

2,000 N. Y. WORKERS DEMONSTRATE BEFORE NAZI CONSULATE

Tomorrow's "Daily," the 14th C. P. Anniversary Issue, will contain many stirring articles on Party History

Daily Worker

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

(Section of the Communist International)

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WEATHER
Eastern New York: Generally fair, continued cool, Friday.

NAZIS ASK DEATH FOR COMMUNISTS IN REICHSTAG TRIAL

United Front Group Sees Roosevelt, Brands NRA 'Slavery Act'

Geneva and New York

EVERY time the robber powers increase their armies and navies, the stage props of the Geneva "Disarmament" Conference are dragged out.

During the past few months all of the bandit imperialist nations have taken tremendous strides towards war. Just yesterday, the N.R.A. granted the United States Army over \$125,000,000 for war purposes. The \$238,000,000 warship building program of Roosevelt has opened one of the bitterest three-sided naval race in history. The conflict between the United States and Britain has reached a sharp point, coming out into the open. Wall Street and Japan are in a furious naval arms race in preparation for a war to decide the control of the Pacific markets.

Germany is arming for war—with a definite program of intervention against the Soviet Union.

None of the other imperialist powers are idle. In the United States, the N.R.A. is being exposed daily as a war measure. On the one hand it smashes down wages, cuts relief, attacks the workers' rights through fascist onslaughts; on the other hand, hundreds of millions are spent for war.

WAR is in the offing. Geneva has always been a convenient clearing house for arranging war alliances under the disguise of discussing "disarmament."

After each discussion the armaments of the war-making capitalist powers grow.

"Disarmament" Conferences are always preliminary maneuvers to war, when the conflicts of the imperialists reach an especially acute point.

In contrast to the war armament drives of the imperialist powers, the peace policy of the Soviet Union stands old boldly.

While the imperialist war preparations are surrounded with intrigues preparing war alliances, the Soviet Union has countered by making a series of non-aggression pacts in no way favoring of alliances, but made to carry out its peace policy.

At Geneva in previous conferences, the Soviet Union's proposal for complete disarmament which was rejected served to expose the war plans of the imperialists.

THE acute danger of a new imperialist war powerfully stresses the importance of the Anti-War Congress to open in New York on September 26.

Hundreds of delegates, representing diversified organizations willing to discuss united front action against war, have already been elected.

The best guarantee that the Congress will result in a program that will be effective against the growing war danger will rest with the size of the workers' delegation. In this respect, the trade unions, engaged in a battle against the slave codes, the starvation wages and fascist attacks of the N.R.A., have the greatest responsibility. Every union local interested in fighting against the bosses' war measures, intimately connected with the bosses' drive against the workers living standard, should elect delegates now, if they have not already done so.

The Geneva maneuver for war should be answered by a mighty Anti-War Congress in the United States.

The fight against imperialist war is one of the major tasks now of all workers.

Every worker should learn of the peace role of the Soviet Union in a world surrounded by war-mad capitalists.

In fighting against imperialist war, we must, at the same time, mobilize all anti-war forces for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Our Party, 1919-1933

FOURTEEN years of fighting, revolutionary activity!

Fourteen years of struggle as leader of the American workers in scores of class battles on every front in the United States!

Fourteen years in which it has shown itself the staunch fighter for the rights of the exploited and persecuted Negro people!

This is the proud record of the Communist Party of the United States, section of the Communist International.

Our Party, born in struggle, was formed in 1919—a period of revolutions and uprisings in a number of capitalist countries and colonial possessions.

The organizing convention of our Party was held less than two years after the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, which fired the imagination of millions of workers the world over. It was launched in the year of the formation of the Third (Communist) International, of which it is the American section.

WHY do we celebrate the anniversary of our Party?

We celebrate not as a ritual, but to draw the lessons of our Party's history for the better carrying out of our present tasks.

We celebrate in order to deepen the familiarity of those workers—new members of the Party—with traditions of our Party.

We celebrate the 14th Anniversary of our Party in a spirit of self-criticism; in a spirit of Bolshevik earnestness. We study the lessons of the Party's history in its struggles to come ever closer to the masses, to speed the process of Bolshevization of our Party so that we may become a living force among the toilers in every section of the United States.

Our Party has organized and led militant strike struggles—struggles of unemployed, farmers, defense campaigns, struggles of the Negro masses. During the four years of the capitalist crisis the Party alone has shown the way out for the millions of workers condemned to starvation and death. Our Party today leads the fight against the ravenous Blue Eagle and the Roosevelt-Wall Street slavery program of the N.R.A.

IN SURVEYING the history of our Party, we must acquire an ever-keener realization of the tremendous duties we owe to the American working class. To avoid our past mistakes we must at all cost root our Party in the shops and factories—among the decisive sections of the working class. We must once and for all rid ourselves of our sectarian habits, with its right and left opportunist deviations. Only when we accomplish this shall we be on the highroad to a mass Communist Party.

The guide for this action is found in the Open Letter—an historic document addressed to every Party member. "The working class," says the Open Letter, "will be in a position to fulfill its role as the most decisive class in the struggles against finance capital, as the leader of all toiling masses, only if it is headed by a Communist Party which is closely bound up with the decisive strata of workers."

It is in the spirit of the Open Letter, with the keen recognition of the role of the Party in the present period of wars and revolutions—at a time when the American working class is being forced forward—that it becomes our firm, revolutionary duty to carry out the Open Letter and to build a Communist Party which is closely bound up with the decisive strata of the workers."

THE New York workers will have an opportunity to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of our Party tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, 60 West 66th Street.

Dunne of TUUL Tells of NRA Crimes on Toilers

Muste Hits Growing Use of Injunctions; Lynching, Jim-Crowing of Negroes Growing; Dunne Shows

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt today was told by William F. Dunne, member of the joint delegation that saw him in the White House today, that the N.R.A. was being used to lower wages and living standards, smash down the workers' rights and shoot strike pickets.

"Not in a decade has there been such a widespread use of force against workers and farmers as there is today under the N.R.A.," said Dunne, representing the Trade Union Unity League. The committee, in addition to Dunne, that saw the President, consisted of A. J. Muste, chairman; F. E. Brown, of Typographical Union No. 6, and William B. Spofford, of the American Civil Liberties Union.

To the mass of evidence of suppression of workers' rights under the N.R.A., cutting of relief and lowering of wages, Roosevelt replied with the cheap gesture of a police magistrate, saying that at the conclusion of signing of the codes his intention "is to select some outstanding violation and hold up the employer and spank him."

"How is it," Dunne asked, "that the whole force of N.R.A. consiliators so far has been directed against strikers?"

"That is true," brazenly admitted Roosevelt.

"Your own pronouncement," Dunne said, "on the suspension of strikes, places a weapon in the hands of the employers."

Dunne cited the killing of two Philadelphia hosiery strikers for demanding higher wages when the N.R.A. code was signed. He told of the shooting of Pennsylvania miners, "Organized error and hundreds of arrests and raids on miners' homes goes on in Utah," he said. "Martial law and drumhead trials are handed to the striking miners in New Mexico," Dunne said. "The destruction of the Tampa Cigarmakers Union was accomplished by organized murder

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Rumor Soviet Union Will Be Recognized Before November 1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Within the next ten weeks, the United States Government will recognize the Soviet Union, it was predicted today by very high officials in the Roosevelt administration. November 1st is the date mentioned as the approximate time, when the announcement will be made.

These rumors have grown in the last few weeks since the head of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, Peter Bogdanov, had been holding conversations with Jesse Jones, Roosevelt's appointed chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, regarding large commercial credits to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union is ready to buy enormous quantities of American machinery, cotton, etc. if the proper credit arrangements can be arrived at. Arrangements for credits have been practically completed, officials said.

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Representing thousands of workers throughout the country, the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order, pledged its whole-hearted support to the \$40,000 drive of the Daily Worker, and called upon its members to support it unstintingly.

The appeal follows:

MAINTAIN OUR DAILY WORKER

Appeal of the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order to its Members.

Comrades:

The Daily Worker needs our help. Let us make every effort in our power to give this help.

Newspapers are maintained by those whose interests they defend. Capitalist newspapers are maintained by capitalist advertising.

The Daily Worker defends the interests of the workers. It cannot get support from capitalist advertisers. It must depend for its support on us, whose interests it defends, whose struggles it leads.

To maintain our Daily Worker requires periodically the covering of the deficit which its publication accumulates. For this purpose \$40,000 are needed at this moment. We workers must raise these \$40,000. We must maintain our Daily Worker.

Our I.W.O. must undertake to raise at least \$8,000 of these \$40,000.



BILL DUNNE

STORE SALES DROP BELOW LAST YEAR

Department Stores Reveal Falling Business, Prices Rising

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Vividly reflecting the reduced purchasing power of the consuming masses in the face of steadily rising prices, department store sales in the metropolitan area for the first two weeks in September showed a decline of 6.5 per cent from last year's figures, the New York Federal Reserve Bank revealed today.

This announcement followed the report made by leading chain grocery stores of similar declines in food buying.

It was during this week that the N.R.A. officials were making the most urgent appeals to the public for increased buying. The figures indicate the complete failure of the N.R.A. "buy now" campaign.

The figures of decline made public by the Federal Reserve Bank do not indicate the full extent of the decline, since they are based on higher price levels. Actually, the decline in the purchase of goods is much greater than the 6 per cent figure quoted above, because it has taken place while prices in department stores advanced from 10 to 50 per cent.

At the same time that these reports of sharply reduced buying are made public, the Government report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that wholesale prices are still rising, the index for the week ending September 16 reaching 70.5, compared with 56 on March 14, when Roosevelt took office.

The strike movement is still spreading throughout the island, and Grau San Martin has offered a few concessions in an attempt to break the back of the strike. Thus far he has not succeeded.

The food shortage is becoming more serious every day. The rich landowners and capitalists are hoarding and storing up food, preparing for armed struggles against the toiling population.

El Mundo, one of the leading papers here, printed the headline: "We are in open civil war!"

Meanwhile, the 300 officers who are in a hotel, are permitted to arm themselves and join in the attempt to establish a counter-revolutionary government.

"I am staying right where I am," Grau told American newspapers.

U.S. MARINES FOIL POLICE MASS TO ATTACK AT CONSULATE

Warships Near Land With Troops Massed For Landing

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Ready for momentary landing, marines and sailors were drawn up in formation on the deck of the United States destroyer No. 240 in Havana Harbor for disembarking to invade Cuba in order to shoot down workers and peasants to preserve Wall Street domination.

Alongside was the ammunition ship Nitro filled with explosives, airplane bombs, machine guns, thousands of rounds of bullets, and other deadly weapons to use against the revolutionary Cuban masses.

Other warships steamed near the harbor with heavy troop concentrations, ready for landing, but kept out of sight of the shore.

The reason for the preparations for imminent armed intervention by the landing of troops was the growing strikes and insurrectionary movements developing throughout the island.

At the same time Grau San Martin concentrated troops in Cuba, particularly cavalry and machine gun units around the presidential palace, in order to shoot down demonstrations against his government, now receiving the favorable attention of Wall Street.

Revolutionists are being shot down and arrested by the Grau government. Prisoners were brought in today from Camaguey and lodged in the same Cabana Fortress used by Machado for his murderous deeds.

Four workers were killed at Santiago de Cuba when soldiers fired into a Communist demonstration.

In Havana, when a group of workers and students attempted to seize Machado supporters in the home of ex-President Machado's son-in-law, Jose Emilio Obregon, the government guards fired into the crowd, killing two and wounding many.

The Grau San Martin government, emboldened by the presence of the marines and American armed forces, is resorting openly to reactionary deeds in an attempt to crush the rising revolutionary forces of the workers and peasants.

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Hitlerite Official Is "Out" as Delegation Calls on Him

NEW YORK.—As four Communist leaders went to trial in Leipzig, Germany, on framed-up charges in connection with the Reichstag fire, 2,000 American workers fought police, despite a drizzling rain, and demonstrated against the Hitler terror before the German Consulate here yesterday.

Meanwhile Warden Schlieh of Corcul found that he had fled just before the workers arrived at 12 noon. A police captain explained with unconscious irony that "the Consulate office is closed because of the Jewish holidays."

Workers sent flying wedges of policemen hurtling out of their midst when an attack with clubs followed the refusal of the demonstrators to move their speakers' stand to the opposite side of the street. A mounted cop, horse and all, were thrown back on the steps of the Consulate building. A barrel, which was the impromptu speaking platform, came hurtling through the air and landed against the same policeman.

A veteran in army uniform used an American flag he was carrying to successfully stave off the attack of another mounted cop.

Sam Stein, Communist candidate for Alderman in the Second Assembly District, was pulled down by the police when he attempted to speak. He was raised to the shoulders of the workers, who formed a defense corps around him, and spoke again.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, started to speak from a microphone carried in an automobile. The police, bewildered and very definitely repulsed, retired.

Patterson continued speaking.

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Trend to Inflation Grows Stronger As Prices Move Higher

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—That Roosevelt will have to announce some form of currency inflation soon, unless he is willing to let the artificially stimulated price level crash downward, is being openly predicted by government officials.

The persistent, marked weakness in the dollar exchange is being offered as strong confirmation of this opinion. The dollar struck a new low of 43 cents yesterday as American millionaires who no longer consider the dollar safe are exchanging their investments into foreign currencies, especially the English sterling.

Meanwhile, Roosevelt is conferring with his confidential advisers as to what step to take next in order to keep prices moving upward.

