

All Out to Union Sq. Today for Workers' Right to Strike!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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WAVE OF STRIKES GREET'S U. S. WARSHIPS IN CUBA

Intervention Is War

LET there be no confusion in the minds of American workers as to the meaning of American intervention in Cuba.

It is war! The fact that guns have not been fired, that the massed engines of death of the American navy have not yet begun to spill blood does not change the central fact that in sending its forces to Cuba the Wall Street government is waging undeclared war against the Cuban masses.

The only powerful hand against the revolutionary masses of Cuba is the mailed hand of American imperialism, which shows itself with shining steel in every important port of the islands. This is the only force which may prevent the masses of Cuba from throwing off the crushing load of Wall Street's exploitation, the only real force behind the new regime which hastened to acknowledge its slavery to Wall Street as its first official act.

No such insolent intervention could have been made in any independent country without precipitating at once all the bloody horror of complete warfare.

AMERICAN intervention in Cuba is not only warfare against the Cuban masses.

It is a blow in protection of American financial and trade interests in all of South America, which would be quickly grabbed at by America's European rivals as a sign of American "weakness" in any part of its semi-colonial empire of Latin America.

It is also a blow in protection of one of America's principal strategic outposts in the coming world war. The Caribbean sea, with its chain of American naval and air bases, is the main defense of the Panama Canal, and a key point in naval warfare.

Every blow at Wall Street's grip on the toilers of Cuba is a blow against American preparations for war on a world scale.

THE task of supporting the struggle of the Cuban masses against Wall Street is a central task of the workers of America, and a major phase of the American workers' struggle against war.

America's intervention in Cuba brings the war danger close home to all workers in America. It puts squarely before the workers, and particularly the trade union workers, the question of the immediate struggle against war.

It particularly puts the anti-war struggle squarely before the revolutionary trade unions, the affiliates of the Trade Union Unity League.

At the United States Congress Against War, which is now little more than two weeks off, there must be hundreds of trade union delegates, aroused and prepared to lead a concrete, effective, mass struggle against war preparations and war.

Murder on Welfare Island

IN yesterday's issue the Daily Worker laid before its readers the gruesome story of the wanton murder by Welfare Island prison officials of James Matthews, a young Negro.

These revelations were the result of painstaking investigation by a special writer for the Daily Worker. Incidentally, the manner in which the report of the killing first reached us is striking testimonial to the Daily Worker. Having seen the paper in the prison some time previously, an eye-witness to the murder wrote to its Worker Correspondence department of the paper. The sworn affidavit, a close check up and the present investigation followed.

Every obstacle was placed in the way of getting access to the hospital records at Welfare Island. From the ward of Correction Hospital and Commissioner of Correction William J. Cahill to the Tammany Supreme Court Judges Julius Miller and Erwin Untermeyer—every effort has been made to keep peering eyes from the records. These records unmistakably reveal the responsibility of the prison officials for the murder of Matthews.

The Daily Worker has formally laid the evidence before District Attorney Crane. So far stone silence—merely a verbal "promise" by the Homicide Division that it will "begin an investigation."

THE killing of James Matthews on Welfare Island is symptomatic of the continuous persecution of Negro workers—more and more of whom are suffering untold privations by the crisis which has thrown millions of them out of unemployment.

The last few days has seen an organized attempt on the part of the New York press to whip up a lynch frenzy against Negroes. News stories are appearing which savagely of the rope-and-faggot incitements of the Southern landlory press. The provocation is a dubious, police-inspired report of a "wild" Negro who is attacking white women in Central Park.

White workers should actively participate in exposing these lynch plots. When Negroes are in danger of attack, white workers should be the first to come to their defense.

WE shall not be content with empty promises from the District Attorney's office. Action against the slayers of James Matthews can only be forced by the mass anger of the workers of New York. Resolutions denouncing the murder of this young Negro should be adopted at all meetings and demonstrations and forwarded to District Attorney Crane. Halt the frame-up and murder of innocent Negro workers!

What They Return to

THE schools re-opened yesterday in the midst of a government campaign to inspire patriotic hysteria for the NRA slave codes.

A conservative group of educators, the National Educational Association, has just issued a report on the situation in the nation's schools, presents a picture of a school system in the process of decay.

Almost 20 per cent of the country's schools will not open at all this year. More than 300,000 new pupils and 15,000 fewer teachers, a school system in crisis—such is the picture painted by the National Association.

And what lessons the workers' children will get in the schools can be easily observed in the announcement of the New York Superintendent of Schools, William J. O'Shea, who said yesterday:

"We should set ourselves resolutely against disseminating alarming reports concerning the soundness of private, financial and governmental institutions. . . we should not in any way encourage anti-social or anti-governmental demonstrations or doctrines. . ."

It is as a place to breed capitalist poison into the minds of workers' children that the capitalist "educators" look upon the schools.

In New York City, 1,500 to 2,000 working class school children have already given the proper answer to this "educator" who wants to poison the minds of the children with slavish devotion to that very capitalist system that exploits their fathers and mothers in the factories, and dooms them to follow in the same path of wage slavery.

These working class children have gone out on strike. They demand more schools, better equipped. They are not cowed by the brutal bullying of their pompously patriotic "educator".

And it is this kind of answer that alone can wrest new schools, better equipment, adequate facilities from the city "economizers" and defeat the jingoistic NRA ballyhoo in the schools.

Quiz Is "Promised" On Killing of Negro

HOMICIDE BUREAU ACTS AFTER 'DAILY' EXPOSE OF WELFARE ISLAND MURDER

Supreme Court Judge Joins Prison Officials in Passing Buck on Hospital Records

"Too Near Election" To Risk Showing Public Records, Says Warden Schleth

By JOHN L. SPIVAK. Author of "Georgia Nigger".

A few hours after the Daily Worker story on the brutal murder of James Matthews, North Carolina Negro, on Welfare Island, appeared yesterday, the Homicide Bureau of District Attorney Crane's office opened an investigation into his death. James T. Neary, chief of the Homicide Squad, shortly after publication of the Daily Worker's story along with Mark Shahan's affidavit testifying to witnessing the murder, announced that the Bureau would conduct a thorough investigation and submit its findings to the District Attorney.

Meetings Protest Murder of Negro on Welfare Island

Harlem Workers Are Stirred Over Killing of Prisoner

Meetings in Harlem, telegrams of protest and arrangement for a delegation to call on Mayor O'Brien to demand an explanation of why the records of James Matthews' murder are being suppressed by Tammany officials followed swiftly upon the Daily Worker's publication of the brutal beating to death of the inoffensive North Carolina Negro.

Nine meetings were held last night in Harlem at which speakers protested against the vicious crime and demanded the arrest and prosecution of the guilty guard. At every meeting Negroes stood around aghast at the evidence of vicious brutality and demanded the whole city penal system be thrown open for investigation.

The New York district of the International Labor Defense telegraphed Mayor O'Brien demanding "an immediate and thorough investigation into the murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island with arrest and prosecution of all guards and officials implicated."

The I.L.D. district office also protested vehemently in the telegram against Commissioner William J. Cahill of the Department of Correction blocking the Daily Worker's investigation of public records. To Commissioner Cahill the I.L.D. wire protested against his blocking the investigation and promised to "rouse the masses to action to force punishment of all responsible for the Matthews murder and all those who seek to shield them."

Simultaneously George W. Harris, editor of the New York News and Alderman from Harlem, announced that "we will co-operate with the Daily Worker and anyone else to bring the official fiends who murdered James Matthews to justice."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sent a telegram of protest to Mayor O'Brien and Commissioner Cahill, after the story appeared in the "Daily."

Obie McCollum, editor of the Amsterdam News, said he would wait to see what District Attorney Crane did before his publication took any steps in the matter of the murder of James Matthews.



JOHN L. SPIVAK

his secretary, stated that the Shahan affidavit, sent to Crane by the Daily Worker, in the routine of the District Attorney's office, had been sent to the Homicide Bureau, which would handle the investigation.

Announcement that the Matthews' killing would be probed followed intensive efforts on the part of Commissioner of Correction William J. Cahill to keep the "Daily" from seeing the public records.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York was used by Tammany officials in their desperate effort to suppress the facts about the Matthews murder.

Supreme Court Justice Julius Miller (former president of the Borough of Manhattan and a staunch Tammany man) and Supreme Court Justice Erwin Untermeyer, son of Tammany's advisor, Samuel Untermeyer, have both refused to make public the Matthews Hospital records, though the law specifically provides that they do so.

"Too Near Election Time" As Warden Henry O. Schleth of Correction Hospital, where Matthews died, expressed it: "Perhaps there wouldn't be so much objection if it wasn't so near election time."

The efforts of Commissioner of Correction William J. Cahill to keep the facts of the Matthews murder and the other crimes on the Island from becoming public are an amazing chapter in Tammany's indifference not only to the law but to public welfare.

[Editor's Note:—Cahill was appointed Commissioner in May, 1933, by Mayor O'Brien, as a Tam-

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Aged and Jobless, He Commits Suicide

BUTTE, Montana.—Godfrey Anderson, 53, of 116 Eveland Court, committed suicide through drowning recently. Anderson was formerly employed as a trucker in the Chicago and North Western railroad's freight station. Unemployed for some time and despondent as a result, he jumped off the Riley and Hinker coal dock into Green Bay.

Child Dies Because Hospital Denied Aid

BEMIDJI, Minn.—As a result of the refusal of the Lutheran Hospital here to operate for appendicitis on a girl until her unemployed father raised enough money to pay all expenses, the girl died from poisoning. It took the father a day to borrow the money, but her appendix burst, and he was too late.

6 PICKETS ARRESTED IN SHOE STRIKE

15,000 Needle Workers Members Will Join Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The arrest yesterday of six workers picketing at the Fit-Rite Slipper Co., 627 Broadway, where a strike is in progress which is part of the 8,000 who are striking under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, as well as arrests and injunctions against strikers in other industrial and American Federation of Labor unions, will be protested at a huge demonstration today at Union Square at 5 p.m.

A leaflet signed by the industrial unions appeals to the "workers of New York" to protest at this demonstration "the injunctions issued by the courts against the striking shoe, furniture, bakery and workers in other industries."

Shoe Repair Men Parade Four hundred shoe repair workers paraded on 14th St. and Union Square yesterday afternoon before Klein's store and were attacked by cops. A number of the workers were beaten up and one of them, M. Sigari, was arrested. Shoe repair workers are striking against sweatshop conditions in the trade.

While thousands of workers will march from their shops to the Union Square demonstration, the N. R. A. agents from their palatial headquarters in Pennsylvania Hotel are using the American Federation of Labor officials and the bosses to coerce thousands of workers to join the strikebreaking parade tomorrow. Headed by Major General Noral, bankers, Tammany officials and labor fascists, thousands of exploited men and women will be forced to march up Fifth Ave. tomorrow afternoon.

15,000 Needle Workers in Line

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union reports that 15,000 needle trades workers, a large number of them marching direct from their shops, will participate in today's demonstration. The Central Committee of left wing groups in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has appealed to all members of the I. L. G. W. U. to join the demonstration. The gains made in the needle trades has come as a result of struggle and in spite of the N. R. A. attacks, says the groups' appeal. It therefore calls on the union members to demonstrate today and not to participate in the N.R.A. strikebreaking parade tomorrow.

Among the speakers on the Square will be Fred Biedenkapp of the Shoe Union; Ben Gold, Needle Trades; Jack Stachel, of the Trade Union Unity League; George Powers, T. Rubin, as well as Robert Minor and Mrs. W. Burroughs, respectively, candidates of the Communist Party for Mayor and Comptroller in the fall elections.

LODI DYE HOUSE SHUT BY PICKETS

Defy Cops' Clubs and Bombs; 1,500 Now on Strike

PATERSON, N.J., Sept. 11.—Despite tear gas bombs and the wounding of three workers, one by the bombs and two by police clubs, the huge picket line of 5,000 here forced the boss of the Lodi dye plant, the largest in the country, employing 4,000 workers, to promise to close down this evening.

This will swell the strike to 15,000 under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

The workers are striking for higher wages and union recognition. Picketing began during the early hours of the morning. The picket line was led off with signs of the N.T.W.U. calling on the workers to fight against the bosses' slavery act. A committee was chosen from among the workers to see the boss. This committee included a member of the A. F. of L., an unorganized silk dye worker, one from an independent local of the silk dye and Moe Brown, secretary of the N.T.W.U. in Paterson. This committee under Brown's leadership, went to see the boss, and told him that unless he closed down his plant, the committee would picket the plant.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

Indiana Harbor Standard Forging Workers Strike

GARY, Ind., Sept. 11.—A committee of 15 elected by strikers of the Standard Forging Company, led by Joe Weber, organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, was granted an audience by Superintendent Swanson of the plant to discuss their demands.

