes, read Michael Gold's "Jews Without Money" for a good class interpretation of this problem. If you would send us your address, we would be able to reply to your numerous letters. We can't possibly publish all of them.

Join the Communist Party
 35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____

farmers of more crops than the New Deal could of. Now they are told that they will get paid for reduced acreage.
 Evictions and foreclosures are in order and expected on all sides. The loss of farms, tractors, combines, personal property and crops are the present list of crimes against the impoverished farmers.
 The State is about to spend a million on hi-ways and bridges, the pay to be sixty cents per hour, thirty-hours per week, two weeks on and two weeks off. This work may last till Christmas, depending on the weather. Thus the situation of 1929 will be repeated when the road-crews came into town only to find no work. But then they had been getting some wages so that they had something to carry them along for a while. Now it is easier to talk to the 100 per cent guy and the language can be a shade redder than a month ago.
 The spreading of the Eagle means the spreading of more distress, for when the government, as in the road work, uses the stagger system then the cooperatives of the NRA, those using the Eagle, can also, for the argument is to put more on the payroll, and not to improve their standard of living.
 Even the street cars charge twice the amount of four years ago, cost of everything soars and the income goes down. The business group of this country are ballyhooing the tune of the New Deal, yet they can only count the pay-roll but once. A big Northern-Montana fair is in progress, also the American Legion struts the New Deal walk.

EDITOR'S NOTE—This correspondent is correct. The sending of warships to Cuba is an act of war against the Cuban people, against which the American workers must make the most vigorous struggle. The Daily Worker was guilty of a seriously misleading formulation, and we are glad that a number of readers have reacted so promptly to this error. We invite all our readers to check up relentlessly on every error which creeps into our pages.

Complications of Gonorrhea
 Guido S.—The smart guy who told you that gonorrhea "does not go up," is talking through his honorable hat. It does go up to the prostate gland and if you do not attend to it now, you may suffer from it a good deal when you reach middle age. Besides this, gonorrhea rheumatism and gonorrhoeal endocarditis (a heart disease) sometimes follow an attack of gonorrhea. If you cannot come to New York, you have to trust to your local dispensary. The disease lasts about six weeks to three months in the average case. Exceptional cases have no time limit. Don't eat meat or spicy food and don't drink alcoholic beverages (this includes what is sold nowadays as beer). Drink plenty of water. The sickness is "catchy." You ought to know: You "caught" it. It may affect the blood and health of the patient. As far as the acute symptoms are concerned, the disease is curable.
 As to the symptoms of syphilis, you'll find them described in the September 1st issue of the Daily Worker.

Nose and Throat Specialist?
 Sam S.—The doctor you mention, graduated only five years ago. He is not connected with any hospital and he is not recognized as a specialist by the medical profession. Call at our office for a friendly chat.

Eczema
 Ruth R.—From your letter it seems that your mother has some form of eczema. But in any skin condition for a period over 40, the urine should be examined for sugar. The first symptom of diabetes (sugar disease) is often a breaking out of the skin. We are writing you privately.
 Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Lettlinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

Milk Strikes Brewing Again

Pennsylvania Farmers Prepare to Take the Leadership of the Fight Into Their Own Hands

By BEN FIELD. PART II.

THE Philadelphia newspapers the last week or two have been carrying headlines about the coming strike and the milk hearing which the government said it would grant the farmers on September 1.

At the same time, the enemies of the farmer have been very busy, working behind the boss' press. The Philadelphia Record organized a Milk Code Protest Committee. The publisher of the Record invited a number of leaders of farm organizations to his home for dinner. The leader of the most militant of the organizations received his invitation too late for his milo attend. This boss arranged to have Biddle and Fox, two rich lawyers, represent the farmers. Instead of all rank and file farmers, outsiders were shoved into this committee.

Want to Break Strike
 The purpose of the lawyers, doctors, and the publisher is to sell out the strike by declaring a boycott, by opposing mass turnout of farmers, and by declaring an alliance with the small dealers.