Nazis Shift Tactics As Frame-Up Is Shattered

Van Der Lubbe, Hitlerite Agent, Denies In Court That He Is A Communist

Torgler Faces Nazi Judges; C. P. Leader Unbroken by Months of Prison Torture

LEIPZIG, Germany, Sept. 21.—With world opinion having cleared Ernst Torgler and the three Bulgarian Communists—Basil Taneff, George Dimitroff and Blagoi Popoff—of complicity in the Reichstag fire on February 27 last, the German Nazi government today, on the opening day of the frame-up trial before the Supreme Court here, hastened to shift the emphasis of the indictment against the defendants: from arson to charges of "attempting forcibly to overthrow the constitution."



MARINUS VAN DER LUBBE

Obviously reeling from the blow struck Nazi "prestige" by the formal findings of the International Commission of distinguished jurists which just ended its sessions in London, the Hitler government hurriedly changed its strategy. The London commission, after carefully sifting all available evidence and after hearing a large number of eye-witnesses, not only absolved the Communists of all guilt, but on the contrary charged the Nazis with responsibility for the Reichstag fire as part of a plot to "discredit their opponents."

The sensation of the morning session was the declaration by Marinus van der Lubbe, 24-year-old imbecile Hollandier accused by the Nazis as the actual incendiary, that he was not a Communist.

Van der Lubbe was the first to be led into the courtroom, handed between two guards, followed by Ernst Torgler, for many years chairman of the Communist deputies in the German Reichstag.

Torgler looked worn and emaciated from his six months of confinement in chains in Moabit Prison, Berlin. His eyes, however, blazed as he faced the fascist judges named to perform the job of Nazi executioners.

Among the spectators in the courtroom was Torgler's wife. Their 15-year-old son had been a witness last week before the International Commission of jurists sitting in London.

All eyes were upon Torgler as he was brought into the courtroom. Immediately behind Torgler were George Dimitroff, 51, a leader of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, who took part in the 1923 uprising of the Bulgarian working class; Blagoi Popoff, 31, and Vassil Taneff, 36, both Bulgarian workers.

A demand that Torgler and the Bulgarian Communists be beheaded will be made by the prosecution, it is believed.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)

Frick Gunmen Shoot Negro Mine Striker; Plan Strike Parade

West Va. Miners Coming to Pennsylvania Strike Field

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—A Negro miner, Earl Batch, was severely cut and injured by mine guards at the H. C. Frick Footdale mine today when miners massed here for picketing.

Reports were issued that the H. C. Frick Coke Co., a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, was importing scabs.

State deputies arrived to terrorize the men.

Mass picketing began early this morning at the Frick mines.

MASS MARCH
MORGANTOWN, West Va., Sept. 21.—A mass march of thousands of Scotts Run District miners into Pennsylvania to join the strike ranks of the Pennsylvania miners was decided on today.

Authorities refused a permit for a 200-automobile caravan of Pennsylvania strikers seeking to come to West Virginia. Instead, the West Virginia miners will go to the Pennsylvania coal fields and join the strikers there. The meeting at which this was decided was not called officially by the UMWA, although all but one UMWA local participated.

Arkansas Miners Strike
GREENWOOD, Ark., Sept. 18 (By Mail).—Several thousand Arkansas, Oklahoma, coal miners declared a strike here today in protest against the proposed N.R.A. coal code.

A mass meeting is to be held at the Labor Temple at Ft. Smith, Arkansas, tomorrow to plan further action. A meeting was held Sunday, Sept. 17, at Jenny Lind.

September 9th a meeting of representatives from UMWA locals all over District 21 met and sent in a formal protest against the code which was first submitted. This protest was sent to General Johnson and David Fowler, district president, then in Washington.

Form Communist Report.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A report issued from C. P. Headquarters here states that a weekly class in the fundamentals of Communism has been formed and will be held every Wednesday, under the instruction of Nat Kaplan, in Room 2 of the Party headquarters, 447 Westminster Street.

\$124,000,000 From Public Works Fund Goes to U. S. Army

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Following the recent statement of Public Works Administrator Ickes, deploring the slowness in spending the \$3,300,000,000 set aside in the public works fund, the Government today allotted \$54,709,000 in immediate grants to the United States Army.

The money is to be used to equip and modernize 63 Army posts throughout the country. Such construction includes the building of machine gun ranges, training barracks, etc.

Several weeks ago \$10,000,000 was granted to the Army for rifles and bullets.

In addition, the War Department has been granted \$70,000,000 to make river and harbor improvements necessary for more efficient military movements. This is in addition to the regular \$250,000,000 budget appropriation.

Already \$238,000,000 has been granted by the Public Works administration to the Navy Department for the construction of bombing planes, battleships, etc.

Roosevelt's Secretary of the Navy, Swanson, has put in requests for another appropriation of \$153,000,000 for further Naval construction.

The total Army and Navy appropriations to date from the Public Works Fund totals at least \$370,000,000.

A Stirring Example

Our branches must collect and contribute to this sustaining fund of the Daily Worker at least an equivalent of 25 cents per member.

Comrades, The economic crisis is sharpening. The NIRA is only a blind to cover the sufferings of millions of victims of the crisis. It is an effort to withdraw the attention of the workers from the need of social insurance. Yet the struggle for social insurance becomes daily more a question of the very existence of millions of workers. The need to struggle for social insurance therefore increases.

To continue our struggle, we must have our Daily Worker. We need it to organize the workers; we need it to teach the workers; we need it to lead the workers.

The efforts we must make to maintain our Daily Worker are a necessary part of our efforts to solve the problems of our class. They are part of our efforts to build our Order into a mass organization. They are part of our efforts to build fighting unions. They are part of our efforts to organize and direct the struggles of the working class.

Comrades, To work! Collect among your fellow workers in the shop. Contribute yourself. Help us raise our share of the required \$40,000 for the Daily Worker.

National Executive Committee, International Workers Order.

Celebrate 14th Anniversary of Communist Party Tonight

PATERSON POLICE CLUB WOMEN AND CHILDREN; PA. STRIKERS SPURN TRUCE

Parade Scheduled for Saturday Form Joint Action Committees of Strikers

By CARL REEV
PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 21.—The mass picket lines of the N.T.W.U. which continued far into the night, kept all mills closed in spite of an unprecedented brutal police attack on a night picket line around 11 P.M. last night in which women and children were beaten up.

The General Strike Committee of the Dye Workers, together with the N.T.W.U., issued a statement today which was also embodied in a telegram to Senator Wagner at Washington, declaring that the U.T.W. officials have no authority to represent the strikers and protesting against the fact that John Moffitt, U. S. Conciliator, has refused to recognize the strikers through their strike committee and their union, the N.T.W.U.

The Committee protests against the brutal police attack on the orderly and peaceful picket line last night. Strikers proceeded to prepare for the big mass demonstration and parade, at which thousands of workers are expected, which will take place at 10 A.M. Saturday at Sandy Hill Park, followed by a parade of thousands of workers through the streets of Paterson.

Today on a district scale for the collecting of relief for the strikers.

The brutal police attack occurred following the mass meeting of the dye strikers last night at 612 River St., when pickets learned that the Trio and Victory Mills were again at work last night. A mass picket line of several hundred workers with signs was immediately organized around 10 o'clock and marched to the Trio and Victory Mills. The strikers picketed these mills until their Committee was allowed to enter the mills and make sure that both mills were shut down. The pickets then marched to the Lyons Dye House where the lights were on.

When the committee came out to report to the waiting pickets, a number of automobiles loaded with police and plain clothes men rode up without warning, began clubbing right and left. Women and children were trampled on, as well as men pickets. Even those who were hurt in the struggle were not allowed to be picked up by their fellow strikers. The workers were taken to a nearby field under police attack.

Speakers at Saturday's mass meeting and demonstration will include Ann Burlak, National Secretary of the N.T.W.U.; Herbert Snell, Chairman of the General Strike Committee of the Dye Workers; Joseph Strehel of the Dye Workers Unity League, and Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States. The strike committee has invited Earl Browder of the Communist Party to explain the Party's position in view of the new strike tactics in the past few days.

The workers were busy today painting many signs to be carried in the parade Saturday. At the meeting on Saturday, there will also be Italian speakers; Moe Brown, the Paterson organizer of the N.T.W.U. will be chairman.

The relief apparatus is extending into other New Jersey points, and the N.T.W.U. and General Strike Committee of the Dye Workers urge that funds be sent immediately to 222 Paterson Street, Paterson, N. J.

There were three arrests last night. All are out on bail.

Tonight a delegation of Allentown strikers, members of the Allentown Silk Workers Union and Allentown Ribbon Workers Union, members of the National Strike Committee, will visit the Associated Silk Workers (U.T.W.) and ask them to elect delegates to the National Strike Committee.

The National Strike Committee meets on Saturday at 2 P.M. in the United Twisters Club at 6 Smith St. and will take up the question of the meeting with the manufacturers.

Shahian to See U.S. District Atty. on Prison Dope Ring

Medalie's Office Will Hear Revelations on Welfare Island

NEW YORK.—Edward Kuntz, International Labor Defense attorney, will call upon Assistant U. S. District Attorney Jacob J. Rosenblum with Mark Shahian tomorrow morning, in an effort to lay before him evidence of narcotic traffic on Welfare Island.

Shahian was an eye-witness to the murder by a prison guard of James Matthews, North Carolina Negro, and in his affidavit published recently in the Daily Worker charged that an active dope traffic was in operation on Welfare Island, sanctioned by many of the prison officials.

On Wednesday Rosenblum told the Daily Worker that he was "looking into the matter" following receipt of a letter to his chief, U. S. District Attorney Medalie, from Clarence Hathaway, editor of the "Daily" in which Hathaway told of Shahian's charges.

He said his office was interested in getting "whatever information Shahian had."

Meanwhile warden Schleth of Correction Hospital where James Matthews died, continues in his refusal to permit the records of the case to be examined.

Find Bodies of Two Murdered Negroes On Tracks in Ala.

DECATUR, Ala., Sept. 21.—The bodies of two murdered Negroes were found on the railroad track near here Monday. One of them was identified as Herbert Cohn, 29, of Trinity.

A coroner's jury announced they had been murdered "by persons unknown," and made no effort to discover their murderers. Coroner Brown announced his belief they were murdered elsewhere and their bodies carried to the track.

A lynching spirit has been incited here in preparation for the Scottsboro trials, resulting in the known lynching of James Royal, a Negro boy, and a lynching-vict of death against Thomas Brown, Negro worker framed on crude "rape" charges.

A. F. of L. Heads Aid Bosses in Breaking the Cleaners, Dyers' Strike

NEW YORK.—A. F. of L. officials are actively aiding the cleaning and dyeing bosses to break the strike called by the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, which is now in its second week and involves more than 2,000 workers in fifty shops. The strike is being waged for a 36-hour week and higher wage scales.

Not only did the A. F. of L. officials intimidate and threaten members of both AF of L locals who favored calling a strike together with the independent union but they actually prevented the vote from taking place when they learned of the overwhelming sentiment for unity between the workers of both unions.

Drivers of Local 188 of the International Teamsters' Union were locked out when they refused to deliver the work of scabs. Official strike-breaking instructions from the office of the International Teamsters' Union have ordered the workers to stay away from all meetings unless called by the AF of L and to refuse to support any strike which is not under AF of L leadership. President Geib of AF of L local 18232 has shown his loyalty to the bosses by accepting a job as scab at the Lichtenstein shop which is now on strike.

Added to the scabbing activities of the AF of L officials are the police attacks against pickets. Forty arrests have occurred since the strike was declared. All workers have been released as a result of prompt action of the International Labor Defense.

Knitgoods Strike Continues Strong

NEW YORK.—On the third day of the knitgoods strike, 5,000 strikers are rallying to the struggle led by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. They are demanding a 35-hour week, a 25 per cent increase in wages as against the textile code which the bosses favor and which has meant only \$6 and \$7 weekly to many of the workers.

Italian and German workers in the trade are flocking to the Industrial Union and participating enthusiastically in the strike.

An independent union of knitgoods workers in Ridgewood was dissolved this week and all the workers joined the Industrial Union.

So strong is the sentiment for the Industrial Union among the workers that when a mob of gangsters was led into the shop by the employer of the Star Knitting Mills on Monday and ordered the workers to join the U.T.W., they refused to join the U.T.W., they refused to join the workers but met with resistance. Although outnumbered, the workers defeated them. In the fight machines were broken and the shop was nearly wrecked. The Star workers joined the walkout and are strong for the Industrial Union.

Browder and Minor Are Main Speakers; Annivers. Program

Rally Will Also Ratify Communist City Candidates

NEW YORK.—The 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and a New York Communist Election Rally will draw thousands of workers to St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 68th St. tonight at 8 P.M.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.; Robert Minor, Party candidate for Mayor; William Burroughs, Negro teacher ousted from the city's school system because of her activities in behalf of the working class, and Communist candidate for Comptroller; Ben Gold, leader of the militant fur workers and candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will speak at the anniversary.

The New York District organizer of the Communist Party, Charles Krumbeln, will act as chairman.

A special anniversary program, which includes John Reed Club artists, a mass chorus and a revolutionary play by the League of Workers' Theatres will be presented at the celebration. Admission is 25 cents.

United Front Group Calls on Roosevelt

and terror, all in the name of the N.R.A.

"To this withering expose of the terror directed against striking workers, Roosevelt replied, 'I cannot control the local police forces.'"

"Some people call me Czar, dictator, so forth, but I cannot control the local police forces."