Swanson, at first denied the interview, but had to agree to meet the elected representatives of the men after the workers inside struck 100 per cent.

The superintendent announced that the board of directors' meeting, which will take place today will consider the strikers' demands. The entire first shift of 150 is out, while the other two shifts totaling 500 will join the strike.

The strikers demand an increased pay to a minimum of \$20 a week for laborers, no overtime, 8-hour day, guaranteed basic day rate for hamperments and heaters of one dollar an hour, helpers 80 cents, machinists 85 cents, inspectors 70 cents and recognition of the union. The men

WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST IMPERIALISM DESPITE DEATH THREATS

Havana Workers Strike as New President Declares "Foreign Influences Have Been Thrown Out"

Special to the DAILY WORKER

HAVANA, Sept. 11.—The first legal Communist demonstration in Cuba since the beginning of Machado's reign of terror, International Youth Day was celebrated Friday by a mass meeting in Central Park and a parade to the Board of Education to present the demands of the students. Three thousand took part in the parade, and 5,000 in the demonstration.

A delegation of members of the Young Communist League and various unions had visited the police headquarters to discuss the question of the demonstration. From there they were referred to Sergio Carbo, a member of the Junta Revolucionaria of five. He made a long speech and seeing that he could not convince the delegation to call off the demonstration, consented to its being held.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—President Roosevelt today refused to see a delegation which called to protest against American intervention in Cuba, and demanding the withdrawal of U. S. forces from Cuba, the nullification of the Platt amendment, and the cancellation of Cuban debts to Wall Street banks.

The delegation included William Simons, Anti-Imperialist League; William Patterson, International Labor Defense; John Lorenz, Marine Workers Industrial Union; Harold Hickerson, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League; Gibby Needleman, United Front Supporters; Manuel Marsal, U. S. correspondent of "El Pais," big Cuban newspaper.

When Col. Louis Howe, Roosevelt's secretary, said the U.S. warships were for "protection of American lives," William Patterson, of the I.L.D., demanded to know why the government sent no forces to protect American lives in the Alabama lynch districts, or where miners and farmers are striking.

NEW YORK.—Word was received of many meetings throughout the country, protesting against American intervention in Cuba.

Several hundred workers led by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, demonstrated at noon Monday in front of the Federal Building, Broadway and Park Row. Many more crowded around as speakers demanded "Hands off Cuba!"

One thousand workers, including many Latin-Americans, took part in a protest demonstration Saturday night on Fifth Avenue at 110th St., and voted to send telegrams of protest to Roosevelt and of greetings to the Cuban workers. Robert Minor and Frank Ibanez spoke. A collection of \$13.15 was taken up, to be used to support the Cuban workers' struggles.

are picketing the plant, carrying banners.

Over 300 have already joined the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Others are constantly visiting the union headquarters to sign up. The union called mass meetings in Gary, Indiana Harbor and South Chicago tomorrow in a campaign to organize the workers in the Steel industry.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

New York Conference Shows Way of Raising \$40,000 'Daily' Fund

THE spirit which dominated the Daily Worker Conference, held in New York Sunday evening, could well be a model for the districts in other sections of the country, in the drive to raise \$40,000 urgently needed to maintain and improve the 6-page "Daily."

At this conference more than 300 delegates, representing 58,000 workers in 200 organizations, met to take up in sober, business-like fashion the task of putting the fighting organ of the American working class on a more sturdy foundation.

We plan to conduct the present drive for \$40,000 in a spirit of complete frankness with our readers and without hysteria. With the circulation of the paper growing, and with letters coming to us from all parts of the country praising the improved "Daily," it would be a crime against the workers to withdraw valuable space from the front page of the paper for extended, lengthy and frantic appeals. We are therefore putting the situation before our readers simply and concretely:

THE DAILY WORKER NEEDS \$40,000 TO ENSURE ITS MAINTENANCE AND TO CONTINUE TO IMPROVE ITS CONTENT.

HOW can readers help in this drive?

The following directives are valuable suggestions from the "Program of Action," adopted by the New York district:

1. Every central body is requested to immediately elect a Drive Committee of three or more, which will be responsible for conducting the drive in the entire organization.
2. Every branch should immediately set a date for an affair for the Daily Worker, preferably a house party; for smaller organizations.
3. Wherever at all possible, branches should arrange Red Press Sundays, for the canvassing of the workers in their neighborhoods. In the canvassing, additional attempts should be made for the raising of funds for the drive.
4. During the period of the drive, the chairman of all meetings, whether indoors or outdoors, lectures, forums, etc., shall be instructed by the branch to say a few words on the Daily Worker, stressing its importance, and an attempt should be made at these meetings to get financial and circulation results for the Daily Worker.

5. All trade unions shall set up a committee of 3 to conduct the drive for the union. The work of this committee shall be the centering of the financial and circulation drive in the shops, factories and the markets of the particular trade.

6. In every shop, in every factory, a real attempt shall be made to select a Daily Worker representative or committee to conduct the drive.

IF THIS program is followed out with enthusiasm and intensity, there is no doubt, comrades, that we will succeed in achieving our goal and raise the \$40,000, now so urgently needed.

Previously received	\$171.62
Received Monday	\$61.82
TOTAL received	\$233.44

Minor Hits City Tax Program As Directed Against Masses and as Inadequate for Relief

Talks Before Estimate Board; Stock Exchange Head Says Firms Will Move To Avoid Taxes; Socialists OK Untermeyer Program

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker's analysis of the tax program presented to the city by Samuel Untermeyer last week was proven correct yesterday when Richard Whitney, president of the New York Stock Exchange, stated before the Board of Estimate hearing, that security dealers could easily evade the tax of four cents a share on each stock transferred, by moving out of town.

Life insurance and savings bank officials also stated before the board that they would shift the tax on to the masses of small depositors and policy holders. He also stated that the tax was entirely inadequate to meet the needs of the unemployed, that the stock transfer tax should be increased.

Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor on the Communist ticket, pointed out to the Estimate Board that while the Communist Party agreed with taxing stock transfers and bank and insurance company assets, it must at the same time be made impossible for these firms to pass the tax on to the masses of small depositors and policy holders. He also stated that the tax was entirely inadequate to meet the needs of the unemployed, that the stock transfer tax should be increased.

The hearing allowed discussion on the temporary (Sept. 1, 1933, to Feb. 28, 1934) section of the tax bill, that which is supposedly aimed at the "rich," yesterday. Hearing on the permanent part of the bill, which includes the 50 per cent water tax directed through the real estate owners against the worker-tenants and against the small home owners, and the 3-cent taxi-cab tax, will be heard today.

Robert Minor will demand that these taxes also be taken from the big companies. He will also demand that an income tax be levied against all the bosses of the city in order to provide funds many times more than the city now seeks to appropriate for unemployment relief.

Minor told the board that the city is trying in its before-election program to create the impression amongst the workers that the taxes are helping the unemployed. "The proposals as they stand," said Minor, "make a farce of unemployment relief."

Harry Laidler, representing the Socialist Party, spoke briefly before the board in the morning and said that except for the fact that his party would like to see commercial banks included in the tax against the savings banks, "the Socialist Party was heartily in agreement with the bill as it stands."

Charles G. Taylor, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., speaking at the hearing as a representative of all the New York insurance firms, stated very definitely that the tax will be passed on to the policy holders.

Untermeyer would not admit before the board how much of the \$40,000,000 the city expects to collect through the bill would be used to pay the bankers and what part of it would really go to the unemployed. At one time, when pressed for an answer, he said:

"I don't know how much we will use for the unemployed, we may not need anything."

Minor will appear before the board again today.

(Brooklyn)

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VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax)

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1 Day -- \$2.45
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Care leave for Camp from 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 A.M. on Monday and Saturday 10 A.M. 3 P.M. 7 P.M. Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station.

Round Trip: To Nitgedaiget - \$2.00
To Unity - \$3.00

City Events

Tobacco Workers' Dance.

The Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union will hold a dance this Thursday evening, Sept. 14, at the Hungarian Workers' Center for the benefit of the workers on strike. A motion picture will also be shown. The 25 cents admission price in advance, and the 35 cents door price.

Meeting on Technical Code.

The Washington delegation which presented the Technical Employees' Code will report tonight, Tuesday, Sept. 12 at the general membership meeting of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians at 232 Seventh Ave.

Laundry Workers Forums.

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union is holding open forums on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesday nights at 140th St. and Lenox Ave., on Wednesday nights at 114th St. and 5th Ave., on Friday nights at 133rd and Lenox Ave. All laundry workers are urged to attend.

Shoe Workers Demonstration in Union Square.

All shoe, stitchdown and slipper workers are called upon to attend the demonstration which will be held today at 5 p.m. at Union Square.

Leon Taback, Bronx Jobless Leader, Is Acquitted by Court Attempt to Frame Him on Assault Charge Is Failure

NEW YORK.—Leon Taback, Bronx leader of the Unemployed Council, who was arrested and slugged by police following a demonstration before the Home Relief Bureau at Frisby and Benson Aves., was yesterday acquitted of "assault" in Special Sessions following a militant court fight by lawyers for the International Labor Defense.

Three prosecution witnesses appeared against Taback—Forbes, a plainclothes policeman of the Relief Bureau, Sullivan, who arrested Taback after knocking him unconscious and Mrs. Eltinge, supervisor of the bureau. After threatening Taback with a long prison sentence, for months, Mrs. Eltinge completely retreated when she took the witness stand and failed to support the lying testimony of the cops.

The reason for this is found in the successful demonstration held before the bureau on Thursday, it is explained. Defense lawyers at the trial yesterday pointed out that the workers were not only justified in holding the April 7 demonstration which resulted in Taback's arrest—along with five other workers—but that Mrs. Burns, supervisor at the bureau, had expressly "invited" them to come any time they had immediate and needy cases to take up.

Anti-Racketeering Conference Called by Builders Union

NEW YORK.—To battle racketeering in their unions and to clean their ranks of corrupt elements, rank and file members of the building trades unions, organized in a Provisional Committee Against Racketeering, have issued a call to a conference on Wednesday, September 13, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Racketeering has been rife in the building trades unions in New York, the committee declares in its call, and has turned the unions into the private businesses of racketeering officials instead of economic organizations in the interests of the rank and file. Members of Local No. 3 of the Electrical Workers' Union are now engaged in a struggle to force Howard Branch, international president, and local officials to restore \$7,500,000 of the members' dues misused since 1926. For this exposure, the members have been beaten, barred from jobs and from union meetings and suspended from the union. At least two members were shot and one murdered in this struggle.

To the conference at Irving Plaza on Wednesday, September 13, Senator Copeland of the Senate Sub-Committee Investigating Racketeering; Matthew Wolf, William Green and others have been requested to be present to hear the members' charges.

3,000 Represented at Mooney Conference in Newark, New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J.—Forty delegates at the first meeting of the New Jersey Tom Mooney Conference, held here on Sept. 10, representing 3,173 workers, elected a permanent executive committee of nine to carry the struggle forward for the release of Mooney. Plans for the formation of a Tom Mooney Workers' Library and the preparation for a monster hall to be held in November were drawn up.

At the conference delegates from the American Federation of Labor, Trade Union Unity League, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Communist Party and various youth and fraternal organizations were represented. Organizations still wanting to join will have representation at the Tom Mooney Council of Action, which will meet every six weeks. For more information apply to 264 15th Ave., Newark, N. J.

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

Gutters of New York



"Tax the Poor. Their Standards are Lower Than Ours."

Enthusiastic Conference Opens Drive for 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—"Not bourgeois methods of ballyhoo," declared Clarence Hathaway, editor of the "Daily Worker," "but a serious organized effort on the part of workers' organizations, will make possible the raising of the \$40,000 urgent to maintain the new six-page 'Daily Worker.'"

Hathaway and Charles Krumbain, district organizer of District No. 2 of the Communist Party, were the principal speakers at a mass conference of workers' organizations held Sunday night in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., called to initiate the drive in New York. Robert Franklin, of the New York District "Daily Worker" opened the conference.