The Standard Dairies would also benefit by this because the Standard Dairies fights the National Dairy Products in Pennsylvania. The Standard Dairies would win considerably by having the farmers strike because it holds patents for paper containers and sells milk in these containers for a cent less in the chain stores than National Dairy Products. Under the code it would have to raise its price one cent. In New York, however, the owners of Standard Dairies work hand in hand with Sheffields, a subsidiary of National Products.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger, a Curtis paper, connected with J. P. Morgan, tried to put something over on the farmers also. One of the reporters sent a telegram to Dudley Field Malone, rich lawyer and friend of Jimmy Walker, asking him to come to Philadelphia to help the farmers. This reporter used the name of the president of the United Farmers Protective Association without permission. Malone rode into Philadelphia like an emperor in state. He was interested in the public life of the country, which the Ledger said the farmers would guarantee him. The farm leader went down to see Malone, said he was glad to have his help if he wanted really to help. But the farmers were too poor to give Malone the \$1200 a day he immediately asked. They had a lawyer, Saul Waldbaum, of the I.L.D. who worked for them for nothing. Malone turned tail and went

back to his Long Island estate. In Delaware County General Butler, the spitfire, was present at a meeting of farmers called to consider the strike. Butler said he was with the farmers 100 per cent. He liked the way the farmers were acting these days, fighting sheriff sales, and trying to hang lawyers and judges who were acting for Wall Street. He himself knew what Wall Street was. Hadn't he as a general in the army raped Haiti and other small countries for Wall Street? Wars are not made in heaven but here on earth by Wall Street. The farmers applauded the fiery general. It didn't take a few minutes, however, before the general showed his real horns. He continued by saying a strike is never very effective because the farmers can't have a "cohesive" force. The newspapers always turn the public against the farmers when they go out on strike. There can be no square deal for the little fellow unless there's a revolution, and you can't have a revolution unless more than 60 per cent of the people are hungry. And so why strike?
 Socialist Leaders Against Real Struggle
 While all these enemies of the farmers have been busy, what have the socialists been doing? They have also been forming another one of the mushroom organizations, highly colored by the name Consumers Organization. But they never organize any attempt at real struggle. They advocate a theoretical alliance between the workers and farmers, and are out for a membership of 50,000. Emile Reeve, of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers is one of the backers of this move. So here we have the AFL and the Socialist Party ready for their old game of betrayal.
 The Pennsylvania farmers are tearing the sheepskins off each one of these wolves as they jump up. They are going on with preparations for a milk strike. They are arousing the farmers to be present at the hearing on their demands in Philadelphia Sept. 11. They intend showing Roosevelt and his gang that the American farmer, with the help of the city workers, will fight for his bread.

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. Specialists.
 We receive quite a number of inquiries regarding medical specialists. Some readers want to know whether a certain specialist is "good." Another wants us to recommend one, while a third asks us whether the specialist business is not a racket.
 Under a system of exploitation of the many by the few, under a regime where the greed for money crushes the life of the masses under the iron heel; under the black flag of capitalist robbery and piracy, every human activity must perforce become a racket. No profession, no trade, no art, no craft can withstand the decay which spreads from its rotting head to the remotest nerve endings of this stupid Colossus of Greed in its death throes.
 We thus have religious racketeers and educational hijackers. We have gangsters who hold us up with a painting brush and those who stab our pocketbook with a poisonous pen dipped in molasses. The men and women who compose the medical profession are not made of different clay than the rest of humanity and they are as subject as others to the cruel, stupid and haphazard "system" of which Morgan is the God and Foley, the Profit. It is true that tradition, training, the sense of duty and of service, are keeping thousands of physicians, particularly in the country, in the narrow path of professional ethics and—gentle poverty.
 But in the larger cities where competition is fierce, where the cost of living is high, where the bread and butter depends on an expensive automobile and the man's happiness is embalmed in a coat of dead mink, many physicians stray from the straight and narrow and become medical racketeers. They use the same methods of attracting and exploiting the patient as they see the banker employ with his depositors, the lawyer with his clients, the financier with his investors, etc.
 There is very little chance to make big money in general practice. Whatever pickings there are, hardly pay for the abandoning of the path of professional honor. Still, a certain amount of heartless exploitation goes on, even in the most wretched neighborhoods. Those who have read Michael Gold's "Jews Without Money" will remember that even among the poorest of the poor, the two types of physician—the honest, down at the heel, and his fat colleague, to make real money, however, there is nothing like specialization, although since that fateful February of 1929, a bunch of specialists have returned to general practice in order to eat.
 Of course, specialization per se is an admirable thing which has existed for centuries. Nobody can object to the arrangement of having surgeons who do nothing else but operate and become proficient in this branch of medicine. There is no question that surgeons, bacteriologists, dentists, ophthalmologists, otolaryngologists (ear specialists) and others fill a definite need. Physicians who by inclination or circumstances have taken up a certain specialty and have become