But Roosevelt overlooked the slight fact that gunman fire in Utah was supported by the United States Army, with the army shipping truckloads of guns and ammunition to the strike-breakers.

A. J. Muste elaborated the points in the document presented to Roosevelt, stating that the signers and their organizations, seeing the growing menace of attacks on Negroes in the South, Georgia is trying to revive the insurrection law to crush white and Negro workers in their attempts to organize.

"With all emphasis at our command, Mr. President," Dunne said, "we wish to impress upon you the seriousness of these situations. We are for Negro and white workers fighting for the right to organize, strike and picket in the face of the most widespread use of private and police force, state and local police against these atrocities."

Exposing the lynch gang murder and terror in the South against Negro workers, Dunne said:

"Never since reconstruction days has there been such widespread murder attacks on Negroes in the South. Georgia is trying to revive the insurrection law to crush white and Negro workers in their attempts to organize."

"Angelo Herndon, a Negro worker, was sent to prison for 18 years for trying to educate and organize his people. Herndon is a Communist, it is true, but that is not yet a crime in America."

Roosevelt interjected, saying "You bet it's not."

But by this gesture he did not cover up the fact that workers who belong to the Communist Party are having their citizenship rights revoked, and that the Federal government, through all of its agents, as well as through NRA conciliators, is helping the bosses fight against Communists because they lead strikes and are organizing the workers. In Utah strikers are being charged with criminal syndicalism. At the same time, he conveniently forgot the action of his Secretary of Labor Perkins deporting workers for the crime of being members of the Communist Party.

In the new situation of terror in the South," Dunne said, "We no longer see community lynchings because of the decrease of race prejudice among the workers, but the terror is carried on by small organized bands with the protection of the authorities."

When the President said he agreed with this estimate, Dunne immediately challenged him, "In such a situation, with the great powers given you, you should make a public statement on this of the greatest importance."

But there was no reply to this challenge.

Muste then spoke of the new menace of injunctions under the NRA and the proposal of the document presented to the President regarding the rights of minorities.

"A new American labor movement is forming as a result of the working class maturing under the heavy blows of the crisis," Dunne pointed out.

"At present, this labor movement is neither the Trade Union Unity League nor the American Federation of Labor. But inevitably there is in formation organizations of the right, center and of the left."

"The new labor movement," Dunne added, "is forming from below with a new leadership developing from the ranks."

Dunne pointed out that the document handed to the President sets forth that movement should proceed without the interference or coercion of the government, with the workers themselves to make the choice.

Roosevelt did not commit himself on these points.

"Give my regards to Norman Thomas," Roosevelt said to Dunne just as the delegation was leaving.

"Norman Thomas is not a particular friend of mine," Dunne replied, to the laughter of a number

Gutters of New York City Events

Antonoff to Speak Here.

NEW YORK.—Todor (Tom) Antonoff, active for years organizing the auto workers of Detroit, will speak Sept. 25 at a meeting in New York before leaving America at the order of the "liberal" Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor in the "New Deal" government.

Antonoff was held in prison for nearly a year under \$25,000 bail.

A long fight by the International Labor Defense and the Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, in both of which organizations Antonoff was active, resulted in his being saved from the terrors of the Bulgarian jails and being granted the right to voluntary departure. He is now on his way to the Soviet Union.

The meeting will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., next Monday at 8 p. m.

Union To Meet Tonight.

The Architectural, Structural and Ornamental Iron and Bronze Workers Union, Local 52, will hold a special meeting tonight at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. At this meeting the Joint Executive Board will submit a report on the proposed amalgamation into one union. The code for the union also will be proposed and discussed tonight.

New Shoe Code Retains Open Shop 'Merit' Clause

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—Boot and shoe manufacturers today submitted a revised draft of the code for the shoe industry but have retained the "merit" clause against which the representatives of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Union put up a vigorous battle at recent code hearings.

The "merit" clause establishes the open shop and will prevent union organization since it permits employers to hire and fire workers on the basis of efficiency without regard to union affiliation.

At the shoe code hearings last week, Fred Biedenkapp, general secretary of the union, demanded that the following conditions be written into the code: a 30 hour week, \$40 for skilled labor and \$18 for learners, the elimination of piece work, the right to strike and picket, the abolition of injunctions and of arbitration and equal pay for equal work for women workers. Five unions, namely the Boot and Shoe Union, the Shoe Workers' Protective, the National Shoe Association, the Salem Workers' Union and the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen presented one code endorsing contract work in the factories and arbitration. Verbally the officials of these unions supported the demand of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union that the "merit" clause be eliminated from the code.

Alteration Painters To Call General Strike on Monday

NEW YORK.—Calling all organized and unorganized painters out on strike, the Alteration Painters' Union has fixed Monday for the calling of the general walkout. All union shops were stopped in support of the strike of the A. F. of L. painters last Wednesday. A mass meeting at Irving Plaza tonight at 8 p.m. will take up the strike plans and formulate strike demands.

In the call to all painters to join the general walkout on Monday, the Alteration Painters' Union condemns the present methods by which the A. F. of L. is waging its so-called strike. The strike was called suddenly without participation of the membership, and is being carried on in conference rooms of the NRA rather than on the picket line. There is no functioning strike committee, all matters being handled by the officials.

The Alteration Painters' Union has appealed to the Brotherhood officials for a united strike and for joint action committees, but they have completely ignored this plea for unity. The union is determined, however, to win real gains for the workers out of this strike and is mobilizing the membership at the mass meeting tonight for this purpose.

Conferences between the Master Painters and the A. F. of L. officials were postponed for a few days according to an announcement at NRA headquarters. The Alteration Painters' Union has demanded representation at all NRA conferences on the strike situation.

2,000 N. Y. Workers Demonstrate Before Nazi Consulate Here

ONE rampant flatfoot singled out George "Kiddo" Davis and, venting a blood-curdling yell of "Why don't you go back where you come from?" elaborated the outfielder's skill with a useful leather-encased bill.

Don't let the "Kiddo" fool you. George himself is right smart with his dukes. He comes from Philadelphia so you can imagine how that particular yell infuriated him. George is the gent who only last week hauled off and flattened Patcher Pat Malone of the Cubs with what press releases

Tammany Consults With Roosevelt on Election Strategy

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—As a result of the obvious cracking up of the old-time political machinery in the recent primaries, Roosevelt is being consulted as to the proper strategy for Tammany to defeat the Fusion forces, it was revealed yesterday.

Edward J. Flynn, Democratic Tammany leader of the Bronx is now in Washington consulting with Roosevelt. Flynn has been Roosevelt's representative in the distribution of New York Federal patronage.

Prial, who beat the regular Tammany candidate in Brooklyn, is trying to keep the thousands of dissatisfied civil service employees within the Democratic fold by appearing as an "Opposition" to the regular Tammany bosses.

A movement is on in Tammany to get O'Brien out as the Tammany candidate for Mayor because of his growing unpopularity.

Wire Strikers Reject Offer to Settle If They Quit 'Red' Union

NEW YORK.—The 300 wire workers on strike under the banner of the Metal Workers' Industrial Union rejected the bosses' offer to negotiate a settlement, if they agree to leave the "red" union. They decided to continue their strike until the union is recognized. The committee of workers present when the bosses attorneys made this offer, stood up as one man and walked out of the conference room. Another conference between the bosses and the workers will be held on Saturday.

On Wednesday night four more workers were arrested by police in front of the Artistic Wire Co. After a two-day's strike the workers of the Supermetal Manufacturing Co. at 141 Wooster St. forced the bosses to recognize the Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The workers gained time and a half for overtime, no hiring or firing without consent of the union, division of work in the slow season and other demands.

Strikers Picket Independence Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Workers here picketed Independence Hall. The cracked liberty bell in Independence Hall must have cracked a little further, as members of the Window Cleaners' Union marched in front of Independence Hall, because they employed non-union window cleaners there. A general strike of window cleaners is going on throughout the city.

of secretaries and members of the delegation.

Roosevelt asked for all the documents relating to the points in the statements.

(The joint statement presented to President Roosevelt will be published in full in tomorrow's Daily Worker. Do not miss this important document.)

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

"Social Error"

Mayor John P. O'Brien sent his handshaking cohorts to welcome the National League champion Giants at Grand Central Station and he sent a corresponding detachment of police to handle the throng.

Trained in years of whaling, the Mayor's committee negotiated its duties without a flaw. "Glory," "honor," "perseverance" studded their well-chosen remarks. Two brassy bands from George Washington High School and the Pullman Porters' Association rendered gleeful and sanguine selections. "Hall, Hall," they blew, "the Gang's All Here." The gardenia boys said their pieces and retired coolly. They seen their duty and done it, leaving the situation which was now well in hand to their uniformed underlings.

The police, brought up to deal with dope fiends, musclemen and Jack-the-Rippers, were startled and undone by the uncouth behavior of the stampeding baseball fans. Startled, undone and chagrined, Metropolitan patrons of the game, to use a strikingly novel synonym for "fascist" which appeared in the first sentence of this paragraph, have not had a chance to see a pennant winner since way back in the days of 1932. They therefore mobbed the team, the delegation and the bands, sweeping with them the stationmasters and the city's finest. A performance nothing short of rowdy.

A number of enthusiasts crashed through the show window of Confectioners Park and Tilford but that failed to sweeten the situation. Byrne James lost his traveling bag while Parmelee and Moore wound up in the subway.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
Washington	87 49 366	Chicago	82 82 434
New York	87 55 613	Boston	89 84 413
Philadel.	75 68 324	Detroit	79 79 470
Cleveland	74 72 307	St. Louis	59 91 334

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
New York	88 55 615	Boston	78 68 328
Pittsburgh	83 68 361	Brooklyn	86 84 413
Chicago	82 67 350	Philadel.	56 85 397
St. Louis	80 67 344	Cincinnati	57 89 388
Brooklyn	74 72 307	St. Louis	59 91 334

International League.
 Rochester at Buffalo, 8:45 P. M., night game.

Inning-by-Inning Scores AMERICAN LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	.....	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	10
Philadelphia	.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	1
Auker and Pasek	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dietrich, Peterson, Mahaffey, Coombs and Cochrane, Hayes	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Washington	.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0
Hadley, Knott and Shea; Stewart and Sewell	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Only games scheduled.

Relief Employees Walk Out; Ask Pay

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Several thousand relief work employees downed tools at Deike Beach Park near Coney Island in response to continual refusals to pay four weeks' back wages. They stayed idle on the job for three and a half hours despite the presence of large numbers of flivver and motorcycle police.

Led by a number of war veterans they left the premises, threatening not to return until complete back wages are paid up.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
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 Night Phone: Dickens 6-5369
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10 DAYS
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 BEACON, N. Y.
 FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS
 Starting Sept. 21 to Sept. 30
 ROSH HA SHONAH - - - - YOM KIPPUR
 SPORT PLAYS EVERY DAY :: DANCES AND CONCERTS EVERY EVENING :: ALL PROFIT FOR THE STRUGGLES OF THE NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
 Specially Reduced Prices for Needle Workers
 Make Your Reservations Immediately in the Office of the Union - 131 West 28th Street

SPEND THE JEWISH HOLIDAY WEEK-END in CAMP UNITY
 WINGDALE, N. Y.
 A Real Workers Atmosphere - Swimming - Rowing Handball - Hiking - Warm and Cold Showers
 Attractive educational program, under the direction of PHIL BARD, WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE PLAYS - Prominent Speakers of the Communist Party
PROCEEDS FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY
 NEW YORK DISTRICT
 Holiday Rates: 1 day \$2.45 3 days . \$6.50
 2 days . 4.65 4 days . 8.00
 Vacation Rates: \$13.00 per week (including tax)
 Cars leave for camp from 2700 Bronx Park East daily at 10:00 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays 10:00 A.M., 3 P.M. and 7 P.M. Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station.
 ROUND TRIP FARE: \$3.00

Business Situation Getting Worse, Bank Figures Disclose

Steel, Auto, Textile Production, Continue to Decline; Bank Credit Drying Up; Workers Fired By the Thousands

NEW YORK.—The entire business situation is fast taking on aspects of further crisis, according to the reports which are being made public daily.

Steel operations, one of the basic indicators of the economic trend, are signalling even worse crisis this winter than has yet been experienced. Steel operations, according to the latest reports are not only dropping rapidly, but are dropping against the usual seasonal rise which is witnessed every Fall.

The buying movement from the railroads and building companies promised by the Roosevelt officials has failed miserably to develop. No large steel buying is in sight. The backlog of accumulated orders is now close to lowest points in the history of the steel industry.

Another indicator that business is tottering downward as the inflationary pressure of the Roosevelt Government financial actions is weakening, is the reports of the railroad carloadings. These also continue to drop despite the fact that usually they rise this time of the year.

Banking Reflect Production Crisis
Reflecting the rapid slowing down of business activity, the demand of bank credits for business purposes declined 18 per cent during the month of August, and is still dropping.

Auto production is now 20 per cent below the peak made eight weeks ago. Textile production fails to show the usual Fall advance.

Production Below Last Year
Extremely significant are the latest reports which sum up the productive activities for the first six months of the year. These show in the majority of cases, such as steel, textiles, and auto, that total production this year either barely exceeds last year, or fell below last year. As a result, unemployment is increased again, especially in the steel and auto industry.

These figures point to the failure of all the Government actions to lift industry out of the crisis. Instead, the crisis has been growing worse.