Krumbain called particularly upon the Communist Party members in the district to take the lead in ensuring the success of the "Daily Worker" drive. "The decision to make New York responsible for raising half of the \$40,000 quota is absolutely correct," Krumbain said.

Cubans Strike as Warships Arrive

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

"radicals" were proven unable to stop the demonstration of workers and revolutionary students.

During the distribution of leaflets during the day of and the day previous to the demonstration many young workers and students were arrested. In Lawton Batista, suburb of Havana, soldiers raided the YCL and the Youth Section of the bus workers union headquarters and wrecked them. In Regla, soldiers raided and closed the fishermen's union and then marines opened the hall.

A special manifesto was issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Young Communist League to the American marines, calling upon them to fraternize and not to fight against the Cuban people.

All Warships Due at Cuba
HAVANA, Sept. 11.—By tonight all 13 of the American warships ordered to Cuba will be in or very near to Cuban waters.

Workers' Laundry Code to Be Ready at Mass Meeting

NEW YORK.—The code submitted by the Laundry Owners Association will be protested Friday night, Sept. 22, at a mass meeting of organized and unorganized workers, called by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union in the Finnish Workers Hall, 13 West 126th St.

A vigorous fight against the laundry code is being started, as it sets a new low wage of 14 cents an hour for Southern workers.

At the end of the fifth round of the Sharkey-Walker fight, Stein edged into my row and asked if I wanted the long end of a 3-to-1 bet that they'll draw. I smiled and shook my head.

Call N. Y. Cleaning and Dyeing Workers Out on Strike Today

NEW YORK.—A general strike of all cleaning and dyeing workers has been called for this morning by the General Strike Committee of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union.

Underwear Strike Called for Today

NEW YORK.—A general strike in the underwear industry will be begun today, at 10 a.m. by the Underwear Branch of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

3,000 Paper Box Workers Strike

NEW YORK.—Three thousand paper box workers voted at a mass meeting in Webster Hall last Friday for a general strike in the industry to take effect today.

52 Lose Jobs in Yonkers After 15 Years in Factory

YONKERS, N. Y.—Fifty-two workers lost their jobs when McKesson and Robbins closed their wholesale drug houses here and removed all Western work from the Bronx plant. Some of these men had worked 15 years for the firm.



"Sure Thing" Boys on the Spot

WHEN talking to bookmakers or reading sports columns you come across phrases like "the boys on the stem," "fellers in the know," or "wise money"—they mean Guffy and Stein.

Guffy and Stein you come across around racing stables, dressing rooms, Broadway ticket agencies. They'll tell you Sail Along is a sure thing in the fifth at Belmont, Ross is a cinch over Canzoneri and how about some nice cut rate ring-side seats for the wrestling show at Ridgewood Grove?

When the Revolution comes, Guffy and Stein will be speculating in the contraband market, probably smuggling Tammany sachems through the Canadian border.

"Never mind," said the Gold Dust Twin, "I know you ain't got dough. All the same, I'm telling you to get something down on that. You'll get the odds easy, I'm a friend of yours. Get a five spot down on that. I wouldn't kid you."

"Sure thing," said Guffy. "Listen, friend of mine," I said, "How come you wanted to take my dough?"

"Business is business. But this is a right steer. See if I ain't a friend."

"I DIDN'T have a five spot. I did put up a dollar bill and got four to one on it. Sharkey was fighting listlessly then but I didn't see how Walker could last, still, I was interested. You'll remember they called it a draw. It was Sharkey all the way but they called it a draw. I got four dollars, a dirty look but no information out of Guffy or Stein. The latter claimed he made over \$2,000 that night.

Guffy wanted to give me 10-to-1 that Lewis would beat Savoldi. Of course Lewis beat Savoldi.

"Don't ask me how they do it. I don't know. If I did the 'Daily Worker's' drive for \$40,000 would be over in two weeks.

But there they are, Guffy and Stein, the Gold Dust Twins, as eloquent a living commentary on capitalist sports you can wish for.

The spectacle of their sly activities is amusing at times because they chisel their own kind, rats whom you like to see caught up. Eat dinner with Guffy and Stein and if you miss your butter knife, just look for it in your back. They'll be tickled silly to read this, too. That's their brand of morality, it comes as natural to them as sacrifice to a Soviet shock brigadier or lying to William Green.

GUFFY and Stein are the spawn of a system which they'll uphold to their last boozey breath. They are the guys who run our sports and skim the cream off the efforts of thousands of athletes. Guffy is a college grad and active in his Alumni Association. At one time he scouted high school players and phenagied athletic scholarships out of Alma Mater. He's through with that racket now but he can still get you seats on the 50-yard line for the big games. He claims to have lost \$12,000 on the last N.Y.U.-Colgate game, but you don't see him worrying, it's all in the day's work. He likes to be considered a "character" and is almost childishly happy over exclamations of delight when people listen to Stein jawing about their exploits.

Years and the crisis have touched them but lightly. They both own Pierce-Arrows and overcoats with lapels and pocket flaps big enough for a tent. They get their rounds having breakfast with a doper of

Auxiliary Formed to Aid Marine Struggles
NEW YORK.—An auxiliary of the International Seamen's Club was formed here Sunday night. At a meeting of sympathizers of the marine workers' struggles in the headquarters of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., this organization, to which non-marine workers may belong, was launched to give what aid it can to the educational and cultural and other activities of the I. S. C.

Dr. Spolsky was elected chairman of the executive committee of nine, and an affair will be held middle October at which a drive for members will be launched.

The auxiliary took responsibility to build a library for seamen in port and comrades are asked to forward books to the headquarters of the union.

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has extended invitations to all the candidates for mayor of New York to speak at a symposium Friday, September 29th in Harlem on the subject, "Which Party Fights for Negro Rights?"

Center of the invitation has been sent to Charles Solomon, the Socialist candidate; Fiorella La Guardia, the Fusion candidate; John O'Brien, the Democratic candidate and to Robert Minor, the Communist candidate.

The I.L.D. in the letter points out that the Negro population of New York has been aroused as never before. The over the political issues which a place their lives.

It is planned to hold the symposium at Rockland Palace, Harlem, September 29th at 8 p. m.

BIJOU THEATRE, Avenue B and 11th Street, GRA 5-8964
TODAY AND TOMORROW
First Showing on East Side
"THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY"
Also "ANN CAVER'S PROFESSION" and "GIGOLETS OF PARIS"

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 13th, at 8:30 P. M.
A Soviet Film Version of Gorki's Famous Novel "MOTHER"
"1905"
Masterpiece of the Great Soviet Director PUDOVKIN
Also "BUILDING SOCIALISM IN U. S. S. R." and "LENIN", the great revolutionist in action
Dancing After the Movies — Admission 20c; at Door 25c
WORKERS' CENTER, 35 EAST 12th STREET
Auspices: Sec. 2, Communist Party—60% of Proceeds for Daily Worker.

APEX CAFETERIA
827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets
All Comrades Should Patronize This
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

Lodi Dye House Shut by Mass Picketing; 15,000 on Strike

Senior Called Tom Mooney 'Dynamiter,' Letter Shows

YPSL Organizer Was Disturbed by Speech of Socialist Leader

Letter to G. Smerkin Substantiates Charge by Daily Worker

NEW YORK—"Of all the damn fool things to say, Clarence picked the worst thing to say."

This is what Bob Parker, Cleveland organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, wrote dutifully to George Smerkin regarding the statement made in Cleveland several months ago at the Ohio State Convention of the Socialist Party by Clarence Senior, national secretary of the S. P., in which he sought to justify the S. P. non-participation in the United Front "Free Tom Mooney Congress" held in Chicago April 28-30.

Smerkin, fired from the national secretaryship of the Y.P.S.L. because of his agitation for united front action, is now a member of the Young Communist League.

The fight for united front action has brought many former members of the Y.P.S.L. into the Young Communist League.

Parker's letter to Smerkin completely substantiates the original news account published in the Daily Worker regarding Senior's rabid attack upon Tom Mooney. Parker writes:

"Of all the damn fool things to say, Clarence picked the worst thing to say. A committee came to the convention from the Tom Mooney Conference which was in session at the same time. One was Trent Longo, a member of the Painters' District Council and a fine fellow; the other was a Communist. Longo spoke and asked for our participation. Clarence was called upon to explain the decision of the N.E.C. In the course of his remarks he said that the S.P. has always been ready to fight for the release of Mooney; then he said, 'I am making this statement to Socialists, and I don't want it to go past these walls, but Tom Mooney was expelled from the English-speaking branch of the S.P. of San Francisco in 1912 for the very same thing for which he is now in jail, for the advocacy of dynamite.'" (Emphasis Parker's-Editor).

Following the publication of the report of Senior's speech in the Daily Worker, Senior sought to ease out of an uncomfortable situation by awkward denials.

Bob Parker's letter to Smerkin, however, establishes once again the unprincipled character of the leadership of the Socialist Party which, while pretending to "fight" for Tom Mooney actually stabs him in the back.

When the Chicago Y.P.S.L. refused to uphold the expulsion of Ed. Weiner, Sol Larks, Sylvia Arnshtam and Lila Wolman, leading members of the organization, the National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. summarily suspended the city charter of the Chicago organization which included eight circles. Larks was national director of the Y.P.S.L., Weiner, city secretary of the Chicago Y.P.S.L. and Sylvia Arnshtam, Junior Director of the Chicago Y.P.S.L. All are now active members of the Young Communist League.

Smerkin placed himself on the side of the expelled circles by accepting credentials to the "Free Tom Mooney Congress" from the city organization whose charter had been revoked. He was thereupon removed from office as national secretary by a specially convened session of the National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L.

NOTICE
Will Comrade L. A. Weeks last heard from in Cincinnati, Ohio, get in touch with the two comrades he left in Carnegie, Pa., two weeks ago? His aid is needed by these comrades immediately.

DR. JULIUS LITINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Fifth and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 3-2013
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Intern' Workers Order
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15TH FLOOR
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WILLIAM BELL
Optometrist
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GUARANTEED CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS
Lowest Prices in City
Tobacco Workers Industrial Union Shop

Young People's Socialist League
402 PROSPECT FOURTH BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 29, 1933

George Smerkin
549 Randolph St.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear George,
Of all the damn fool things to say, Clarence picked the worst thing to say. A committee came to the convention from the Tom Mooney Conference which was in session at the same time. One was Trent Longo, a member of the Painters' District Council and a fine fellow; the other was a Communist. Longo spoke and asked for our participation. Clarence was called upon to explain the decision of the N.E.C. In the course of his remarks he said that the S.P. has always been ready to fight for the release of Mooney; then he said, 'I am making this statement to Socialists, and I don't want it to go past these walls, but Tom Mooney was expelled from the English-speaking branch of the S.P. of San Francisco in 1912 for the very same thing for which he is now in jail, for the advocacy of dynamite.'" (Emphasis Parker's-Editor).

That was the only statement that Clarence made, but inside of three hours the Committee had spread it all over Cleveland, and now I see that they are spreading it around the country. Of course the quotations they have from Clarence's remarks are not correct; they have added a lot and changed the original meaning. Something's not to be done, but I'm damned if I know what. Justice won't do much good. Have you spoken to Clarence about it; what does he have to say?

Bob Parker
206 Parker

Photostatic copy of letter sent by Bob Parker, Cleveland organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, to George Smerkin, then national secretary of the Y.P.S.L., showing concern over the consequences of the speech made by Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party, in which Senior said that "Tom Mooney was expelled from the S. P. in 1912 for the very same thing for which he is now in jail, for the advocacy of dynamite."

U.S. Army, Utah Militia Act to Break Coal Strike

Federal Authorities Order Martial Law But Refuse to Reveal Hand of Roosevelt in Attempting to Smash Utah-N.Mex. Mine Strike

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 11.—Army of officers of the U. S. Army post at Fort Douglas acted with General Williams of the Utah National Guard to establish federal martial law here, it was revealed today.

Both declared they were acting for the United States Army and not for the state government. However, they refused to produce any order signed by President Roosevelt or Governor Wood.

Martial law now exists in two states, New Mexico and Utah, where strikers are fighting for higher wages and union recognition.

The army officers issued an order to the County Commissioners and the Helper City Council for the publication of emergency proclamations establishing martial law, forbidding all meetings of over three persons.

This is an unprecedented procedure in the establishment of federal martial law.

Frame-ups of Paul Crouch and other strike leaders are being prepared.