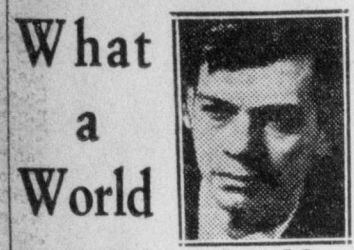
skilled in it after years of practice, are constantly saving the health and lives of fellow-men whom the unskilled general practitioner is unable to help. There could be no objection to such specialization. Our quarrel is not with them, but with the greedy inefficient fake specialist.
 (To Be Continued.)

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Lemon Juice in Rheumatism
 Mrs. Mary Arats—All citrus fruit (lemons, limes, oranges, grapefruit) is talking through his honorable hat. They are good for anybody in fact. Be sure you use ripe fruit and dilute the juice with a lot of water. There is no scientific data on the rind of these fruits. A small portion of lemon rind could not harm you.

Barbers' Ick
 B. Smith—After such long duration, we hesitate to recommend any remedy. If you have not pulled the hair out from the infected area, try this. Paint the part with tincture of iodine every other night. If this fails get a few X-ray treatments; this cures most of the chronic cases.

Complications of Gonorrhea
 Guido S.—The smart guy who told you that gonorrhea "does not go up," is talking through his honorable hat. It does go up to the prostate gland and if you do not attend to it now, you may suffer from it a good deal when you reach middle age. Besides this, gonorrhea rheumatism and gonorrhoeal endocarditis (a heart disease) sometimes follow an attack of gonorrhea. If you cannot come to New York, you have to trust to your local dispensary. The disease lasts about six weeks to three months in the average case. Exceptional cases have no time limit. Don't eat meat or spicy food and don't drink alcoholic beverages (this includes what is sold nowadays as beer). Drink plenty of water. The sickness is "catchy." You ought to know: You "caught" it. It may affect the blood and health of the patient. As far as the acute symptoms are concerned, the disease is curable.
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Nose and Throat Specialist?
 Sam S.—The doctor you mention, graduated only five years ago. He is not connected with any hospital and he is not recognized as a specialist by the medical profession. Call at our office for a friendly chat.



By Michael Gold

What a World... Pittsburgh... An organizer, a midwife to the new steel union... Thinking lonely one night in a little room... Smelled heavy weather ahead... Storm hanging low... And knew he would perish... But sober and cheerful... Made his last will and testament... Leaving to his children—To the workers—To our land—A Red Star—

Another Heavenly Discourse

(Columbus, Judas Iscariot, H. W. Longfellow, Jefferson, Sam Gompers, Flo Ziegfeld and Ambrose Bierce are seated in a heavenly saloon drinking 3.2 beer spiked with alcohol, and discussing, of course, the Blue Buzard.) Columbus—I wash my hands of that whole continent. I used to think I understood what it was all about until this Nira came along. It's too much. Really, if I had my life to live over again, I'd like to produce musical comedies.

Flo Ziegfeld—You did, Oscar, you did. Ambrose Bierce—I used to hate it because it was a democracy. Now that it is going Socialist I think I shall despise it more.

Sam Gompers—Nira isn't Socialism; it's state capitalism. Let's be exact in our definitions. Amby, The Socialists call it Socialism, just as they used to call it A. F. of L. racket a labor union. But it all comes to the same thing, it's all in a spirit of good, clean fun and co-operation.