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Resident 4-3992

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UNEMPLOYED WORKERS that wish to earn some money please call at Daily Worker City Office, 35 E. 12th St. (store) Monday to Friday. See M. Byrne.

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE
Cooperative Dining Club
ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

THE LAST WORD IN FOOD
AT POPULAR PRICES
at the
SWEET LIFE CAFETERIA
138 FIFTH AVENUE
Bet. 18th and 19th Streets
NEW YORK CITY

Cleveland, Ohio
A meeting of Daily Worker readers, sympathizers and Daily Worker Builders is being called for Friday, Sept. 22nd, at 3 P. M. at the Worker Center, 3943 Woodland Ave., 3rd floor.

Another Daily Worker meeting is called for all members of Section 3 for Friday, Sept. 22nd at 8 P. M. at the Globe Theatre Building, Woodland Ave. near E. 55th St. Comrade A. Landy is in charge of the meeting.

Red Candidate in Cleveland Exposes Car Strike Sell-Out

"Continue Fight for Higher Pay," Ford Urges Men

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 21.—"Continue the struggle for wage increases" was the answer of I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for mayor of Cleveland to the sell-out of the strike of 3,000 car men by the reactionary A. F. of L. union, in a statement distributed to the men.

After the workers had voted to continue the fight for a 25 per cent raise, union officials signed an agreement with the car bosses to "arbitrate" the wage question. For this they were complimented by the capitalist press "for twice withholding the use of their most powerful weapon, the strike order."

The Communist candidate was quick to expose the betrayal of the workers' interests.

The chant by the union officials that recognition of the union meant a great victory for the workers, was characterized by Ford as a "brazen swindle." "Recognition of the union does not mean higher wages and better conditions for the men. It means that Schultz and company have been given the right to collect dues from the very men they sold out and that the men have been given the privilege to pay for this sell-out. Is this latest act of the NRA, the union officials and Mayor Miller anything but a brazen swindle?"

As to the plea by the A.F.L. strike-breakers that the company was too impoverished to pay higher wages, Ford showed that the company had not stopped paying its dividends. "But this poverty-stricken millionaire corporation cannot pay car men living wages and reduce the carfare to five cents."

The capitalist parties, the Democrats, the Republicans, and the Socialists have kept silent.

"The Communist Party alone supports your militant struggle for more wages, shorter hours and bus drivers, and the fight against any stepping back from the original demands means the betrayal of the interests of the car men, Ford declared.

"The Communist Party calls upon all workers to rally behind the car men in their fight for better conditions. Elect fighting rank and file committees in the bars and shops to organize and lead the fight for more pay. Demand the immediate granting of the 25 per cent wage increase or put the strike vote into effect."

Many children in the crowd shouted slogans for cheaper food.

As a result of the Roosevelt program of reduction of wheat acreage, processing taxes on bakers, and the inflationary cheapening of the dollar, bread prices have been rising rapidly all over the country.

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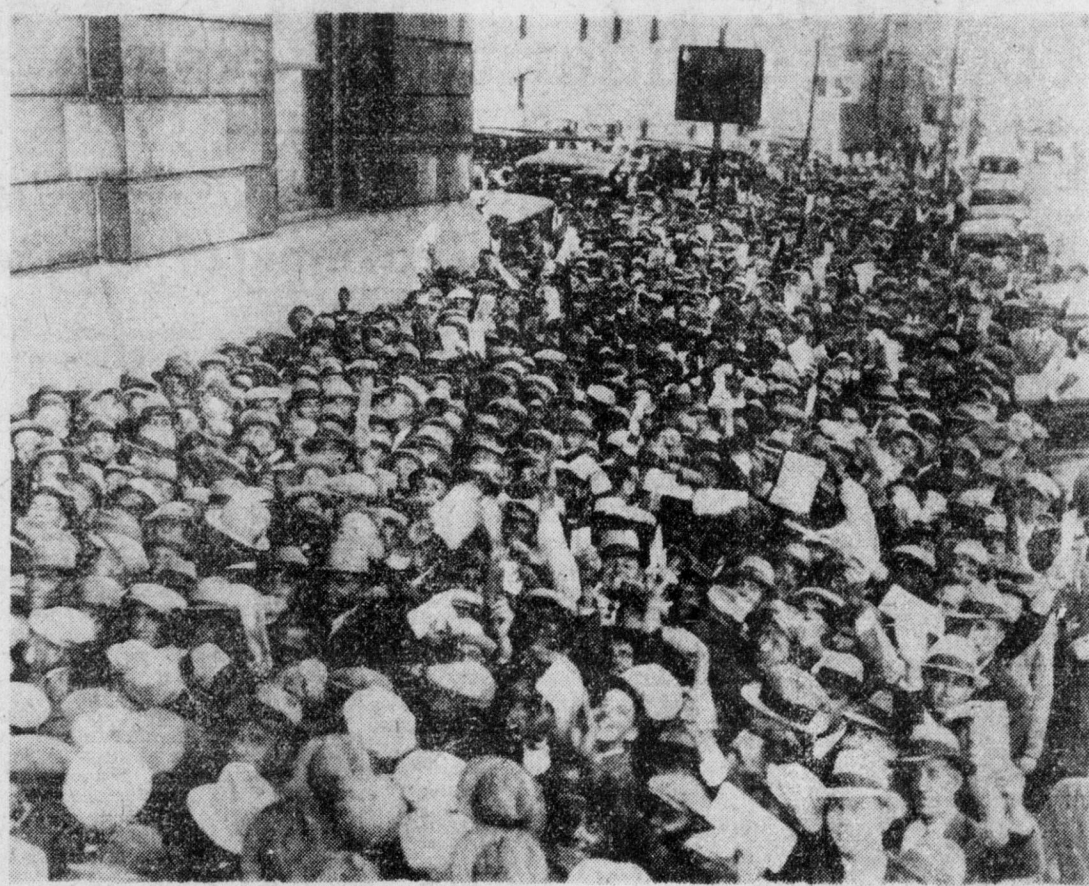
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Waiting . . . As Ford Promises



These are some of the throng of jobless veterans waiting in line for the jobs that Ford and the American Legion officials promised them. Ford got personal publicity from the stunt, the Legion reputedly got \$4 per man as membership, and the veterans received the privilege of standing in line for a day and a night.

A.F.L. Members Not Heeding Leaders, Is Bosses' Complaint

Says Company Unions Conforms to Rules of N. R. A.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Dealing with workers through company unions is in full conformity with the N. R. A., said Robert L. Lund, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in a statement addressed to William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

Lund's statement dealt with Green's sham attack on company unions.

Lund complained that Green and other A. F. of L. officials could not control the rank and file members, saying, "It is clear that a great deal of the organizing effort and agitation resulting from it is the work of men, some of them very radical beliefs, who pay little attention to those leaders nominally representing them."

The National Association of Manufacturers says that 80 per cent of its members support the N. R. A.

1,100 Foundry Strikers in 3rd Week of Strike Appeal for Relief Aid

GREENSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—The strike of 1,100 workers at the Walworth Foundry Co. is now in its third week with the workers determined to win.

Food and strike funds are running low, and the strikers are making an appeal to all workers' organizations to help them in their struggle, which is being supported by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

All food and money should be sent to Walco Local No. 1, Strike Headquarters, 1411 Broad St., South Greensburg, Pa.

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

National Events

Philadelphia Party.

PHILADELPHIA—A party to celebrate the opening of new headquarters for Unit 308 of the Communist Party will be held Saturday night, 8:30 p. m., at 3935 Brown St. All are welcome.

Ruby Bates to Speak.

BOSTON—Ruby Bates, Allen Taub and Alice Burke will speak here Friday night at Dudley Opera House, 113 Dudley St. Local Boston workers will also speak. A reception has been arranged at 4:30 p. m. when Ruby Bates and Mrs. Burke will arrive from Albany, N. Y. where they will speak Thursday night.

Bedauch to Speak.

CLEVELAND—Max Bedauch, general secretary of the International Workers Order, will speak at a mass meeting, Saturday, at 8 p. m., at Woodland Center, 46th St. and Woodland Ave.

This mass meeting will mark the opening of the membership campaign in Cleveland, to recruit 500 new members into the International Workers Order, and also the campaign for social and unemployment insurance. Admission free.

Dockers' Action Stops Eviction of 2 Families

NEW YORK—Three hundred longshoremen at a meeting called by the Waterfront Unemployed Council yesterday morning, took action that prevented the eviction from their homes of two dock workers who turned in their dispossessed notices at the meeting.

The men were militant and continued the meeting, after the shape up. A committee was elected to go to the bank at 48 Wall St. that owns the house in which the men live. At the bank the men were promised that the two workers would not be evicted.

The Mexicans, however, who have had militant union experience, are planning to break away in a body and form an independent union.

Pittsburgh Meet To Hit Jimcrow Practices in Pa.

To Protest Deporting of 46 Negro Workers from Beaver, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — A mass meeting to demand the arrest and punishment of those responsible for the deportation of 46 Negro workers last January from Beaver Falls to West Virginia will be held Friday night at 8 p. m. in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Sixth Street and Third Ave.

County detectives and state police raided a house of a Negro worker where a party was in progress, placed the whole house under arrest and in a drum-head court held on the spot fined each of those present \$2.50. Those unable to pay the fine were shipped out of the county in cars and dumped over the West Virginia line. No record of the disposition of the fines is recorded in the records of the justice who conducted this "court."

Carl Hacker, district organizer of the International Labor Defense of Pittsburgh, will be the principal speaker at Friday's meeting and will accompany a local committee which will call upon the District Attorney Sept. 22 to demand speedy action on the matter.

Dock Strike for Sunday Double Pay

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Several hundred workers of the Tietjen and Lang Dock Company of Hoboken struck yesterday. They refused to work when five men were fired because they declared that work on Sunday should not be paid with time and half, but should be entitled to double time pay.

WRITERS' GROUP GOES TO UTAH STRIKE FIELD TO INVESTIGATE TERROR

Demand Governor Blood Permit Public Hearings on Gunmen Rule; Strike Leaders Are Held in Stockade

HELPER, Utah.—A committee composed of writers and other intellectuals is coming here from Salt Lake City to investigate the brutal beating of women, raids on private homes without warrants and wholesale arrests of organizers and strikers during the reign of terror in the past three weeks. The committee, which includes Owen Woodruff, of the Progressive Independent, ex-Congressman Roberts, a Jewish rabbi, a Protestant minister and others, is demanding permission from Governor Blood to conduct a public hearing in Carbon County. The gunmen, as well as the workers, would have the opportunity of appearing at the hearing, but they are not expected to do so.

The terror has been increased rather than diminished during the past week with wholesale raids on private homes without warrants. Trunks and suitcases are ransacked and all firearms—even .22 rifles—confiscated, as well as books and papers in some cases. Money was stolen in several homes.

A typical example of the open brutality of the officers was the raid on the home of a strike sympathizer, Adam Ostach—his second raid within three days. The door was broken open, and Ostach forced to stand against the wall, with a revolver pointed at him by Mayor Rollo West of Price. Mrs. Ostach was knocked unconscious, and 39 gunmen proceeded to ransack the house. During this search \$300 in cash was stolen by the thugs.

Charles Glynn, Charles Wetherbee and about two dozen local strike leaders and sympathizers are held in jail at Price or imprisoned in the cattle stockade in the Fair Grounds exhibit building, surrounded by guards. Hearings in the cases of Glynn, Wetherbee and Paul Crouch, charged with rioting and criminal syndicalism, have been continued until Sept. 24. Crouch, who was released on \$5,000 bond on the riot charge, had not yet been jailed on the criminal syndicalism warrant, and other new charges.

Harry Metos, defense attorney, of Salt Lake City, has forced the release of three prisoners who had been held incommunicado and denied bond, though no charges had been preferred against them. Those released are Rae Gynn, I.L.D. representative in Carbon Co., Sylvia Crouch, Womens Auxiliary organizer of the N.M.U., and Maud Wetherbee, wife of Charles Wetherbee.

The released prisoners report that they and the other prisoners were threatened repeatedly with being lynched. They were told that if anything happened to Mayor West or Sheriff Bliss that they would never leave jail alive. When the gunmen were making their attack on the workers demonstration in Price, Mrs. Bliss pointed a rifle through the bars at Rae Gynn and Maud Wetherbee, telling them that they would be shot if her husband was hurt. She has also talked about poisoning the prisoners. Though practically starved, the prisoners are denied the right to receive food sent by friends.

Telegrams should immediately be sent by individuals and organizations all over the country to Governor Henry H. Blood, at Salt Lake City, demanding the removal of all organizers and strikers from the Carbon County jail, as their lives are in great danger at the hands of the gunmen.

During the past two days, mass test meetings have been held at the First Congregational Church in Salt Lake City, and in Midvale, Murray, Sandy, Ogden, American Ford and Provo against the terror in Carbon County.

Helie Taub, national representative of the International Labor Defense, has arrived in Utah to aid in the defense campaign for the organizers and strikers.

Steel Boss Sends a Negro to His Death in Gas-Filled Pit Found After 8 Hours; 2 Men Required to Do Jobs

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 21.—Clarence Beaver, a Negro worker who lived at 9017 Green Bay and worked as a heater helper in No. 1 Rail Mill of the Illinois Steel Mill here, was found dead in the valve pits, where he had been sent to shut off the gas. He entered the pit through a manhole at four in the morning and was not found until three in the afternoon. The company safety rules require at least two men be on hand at a place like this, but Harden, the foreman, drove the workers at such a killing pace that he disregarded this rule and others. However, since Beaver's death he sends two along now. A few weeks ago two others were so badly gassed in one of these valve pits that they had to be taken to the hospital. This should be a dear lesson to Negro and white workers to join the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and demand strict observance of the safety rules and easing up of the speed-up system.