The publisher of the "Carbon County Miner," official of the N.M.U. had been terrorized into refusing to print the paper.

The miners are preparing a huge mass meeting, and company thugs are preparing to smash it.

Mass trials of arrested pickets begin on September 14.

Charles Gunn and Charles Wetherbee, strike leaders, are still in jail.

Twenty thousand dollar bonds for Gunn and Wetherbee were offered yesterday, but were arbitrarily refused by the authorities. Rae Gunn, International Labor Defense representative, and Maud Wetherbee, President Britton of the Kenilworth local of the National Miners Union, and Mrs. Britton were among those jailed yesterday at Helper, Utah.

Authorities are looking for Lawrence Mauer, chairman of the strike committee; Sylvia Crouch, Oscar Larson, Paul Crouch and others.

A mass meeting was called by the N.M.U. outside of Carbon County on Sunday afternoon. Meetings of the U.M.W.A. continue without interference.

Deputies declared their intention of firing into any N.M.U. meeting. The terror is increasing daily.

4,000 Go on Strike in Montreal; Tie Up All City's Clothing Plants

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—Four thousand clothing shop workers are on strike, demanding a 40-hour week and 30 per cent increase in pay.

The strike is general in the clothing industry. Police are patrolling the clothing district. The strike is under the leadership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

NRA Arithmetic Saves Money for Boss, Takes Man Off Welfare List

DETROIT, Mich.—A factory watchman from one of the automobile plants reports the following result of N. R. A. for his department.

Before N. R. A., he worked 12 hours a night at 40 cents per hour. For six nights he earned \$28.80. Under N. R. A. he works 8 hours and earns \$18 per week. Before N. R. A. there were two 12-hour shifts. Total wage costs of the company was \$37.60 for two men each 24 hours. Now there are three 8 hour shifts. Total wage costs of the company for three men on that basis is now only \$48.

The company saves \$9.60 a week for every job given out. Another man is taken off the welfare. Who in hell gains from N. R. A.?

NEWS BRIEFS

Fire Rages in Istanbul.

ISTANBUL, Sept. 11.—Two persons were killed, and another became insane of horror when fire destroyed twenty-five buildings in the Asiatic suburb of Scutari.

Cloudburst in North Dakota.

FORT THOMPSON, S. D., Sept. 11.—A cloudburst here today resulted in the death of eight persons, and caused heavy damage on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation.

Stunt Driver Killed in Leap from Bridge.

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 11.—Dan Corone, professional bridge jumper, leaped from the center of the George Washington Bridge into the Hudson River, and was not seen again. Movie cameras in boats recorded his descent and a "still photographer" shot his picture as he poised a few seconds on the railing testing the wind. Corone had survived two leaps from Brooklyn Bridge, and one from London Bridge into the Thames River.

To Hear Talks on Child Health.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The New York State Nurses Association, the New York State Organizations for Public Health Nursing, and the New York League of Nursing Education will consider the health of children in New York State at their annual convention, October 17-19.

Plum Tree Grows Nuts.

SALEM, Ore.—Experiments on a Satsuma plum tree here by Mr. R. K. Ohling, resulted in the tree growing five different kinds of fruit. The fruit included three varieties of Japanese plums, one branch of peaches, and one branch of almonds.

Boys Escape in Nightshirts.

SALEM, Ore.—Dressed only in their nightshirts, Lloyd and Arl Matlock, 17 and 13, escaped from the second floor room of a local hospital in broad daylight. They had been locked there and their clothes taken away while they awaited the detention house officers.

Workers in 2 Steel Foundries Join Steel, Metal Union

Union Active in Big Steel Mills

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union recorded another victory here with the organization of two steel foundries. All workers in the Strong Steel & Foundry and the Atlas Steel Casting Co. including the A. F. of L. members of the plant, are being united with the Industrial Union.

In the Strong Steel Foundry where a shop committee and officers of the local have been elected, the demands of the workers were worked out, and presented to the company. The workers want recognition of the shop committee, an increase of 20 and 35 per cent. On Tuesday the company consented to recognize the shop committee and to grant some increases to the workers, but the wage offer was rejected and negotiations are continuing. A strike will be called if the company fails to meet the demands of the workers. The situation in the Atlas Steel Casting Co. is similar with a strike expected momentarily.

Workers of the Donner (Republic) Steel Co. are lining up in the union. Initiation fees are being collected openly in all mills and departments, by a committee of 30 selected delegates. A big meeting is scheduled here at which Pat Cash, the union's national chairman and John Meldon, secretary will present the union charter to the workers.

The union drive has infected the workers of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Last week, all toilet doors in every mill was chalked with the slogan "organize and strike." Officials, shocked by this, ordered detectives to "investigate." Thus far they have uncovered nothing.

To prevent any further chalking, the company intends to search the pockets of the workers. This plan was revealed in a notice posted on the time clock stating that any workers found with chalk in their pockets will be immediately discharged. The chalked doors were ordered removed from the toilets. Workers are asking what the company will do with the walls when they are chalked.

Boston Dockers' Strike Fails; Now Join MWIU

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—After losing all the brief gains they had won as a result of a strike two weeks ago, longshoremen here now organizing with the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The strike against the almost impossible speed-up conditions, broke out on Aug. 27. However, due to the presence of steel pipefitters and company men in the workers' ranks, they failed to follow up their gains by building a strong local. When the MWIU issued a leaflet discussing the errors of the previous struggle it had an immediate effect in spurring on their organization within the Industrial Union.

Girl Nut Pickers Strike Against 90 Cent Wage

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11.—Girl nut pickers earning only 90 cents to \$3 for a 50-hour week followed the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union in a strike last week for a minimum wage of \$1.50 a day, sanitary working conditions and union recognition.

Riots and Bloodshed On Welfare Island



Half unconscious from beatings prisoner is led away by police in fatal riot on Welfare Island caused by competition between dope sellers. (Inset) Commissioner William J. Cahill, of Department of Correction, who does not believe that murder should be made public just before an election. Picture shows Mayor O'Brien hearing Cahill swear to uphold the law.

Quiz Is "Promised" On Killing of Negro

many sop to Edward J. Flynn, the Bronx leader. It was part of the division of patronage spoils. The Commissioner of Correction, who lives at 1749 Grand Concourse, is an old Tammany man and was the former bill drafting commissioner.

When the Daily Worker obtained Shahian's affidavit it immediately informed Commissioner Cahill of the grave charges.

"See me some time next week," the Commissioner said indifferently. "I'm rather busy."

"But this is murder," the reporter insisted.

"Well, if you can't wait, see Mr. Fishman, my deputy commissioner." Cahill's indifference was not shared by Mr. Fishman, who is a well-known penologist.

"If there is anything wrong on the Island," Fishman said, "we want to know it as quick as anyone."

Mr. Fishman instructed Warden Henry O. Schleich, in charge of Correction Hospital, to submit such public records as were called for.

Warden Schleich brought in Dr. George Gordon, chief of the hospital's medical staff, a young physician, who became rather nervous when informed that the records wanted were those of James Matthews.

The tragic story of the Negro's last agonizing days were in the file room of the prison hospital. An examination of the Matthews' papers and the record of Mark Shahian showed that the dates and other data checked.

Shahian's story that he himself had been struck with a blackjack by a keeper and his teeth knocked out were supported by the official hospital records. Only the records stated that "the prisoner had gotten into an altercation with several inmates and they had struck him."

Wanted to Be Quiet
Shahian informed the reporter that when he was taken to the dentist on Hart's Island and told him that the keeper had struck him with a blackjack the dentist had advised him to say he had "fallen down."

"You will be here for some time," Shahian quoted the dentist, "and if you say a keeper hit you it will go hard with you."

"On Tuesday morning," Shahian explained, "I was sent to Correction Hospital where Dr. Gordon examined me. He asked me how I got this way and I told him the keeper hit me with a blackjack. Dr. Gordon waved his hands irritably and said: 'Cut it out. Cut that out. That won't help you any.'"

For two hours the reporter studied the pile of records regarding Correction Hospital deaths in 1932 with Dr. Gordon across the table from him drumming nervously on the desk with his fingers.

"I'd like to photograph some of these public records," the reporter told Warden Schleich.

"If you get permission from Mr. Fishman," Schleich said, "I see no objection. There's nothing peculiar about this case, is there, Doctor?"

"No. No," Dr. Gordon said quickly. "Nothing peculiar."

A telephone call to Deputy Commissioner Fishman brought approval to photograph the records.

"I won't submit these records without written permission," he said suddenly. "My department has nothing to fear but if it is murder and involves another department I'm not going to take the responsibility of a scandal."

"I don't understand Mr. Fishman's granting you permission. Right now you may have a little trouble getting access to the records. Too near election, you know."

Photographer Is Bared
Warden Schleich, who has been in prison work for 34 years knew his politics, for on the following day when the reporter and a photographer appeared at Correction Hospital, access to the documents were denied despite the deputy commissioner's approval the day before.

"I'm sorry," the Warden smiled. "But you can't look at any more records. That's straight from Commissioner Cahill. I talked with him about it."

BIGGEST SILK DYE HOUSE IS FORCED TO CLOSE WHEN PICKET LINES CIRCLE PLANT

Police, Federal Authorities, Armed With Machine Guns, Tear Gas Bombs and A. F. of L. Heads Fail to Intimidate Strikers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mittee could not be responsible for the actions of the workers.

Force Closing
The workers were very militant and were ready to storm the building. Finally the boss decided on the following: The mill is to be closed at 5 o'clock tonight and a big picket line was left even when this agreement was reached to make sure that that agreement was carried out. This will close down the largest silk dyeing plant in the country and make the general strike of all dye workers

a fact in Paterson, Passaic and Lodi, which will include about 15,000 silk dye workers.

When the committee went in to see the boss, there was a tremendous demonstration in support of the N.Y. W.U. Moe Brown spoke, and Fisher, the T.U.U.L. organizer.

Other Plants Out
Starting with several hundred, the demonstration developed and reached a point where 5,000 picketed and at least another 5,000 people milled around the plant.

Among these pickets were masses of workers from the National Silk Dyeing Plant, employing over 1,000 workers which had been pulled out yesterday morning.

The A. F. of L. had given its members instructions not to picket, but this morning, among those picketing at the National Silk Dyeing Plant were members of the A. F. of L. who in spite of their officials' demand insisted on picketing together with members of the National Textile Workers Union. Among these leaders in pulling out the shop was Herbert Snell, the chairman of the General Strike Committee of the Silk Dye Workers led by the National Textile Workers Union.

Police Mobilize
The Textile Dye plant was pulled out this morning.

The demonstration in Lodi was the greatest thing of its kind ever seen here. It had the whole city in an uproar. The place was an armed camp. They had hundreds of policemen, deputies, federal deputies, all kinds of government agents, tear gas bombs, machine guns, ready for action. The picketing began with a tremendous demonstration starting at 4:30 this morning, lasting up to 1 p. m.

The demonstration in Lodi, organized and led by the N.T.W.U., is one of the greatest victories for the union and its united front policy.

ers; there must be no compulsory arbitration, no speed-up or stretch-out. The manifesto declares that there must be no forced agreement imposed by any A. F. of L. leaders or government bodies, but settlement must be by open vote of all strikers, regardless of what union they belong to; emphasizes that the code is for the entire industry, North and South, and for the raising of the level of the Southern conditions to that of the North, and calls for abolition of the docking and file system.

The manifesto calls for one national strike committee, elected by all strikers, regardless of union, and one local strike committee in each section, and united shop strike committees; department, shop and mill committees in each mill, elected by all workers employed in the mill, less than forty weeks work a year, and federal unemployment insurance.

Delegates were present from Allentown, Easton, Brooklyn, New Jersey points, North Carolina, etc.

Meet Your Comrades at the New--Modern--Up-To-Date

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106 East 14th Street
Between Fourth Avenue and Irving Place

WHERE YOUR NICKELS AND DIMES BUY THE MOST

PURE FOOD

AT PROLETARIAN PRICES

KING'S BEER

ON DRAUGHT

OPEN DAY and NIGHT

Under the auto code, approved by William Green and John L. Lewis, the open shop is guaranteed by the provision that the auto manufacturers can fire workers on the basis of "individual merit." In the bosses' mind lack of "individual merit" can mean failure voluntarily to join the company union.

Thus with the order to form company unions and the open shop provision of the N. R. A., membership becomes virtually compulsory.