Jefferson (getting back impatiently to the subject)—What I'd like to know is, how can they guarantee to uncrumple Nira and go back to democracy when the crisis is over?

Ziegfeld—Listen, Tom, you're much too serious. Be gay, be gay. It's a Nira Deal, kid, see? Drink, don't think.

Jefferson (ignoring American progress, as incarnated in Flo)—What is your answer, Sam?

Gompers—The future is simple. Washington is already getting the people ready for a big fact! Nira won't work. They say, because capital and labor won't make it work. So what? So it's necessary to have a dictatorship. It will happen about Christmas, when hard liquor comes back.

Jefferson—And this doesn't appall you, infuriate you? After 200 years of blood and sacrifice for democracy, to have it die like a friendless beggar in a ditch? Shame, shame!

Gompers (crinking at Flo)—Old Jeff can't hold his gin no more, grandpa.

Columbus—Honest, I wish I'd never seen the place. I wish I had opened a pizzeria restaurant in Genoa as my daddy and mammy wanted me to.

Longfellow—This General Johnson interests me. He has such a sweet, strong face, a veritable cowboy Christ. I hear he likes the fiddle.

Judas Iscariot (modestly)—If I may say a word, I'd like to point out that the truth lies between you. It's not to be a dictatorship, or even state capitalism, but a functional democracy, in which the community regulates industry for the good of all.

Really a new deal—a blending of the best features of capitalism and socialism.

Jefferson (uneasily)—By the way, I don't mean to be rude, but who is this gentleman? I've never seen him before. Things are getting queer again; it reminds me of the first world war, when I never could walk a step without being trailed by an angelic spy from the Department of Heavenly Justice.

Gompers (smacking Judas bluffly on the shoulder)—Oh, he's all right, Jeff, one of my lieutenants in the labor movement.

Judas—The name is Lewis, John L. Lewis.

Jefferson (still wary)—Uh, huh. Ziegfeld—They have even forced a code on the chorus girls. How times change! The girls used to be glad to work for me without a hat, a shirt, underwear, let alone a code.

Bierce (faintly)—Wow! a pun! (Recovers) Where am I? Everything seems strange.

Jefferson (moodily)—It is strange. Gompers—Hell, why worry? Whatever they call it, we'll always survive, won't we, Judy?

Judas—I would say so, us and the Lippmans.

Columbus—First I discover the thing, then it turns around and bites me in the stock market.

Judas—Gentlemen, if I may put in a modest and judicial word, I would suggest that we wait and see. How can we tell what Nira will do? Why should we anticipate trouble months ahead? Why oppose it? Why not give it a chance?

Jefferson—The Socialists did that with von Hindenburg.

Judas—But that was Germany. In America your tradition is too firmly rooted ever to be in danger, Mr. Jefferson.

Jefferson (moodily)—What did you say your name was?

Judas—Judge Jacob Panken, at your service.

Longfellow (musing aloud)—They all of them have such strong, sweet,

HERRIOT FINDS WILL TO PEACE DEEPLY ROOTED IN PEOPLE OF SOVIET UNION

Calls Soviet Conception of Labor Explanation of Dynamic Development—Admires Giant Industry, Mechanized Farming

By VERN SMITH. (Special to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 6 (By Cable).—"I firmly believe that the peoples of the Soviet Union are deeply permeated with the idea of peace."

So said Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, to the correspondent of the Daily Worker and representatives of the Soviet Press here.

Asked what created the greatest impression on him among all the things he had observed in his tour of the Soviet Union, he said: "The totality of everything I saw. The labor rules of the Soviet Union. The synthesis of industrial and agricultural labor. Everything is concentrated in the conception of labor."

Impressed by "Six Points." "I remember the statement of Stalin that under the Soviet system today from each is taken according to his ability and to each is given according to his labor. The dynamic development of your country is felt in these words. I have been greatly impressed by the six points of Stalin. Soviet not a Communist, but I have no prejudice against different views from mine. The six points of Stalin are courageous and fruitful. All other countries should think over these useful principles."