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

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE **Daily Worker**

Philadelphia
SEPT. 22:
Daily Worker Activist Meeting to discuss Plans to Build Daily Worker; Slavak Hall, 510 Fairmount Ave. All organizations are to send delegates. Robert Minor is speaker.

Chicago
SEPT. 25:
Film showing of "1935," at Lithuanian Auditorium, 125 So. Halsted St.

Gary, Ind.
SEPT. 23:
Film showing of "1935," at Roumanian Hall, 1205 Adams St., 8 p. m. Admission 25c.

Rockford, Ill.
SEPT. 24:
Film showing "1935," at I. O. G. T. Hall, 1415 Third Avenue.

Milwaukee
SEPT. 26:
Film showing of "1935," at Liberty Hall, 8th and Walnut Streets, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 15c in advance, 30c at the door.

Newark, N. J.
SEPT. 24:
Film showing of "Cain and Arsenic" and "Clown George," at Y.M. & Y. W. H. A. Auditorium, High and W. Kinney Sts. Two showings: afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 8:15. Admission 30c.

Cambridge, Mass.
SEPT. 24:
Grand Concert, American Workers' Chorus, Moving Pictures of Last Year, State Hunger March, Speaker: J. Douglas, Piano Solo, Banjo Solo by famous artist, Floor Show, Refreshments and Something New at Central Square. Admission 50c.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
SEPT. 23:
The Third Ward Unit is holding its first 3-day at 1380 Center Ave. A good time is promised.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
SEPT. 23:
The Third Ward Unit is holding its first affair at the Unemployed Council Hall, Pitts., Pa.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Celebrate the
14th Anniversary of the
Communist Party
Concert and Dance
Sunday, September 24
CROATIAN HALL
Corner Vulcan and Condon Streets
From 8 P. M. UNTIL 9 P. M.

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

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
has now REDUCED THE RENT
ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium;
Clubs and Other Privileges
NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED
SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Lexington Avenue (train to White Plains Road, stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 8-1100-1101)
Office open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Camp Kinderland
HOPEWELL JCT., N. Y.
REOPENS FOR THIS WEEK-END
For the "MORNING FREIHEIT" and
CHILDREN SCHOOLS
Beginning THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21
until SUNDAY AFTERNOON
Reasonable Prices; Food and Entertainment of the Best
Machines Leave 2700 Bronx Park East, Daily 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m.
FOR INFORMATION CALL: ALGONQUIN 4-9481

CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER.

A Party Section in Chicago Checks Up on Its Decisions

A Self-Critical Examination on Mass Work in the Light of the Open Letter

Section 4 in the Chicago District, gives a good example on how we shall check up on every step in the carrying out of the Open Letter.

In reviewing the two months Plan of Work (June 15 to August 15) we find the following situation:

1.—In the Stewart-Warner, while we have succeeded in fulfilling our quota as set ourselves in the Plan of Work, we cannot be satisfied with negligible number of workers recruited into the T.U.U.L. during the present period.

2.—In the Curtis Candy we cannot register success, although we have succeeded in involving more comrades in shop concentration and improved the manner of concentration by (a) drawing in the Y. C. L. to participate (as there are many young workers in these candy shops); (b) by timely leaflets which were eagerly received by the workers; (c) by establishing some shop consciousness among the comrades in the Units.

3.—In the Shoe Shops, where we have set ourselves to consolidate organizationally the gains made during the strike, very little results can be registered. This shows that a complete reorganization in our manner of work will have to be made if we are to carry the decisions in the light of the Open Letter.

While registering poor results in our Shop Work, still some progress has been made—in our unemployed activities—during this period, we can register retrogression, as instead of going ahead, we have been going backwards with the results that our unemployed work is in a serious stage.

There were no struggles of any kind carried on in the field of the Unemployed workers. Evictions continued in our midst while we were not there to fight them. Block Committees of which we were to have approximately 49 by the end of the Plan of work—we actually have seven very weak block committees in one Ward only.

In regards to building the Y.C.L. in our Section territory, we have made some progress in strengthening the existing Unit and drawing them into the basic work, namely shop work, we have, however, failed to build Y.C.L. unit in the near North Side, which task we set ourselves and which with a little more initiative from the units and better guidance from the Section—could have been realized.

The building of the Party reflects all other activities in our Section. During the period of June 15 to August 15, instead of recruiting 59 new members, as we have set ourselves—we recruited only 12 workers—the smallest number we have ever recruited during a period of such duration. We can attribute this to the fact that not sufficient agitation was carried on by the Section Committee to arouse the units to the importance of recruiting workers into the Party.

We have also failed in our task of

Out of Correct Policy Main Link Carrying

Every Party member must now understand that it depends on correct policy and above all, the EXECUTION of the correct policy whether we will be able to mobilize the masses of workers for struggle and whether our Party, in this historically favorable situation will become the decisive mass Party of the American proletariat, or whether the bourgeoisie with the help of its social-fascist and fascist agents will succeed in disorganizing the mass movement by keeping it down. Never before was the situation in the country so favorable for the development of the Communist Party into a real revolutionary mass Party. But from this it follows also that it is our chief task—namely, to become rooted in the important big factories—never before represented such a great danger for the fulfillment of our revolutionary tasks as a whole.

From The Open Letter.

establishing functioning unit Bureaus—who are politically and organizationally responsible for the functioning of the Units. We have not sufficiently developed struggles in the neighborhoods. We have not activated our fractions in the mass organizations to carry on an organized recruiting campaign. Also the question of quality and quantity has been misunderstood and instead of improving the quality by recruiting workers from the basic shops, there was no recruiting done at all as a means of stopping fluctuation.

The failure to carry out our Plan of work can be put in the words of the Open Letter—when it says that "There is deep going lack of political understanding of the necessity for strengthening our base among the decisive section of the American workers."

Also as the Open Letter correctly states—insufficient check-up of our resolutions and Plans of work. This is true of our Section Committee as well as our Unit Bureaus. The same negligible results can be registered in our Negro work, A.F.L. Anti-Fascist work etc. etc. We must be deeply aroused by the results of activity in the past two months and we must make a complete turn about to improve our work and draw in every member of the Party into some form of activity.

Section Committee—Section No. 4.

Worker Correspondents Describe Trend Toward Solidarity of Negro and White

How A. F. of L. Gives Rewards to Negro Organizers

By a Negro Carpenter

NEW YORK.—A carpenter strike developed in New York City around November, 1918, which affected the entire city. A few large jobs continued to work. One of these was the Pennsylvania Hotel and a couple of buildings around Grand Central.

Many Negro carpenters working at the Pennsylvania Hotel were not members of the A. F. of L. A few had belonged to the old chaulkers union down on Duane St. They had good protection on the jobs.

The officials of the A. F. of L. could not get them out mostly because they were hard to reach. Finally it was decided that they would try to reach them through a Negro carpenter, Red Eversley, to whom they made a deal.

The work Eversley did called for pluck, nerve and endangering his life. But the A. F. of L. officials did not keep their promise to him. Whereupon, instead of holding these officials to their promises, Eversley attacked and called for the Negro carpenters for not standing by him.

But these carpenters had not promised Eversley anything. It was Charley Jude, Hutcherson and the boss class of the A. F. of L. who broke their promise.

This strike lasted 11 weeks. My assessment was \$22. A friend had to pay his assessment of \$24 twice because of living in Philadelphia. The money was sent through the United States post office, and Ted Young, of old 522, was supposed to run away with some money and the local claimed it was \$22. A friend had to pay his assessment of \$24 twice because of living in Philadelphia.

The money was sent through the United States post office, and Ted Young, of old 522, was supposed to run away with some money and the local claimed it was \$22. A friend had to pay his assessment of \$24 twice because of living in Philadelphia.

While he was cutting wood, he heard someone walking behind him and he looked back to see if it was one of the roomers going to the lavatory. She ran back and called for the police. The police came and she said the colored boy was watching her go to the lavatory. The police took the boy to his parents and told them it would not be a good idea to lock him up. So she had to take her son and walk through the river bottom with him all night to Fulton, Ky., to keep the mob from getting him.

Shortly after that they moved to St. Louis, Mo. and she saved his life. That shows you how dirty the ruling class is to the colored people in the South.

I ask all the colored people in the South to organize and join the I.L.D. and fight for your rights in the south. The I.L.D. is the only one to save us from being framed.

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!

Homeless Youth.

Birmingham Negro and White Workers Learning to Unite

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The white workers in the South are learning that all struggles for better conditions against poverty, misery and starvation are more successful when Negro and white workers join together.

The other day a committee of four white women workers were elected to present demands for relief—food and clothing for their families, that the welfare agency had refused them. One said, "I am willing to go down there with 'niggers' if we can get them to go with us, because they will pay more attention to our demands than the six months ago this young woman would have been very angry if anyone had suggested such a thing to her. She has not learned yet to say 'Negro'."

Another instance: At an A. F. of L. meeting Saturday night, a white worker refused to join unless the Negro workers joined also. The organizer was forced to call a vote on it, and nearly every man voted for the Negroes to join. The organizer said they could have a separate union and meet some place else—but the white worker said, "If we can work side by side, we can meet side by side" so they are to meet in the same hall with Negro workers sitting on one side and white on the other, for there is a strongly enforced Jim Crow law against sitting together. This, too, must be overcome, for in every struggle workers must stand together or the battle is lost before it begins.



hired a colored boy 12 years old to cut wood at the house. The house was supposed to be a rooming house. We knew what kind of a house it was.

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Homeless Youth.

Socialist Party Is Jim Crow Group in New Orleans

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Socialist Party of this city, composed mainly of wealthy liberals and sentimental old women, hold their weekly pink tea party at the public library in Jim-crow style.

All of these "Socialists" smile happily when their speakers mention their present hero, Roosevelt, but lift their eyebrows when some militant worker urges struggle against the slavery provisions of the recovery act.

"The people have elected Roosevelt, now we must support him," urged their speaker.

This speaker also stated that upon America's entry into the World War he gave up Socialism, as it would endanger his position. He was a leading Socialist functionary.

Negro Worker Is Attacked Asking About Employment

By a Negro Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A Negro worker was standing on the corner of 128th St. on Lenox Ave., between the hours of 2 and 3 p.m. recently, watching the white workers digging the sidewalk which they were getting ready to run sewer-pipes. This worker began to investigate why they did not hire Negroes in this section of Harlem. The boss said, "Who the hell are you, you are not going to tell me what to do. The boss then called a policeman. Without a word of questioning the policeman started raining down blows on this Negro.

Mother Patterson Visits South Dakota

Mother Patterson is here! What an announcement for joy! This was to those who had looked forward to her coming only to hear the report an hour after their expected arrival that they weren't coming. Then the cry—"Mother Patterson is here!"

Then as we listened to the speakers—Mother Patterson, Richard B. Moore, and Lester Carter, we could but think that it is a good thing not to give their people but for all Americans that these people are willing to give their time and strength to bring the story of the boys to us. To often we pick up a paper, read a thing, put it down, and forget, little realizing how vital this thing may be to every one of us. And is not the Scottsboro case vital as it concerns not only seven boys condemned to death but also hundreds and thousands, yes, millions of people, deprived of their rightful privileges?

What could bring this story to mind than to a mother to save not only her own but immediately to bring to the attention of other mothers? To hear justice Richard P. Moore demand punishment not only for the Scottsboro boys but for all people? And to hear Lester Carter who has the courage to tell the truth? After all, not many people would risk their lives as he has done to unmask falsehood. Later in the evening as we had the privilege of meeting Mother Patterson, if we had not fully realized the importance of the Scottsboro case before it came to us strongly then as we told their time and strength to bring the story of the boys to us. To often we pick up a paper, read a thing, put it down, and forget, little realizing how vital this thing may be to every one of us. And is not the Scottsboro case vital as it concerns not only seven boys condemned to death but also hundreds and thousands, yes, millions of people, deprived of their rightful privileges?

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Should Spell Out Names

By a Worker Correspondent

ROSENBERG, Ore.—For a considerable time I have had in mind writing a suggestion relative to reminding in the Daily Worker about the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Have you considered this now people are reading the Daily every week, and that thousands now reading it have not followed it for a long enough time to have much information about the Scottsboro and similar cases?

Consequently these people do not know to what organization you refer when you abbreviate. I suggest that you use the words in full so as to give as much publicity to this duplicity as possible.

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

Needle Workers' Letters

Facts About the Stretch-Out in Marion Mills

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

MARION, N. C., Sept. 21.—According to the stretch-out system at our mill the knitters are supposed to turn out from 14 to 16 dozens in eight hours at three machines; hands running we are supposed to get from 16 to 20 dozens cotton stockings, and you can't get them. The loopers are supposed to loop over 40 dozens in eight hours or they don't have a job; they were only supposed to get 45 dozens in 1 hour.

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Spinning room: Before they ran six sides and now they run 10; all that couldn't run 10 sides were discharged—and now, believe me, they work. Not only work, but run most of the time.

Warpers in the spinning room ran 32 to 34 ends, and they are stretched out to 40 ends each now; let me tell you they have to work like fighting fire.

At the Marion Knitting Mill, I was told, the night boss discharged eight knitters last night (September 11) and four yesterday—and is hiring new hands in their place.