Celebrations of 14th Anniversary Called for Sept.

"Daily" Plans Special Issue Sept. 23; Will Recount History of Communist Party; Camp Unity Workers Send Greetings

NEW YORK—Workers at Camp Unity, Wingdale, New York, held a celebration commemorating the 14th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party, U.S.A., on September 4. This is one of the many celebrations that are taking place all over the country in celebration of this event.

The workers at Unity sent the following telegram to the Central Committee:

"A meeting of twelve hundred campers at Camp Unity hail our Bolshevik Party on its 14th anniversary. We pledge our active support to the Party in its struggle for the toiling white and Negro masses, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney. Long live the Communist Party, U.S.A."

Other meetings are taking place throughout the country. Those in the east include:

Hillside, N. J.—A party has been arranged here for the 14th anniversary on Sept. 15.

Pittsburgh—On Sept. 15 at 7 p. m. at the International Socialist Lyceum 309 James Street, N.S. speakers and entertainment have been arranged.

Newark—Earl Browder will speak at the Y.M. and Y.W.H.A. Auditorium at High and W. Kinney Streets on Sept. 16 at 8 p. m. A program of music and a skit by the workers' Laboratory Theater have also been arranged.

Providence—A banquet will be held here to celebrate the Party anniversary on Sept. 17 at 8 p. m. at the

Forces of Struggle Gather in Steel Mills Against NRA Wage Cutting, Speed-Up

Heaters Sweat While Bosses Yell, "Faster"

By a Metal Worker Correspondent
CUDAHY, Wis.—The condition of a heater in the Ladish Drop Forge Plant is worse even than that of a hammer man. As he stays between two furnaces pitching cherry-red iron to a hammerman; his eyes are always ready to pop out because of the heat; he has nothing on but underwear soaked in oil and scale; his nose protection is a cloth.

Heaters sweat so much they have to drain the water from their shoes. Every once in a while someone is overcome by the heat. The big shots, Steward and Smith, walk up and down the shop like monkeys in a cage, yelling, "Move faster," or "There's lots of men at the gate." Superintendent Lowe sneaks in night times to see that production is out.

The hammers thunder like cannons in a war.

Roosevelt Bunks
The commodity they are most busy on now is beer barrels—bunks. A dozen hammers forging them day and night, each hammer puts out from 1,600 to 1,800 bunks in eight hours. Two blows with the hammer—Mr. Bunk is out. ow long will this bunk business last? Another month, I think. Then good-bye bunks for another 20 years. That's what they are guaranteed for. Steel barrels, by A. O. Smith and Hills Bros.

Since the blue eagle is flying in the Inland Steel they have closed four open hearth furnaces.

The bosses are making the workers work faster. The individual worker is doing more than his share of work and receiving less wages than he got in 1929. Some of the mills have no washrooms for the workers and they have to wait to get home to wash.

Once in a while they hold a safety meeting, but this is not to protect the workers but the bosses. If a worker gets hurt they tell him he isn't careful and sometimes the workers get bawled out or fired because of this.

They also tell workers to wear safety shoes, which are shoes with a piece of iron protecting the toes and the company sells them to the workers—which is not right because the worker ought to get them free. The company sells the shoes for \$3 and \$3.75. You can buy them in any army store for -1.98.

9 Hours Taken Off By NRA Are Taken Out of Pay Envelope

(By a Machinist Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the Brooklyn Machine Shop we have been working under the worst conditions of speed-up and long hours until the blue eagle flew in. Now our conditions are worse.

Last week, the blue eagle was posted in the window and a notice appeared on the clock announcing the 40-hour week. At the end of the week, the nine hours that had been taken from our pay envelope were taken from our pay envelope.

Then the boss began hiring new men for lower wages. We got together, talked it over and decided not to go in to work Monday. Monday morning we stood outside three and a half hours, refusing to start working. Finally, the boss decided that we work 45 hours. If we had organized under the Steel and Metal Workers Union, we would have been able to force the boss to give less hours and better working conditions.

This will nevertheless give the workers in the shop something to think about. They will understand that the quicker we organize the better it will be for us.

Action of AFL Union Leaders Involves Only Picnics, Beer and Dues

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The workers of the Sheffield Steel Co. have been organized about a month in the A. F. of L. and there is not a damn thing being done. We have had about four or five meetings, and about all we have is picnics and beer drinking and dues.

We go to work Monday 8 hours a day. That was men we will get 50 to 75 cents less on the day. The workers now see that NRA means less pay. They are starting to read the Daily Worker now, and to find out about the industrial union.

One of the bosses got a hold of a "Daily" and was reading it. He went into his office and sat down and looked it all over. Then he came out and tried to find out who was bringing it into the mill. He said, "I don't like this thing of putting a Negro on the same footing with a white man."

Down in the washroom they got a sign up, "White Men Only" but we rub the damn thing off every time we can.

Promised Jobs But Meet Locked Doors

By a Metal Worker Correspondent
CLEVELAND, Ohio—On Aug. 21, there appeared an ad in the Cleveland Press, stating "Moulders wanted—apply Lake City Malleable Foundry." When we called we found about 100 men milling around the street with all the doors locked.

Some had spent their last cent for carfare. We called at the office of this company later and were told they had all the moulders they needed but we could leave our names and addresses.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker", the circulation must getting new subscribers

Wages at Milwaukee Steel Plant Cut 100 P.C. by NRA

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The A. C. Smith Corp. makes all of General Motors automobile and truck frames, some gasoline cracking stills, oil line pipe for the big oil companies and the big thing right now is steel beer barrels. They have at present about 4,000 workers. About 3,000 of these are used in the manufacture of beer barrels for the big brewing companies, of which several are in Milwaukee.

Closed 4 Open Hearth Furnaces Under NRA

(By a Worker Correspondent)
INDIANA HARBOR, Ind.—It's pretty hard for a worker to get a job during this time, but if they do



hire you the first thing they do is to take your fingerprints like they do criminals.

When you come into the mill you see a blue eagle flying, but that eagle doesn't help you at all. The blue eagle doesn't guarantee 40-hour work because some departments are only working two or three days.

Now they have begun to stagger the work more by making the men stay home one or two days a week.

But we are building the Steel and Metal Workers Union. We have several groups and more are joining every day. We distributed leaflets and had a gate meeting explaining the union, and the workers are now coming to our office at 1105-A W. Vliet St. every day.

We are going to keep the "Daily Worker" for sale at the factory gate. Articles like the one by Ernest Henri in the August 25th issue on what the German factory workers are doing in spite of the Hitler terror, is like somebody giving us a push from behind and saying, "Step on it a little."

Forced by Mayor to Take \$1 a Day Jobs or Lose the Relief

EUSTIS, Fla.—Roosevelt's dollar-a-day forced labor scheme is being pushed through here with the cooperation of the Mayor. The Mayor is also county chairman of the relief board, and he recently had an item printed in the local paper which stated: "I will appreciate reports from all employers of laborers who are not willing to work for a dollar a day, and promise to deny them any relief in the future."

'Daily' Appeal Brings \$172.62 on First Day

Communist Party Unit of Woodridge, N. Y., Is First to Respond to Call for \$1,000 Needed

NEW YORK—Enclosed find \$50.00 as a contribution to the \$40,000 Sustaining Fund of the Daily Worker. I will contribute \$5.00 each week for one year. Consider the \$50.00 in advance payment for the first 10 weeks—so writes one of our readers, G. McDonald, in the first letter received in reply to our appeal for \$40,000 to guarantee the continued existence of the enlarged Daily Worker.

The balance of Saturday's mail contained many other encouraging replies, indicating an ever more immediate response to our appeal than we had expected. The first day's returns totalled \$172.62.

Sol Mandel, of Sol's Luncheonette, 12th and University Place, New York, sent in \$25.00.

The Communist Party unit of Woodridge, N. Y. was the first workers' organization to respond. "We received advance information," wrote the Secretary, "and wishing to start the campaign in a spirit of optimism collected donations at our membership meeting totaling \$32.05. . . . As the campaign progresses you will hear from us again."

The Monticello, N. Y., unit was also on the job early, "We ran a successful bonfire and entertainment last Sunday night and raised \$25.00 for the 'Daily'," said that letter, "please credit \$11.13 to our account and the balance to the \$40,000 sustaining fund."

This comradeship is the spirit that will carry the drive for funds successfully forward. It is this spirit that has enabled the Daily Worker to live for the past 10 years, and that guarantees its future.

The total contributions for Saturday, September 9th, the first day of the drive, follow:

N. Batin	1.00	A. Mallonoff	5.00
H. Bochner	1.00	DISTRICT 14	
Margaret-Bella	5.00	E. Edwards, Newark	3.25
W. J. B.	1.00	W. J. B.	1.00
G. De Forest	1.00	CANADA	
Comrade Rosen	1.00	Roboticist Slove, To-	
Busby & Coy	1.00	Nicolaevitch	1.00
H. Pionin	1.00	Miscellaneous	5.00
D. Fox	3.00	G. McDonald	50.00

Sun Shipyard Helps Japanese War Lords

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Workers, however, are discussing things. A change is in progress. A different attitude pervades the tin mills. Slowly the stage is being set.

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There is a croaker (doctor) attached to Companies 2110-2211-2212. This fellow, no matter what ails you, the medicine is C.C. pills, salts, castor oil, or aspirin. There is no such thing as putting one on light duty and the only time you are confined to bed is if you absolutely can't move. His dispensary is in a tent, no floors. The front of the tent is used for dispensing and examination of patients. The back of the tents are used as a hospital. The joke of it is only one spare bunk is there to accommodate the sick or the lame. It has accommodations for 4, but 3 are occupied by the croaker's helpers, only one of which is of any account. There is a large percentage of rheumatic cases, but lots of the men are afraid to go to the croaker.

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Tim Mill Men Forced to Share With Learners

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)
SPARROWS POINT, Md.—In the tin mill department of the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant shearmen and openers are being forced to work 10 hours a day 4 days a week, because there are so many extra men on the "race." These extra men are working as "learners," at learners' wages and on a piecework basis. So the company is doing its part for the National Recovery Act by putting the shearmen and openers on a 40-hour week—10 hours a day, 4 days a week—and letting them share their work with the learners.

Shearmen are still protesting against the new speed-up technique, in particular against the hand-overs which caused 48 feed-boys to be fired and put extra work upon the shearmen. The openers in the same department have lately been forced to count and stack the sheets of tin in piles of eight, which takes them at least three hours longer.

The shearmen and openers recently held a meeting demanding the 8-hour day, 5-day week, no more hand-overs, and the return of the 48 feed-boys. The company representatives persuaded the workers to put off the meeting for the sole purpose of giving the company a chance during the three free days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, to split the ranks. In the meantime, they have advised many to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, which supports all struggles of the workers for better conditions, warns the shearmen and openers against the company reps who have tricked the workers again and again in the past. Do not trust their promises! Elect your committees of honest workers to represent you now and in the future, and let the whole committee vote elect your demands to the company. Follow the methods that won six strikes in the last two months for the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union!

Bethlehem Steel Speeds Work But Adds No Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa.—I heard in New York about the Bethlehem Steel Co. A fellow-worker told me everyone could get a job here, so I came here about three weeks ago, but no job yet.

Workers have to stand up at the office door from 8 o'clock in the morning till 4 p.m. There are more than 600 waiting for a job. Some days they take two or three. They say they pay 35 cents an hour, but today two fellow workers of the Department Anglo Molding Foundry, after the day's work, were told they only got 60 cents apiece, because that was the work of the day.

In other departments, like D. E., they get 35 cents and a bonus. A fellow-worker told me that he worked hard all day and got a ticket with four cents for a bonus. That is only to speed up the workers.

Another thing. The workers here only work 26 or 30 hours a week, not like the newspapers said.

Stage for Struggle Against NRA Pay-Cut Being Set in Tin Mills

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Letters from Our Readers

SCHOOL FOR TIRED WORKERS

Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:
There are many American-born comrades, such as myself, who are employed. I have been employed during the entire crisis, and have been actually cut very little in salary. I know of others like me. No immediate needs or sharpening of the crisis brought me into the movement. We just came into it because we are determined to help overthrow a system we despise, for the sake of our children.

I personally, do not work in the deative industries. Yet ever since I have been in the Party I have been in leading committees of our Section 8 of District 8. I work hard, and, though tired at night, I believe I have given more time to our work than 80 per cent of the unemployed membership. I mention this merely to show that the saving of time is necessary for employed members if they are to be physically fit and mentally alert.