"Your efforts toward the industrialization of your country are remarkable," he said. "The Dnieper achievement is of primary importance. I see no reason why construction in other centers would be carried out with less success than in the places which I saw with my own eyes."

"Living Standards Incomparably Higher."

Herriot further emphasized that he could testify to the success of utilizing big machine technique in agriculture in the U.S.S.R.

He declared that the study of the scientific and literary thought of the Soviet Union is continuing and increased in France. "There is great interest in France in Soviet literature, science, and theater," he said.

Repeating to a question of the Moscow correspondent of the United Press that comparing the standards of living of the population of the USSR with the period of his first visit in 1920 he concluded that the standards of living had been incomparably improved.

Visits Collective Farms.

Herriot arrived at Odessa on Aug. 26. He went to the Ukraine and North Caucasus, where he visited a number of collective and state farms, observed the conditions of life and work of the collective farmers and state farm workers. He visited Dnieper and the industrial giants in Kiev, Rostov-on-Don. He arrived in Moscow September first, where he was received by V. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, and Michael Kalinin, president of the Soviet Union.

Body of Julio Mella Going to Cuba; Youth Delegation for USSR

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 6.—Plans for the erection of a memorial for Julio Mella, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, who was murdered in Mexico on the orders of former President Machado, bringing his body back from Mexico and entombing it within the memorial, and the establishment of a cemetery around the memorial, to which the bodies of all workers killed by the Machado and De Cespedes dictatorships would be brought for re-interment, are announced by the Defensa Obrera Internacional (I.O.D.) of Cuba.

HAVANA.—Plans for sending a Cuban youth delegation to the Soviet Union were announced today by a committee which is organizing a campaign to collect funds and elect delegates for this purpose.

Oklahoma faces, like the child Christ, and are sure to pay seven per cent.

My Mule

I have already reported as having more sense than any capitalist, is now taking music lessons, in preparation for a concert tour of Germany. He has just discovered that he has Nordie blood in his veins, so is sure of success on the Nazi concert stage, where blood is all.

Barnacles

"It is time to put the Ship of State into drydock and scrape off some of the barnacles," said State Senator Wrags of Massachusetts. Just then he felt an awful itching, and discovered that he himself had contracted a bad case of barnacles.

The Truth About Huey

Somebody socked Huey Long in the nose. He said it was a flock of New York gunmen who ganged up on him. A capitalist plot, he charged. They assaulted him with deadly weapons, shouting, "Up, Wall Street! To hell with the farmers! Louisiana! Then they tried to bribe him with a million dollars to sell out the people. But he threw the money back in their filthy New York faces. So they ganged him again, this time with brass knuckles, frankfurters and spinach. He resisted, and they offered another million if he would sell them the Mississippi River. But Huey again refused to betray the people. So they kicked him down the stairs, shouting, "Hooray for Wall Street!" Huey picked himself up and answered, "Some day you will go too far! Some day the people will pay you for this!" And that's always the way things happen to a demagogue—a sock in the nose, a drunk fight in a gent's room becomes the faithful wounds of a crusader for the people. Keep it up, Huey, you ain't licked yet. They left you your tongue.

N.R.A. Over Cuba



Use Lies About NRA to Get British Union Congress to Back It

A.F.L. Speakers Hide Real Attack Against U. S. Workers

INNISBRUCK, Austria, Sept. 6.—The imminence of a Nazi "rebellion" in the Tyrol, organized by German and Austrian Nazis, was emphasized today by the mobilization here of a regiment of Alpiniists, two infantry regiments, two batteries of mountain artillery, and a motorized signal corps.

In addition, ten airplanes, called "privately owned" since Austria is not allowed military planes under the treaties, are patrolling the Tyrol-Bavarian border.

Thousands of Austrian Nazis are being concentrated in German camps, directly across the Tyrol border, while the Viennese government has revealed that the whole postal and telegraph staffs had been ousted here, because they were using the mails and telegraphs to spy on the Austrian government and to smuggle Nazi literature and messages.