The Story of Two Paterson Dye Strikers and the Party

"We're In the Union—Isn't That Enough?" John Explains That It Isn't

By JOHN J. BALLAM (Silk Strike Organizer, National Textile Workers Union)

This is the story of Harry and John, both dye workers and active in the dye strike in Paterson, N. J.

Harry was a leading strike organizer who had joined the Communist Party during the summer. John had only recently been recruited into the Party, and believed it was his duty as a good Party member, to get members into the Party from amongst the strikers by personal contact. He had read the Open Letter and was carrying it out in practice.

He approached Harry and said: "Harry, you're a helluva good fighter. You did damn good work organizing in the plant for the N.T.W.U. and in the strike. Let's become real brothers."

"What the hell do you mean?" claimed Harry. "aren't we in the union now?"

"But that's not enough," John replied. "We are fighting only the dye house bosses. What about all the rest of the bosses, and the whole working class struggle? We've got to fight against the NRA and some day win a victory against all the bosses and the whole system. You've heard about these Communists? They are good fighters and they are with us in the strike."

"Stop!" Harry said. He thought John was putting a fast one over for the boss. "This union has nothing to do with Communists. We are fighting for our immediate demands." John persisted in trying to win over this fellow worker, when suddenly Harry asked John, "Are you a Communist?"

John readily admitted that he was. "But the Communists are organized," John explained. "They have a Party and you should join that Party."

"Are you a member of the Party too?" Harry asked.

John readily admitted that he was. They embraced, Harry saying "I am your real brother, I joined the Party two weeks ago."

This same negative attitude is shown toward the foremost school for training for the Class Struggle. "This cold attitude toward the Workers School was the reason that called for the adoption of the following resolution by the meeting of the National Board of the Trade Union Unity League on July 11, 1933.

"Recognizing the increasing need for basic theoretical training for the members, and particularly the leading cadres in the revolutionary unions, in the work of the Red Trade Union Opposition, and especially in the concentration work in the factories, a training that is indispensable for effective revolutionary leadership in the struggles of the American working class, the Executive Board of the Trade Union Unity League goes on record as endorsing the Workers School as the Central Training School in our movement, whose function is to develop trained leaders in our ranks."

"We therefore call upon all revolutionary unions and groups to give every form of support to the Workers School, and urge our affiliated unions and opposition groups in all cities to consider the Workers School in their respective territories as their school, to enter immediately into conference for the effective collaboration to establish a continuous and systematic scholarship basis, with arrangements for such special courses as can possibly be instituted for the general and special needs of our unions."

This resolution though brief, is quite clear. But the functionaries go on as though this resolution was of no concern to them. The Workers School sent to every union and opposition group its catalogue, scholarship credentials and a letter asking for students for the fall term which starts on Sept. 25th. We have reports that in some A.F. of L. unions our letter was at least read to the membership. It is now more than two weeks and only one student has been sent by the Office Workers union. What a miserable showing!

The members of these organizations must take action on such important questions! The functionaries must be convinced of the need of carrying out the resolution of the National Board of the TUUL in support of the Workers School and to help the rank and file obtain an education. This being the last week before the fall term starts, all bureaucratic obstacles must be brushed aside in the unions so that members may register at the Workers School before it is too late.

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Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1599 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3-5/8 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/8 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15 cents) in coins or stamps (coins preferred). Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to DAILY WORKER Pattern Department, 243 West 17 Street, New York City. (Patterns by mail only.)

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

Philadelphia Attention! Daily Worker Activist Meeting - Sept. 22nd to Discuss Plans to Build the Daily Worker SLOVAK HALL, 510 Fairmount Ave. ALL ORGANIZATIONS ARE TO SEND DELEGATES. ROBERT MINOR will speak.

Communist Party of Washington, D. C. 14th Anniversary CELEBRATION Enjoy the Week-End of September 30 and October 1 at CAMP NITGEDAIGET, DRURY, MD. \$2.80 for the Week-End. Free Parking. Free Transportation Gala Day Sunday. Comrade Mills, Main Speaker

Harlem Liberator Groups Volunteer for 'Daily' Drive

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Cultural Groups of the Harlem Liberator have offered their services to workers' clubs in their effort to raise the quota for the Daily Worker campaign.

Many of the cultural groups have appeared on Broadway, in the Roxy Theater, and many others along the "great white way." They volunteer their services only because they realize that all workers must do their share of work in putting over the financial drive, and keeping the six page "Daily."

The Business office of the Daily Worker urges all workers clubs, and unions to take advantage of this offer, by writing into the Daily Worker office, and scheduling the singers, dancers, ecclutionists, jazz bands etc., who have volunteered their services.

It is already six weeks that the New York District has been preparing the campaign, and so far only 13 mass organizations, and seven units have responded by organizing parties or social gatherings out of many hundreds of units and mass organizations in New York City.

The Daily Worker in order to have a successful drive, must have \$1,000 a day pouring into its offices. So far two weeks of the campaign have passed, and the districts have not even budgeted. Buffalo whose quota is \$750 has not raised one single cent in the last two weeks. The Minnesota District also has the same quota and it also has not put a shoulder to the wheel, and the same with Milwaukee.

Workers must get behind the "Daily." The drive must come through! Workers, and working class organizations must arrange affairs, and must see to it that the Daily Worker continues to come out in its six page edition.

The financial returns for Tuesday were:

Contributions for Wednesday, September 22, follow:

Table listing contributions from various districts and individuals, including District No. 1, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4, District No. 5, District No. 6, District No. 7, District No. 8, District No. 9, District No. 10, District No. 11, District No. 12, District No. 13, District No. 14, District No. 15, District No. 16, District No. 17, District No. 18, District No. 19, District No. 20, District No. 21, District No. 22, District No. 23, District No. 24, District No. 25, District No. 26, District No. 27, District No. 28, District No. 29, District No. 30, District No. 31, District No. 32, District No. 33, District No. 34, District No. 35, District No. 36, District No. 37, District No. 38, District No. 39, District No. 40, District No. 41, District No. 42, District No. 43, District No. 44, District No. 45, District No. 46, District No. 47, District No. 48, District No. 49, District No. 50, District No. 51, District No. 52, District No. 53, District No. 54, District No. 55, District No. 56, District No. 57, District No. 58, District No. 59, District No. 60, District No. 61, District No. 62, District No. 63, District No. 64, District No. 65, District No. 66, District No. 67, District No. 68, District No. 69, District No. 70, District No. 71, District No. 72, District No. 73, District No. 74, District No. 75, District No. 76, District No. 77, District No. 78, District No. 79, District No. 80, District No. 81, District No. 82, District No. 83, District No. 84, District No. 85, District No. 86, District No. 87, District No. 88, District No. 89, District No. 90, District No. 91, District No. 92, District No. 93, District No. 94, District No. 95, District No. 96, District No. 97, District No. 98, District No. 99, District No. 100.

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Letters from Our Readers

GO TO IT! Boulder, Colo.

Comrade Editor: Throughout the state of Colorado the movement is very strong, and is led by good and competent men, but we fall to see any of the many struggles and miseries of the workers recorded in the Daily Worker. In such cities as Denver, Colorado Springs, Trinidad and Pueblo in this state, there are thousands of men unemployed. In Boulder, Denver, Fort Collins, Idaho Springs and Grand Junction, forced labor camps containing hundreds of men from other states are working at a starvation wage of \$1.00 a day while thousands of unemployed stand by idly hungry and miserable.

Since the NRA, "the national slavery act," has become active in Boulder County, county commissioners have been forced to make room for the impoverished workers by using the garages as sleeping quarters at the County Poor Farm.

The Boulder Unit suggests that the Daily Worker insist that the workers of the industrial centers of Colorado, and particularly the various units, send in more material to the Daily Worker.

Boulder Unit, which has recently been organized, congratulates the six page "Daily," and is desirous of seeing it become the greatest revolutionary paper printed. But we do not think this task should be left up to the Daily Worker staff alone. The Boulder Unit is going to contribute its part in building this paper into a great mass paper by increasing its circulation in Boulder County, and contributing more articles and news from the workers.

We suggest that the Daily Worker give the units in the state of Colorado a punch in the ribs, to awaken them to their duty in properly supporting the new six page "Daily."

Approved by the Boulder Unit.

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S.S. FINN A novel by an American Seaman MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S. S. Utah, deeply impressed by what they witnessed during a brief stop at the Soviet port of Leningrad, organize and strike against working on a Sunday, their day off.

INSTALLMENT 35.

"Where's That Bellyrobber?"

It was Friday. The Utah was due to reach New York the following Tuesday. The change in course had destroyed the plan of the ship's group to organize a strike in Copenhagen.

Stanley ran into the gangway and called the gang. "Hey! fellers! Come out and see what a swell Sunday dinner we got here!"

"Nothing doing," answered Fritz. "My job is to bring back here what I get. If you don't want to eat it, take it back there yourself."

"You look swell!" yelled Blackie. "Wait and I'll snap your picture. What we all got to do is to grab hold of a tin and march up to the bellyrobber with it."

"Good idea!" yelled Bobbie. "What do you say, fellers?" He grabbed hold of the hash. "Gunnar grabbed the spuds. Stanley picked up the tapoca. Slim grabbed what was supposed to be butter, but was better fit for axle grease. Some of the men started off."

"Wait a minute," called Slim. "On a thing like this, where we have no Committee, we must all go up. How about you fellows?" He turned to the Eskimo and the little union man, who were still holding onto their forks.

"Come on, boss! Take your plates, just as it is!" The gang was yelling, and a-rarin' to go. "You, too, Fritz! You got to eat what we eat. All right, fellers, fall in line!"

tins of apple pie, freshly baked, and the second cook was busy making whipped cream to go with this. Alongside the pie were rows of lettuce and tomato salad laid out on porcelain plates. At the other end of the galley, the scullion was fixing olives and celery and cheese and cold cuts. Who the hell was getting all this, while the crew had to eat slops?

"Look, that's what the passengers get!" pointed the steward. "The officers get!" pointed Gunnar, loud enough for the assistants and mates in their mess-room to hear.

"And here's what we get!" shouted half a dozen voices, holding up their tin plates. "Pretty soon, the head steward, all dressed in white like a day in May, came hurrying over. Sparks had called him. He was a fat looking rat, always with a Corona Corona between his teeth. "What's the trouble here, what's going on here," he called in a hurry, anxious to get back to his passengers.

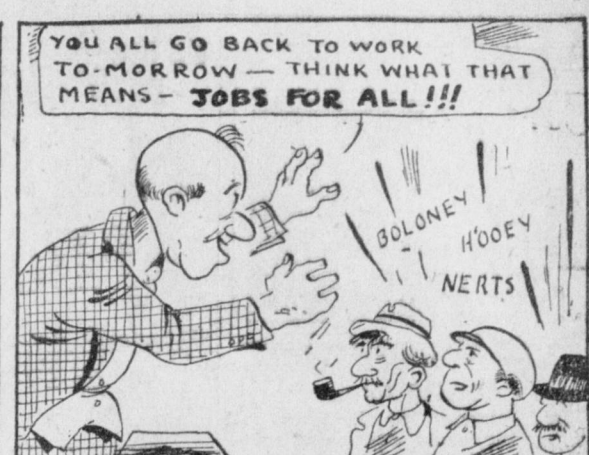
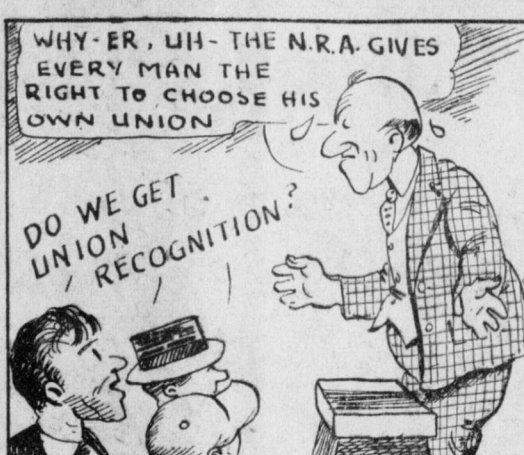
The men all shouted at once, holding up their pots. "We'll show you what's the trouble here!" "Take a look at this!" "Take a smell of this!" "Take a taste of this!" "Is this our Sunday dinner?" demanded Shorty.

"Come on," threatened Bobby. "Well pointed his finger at us. "They're drilling you to use you for shooting workmen fighting for bread!" he shouted at us. "They're preparing you for cannon fodder in a capitalist war. The European war was already on, we were ashamed for being in uniform, and at the end of the meeting explained how this came about. He accepted our explanation like a forgiving father. We were thrilled. He was a good speaker, and one of our Socialist heroes."

"Wait! Till Spargo Comes..." The United States entered into the war. Spargo was coming to town. Wonderful, we thought. We were all so confused as to what to do. He will tell us. Workers who came to the party's headquarters asking what to do when their number was pulled in the draft-draw were told, "Join the Socialist Party and wait till Spargo comes to town. He'll tell you what to do."

The largest auditorium in St. Paul was rented for Spargo. A few days before the meeting the St. Paul press announced that Spargo favored a relentless war against the "Huns." We would not believe this, but went on with feverish preparations for the mass meeting at which he was to be the main speaker.

JIM MARTIN



"For War 100 Per Cent But Still a Socialist" By MORRIS KAMMAN

This is the last of three articles on Socialist Party betrayers of the past. The first two dealt with Thomas Van Lear, Mayor of Minneapolis shortly before the war, and Fred Miller, ice-cream factory superintendent in St. Paul. The following article describes an incident in the life of John Spargo, one of the first Socialist Party leaders to jump on the war band-wagon in 1917.