To date I have been able to give correct leadership in most cases. Yet I feel the need for schooling. The workers' school is way down on Michigan Ave., which is at least one and three-quarters hours ride. Very few members from Section 8 attend the school, especially employed members. Yet the employed are the ones to make leading cadres of. What to do?

I think this could be done at nominal cost. There should be instructors who can check up on the progress of the students. Questions should be asked by students, etc. Perhaps a study of the methods used by the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa., would help.

If such a method of study could be had, many of us could take our place confidently, and without the hesitation we have at present. It is this fear of going wrong that often

causes the sectarian stagnation we experience so often.

Perhaps the lessons could be given in the Daily Worker, once or twice a week. The answers to be sent in, etc.

FRED STANLEY.

Editor's Note: We have asked the National Workers' School, located at 35 E. 12th St., New York City, to reply. They write:

Dear Comrade:
You have raised a very important question in your letter with regard to the need for theoretical training of active comrades in the Party. Although you have not expressed it clearly, you seem to have in mind a correspondence course, which would undoubtedly be very helpful. In fact, the Workers' School in New York has made an attempt to introduce a correspondence course in "Principles of Communism," but, due to the shortage of forces, this work could not be continued.

As to the suggestion to have the lessons printed in the Daily Worker, we shall consider that and perhaps we will be in a position to do it in the near future.

But your problem can be solved by establishing a branch of the Workers' School in the territory of Section 8, or, if this is impossible for the present, classes should be organized on a section scale under the guidance and with the co-operation of the Workers' School of Chicago. We had the same problems in New York, and we are solving them now through this means. It is our opinion that you should take up this question with the comrades of the Workers' School of Chicago, and undoubtedly some arrangements will be made to the satisfaction of the members of Section 8.

Your comradely greetings,
A. MARKOFF,
Director, Workers' School.

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

This dress is simple enough and not too sober, so that it can be worn almost anywhere. In the winter it might be worn under a coat. Sheer wool, faille, bengaline or a wool-like crepe are suggested. If you are broad-shouldered, wait until a dress with a simpler shoulder line comes along.

Pattern 1612 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric, 3/4 yard piping. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

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

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. (Patterns by Mail Only)

Children Face Unemployment

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—That thousands of school children who were graduated from the public school face joblessness was admitted today by Edward Rubicki, director of the city's day employment agency today. He said:

"I note with great concern the continual increase in the number of children of school age who are seeking employment. It is estimated that 50 children respond to every call.

Forced Labor Camp Is Reward for Vets

Undernourished Men Must Do Heavy Work, Writes Worker in Vermont Camp

By a VET.
MONTEPELLIER, Vt.—The entire 7,000 vets located in the Winoaki River Valley of Vermont are engaged in flood control work. This work consists of building retaining dams so as to check the flood waters. The work performed by the vets consists of digging ditches with pick and shovel, breaking rocks, with rock sledges and clearing the dam sites of whatever timber lies within the site of the dams and wheeling whatever dirt and rocks the slave drivers want taken away. It also includes loading trucks by shovel which is a heavy drain on the underfed and undernourished vets.

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Doctor
Luttinger
advises!

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sanguin Again!
Francis K.—If there could have been any doubt in the writer's mind regarding this alleged cure for tuberculosis it was promptly dispelled by reading the two pamphlets sent by the business manager of this medical fraud. The National Tuberculosis Association and the American Medical Association have rejected it. The contention of the "inventor" that the medical profession rejected his "cure" because he is an ordinary practitioner instead of a professor is a lie. Professor Robert Koch the discoverer of the tubercle bacillus and the greatest authority on tuberculosis in his day, also tried to introduce a remedy for tuberculosis, called "tuberculin." After years of experimenting, tuberculin was given up as a curative agent. It is still used as a diagnostic test and Professor Koch's name is held in high honor for his discovery of the germ which means "T.B.," but his remedy has been given up, in spite of his authority, his influence and his professorship. This is the saving trait of scientific medicine, that only facts count. No name, no reputation is big enough to maintain a remedy that has no scientific value.

The claim that the exploiter of Sanguin is a Communist is a lie. It is equally untrue that the nostrum is used by the Soviet government. An ethical physician and especially a comrade would not commercialize a remedy for tuberculosis and exploit his poor misguided fellow-comrades whom he lures to his office by advertisements.

At the time of the German Revolution another fake the Friedman tuberculosis vaccine, had a brief burst of notoriety; mainly because the "inventor" had succeeded to bamboozle the comrades into believing that the capitalists had made a conspiracy against his "remedy" because they wanted the workers (how about themselves?) to remain tuberculous.

According to the pamphlet sent me, Sanguin is not only a cure for T.B., but also for Rheumatism, Neuritis, Poisonous Gout, Epilepsy, Disturbances of Menstruation Disturbances in Development, and what have you. Bunions and corns are not mentioned, but we have no doubt that it is equally "good" for them too. It is odd that during the 25 years of its existence, not a single ethical physician has ever endorsed it.

So far, no better remedy than fresh air, sunshine and proper food, has been found for T.B. Any man who could discover a better cure should become a millionaire overnight and he would not have to commercialize it, either. All he has to do is to send it to the Research Laboratory of the Department of Health which is investigating a number of such remedies every year. The rest will come by itself—as it

Thanks for Them Kind Words

M. Goldstein—We rarely acknowledge letters of praise, but yours deserves special thanks because of your sincerity and because of the fact that you are so enthusiastic about Michael Gold's column. In capitalist papers, "fan" letters always "knock" their idol's colleagues, instead of praising them.

Vaginal Discharge
Edith F.—If the discharge is white, there is nothing to worry about. A vaginal douche consisting of one tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda to a quart of lukewarm water, before retiring (a bourgeois retreat); a working girl having nowhere to "retire," simply goes to sleep

S.S. UTAH A novel by an American Seaman MICHAEL PELL Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S.S. Utah, after the boat has stopped at Copenhagen, Helsinki, and Leningrad, U.S.S.R., return to their boat, deeply impressed by what they have seen in the Soviet port, as contrasted with the ports in the other countries. So, when they are awakened at 4:30 one morning and have to wait around for an hour before beginning work; and when they are ordered to work on Sunday, they say off, they refuse. In this move their leader is Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Yesterday you read how the seamen organized themselves for strike. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 26

The Men Stick.

THEY didn't have to wait long. Ripped out in his dress uniform and most official manner, the mate came into the fo'c'stles, followed by the bos'n. It looked like the mate had put his Sunday uniform on to make an impression on the men.

"What's wrong here?" Silence. "The bos'n tells me you men refuse to turn to. What's the matter?" "Gunnar spoke up. "Plenty. Get us up at 4:30 in the morning on a Sunday and then keep us standing over an hour for nothing. No coffee made or nothing."

The mate broke in: "I gave orders that the mess was to have coffee made for you. And if the boss didn't show up, that wasn't my fault either. We, the skipper, myself, and all of us—had to wait around, just like you did."

He stopped, waiting for Gunnar to answer, but Gunnar said nothing further. The mate turned to the bos'n: "Who started all this anyway, him?" "The bos'n shook his head. "I don't know anything about it, except what I told you."

"All right," promised the mate. "I'll see." Turning to the first bunk, which was Slim's, he asked: "You, Rogers, do you refuse to turn to?" "Yes," answered Slim, crisp as toast.

Next was Lag. "You?" "Yes, sir." Next, Gunnar. "He didn't bother asking Gunnar but Gunnar said 'Yes' anyhow. Next was the little Finn."

"How about you?" "Well, I'll do whatever the others do," answered he. The first crack in the ice. Next was Eddie. The mate started to ask him then changed his mind.

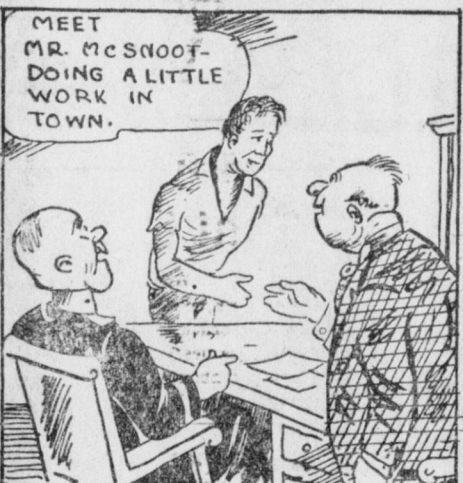
"You get some sleep." Next was the Polack. "How about you?" "I'm with the rest of the crew."

And last came the Professor. The mate almost considered it unnecessary, feeling sure he had the Professor in his hands, but asked anyway: "And you?" "I'm with the rest of the fellows."

JIM MARTIN



What! A Job?



What! A Job?



ALL LOADED DOWN WITH AN EXTRA-GOOD JOB—IT'S AN ILL WIND—AS THE SAYING GOES.



ROBERT MINOR The Life Story of New York's Communist Candidate for Mayor

By Philip Sterling (This is the second of three articles dealing with the history of Robert Minor in a series discussing the three leading candidates of the Communist Party in the approaching municipal elections.)

ROBERT MINOR has for twenty-five years been writing, organizing and agitating against the enslavement, jim-crowing, social inequality and persecution of Negroes. He began to do this shortly after joining the Socialist Party in 1907.

For five years he was head of the Negro Department of the Communist Party's Central Executive Committee of which he is a member. Absentmindedly drawing the Roman letter S, a habit retained from his old sign-painting days, Minor sat at his littered desk and reviewed his early interest in the liberation of the Negro masses from their position as the most cruelly exploited section of America's working class.

Minor's "Error" Minor relates that during his early days, riding back toward home from the railroad bridge-gang job he had quit, in a box-car he made the acquaintance of three white bootleggers, old-style. Three or four Negro workers hopped onto the same box-car and when Minor produced some cookies from his pocket he committed the error for the "white man's South" of offering the cookies to the Negroes first. A quarrel followed in which Minor saved himself from the Bowie knives of the bootleggers only because he was able to unlimber his six-shooter quickly enough.

Music

Moscow To Broadcast 100 Symphonic Concerts On Air This Season MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—One hundred symphonic concerts will be broadcasted the coming fall and winter season by the Radio Center of Moscow.

Two-Year Advanced Study Course Offered By Workers School

NEW YORK—In line with its policy of providing a more thorough training in Marxism-Leninism for its students, the Workers School is offering in the fall term a two-year course of study. Special records will be kept and students will be required to pass an examination after the completion of each term.

500 in Los Angeles Put Back Furniture of a Sick Negro

LOS ANGELES—Five hundred relief workers and members of the Unemployed Council put the furniture back into the home of Mrs. Rose Finelsen, 1511 E. Adams, an unemployed Negro worker who had been evicted from her home, while she was sick in bed. The workers turned on the gas, lights and water and the next morning sent down a large committee to the welfare office and forced the county to pay the rent and furnish medical aid. They also got the gas, water and light bill paid and a grocery order.

BANQUET IN PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A Communist Party banquet to celebrate the 14th anniversary will be held Sunday, September 17, 8 p.m., at Swedish Hall, 59 Chestnut St. Comrade N. Marks, district organizer, will speak. There will be good food, music and dancing.

ITALIANS ORGANIZE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—For the second consecutive time Communist Party meetings on Feral Hill have gone thru unannounced as a result of mass sentiment for the Party in this Italian section. An Italian club has been formed here and promises to grow rapidly.

Widow of Wilson Calls for Higher Prices Under NRA

By JEAN LANDIS. "In 1917, when the men of our country were asked to take up arms and go into the trenches, how gallantly our women met the sacrifice is one of America's epics that has never been fully told."

This quotation is from the letter of the widow of Woodrow Wilson, the President who was elected "to keep us out of war." No word here of the campaign promises of Wilson that there would be no war if he were elected. No word here of the killing and wounding of hundreds of thousands of Americans in a war to end all wars.

And in the same spirit she calls upon the women of America in this letter, made public recently to carry on behind Roosevelt and the NRA drive. In the same spirit of self-sacrifice which she says characterized the women in 1917 are they to sacrifice today, so that the Blue Eagle can make certain the profits of the bosses. To Mrs. Wilson we are all one big family, the bosses, the profiteers, and the workers. She wants us to forget that the Blue Eagle is the bird that protects the profits of the employers, she wants to forget that this bird is driving his beak into the bodies of our children, that his wings are used to beat back the resistance of the workers to wages that cannot keep up with the cost of living.