There is open discussion of "spontaneous" uprising in the Tyrol by Austrian Nazis, who would declare their adherence to Germany. This rising is being organized by German Nazis, but it would be given the air of an act by Austrian citizens so that the German government could disclaim responsibility.

Czechs Told to Expect War

PRAGUE, Sept. 6.—A call to arms against Germany was the keynote of speeches at a large gathering of Czech farm leaders at Katharinenbad. Donat, president of the senate, and M. Brklik, former cabinet minister, declared Czechoslovakia must prepare for war against Germany.

Brklik said Germany intended to seize the German-speaking part of Czechoslovakia and had promised Slovakia to Hungary.

Austrian Customs Houses Brown Up

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—The Austrian customs houses at Fuchsdorf and Haselbach, near the Bavarian border, were dynamited Tuesday. Police declared that German Nazis who crossed the border were responsible.

Cuban Soldiers Show Army Can Become Ally of Revolutionary Masses

Role of Armed Forces Strikes Capitalists With Terror—Press Calls It "Unique" Result of "Demoralization"

By MORRIS PITMAN.

One thing that capitalists and their editors cannot bear is the news that a country's armed forces have assumed a revolutionary role.

The initiative of the rank and file of the Cuban army and navy, who took power from their officers and struck terror into the hearts of the editors of the capitalist press.

The New York Times, in its editorial, concentrates on this. It hastens to attempt to counteract the powerful impression which the Cuban soldiers and sailors have made.

"It was a startling upset, and of a kind which probably could have occurred nowhere else in the world," says the editorial.

Broadening Strike Wave Preceded Cuban Rising

HAVANA.—The wave of strikes in Cuba in the past week has continued to grow in force and breadth.

In one day, strikes were declared by fifteen different groups, all over the islands, ranging from plantation and tobacco workers to doctors in Havana.

The doctors on strike in Havana, under leadership of the left wing of the Medical Federation, announced that for the duration of their action they would treat only workers, and organized a special service for that purpose.

The American investors who own the Cristóbal District copper mines in Santiago de Cuba have declared a lock-out.

Other strikes reported the same day are: Central Hormiguero, Cruces Province, 1,000 workers; Coliseo, workers on six plantations; all tobacco workers in Fuera de Golpe; agricultural workers in Cardenas; photo-engravers in Havana; agricultural workers in Rincon.

Hunger Marches in Sugar Centers

Militant hunger marches are reported from a number of sugar centers. In Moron, 3,000 workers, having won their demands, blew up bridges when the plantation owner telephoned for troops. They announced they would occupy the plantation if troops came. Tapping the wires, they heard the employer telephone U. S. Ambassador Welles in Havana, asking that troops, appar-

ently asked for from that source, be withheld.

More than 400 unemployed met at the workers center in Havana to formulate their demands of the government. These include recognition of the National Unemployed Councils, withdrawal of troops from flop-houses, no evictions; food for the unemployed from the army and navy budget; fifty cents daily in cash to each unemployed worker, and 25 cents for each dependent.

Canton Declares Martial Law As Red Army Gains

Canton China, Sept. 6.—Martial law was declared in Canton yesterday, as the workers organized powerful demonstrations in support of the Chinese Soviet Armies, which are engaged in fierce fighting with the Cantonese forces north of here, at the Kiangsi border.

The Red forces have crossed the mountain range which divides Kwantung province, of which Canton is the capital, from the Soviet area in southern Kiangsi, and are holding the important city of Ornyuan, against a Cantonese army.

Reports from Shanghai announced that General Tsai Ting-kai, commander of the Cantonese Nineteenth Route Army, had taken charge of Fochow, the main seaport of Fukien, the seacoast province directly north of Kwantung.

The Cantonese general, however, is remaining in this port, while the north wing of the Red Army is operating inland, about 19 miles northwest of the point where he has taken his stand.

and united with the revolutionary workers and peasants. They followed the example of the Hungarian, Austrian and the German soldiers of 1918.

This is not "demoralization." It is the very opposite. It is the moment, inevitable in every revolutionary situation, when the armed forces reach their highest degree of democratic discipline and resolution, when, with arms in their hands, they begin to assume full responsibility for their own acts.