VERY short in stature, a thick black ribbon holding his pincer-glasses to the lapel of his coat, John Spargo stood on his toes and thundered his condemnation of the capitalist system. After much bickering with college authorities, we had succeeded in getting permission for him to deliver an address under the auspices of the Intelligentsia Socialist Society branch at the University of Minnesota. Some of us were still dressed in military uniform, for we had rushed from the drill grounds to hear him speak.

He pointed his finger at us. "They're drilling you to use you for shooting workmen fighting for bread!" he shouted at us. "They're preparing you for cannon fodder in a capitalist war. The European war was already on, we were ashamed for being in uniform, and at the end of the meeting explained how this came about. He accepted our explanation like a forgiving father. We were thrilled. He was a good speaker, and one of our Socialist heroes."

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"I am for the war one hundred per cent!" he shouted. "But I am still a Socialist!" The Governor stood up, his ladies followed suit, and in the rapidly emptying auditorium they clapped their hands loudly almost under Spargo's hairy nose. Taking their cue from the Governor, the officers of the militia also applauded.

There was a general shaking of hands. The Governor and Spargo; Spargo and Miller; Van Lear and the Governor. "The bastards ought to be dynamited," an old Socialist, rank and file, said vehemently as we wearily tramped out of the auditorium. All this would seem like something out of the far past. But war is always raging, and Roosevelt is preparing NIRA as another goddess, even as Belgium was, for pulling the workers into trenches for imperialist profit. And the speeches Norman Thomas and other present day Socialist leaders make remind me of Van Lear, Miller and Spargo.

Paul Robeson



Now starring in "Emperor Jones" at the Rivoli.

Stage and Screen

Lillian Harvey European Star in "My Weakness" at Radio City Music Hall

Radio City Music Hall is featuring this week the premiere showing of "My Weakness," with the noted Continental star, Lillian Harvey in the principal feminine role. The cast also includes Lew Ayres, Charles Butterworth, Harry Langdon and Sid Silvers.

The Jefferson Theatre beginning Saturday will present "She Had To Say Yes," with Loretta Young, Lyle Talbot and Winnie Lightner; also a second feature, "The Bib Brain," with George E. Stone, Phillips Holmes and Fay Wray. Wednesday to Friday the Jefferson program will include "Flying Devils," with Arline Judge, Bruce Cabot and Eric Linden and a second feature, "Police Call," with Nick Stuart, Merno Kennedy and Robert Gale.

Dreiser Club Changes Name.

NEWARK—A workers' youth club here after hearing of the stand taken by Theodore Dreiser, changed its name from "Theodore Dreiser" to "John Reed."

THE NEW FILM

Paul Robeson Starred in "Emperor Jones" At Rivoli Theatre

"The Emperor Jones" an adaptation of the drama by Eugene O'Neill; directed by Dudley Murphy; a John Krimsky and Gifford Cochran production presented by United Artists. At the Rivoli Theatre with following cast: Paul Robeson, Dudley Digges, Frank Wilson and G. H. Stamper.

A most subtle and at the same time brazen act of Jim-crowism has been staged by United Artists in presenting the film version of "Emperor Jones." In an effort to keep Negroes out of the Broadway Rivoli Theatre, United Artists has opened the film simultaneously at the Roosevelt Theatre, in Harlem.

Eugene O'Neill's famous one-act play, "The Emperor Jones" finally reaches the screen with Paul Robeson playing the part of Brutus Jones. Dudley Murphy, the director and Du Bose Heyward, the author of the screen scenario, have followed the original play with fidelity. They have added a prologue — a biographical sketch of Brutus Jones the pulman porter from Georgia, the Harlem playboy, murderer, and jailbird in a Georgia chain-gang, escaped convict, and finally the Emperor of a Negro island in the Caribbean Sea.

The basic fault with the film is in the original conception. O'Neill's theory is (and it is a certain conception of most of America's white novelists and some middle class Negro writers who write about Negro life and Negroes) that under certain conditions he will revert to his "African ancestry"; the fears, the superstitions, and the hysteria of the primitive ritual. There is no scientific basis for such a theory. These myths are a means which serve as a cultural weapon for the continuation of the Negro as an oppressed minority.

If you are looking for entertainment then you have it in the acting, the speaking and singing of Paul Robeson. But if you expect to see an artistic achievement you will be disappointed. A film that is false as a social document and uninspired in conception and execution cannot be a work of artistic merit.

ACME THEATRE 14th Street and Union Square. Tonight 9 A.M. 'The Patriots' A GORKI CONCEPTION (English Titles). Added Attraction: The Moscow Athletes on Parade.

LILLIAN HARVEY in "My Weakness" and a great "Roxey" stage show 8:30 to 1 p.m.—3:30 to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.) BKO Greater Show Season.

Overgaard to Teach Trade Union Strategy at Workers School

NEW YORK—The Trade Union Unity Council is cooperating with the Workers School this year in giving the course in "Trade Union Strategy and Tactics." Andrew Overgaard, Secretary of the TUUC, will teach this course. Overgaard has been for several years the representative of the Trade Union Unity League to the Red International of Labor Unions.

The course will offer an analysis of recent developments in the labor movement. It will study its social historical roots and will apply the new methods of work of the Red International of Labor Unions to concrete problems and struggles of the revolutionary unions. It will make a special study of strike strategy in this period, and will take up concrete immediate tasks of the Trade Union Unity League and the methods and forms of the struggle against unemployment, rationalization, and the imperialist war danger.

REGISTRATION NOW ON for the Workers School, Fall Term. Office 35 E. 12th St., Room 301. Harlem Branch 200 West 135th Street.

IRISH WORKERS CLUB Open Meeting, discussion and social at 40 W. 65th St. at 8 P.M.

NEW KENNINGTON, Pa. Sunday, Sept. 24th, Benefit Show of the Soviet Film "The Road to Life" at the Dattoch Theatre, Showing from 1:30 till 3:30 P.M. Admission: Adults 25c; children 10c.

NEW YORK HIPPODROME Chicago Office. Tonight (in German) TANNHAUSER, Sat. (Mat.) MME. BUTTERFLY, Sun. (Eve.) LA GIOCONDA. Secured Seats Early. Avoid Disappointment. 25c-35c-55c-83c-\$1.10

JOIN THE PARTY THAT LEADS THE FIGHT AGAINST INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY (N. R. A.), HUNGER AND WAR! CELEBRATE 14th BIRTHDAY COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. RATIFY COMMUNIST CANDIDATES! FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, at 7 P. M. ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 WEST 60th STREET.

Music

Chicago Opera Company At The Hippodrome

"Tannhauser," in German, will be tonight's opera at the Hippodrome with George Fassnach, Karl Schlegel, Milo Miloradovich and Edwina Eustis. Harry Ladeck will conduct. "Mme. Butterfly" will be sung on Saturday afternoon with Monti-Gorsey and Ralph Errolle; "La Gioconda" on Saturday night and "La Traviata" on Sunday evening.

THE LITTLE GUILD presents Concert and Dance PROGRAM - 1. Quartet in G... Haydn 2. Allegro con Spirito... Menuetto 3. Adagio Sostenuto... Finale 4. Quartet in C... Schubert 5. Capriccio... Mendelssohn 6. Nocturne... Chopin 7. Interludio... Liszt 8. The 9th... Raff

Social Dancing After this Program to a Jazz Orchestra at the Community Church Hall 350 West 110th Street New York City Saturday, September 23 at 8 P. M.

CITY AFFAIRS BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Daily Worker SEPT. 22: "Who Profits by Nira" by Lillian Harvey at Radio City Music Hall. SEPT. 22: "The Daily Worker in the Struggle Against the NRA" and the "Land of Lenin" a Soviet Film will be the movie and lecture given by John Adams of the Daily Worker Staff at the I.W.O. Youth Center, 1006 Winthrop Street, Brooklyn, Admission 10c.

SEPT. 22: "American Labor Frame-Up" an Illustration by Frank Gartin of the Daily Worker at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. SEPT. 22: "The NRA and American Imperialism in Cuba" by Harry Gannes, of the Daily Worker at Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2178A White Plains Rd., Bronx. Admission: White Plains, 25c; Bronx, 15c.

SEPT. 23: "Who Profits from Nira" by Phil Bart, of the Daily Worker at Workers Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:15 P.M. SEPT. 23: House Party and Concert—I.W.O. at Golden Gardens. Adm. free.

SEPT. 23: LOTS OF FUN at the Indian Summer Night Festival of the DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS, DANCING to the tune of a Negro Jazz Band. MIDNIGHT MOVIE, FOOD and Plenty of it and A SURPRISE! Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street. Admission 25c. VOLUNTEERS—free with membership books. SEPT. 23: "Who Profits from Nira" by Phil Bart, of the Daily Worker at Workers Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:15 P.M. SEPT. 23: House Party and Concert—Also Night Show of the Day Demonstration at 150 Second Avenue, Apt. 15, Unit 6 Section 9 C. P. Admission free. SEPT. 23: Concert and House Party given by Pelham Parkway Day Demonstration at 261 Beach 13th St., Richmond Hill. SEPT. 23: 15. Unit 6 Section 1 C. P. Admission at Charlotte Center, 1447 Charlotte St., given by Unit 2 Sub. 15. Admission 25 cents. Aspies Communist Party New York District

What a World

By Michael Gold

Buried Alive.

In a manner few Europeans can understand, most Americans get to be fond of the grandiose insanity of this land. Discovering this truth and playing on it made H. L. Mencken so popular. We Americans like to be crazy. We like our Almece McPhersons, our Jimmy Walkers, our tree-sitters, our marathon dancers and six-day bike racers. We enjoy being swindled. We enjoy paying some lunatic real cash to do something obviously nutty.

I can't figure it out, and neither can you, Professor John Dewey. The truth is, if one is born in America one is born with this little peculiarity. Let me confess it: I have attended several dance-marathons and enjoyed them. I am a sucker for those gambling machines where you chance for winning are exactly 10,000 to 1. And so forth: every native son has some of it in his blood.

The other night I found to my surprise that I actually enjoyed paying fifteen cents to see a man who had been buried alive for twelve days. It is a new and popular racket through the country, and has taken the place of tree-sitting. But it reached Staten Island only a few weeks ago, and here in a tent by the Hyland Boulevard we saw posters announcing that the "Duke" was on his twelfth day, and was trying to smash his own record of 31 days underground in Kansas City.

So I paid my admission, naturally. It was a good show. They had dug a big grave and stuck three large stove-pipes in it. Through the largest pipe you could see the dark face of a jazy young man—the Duke. He was lying on a pillow, listening to the radio that had been installed in this modern grave. He had several pulp love-story magazines to pass the time, also, for there were electric lights. Buckets passed up and down to give him food and drink. He was quite cozy.

But it got tiresome after the first week. He was telling a pretty flapper. And sometimes a drunken sightseer would throw lighted cigarettes down on him and set him afire. That was his biggest danger. But he was national champ, having laid 31 days in Kansas City. He expected to better this record.

I spoke to him next, and chanced it in Yiddish. "Vee gayst?" I asked the living corpse. He shrugged his shoulders, and said, "Nu, man macht a leben." (One makes a life.)

So then I understood, he wasn't altogether nutty, but just another American trying to get along, and perhaps a lot saner than the dim, patient dupes who still stand in breadlines and wait for Roosevelt, Hillquit and Mira to make a revolution.

Found Roads Full of Wandering Youth

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—After 11 days spent "on the bum," having been hounded as a "deserter" and stoned by a railroad detective for daring to sneak a ride on a freight train, Gerald J. Clark, 19, a native of Saratoga Springs returned from a C.C.C. camp, a disillusioned but much wiser boy.

Before being sent to camp east of Lewiston, Idaho, the upper New York state contingent of boys was sent to the Plattsburg barracks for a "training course" in military drill before being shipped to Idaho.

The camp in Idaho is situated in a considerably higher altitude than that to which the boys were accustomed. This resulted in severe nosebleeds and congestion. Clark, who had many nosebleeds, one day appealed to the company surgeon. He was told that his tonsils were diseased and must be removed. However, the company commander ordered Clark to continue working and refused to give him his discharge papers. Whereupon Clark, who was feeling extremely ill by this time, left camp.

He met several other boys from various C.C.C. camps, who were all leaving because of the rotten food, brutality of officers, etc.

When Clark arrived in Lewiston, he was listed as a "deserter" by the authorities and refused money for a carefree home. Accompanied by a Trenton, N. J. youth who had also left a C.C.C. camp, Clark boarded a freight train bound for Chicago. After five days they reached Chicago gaunt with hunger. The boys continued East and hopped a freight bound for Toledo.

On the freight he found almost 10 men, boys and even girls who were all on the road trying to find some means of subsistence in this way, since they could not obtain any at home. On this train he and the others were stoned by a detective who forced them off the train and arrested a few who resisted.

The roads, Clark reports, are full of both girls and boys who go back and forth over the country trying to eke out their miserable existence. Clark tells of a girl who was killed near Cleveland when she fell off the freight train she had attempted to board.

Civilian Corps Boys Denied Vote; Grounds: 'No Permanent Home'

"Pravda" Outlines Nazi Aims in Trial of Four Communists

"Defeat Awaits Regime Requiring Such Means of Protection," Editorial Declares

By VERN SMITH.