She wants us to forget that these same NRA codes are the instrument for raising prices on necessary foods that our children need. The price of bread has already gone up under the Blue Eagle. The cut in 6 percent in gas and electric rates in New York City has been stopped because the public utilities claim that their profits will be eaten up under the NRA. If this is the way to fight for better working conditions, their side is with the working class against the Blue Eagle, and not with it on the side of the bosses and the police. That is their answer to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

The Women's Answer. But working class women are learning which side their bread is buttered on. They are learning, as the women in McKees Rock, Pa., showed during the recent successful strike that they belong beside their husbands on the picket line. They are learning that by proper organization, as in the St. Louis women nut-pickers, they can win the fight for better working conditions. Their side is with the working class against the Blue Eagle, and not with it on the side of the bosses and the police. That is their answer to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

What's On... 7:00—P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy. 7:15—Merit vs. Spillo—Harry B. Mitchell, chairman U. S. Civil Service Commission. 7:30—Voice of Experience. 7:45—Dop Chat—D. J. Murphy. 8:00—Crime Clues—H. O. Hadden. 8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Hunsden. 8:45—NRA Mass Meeting, Madison Sq. Garden; speakers: General Hugh S. Johnson, NRA Administrator; Governor A. H. Rice of New Jersey; Governor Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut; and others. 9:00—Kosminer Orch.; Alice Mook, soprano. 9:15—Edgar A. Guest, poet. 9:30—Miniature Theatre. 10:00—Minialine Albert, piano; Larry Adler. 11:15—Foot Prince. 11:30—Holtz Orch. 12:00—Harris Orch. 12:30—A.M.—Fisher Orch.

WHAT'S ON... 7:00—P. M.—NRA Talk. 7:05—Cypriy Nina, songs. 7:15—Dance Orch. 7:30—Mills Brothers, songs. 7:45—Voice of Experience. 8:00—Boswell Sisters, songs. 8:15—Singer Sam. 8:30—Voice of Experience. 8:45—Kate Smith, songs. 9:00—Westphal Orch. 9:15—Phyll Regan, soprano. 9:30—Nino Martini, tenor; Symphony Orch. 10:00—California Melodians. 10:30—Belasco Orch.; Sports—Ted Husing. Barbara Maurer, soprano. 10:45—Light Opera Gens—Ruddigore. 11:15—Phil Regan, tenor. 11:30—Freeman Orch. 12:00—Gerun Orch. 12:30—A.M.—Namp Orch. 1:00—Russell Orch.

WHAT'S ON... 7:00—P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick. 7:15—Purdy Brothers—sketch. 7:30—To be announced. 7:45—News—Radio Heatter. 8:00—The Jewish Pageant.

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WHAT IS THE NRA—Open Air Rally, Speakers, Robert Minor, Grace Hutchins, Alice Trent at Intervale and Wilkins Aves. Asst. Dir. of the Daily Worker invited to bring their friends with them.

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We Shall Not Forget

To T. E. Barlow, District Organizer of the Communist Party, murdered by police in Fort Worth, Texas. By WALDO H. COFFMAN.

The plains you loved lie parching in the sun, The streets you tramped are sweltering in the heat; The fertile fields are arid with the drought, The forests thick with smoldering fires and smoke.

Red and demagogue, Wanton breeder of discontent— That is what they called you— These cowards, who condemned lawful assembly And hid themselves Not only behind masks and cloaks

But behind all the armored positions Of property and prejudice and the law. Staunch friend and comrade, Soldier of Solidarity— Like some bitter magic The tale of your tragic death Has spread thruout the land And from a million minds Has torn the last shreds of doubt

Concerning Might and Right. Young and virile and strong— Like grim sentinels they stand Awaiting each opportunity To break another Of slavery's chains.

For whatever stroke is needed They are preparing. So shall you be avenged. Within our hearts is smoldering a heat Fierce than that which parches fields and plains; Your memory, like a torch, Shall light the flames Of Revolution! We shall not forget!

RETURNERS BY POPULAR REQUEST THE DAILY WORKER says—"To see this picture is to be a spectator, a witness—more, a participant!—in the momentous struggle of the Black workers—a picture which no worker should fail to see."

26 Commissars Added Feature "JEWS ON SOIL" FIRST JEWISH TALKIE FROM SOVIET RUSSIA Are you interested in seeing the life of the Jews in Russia today? See "THE RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER" with the famous Soviet character-actor, S. Michaelis

SCIENCE and HISTORY FOR GIRLS and BOYS By William Montgomery Brown

I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B. A \$1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for \$1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 320 pp., 27 chap. Money refunded if after examination the book is not wanted and is returned in good condition.

The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O. COME AND ENJOY BOSTON, Mass. INTERNATIONAL CABARET and COSTUME NITE New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., ROXBURY, Mass. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15 Dancing; Floor Show; Costumes; Refreshments; Guest Artist SUBSCRIPTION 25c - - - - - Asst. Dir. of the Daily Worker.

Stage and Screen

"Her Man of Wax," Continental Satire on Napoleon, To Be Staged Here "Her Man of Wax," a satirical play with Napoleon as the leading character, will be produced here shortly by Les Shubert with Lenore Ulric in the role of Josephine. Julian Thompson made the adaptation from the German play by Walter Hasenclever, called "Napoleon Intervenes." The production goes in rehearsal today under the direction of Arthur Lubin, who staged the play in Pasadena recently.

Eda Heinemann, Marjorie Marquis and Elissa Cook, Jr., are the latest additions to the cast of "An Wilderness," the Eugene O'Neill play which the Theatre Guild will bring to the Guild Theatre on October 2. George M. Cohan will play the leading role, "Double Door," a melodrama by Elizabeth McPadden, recently tried out on Long Island, is announced for production here on September 20, under the sponsorship of the Shuberts, Mary Morris and Granville Bates are in the cast.

"Music in the Air," the musical play which was scheduled to close last Saturday, will remain another week at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Following its closing here this Saturday the play will begin an extensive road tour in Boston on September 18.

Screen Notes "Berkeley Square" screened by Fox from the play by John Galsworthy, will have its premiere on Wednesday evening at the Gaiety Theatre with Leslie Howard, Heather Angel, Valerie Taylor and Colin Keith Johnston in the cast. The screen feature this week at Loew's State Theatre is "Tugboat Annie" with Marie Dressler and Wallace Beery.

The Roxby Theatre is now showing a new Fox picture, "The Man Who Dared," in which Preston Foster and Zita Johann have the leading roles. "Penthouse," the film version of Arthur Somers Roche's story, is the new picture at the Capitol Theatre, with Myrna Loy and Warner Baxter heading the cast. Janet Gaynor and Warner Baxter in "Paddy, The Next Best Thing" is the screen feature at the Palace Theatre this week. The stage show is headed by Bernice Claire, Frank Gaby, Jeanette Hackett and Dan Carthy.

Amusements RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M. "Lady for a Day" Warren William—May Robson Guy Kibbe—Glenda Farrell and a great "Roxy" stage show 8:30 to 1 p.m.—5:30 to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)—RKO Greater Show Season

REKO Jefferson 14th St. & New 3rd Ave. HELEN HAYES & BOBERT MONTGOMERY in "Another Language" and "THE STRANGER'S RETURN" with LIONEL BARRYMORE & MIRIAM HOPKINS

THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE 14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. exc. Sat. Sun. & Holidays 15c

"THE RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER" with the famous Soviet character-actor, S. Michaelis In person; Famous stage and radio sensation, the "JOLLY TROOP"—Judah Mielch, Zvie Schoeler, Michel Rosenberg in a jolly program Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday BRONXDALE AIRDROME Pelham Parkway and White Plains Ave. Barnes and Allerton Avenue Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday BARNES AIRDROME Barnes and Allerton Avenue See the best films in the open air. Admission 15 cents. Children 10 cents.

SCIENCE and HISTORY FOR GIRLS and BOYS By William Montgomery Brown

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NAZI PAIRER SAYS TORGLER'S FATE IS DECIDED BEFORE TRIAL



What a World

By Michael Gold

THE SURPRISE We used to laugh at his proud gut and low and lowly daughter who'd once kissed a king's foot

And we paid his rent a-snicker for twenty years At such an old golf clown rigged in boy's pants—

But listen! when the mills shut our Landlord joined the war They made on us poor folk lost there in the hollow

And when the Reds came on time to save Ma Watkins Why, our Landlord he fetched a mob of gun thugs

Yes, surprised us, the old snake, he sure was ready to kill— A landlord's heart Coiled like a rattler

Deep in the leaves For profit or death Strange bleak desert Where nothing grows

But profit and death But he could not evict THE JEWS

We may expect an increase of anti-semitism in this country, as more and more of the Nazi poison-gas fills the world.

The Nazis have begun to buy up American racketeering scribbles. We can already suspect some of their publicity in magazines like Liberty.

But there will be more, a great deal more. Yes, anti-semitism will increase, history's most famous and venerable red herring.

The Jews are not a unified group, but, like every other race, are divided into economic classes.

A rich Jewish clothing boss hasn't the slightest feeling for his proletarian Jewish workers, and will hire Italian, Irish, Jewish or even Nazi gangsters to assassinate his fellow-Jews, if they are on strike.

A Negro boss will do the same against Negro workers, an Irishman against the Irish, an American against the American, a German against the German—each race is split by the class war.

So when the Jews are attacked because of a small minority who are rich, remember that like every other race, the 90 per cent are working class paupers. Don't let Nazi lies fool you.

It follows without saying that every anti-semitic act is also a foe of working class freedom, just as every foe of the Negro is quite naturally our bitter enemy.

You never find one hated without the other. Many of the so-called friends of the Jew, the liberal people, have but faintly-hidden anti-semitic prejudices.

They will tolerate Jews who know their place, but the Red Jew seems to them something insolent beyond words.

The African minority is going through this same kind of psychological handicap. Many of their bourgeois white friends will make any concession so long as the Negro will consent to acknowledge he is inferior, so long as he will let them keep the lead.

But every free and proud-spirited Negro will reject such a compromise, this Hindu caste idea. If accepted it is one of the surest ways of breaking down a race's development.

Whoever has felt some of the race-hatred in the capitalist world, will love the Soviet Union for what it has done to clear away this ancient wrong.

U. S. INTERVENTION IN CUBA HIGH ON AGENDA OF ANTI-WAR MEET

Topics of Group Conferences at United States Congress Against War Announced; W. N. Jones to Speak

NEW YORK.—American intervention in Cuba will be the main topic of one of the six group conferences of the United States Congress Against War, which will meet in St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., Sept. 23 to Oct. 1.

There will be six such group conferences during the sessions. These will be on the following topics: Latin America and War; War and Fascism in Europe; the War Situation in the Far East; the Soviet Union—Intervention and Anti-War Work; the U. S. Government—War Policies and Preparations; Youth Problems and War.

In other session of the congress, the delegates will meet in occupational groups, as follows: farmers, trade unionists, veterans, unemployed, youth, women, professionals.

On the basis of the conclusions of these various conferences, the congress as a whole will work out a concrete program of struggle against war, which is to be the basis of action of a permanent organization to be set up as a result of the work of the congress.

The congress will open on the evening of Sept. 29 with two simultaneous public receptions, one in St. Nicholas Arena, and one in Mecca Temple, 135 W. 58th St. This is due to the fact that Madison Square Garden, the only hall large enough for a single meeting, is not available on that date.

Word was received today that in addition to the speakers already announced for these two meetings, William N. Jones, Negro, editor of the Baltimore Afro-American, will speak. His part in the defense of the Scottsboro boys and of Orphan Jones has made him one of the leading Negro editors fighting on behalf of the Negro people.

Japan's War Minister Forbids Cuts in Army, Navy Appropriations

TOKYO, Sept. 11.—Claiming the support of the emperor for his demands, General Sadao Araki, Minister of War, today declared to Viscount Takahashi, Finance Minister, that no considerations can be allowed to interfere with Japan's immense military program.

He also declared that the whole educational system of Japan must be made over because, he said, it was producing "dedicated Communists."

Jugoslav Workers in Canada Send Protest On US Frame Up Cases

TORONTO, Can.—The second annual convention of the Jugoslav Workers Clubs assembled in Toronto last month sent a resolution of protest to President Roosevelt. The resolution protests the frame-up of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney. A pledge of solidarity is given to the American working class as expressed in the closing words: "Long live the international solidarity of the workers!"