DELEGATES TO CALL FOR U.S. HANDS OFF CUBA AT CONGRESS AGAINST WAR

Socialist Party "Outlaws" D. C. Continental Congress for Anti-War Stand and United Front Actions

NEW YORK.—Worker delegates to the United States Congress Against War will bring sharply forward the question of American intervention in Cuba as one focus for the immediate struggle of all elements opposed to war, against the war policy of the Roosevelt government.

They will point out that U. S. intervention in Cuba is an act of war, even if the relative power of the two countries is such that it does not become a major conflict.

S. P. "Outlaws" D. C. Congress

This action was countered by the delegates to the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, and elected delegates to the United States Congress Against War, the District of Columbia Continental Congress has been "outlawed" by the Washington Socialist Party.

At a meeting of the Socialist Party, leaders, Marx Lewis and Geraci, pushed through a vote to "ignore" the Continental Congress, and to call another Congress.

This action was countered by the delegates to the Congress by circulating a letter, signed by 75 per cent of the active delegates, condemning the splitting tactics of the Socialist Party, and pointing out that the action of the Socialist leaders was an attempt to "control" a small minority to "control" or "disrupt" the Continental Congress.

Despite the constant disruptive maneuvers of the Socialist Party, the Continental Congress has been actively carrying on anti-war work, and has been active in the defense of Michael Hoeckstra, who was attacked by a guard while distributing anti-war leaflets in Arlington Cemetery on August 1.

Local Prices in Little Rock, Ark. Jump 40 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—For seating delegates of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, and elected delegates to the United States Congress Against War, the District of Columbia Continental Congress has been "outlawed" by the Washington Socialist Party.

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Los Angeles Jobless Union Add 14 Locals

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Relief Workers Protective Union of Los Angeles County is busier than a bee-hive since Aug. 22nd, the day of the 30 percent relief cut protest demonstration.

Fourteen new locals, making a total of 40, have been organized with a total membership of about 10,000.

The Grievance Committees of the R.W.P.U. exposed more cases of graft, corruption and discrimination on the part of the officials of the Los Angeles County Welfare Bureau, than the Bureau could digest. For that reason Czar Jensen, Superintendent of the Welfare Bureau issued orders that no grievance committees be recognized in the future.

The R.W.P.U. took the issue before the chairman of the Board of Supervisors, John R. Quinn, and after presenting many cases of wholesale and brutal discrimination against the relief workers, the committees were successful to the point that Supervisor Quinn admitted that the committees should be recognized and promised to give the final decision in a few days.

Cut Relief of 1,400 in Austin; Parade, Meeting, Planned

AUSTIN, Texas.—Over 1,400 workers have been dropped from relief in this county, and it is planned to eliminate 2,000 more. Many were removed when they refused to accept work on farms at 60 to 75 cents a day. Unemployed men working on R. F. C. jobs average about \$9 a month.

The Austin Unemployed Council is planning a parade and mass meeting to protest against the abuses practiced by the relief organizations.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep up the 6-page "Daily"!

No Deep Movement of Masses Ever Leaves Army Unaffected—Events Give Lie to the Socialist Deceivers

mark of these treacherous misleaders who profess to desire revolution, but to believe that it is impossible.

Role of Communist Party

The actions of the Cuban soldiers are, in part at least, a response to the energetic activity of the Communist Party of Cuba, with its Leninist understanding of the role of the army in a revolutionary situation. While the army was obedient to the De Cespedes government, while it was still going out against the striking and demonstrating workers and peasants, the Communist Party tirelessly exposed the important role of the new regime invited the soldiers to fraternize with the workers, called on them to refuse to be sent out against them.

This labor finally brought its first temporary fruit. Even if, as seems likely, the Cuban army has recognized a clique of compromising to J. C. ere, and may be found soon serving imperialist aims under new banners, its actions are a clear proof that, when the time comes, the workers must look upon the country's armed forces as their potential allies, who will inevitably be won over by a correct, Leninist policy.