Cabinet May Declare Austria Fascist State

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—A plan to declare Austria a Fascist state to the Italian model, working in close cooperation with Italy, is being discussed by Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss' Cabinet as a counter-move to the Nazi drive to incorporate Austria into the Nazi state.

The Austrian government is already Fascist in form, but it has not been officially declared so by the government.

Nebraska Jobless See Governor, Ask Relief

LINCOLN, Neb.—A mass delegation of 400, headed by the Nebraska Unemployed Federation, visited the state capitol recently. The delegates, coming from all parts of the state, spoke to Governor Bryan and Tax Commissioner Smith.

Three demands were presented: \$3,000,000 outside relief to supplement county relief, no forced labor on federal relief, payment in cash and representation on Federal Relief Committees.

Red men, Negro and whites comprised the delegation, the red men representing the starving Indians on the Reservation at Macy.

TEACHERS PROTEST N. R. A. NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Teachers' Association has sent a letter to Grover Whalen protesting the violation of the N. R. A. code by the Board of Education through dismissal of 292 permanent elementary school teachers.

The letter points out that this action will swell the ranks of the 10,000 jobless teachers. Negro or the Irish—how can they?

"Mr. Can You Spare a Dime?" —Py Burck



NEWS ITEM: President Roosevelt, in his appeal to welfare organizations, stated that charity work was an essential part of the NRA program.

Rochester Officials Jail Aged Man, Cause Death of His Daughter

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Frank Costa, 64, was beaten up and sentenced to 30 days in jail for his participation in the recent relief strike here. His daughter, who was in a weak rundown condition, died from the shock of his imprisonment and the beating he had received.

Frequent arrests of everybody asking for more relief are being made at the Welfare Station. Mr. and Mrs. Laurio, parents of five children, were arrested when they asked for a larger grocery check.

Phil Ferrani was arrested when he appeared with his little brothers and sisters asking for clothing so that they could be sent to school.

Joint Action Again Wins Rent Checks For Evicted Jobless

NEW YORK.—Joint actions of Local 2 and 3 of the Committee on Unemployment and the Downtown Unemployed Council resulted in two more evicted workers getting rent checks from the Home Relief Bureau and moving expenses paid them, last week.

Sam Cohen, the janitor at 58 Montgomery St. was suddenly fired by the landlord, Goldstein, and his furniture dumped out on the sidewalk. Local 2 and 3, together with the Council put the furniture back into Cohen's apartment and forced the landlord to pay Cohen \$15 for moving expenses, and the Relief Bureau to give him a rent check.

The other family consisted of a 70-year old worker, Harry Gutelrin, and his wife, who were evicted from their home at 244 Cherry St. They owed only one month's rent, \$14. A relief rent check and a truck from the Henry Street Settlement was secured and the family moved.

Negro Miner Drops from Starvation on R.R. Tracks

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—A Negro miner, Dave Holmes, 46, was found here recently on the railroad tracks unconscious from starvation. Had he not been found soon after he fell exhausted he would have been crushed under the wheels of a train.

Holmes had left Pratt City, Alabama, where his relatives live, two years after the mines closed down. He thought he would try his luck elsewhere. But things were bad every place he went. All he could get was a job now and then to buy his food and then he would be forced to hop the freight again. His clothes were just a bundle of rags; no one had a job for him.

He was brought to the Salvation Army, given a bed there and food was served him. Something that had never happened in the two years of his job hunting. He had obviously lost a great deal of weight, his face was haggard and lean, and he was so weak he could hardly keep his eyes open.

But Dave Holmes won't give up from the Salvation Army. He says he intends to "find a job or die if he doesn't want to accept charity trying."

Victory Won by Gates Ave. Block Committee for Negro Family

NEW YORK.—The Gates Avenue Block Committee recently brought 4 Negro families who had been denied relief to the Home Relief Bureau. One family, a widow with 12 children, was given relief immediately as a result of the determined stand put up by the committee.

Relief was also won for the second case. But when the third family was presented the officials claimed they could find no record of the case and a re-application would be necessary. The committee objected to this decision, and as a result the Relief Bureau thugs hustled the workers out of the Bureau. The Gates Avenue Block Committee, consisting largely of Negroes, pledges itself to come back to the Bureau in greater numbers in the future.

FORM UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL EVERSON, Wash.—After forcing the Welfare Board to give them Red Cross flour, a group of 20 workers decided to strengthen their ranks by forming a branch of the Unemployed Council.

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

MASS DEMONSTRATIONS IN EVERY CITY CALLED FOR SEPT. 21, FIRE TRIAL DAY

Meetings and Telegrams of Protest, Collection of Funds for Torgler Defense Asked for in National Appeal

BERLIN.—"In view of the fact that the guilt of the Communist fire-makers is not open to any doubt, and following on the conclusions of the preliminary examinations, the sentences on the accused can henceforth be taken for granted."

This statement, which appeared in a recent "Dortmunder General-Anzeiger," a Nazi newspaper, indicates the fate which awaits the Communist accused of setting fire to the Reichstag on Feb. 27.

The "trial" of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff, and Blagoi Popoff, Communist leaders, for the fire which it has been proven was set by Nazi storm troopers under orders of Hermann Wilhelm Goerring, Nazi leader, will open in Leipzig, Sept. 21.

A counter-trial, in which the evidence which the Nazi-appointed "defense" lawyers have refused to accept, proving the innocence of the Communists and the guilt of the Nazis, will open in London a week earlier, Sept. 14, according to latest reports.

Protest Meetings Called For NEW YORK.—A call to all national and local mass organizations to organize huge demonstrations in every city on Sept. 21, the day when the German Communist leaders go on "trial" for the Reichstag fire, has been issued by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, and the International Labor Defense.

The appeal also called for the holding of numerous street meetings, neighborhood meetings, and meetings of organizations, for sending committees and delegations to visit every German consulate, to pass resolutions of protest to be wired to the German ambassador in Washington and to President Paul von Hindenburg in Berlin, and to collect funds which should be rushed to the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Ave., New York.

Eye-Witnesses to Speak NEW YORK.—Two eye-witnesses of the Nazi terror in Germany, H. Klein, former correspondent in Berlin of the Chicago Tribune, and Mrs. Marie Helberstedt, teacher and refugee from Nazi terror, will be among the speakers at a mass meeting of protest against Hitler atrocities next Thursday, Sept. 14, 8 p.m., at the Savoy Mansion, 20th Ave. at 64th St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK.—At a recent meeting of the Vereinigte Deutsche Gesellschaften, an organization composed of representatives of German and German-American businessmen's organizations, the Nazi "cell" proposed a large mass meeting under the auspices of the New York Nazi agents, at which Hanz Luther, German ambassador, would be invited to speak. To put this over, the members known to be opposed to Fascism were not invited. Hearing about the meeting, however, the uninvited members notified each other, with the result that the proposal was voted down, 30 to 10.

Chicago Demonstration Planned. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 11.—Protest against American intervention in Cuba, and against the Hitler terror in Germany was expressed by the Chicago District of the International Labor Defense in wires sent today to President Roosevelt and to the German embassy in Washington.

A monster demonstration before the German consulate is being prepared by the I. L. D. in Chicago for September 21, when the four are scheduled to go on trial.

Relief Demonstration Last Friday 2,000 demonstrated for the second time within a week before the Welfare station on Davison and Joseph Campou in North Detroit. The relief force was made up for several families and provided coal, clothing and other needs. The demonstration was led by candidates for City Council, Earl Reno, Frank Sykes and Nellie Belunas. The workers demanded a 30 per cent relief increase and raise in pay on Welfare jobs. The Unemployed Council is broadening this movement throughout the city.

File Ticket The Communist Party filed signatures to place candidates on the ballot for the fall elections. They are John Schmier for mayor, Phil Raymond, secretary of the Auto Workers' Union; Earl Reno, secretary of the Unemployed Councils; Haywood Maben of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and Frank Sykes for the City Council.

Unemployed Council Was Not Involved in "A Dangerous Practice"

Wilson, President of Salem Unemployed League Is Ex-Cop and Employed in City Hall

I. AMTER (National Secretary of Unemployed Councils)

On Saturday, August 19, the Daily Worker contained an editorial entitled "A Dangerous Practice" condemning a leaflet supposedly issued by the Unemployed Council of Salem, Ohio, in which the leaders of the Unemployed Leagues as a whole allegedly were characterized as "stoop-pigeons and saboteurs of unity." It was correct for the Daily Worker to react in this manner, on being apprised of the alleged situation by A. J. Muste of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action. The Daily Worker declared that it would at the same time try to procure all the facts, in order to put an end to such practices.

The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils has investigated the matter and makes the following statement: 1. The leaflet was not issued by the Unemployed Council, since none exists in Salem, Ohio. It was issued by the "rank and file committee of the Unemployed League," a Muste organization.

2. The leaflet did not charge the national and state leadership of the Unemployed Leagues with being stoop-pigeons. The leaflet deals with the "new deal," with the necessity of organization. It then proceeds to set up the organization of the workers in the National Sanitary plant in Salem into the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, the splitting activities of the American Federation of Labor leaders of Salem, and the winning of higher wages by the National Sanitary workers.

The leaflet then states: "We unemployed started to organize. But a few stool-pigeons and reactionaries got in control of the Unemployed League at the beginning. They have BLOCKED every move from the rank and file to put up a real fight for the relief we need. They have run the organization like C.I.O.s. They disgusted the members and broke down the organization." 3. The leaflet then speaks of the need of organization with rank and file control to fight for more relief, against evictions, against forced labor, unemployment and social insurance, etc.

Good Leaflet The leaflet was a good leaflet—and dealing with local matters, as it did, and conforms to facts. What are they? 1. Wilson, the president of the Salem Unemployed League, is an ex-cop, who is now employed in the city hall one day a week. 2. Wilson is a rear, and although removed twice from office, refuses to give up office, but, on the contrary, boasts that no one can throw him

out since he has the support of the Salem police department and the city hall gang. "The reds shall not have the floor as long as I am chairman," says this despot. 3. Wilson has threatened to jail League members who refuse to work in the community garden. 4. Wilson has given instructions to Finnigan, chairman of the grievance committee, "not to allow members of the Unemployed Councils to participate or have the floor." 5. When the rank and file of the

Unemployed League proposed unity with the Unemployed Councils of the state, he went for the police to lock up the two reds. When a provocateur accused some rank and filers of being "bolshheviks," he again went for the police to have them arrested. 6. There is another stool in the local league by the name of Anglemyer. 7. The result of this impermissible situation is that instead of the chairman and his henchmen being thrown out on their ears, which they deserve,

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Decisions of Columbus Convention for United Jobless Movement Not Being Carried Out

the vice-president and secretary resigned from office. 8. At a meeting of the "sewing circle," which Wilson has organized for the purpose of patching old cast-off clothes for the unemployed—instead of fighting for decent clothes for the idle—when the rank and file protested against such activities, the meeting ended in an uproar. 9. The result of this situation is that out of the 385 workers who belong to the Salem Unemployed League, only 20 attend the meetings. These are the facts. They prove: 1. That there are stool-pigeons at the head of the Salem Unemployed League. 2. That they are sabotaging unity with the Unemployed Councils. 3. They are keeping the workers from militant action.

Truax Does Nothing This situation is known to the leaders of the Unemployed League. Not long ago, Bauhof state secretary of the Ohio Unemployed League, was in Salem, and witnessed a spectacle of this kind. William Truax, president of the Ohio League, was in Salem on August 16, when the leaflet under discussion was already in distribution. Truax did nothing to investigate the situation. It is not at all astonishing, therefore, that the membership of the Salem Unemployed League is in rebellion; nor that the meeting at

which I. Amter, National Secretary of Unemployed Councils, spoke in Salem on August 17, was a big one and most enthusiastic. Such practices as exist in the Salem Unemployed League cannot be tolerated in any working class organization, to say nothing of one that pretends to be militant. At the same time, it is obvious that the decisions of the convention of the National Unemployed League in July for unification of the unemployed organizations—which were adopted on the basis of proposals of the Unemployed Councils—are not being carried out. On the contrary, Salem is a striking example of how acts of sabotage of local leaders against the will of the membership are tolerated in the future they produce better evidence than they did in the case of Salem. August 17, was a big one and most enthusiastic. Such practices as exist in the Salem Unemployed League cannot be tolerated in any working class organization, to say nothing of one that pretends to be militant. 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