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Sept. 21 (By Cable).—"Defeat inevitably awaits a regime requiring such means of protection," declares "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which comments caustically on the trial, which opens in Leipzig today, of the defendants in the Reichstag Nazi arson plot. The editorial declares:

"The Nazi ruling circles fear the effect of the Leipzig trial, which would never take place if it depended on their will alone. What can the stage-managers of the Leipzig trial offer as against the numerous depositions of eye-witnesses as to the role of the most prominent political leaders of Germany, even from the anti-proletarian camp, all of whom presented indisputable evidence of the innocence of Torgler and the other comrades?"

The Nazi Answer: Forgeries

"The Nazi can answer with nothing but false documents and oblique forgeries in the best police-style."

"The Leipzig trial has a double object from the Nazi viewpoint: it must not only accuse the defendants and justify the judges in calumniating the proletarian revolution, but must also whitewash the counter-revolution. The bourgeoisie understands full well that the fascist trial is unable to destroy the Communist Party of Germany, nor is it able to subjugate the proletarian masses and bring them under Nazi influence."

The German proletariat has by no means as yet said its last word. Fascist justice intends to make use of the trial mostly to 'prove' that the Communist Party, the vanguard of the German proletariat, is a party of terrorists and incendiaries. Fascist justice deems it its task to shift the responsibility of the Reichstag arson from the heads of its own Nazi leaders to the heads of the Communists.

"The Nazis understand well that their effort to prove that Communists use arson as a method of political struggle is quite hopeless, but they cannot renounce this thesis at this late date, for otherwise they must expose themselves."

Continuing, the "Pravda" editorial says that "already last November the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany adopted a resolution reminding all its members that all anarchist and terrorist efforts serve only to distract the masses of the workers from genuine struggle and help provocateurs in their dirty activity."

"The German Communist Party has grown up as a party of revolutionary mass struggle of the proletariat. Such it has been and such it remains—although it is now forced to lead an underground existence."

"The attempts to attribute methods of individual terror to the Communist movement will fool few."

Real Culprits Shown

"Only one of the real culprits involved in the Reichstag arson plot stands in the dock today, and he is the fascist hireling, Von delius. His connection with the National Socialist (Nazi) Party has been amply proven. The London public trial conducted by the international jurists serves only to distract the masses of the workers from genuine struggle and help provocateurs in their dirty activity."

"Leipzig will take its place in the history of the class struggle in Germany as a model comedy of fascist 'justice' and law of the bourgeoisie exploiters."

"Defeat inevitably awaits a regime requiring such means of protection."

City Hospitals Send Away Workers Before They Have Recovered

NEW YORK.—In the effort to cut city expenditures as much as possible in order to pay the bankers, the administration is clearing patients out of the city hospitals before they are completely cured. One worker, still so weak that it was difficult for him to get his home, told a Daily Worker reporter yesterday that he was notified in the morning that he must leave that afternoon.

Food for employees and patients has materially declined in standard in the last few weeks. Wages of hospital workers have been cut 10 per cent since the "economy" program and the NRA code for the hospital workers has gone into effect.

Orderlies and nurses work 12 hours a day on two shifts, seven to seven. Because of their heavy work and long hours they are tempted to "take it out" on the patients and handle them roughly, patients report.

Proud Southerner Renounces U. S. to Get Fascist Citizenship

France Confers With Soviet Officials to Get Soviet Business

Competition Is Keen Among Capitalist Nations for USSR Trade

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Eager to get some of the trade with the Soviet Union which has, up to now, been going to Germany, France today entered into a commercial conference with representatives of the Soviet Union.

The sale of engines, airplanes, is particularly desirable, French representatives said. In return, they will open French markets to Soviet oil, lumber, and grains.

The competition among the large countries for Soviet trade is growing more intense as the crisis intensifies, and the Soviet Union gets stronger through her industrial and agricultural successes.

DOLLFUSS SETS UP A FASCIST GOV'T

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—Instituting martial law and the death penalty for acts against the state, Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss formed a fascist government when he dismissed his old Cabinet and selected a new one made up of pro-fascist tendencies.

Dollfuss himself will be the Austrian Hitler.

This does not mean the abandonment of the fight against the Nazis or against the Anschluss.

Dollfuss also appealed to the Social Democrats for support.

Nazis to Redivide States to Districts

BAYREUTH, Germany.—Plans to do away with all state boundaries were disclosed by the Nazis at one of their meetings. Bavarian Minister Schemm revealed that Hitler plans to redivide the states along the lines of the Nazi organization, with 37 districts. This will enable them to control more firmly the activities within the given territory.

Destitute Father Carries Dead Child 5 Miles for Burial

YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 21.—Don Hopkins, a hop picker, carried the cold, dead body of his seven-week-old son from Moxee to Yakima, a distance of five miles, to the nearest undertaker.

The Hopkins family live by berry-picking and they are so completely destitute that Hopkins was forced to walk in with the body when the infant died in his sleep.

There are over 3,000 hop-pickers in the valley, who earn the starvation-wage of \$1.25 per hundred pounds. Most of them are white, although Indians, Filipinos and Japanese are also employed.

"The Most Criminal Frame-Up in the World's History"

This is the first of a series of eight articles by Robert Hamilton on the Reichstag fire, the men and forces involved, and the background for what has been called the most criminal frame-up in the world's history.—Editorial Note.

By ROBERT HAMILTON

On January 30, 1933, Adolf Hitler, head of the Nazi Party, was appointed Chancellor of the Reich by President von Hindenburg. General von Schleicher had resigned as Chancellor two days before, ending a period of nine months during which cabinets having the support only of the Junkers and big business had tried in vain to consolidate capitalist rule in Germany.

Hindenburg called Hitler to the Chancellors' office with the advice and consent of Herr von Papen (who directed Imperial Germany's spy system in the United States during the World War) and of Major Oscar von Hindenburg, the President's son and von Papen's intimate crony. This disposes of the Nazis' legend that Hitler's assumption of power was due to a "second revolution," to a "re-awakening of Germany."

In actuality, Hitler and his party were called into the cabinet by the steel and coal industrialists and the wealthy landowners. Thyssen, the steel king, Hugenberg, the German head of the Junkers felt that they had to have more popular support for their government than von Papen or von Schleicher alone could obtain, and they were therefore allotted three Cabinet posts to the Hugenberg Nationalists' nine.

The Nazi Party wanted sole power in Germany; it felt the restraint im-

STAY THE HAND OF THE NAZI EXECUTIONER!

By Gropper



Praise Soviet Bonds As Safest Buy in the World

NEW YORK.—"It is with a great sense of satisfaction that I recently learned that I can buy Soviet bonds in this country. To be able to realize 7 per cent on one's money in these troubled times, to be freed from worry about stock market fluctuations, and to know that these bonds are backed by the full strength of the Soviet Union, and are actually helping to build Socialism—these considerations weigh heavily with me in these times of disintegration in the capitalist world."

This letter from a purchaser of bonds living at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, is typical of hundreds which the Soviet-American Securities Corporation receives every month.

From all over the country, today every social class, come letters of enthusiasm for the Soviet gold bonds. A worker from Twin Falls, Idaho, for example, writes:

"I have a few dollars in savings, but dare not risk it in the banks. I want to place it in Soviet bonds for my own good, and for the good of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union."

A Chicago lawyer writes: "There is no question in my mind that the Soviet Union bonds are the sanest and safest investment today barring none. Many foreign governments as well as foreign and domestic industrial establishments have defaulted in payment of their obligations. The economic strength of the Soviet Union grows by leaps and bounds and in direct proportion with the economic strength of that country grows the soundness and security of their financial obligations."

At the present time the Soviet bonds are considered among the safest in the world, since they are payable in any desired currency, American dollars for example, on a gold basis. As the dollar fluctuates, the Soviet Union guarantees to maintain the 7 per cent interest rate.

As part of the plan, Dr. Melcher, the Nationalist Chief of Police of Berlin, was transferred to Magdeburg and replaced by Admiral von Levetzow, a loyal Nazi. The Karl Liebknecht House, headquarters of the Communist Party, which had been seized and occupied by the police weeks before, was again "raided" and "planted" material allegedly incriminating the Communists was suddenly found, although repeated police raids and searches during the weeks of police occupation had previously failed to disclose any such material. (That was why Levetzow took the place of Melcher as Chief of Police.)

The details of the plan for burning the Reichstag and how the Reichstag was set on fire will be discussed in a later article. What interests us here is how the Nazi arson plan bore fruit—what followed the burning of the German Reichstag.

During the very same night that the Reichstag was set on fire—while flames were still spouting from the

BARBUSSE, BROWDER, PROF. GOLDSCHMIDT TO SPEAK AT ANTI-WAR RALLY SEPT. 29

Nebraska Farmers, Jobless Organizations, Pick Delegates to Big Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK.—Conditions in Germany leading up to the Reichstag arson by the Nazis will be described from first-hand experience by Altom Goldschmidt, exiled German professor, when he will make his first public mass appearance in the United States as one of the main speakers at the U. S. Congress Against War, which convenes in Mecca Temple and in St. Nicholas Arena on Friday evening, Sept. 29.

Speaking at the same meeting will be Henri Barbusse, world war veteran and noted French writer, leaves France who Saturday on the Steamship Berengaria, according to a cable received by the Congress. Arrangements Committee yesterday. He will arrive in New York on September 29, in time to address the public mass reception and opening of the Congress on the same night in St. Nicholas Arena and Mecca Temple.

Browder to Speak

Other speakers will include Earl Browder, General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A., A. J. Muste, of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Harriet Stanton Blatch, pacifist, Devere Allen, Socialist leader and editor of the World Tomorrow, B. Matthews and Reinhold Niebuhr, who will act as chairman at the St. Nicholas Arena and Mecca Temple, respectively.

Farmers Join Congress

Delegates to the Congress have been elected by the Holiday Association of Arcadia, Nebraska, a farmers' organization. Donald Henderson, Secretary of the Congress, announced yesterday. Delegates have also been elected by various organizations, including farmers, in the Connecticut cities of New Haven, Hartford, New Britain, Waterbury, Stamford, Bridgeport, South Norwalk, Springfield and New London.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union of New York City yesterday added three delegates to its list, while the Unemployed League of Springfield, Mass., announced election of four delegates to the Congress.

Hits Mann Exclusion

Reginald Bridgman, Secretary of the National Council British Anti-War Movement, placed a protest with the U. S. Ambassador in England, sharply hitting the exclusion of Tom Mann, veteran English labor leader, from the United States to attend the Congress, "at a moment when not only the American Government but also the government of Japan have announced gigantic increases in their naval establishments, at a moment when the United States government has thrown a cordon of warships around the island of Cuba."

Guard War Secrets As Powers Talk of Greater Armaments

Conflicts Grow Sharper In Fight for World Markets, Colonies

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Semi-official admission that Britain "will disclose any system of prying into every military secret," was made here yesterday after a cabinet meeting discussing the Geneva "Disarmament" Conference scheduled to open soon.

The two main points taken up was the building of 34 cruisers and warships by the United States under the NRA, and the re-arming of Germany. The "military secret" statement referred to maneuvers of French imperialism for control of German armament, with the British seeking an alliance with both fascist Germany and Italy.

So far as the Anglo-American naval arms race was concerned, British officials stated "Great Britain might not be worried should a naval race develop between the United States and Japan, but in such a case, England might be forced to participate in the race." The imperialist powers are preparing for a new war for markets and colonial plunder.

A huge increase in world armaments, typified particularly by the \$238,000,000 U. S. naval building program, and the recent grant of millions to the army from NRA funds, shows the necessity of speeding preparations for the Anti-War Congress to be held in New York, Sept. 29. All workers organizations, especially trade unions, should immediately make it a point of business to elect delegates, if they have not already done so.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 3 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers in your factory, neighborhood, city. BECOME A WORKER RESPONSIDENT.

Jugo-Slav Labor Leader Murdered in Fascist Jail

NEW YORK.—Chris Vidas, Jugo-Slavian immigrant to the United States, who returned to his native country to help fight the fascist terror there, has been murdered in a Yugoslavian prison, the International Labor Defense learned today.

Vidas, who was also known in this country as Yuk, came to America at an early age, worked as a railroad laborer in the west, and became conscious of the class struggle there. In 1921, he was deported for working class activities, to Jugo-Slavia. His activities in this country had been largely exposure of the terror in his home-land.

In 1924, the persecution of the fascists, who came to power in Jugo-Slavia forced him to leave. He went to Mexico, where he continued to carry on revolutionary activity, and was a member of the central committee of the illegal Communist Party of Mexico.

As the fascist terror intensified in Jugo-Slavia, he continued to expose and fight against it wherever he was, and in 1931, returned home to continue this fight under illegal conditions.

A month after his return home, he was arrested, along with his sister and his sister-in-law. The other two were released, but he was kept imprisoned in Zatech Prison, and tortured for two years, until he died. His mother died of grief when she was told of this murder.

Praise Soviet Bonds As Safest Buy in the World

NEW YORK.—"It is with a great sense of satisfaction that I recently learned that I can buy Soviet bonds in this country. To be able to realize 7 per cent on one's money in these troubled times, to be freed from worry about stock market fluctuations, and to know that these bonds are backed by the full strength of the Soviet Union, and are actually helping to build Socialism—these considerations weigh heavily with me in these times of disintegration in the capitalist world."

This letter from a purchaser of bonds living at Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania, is typical of hundreds which the Soviet-American Securities Corporation receives every month.

From all over the country, today every social class, come letters of enthusiasm for the Soviet gold bonds. A worker from Twin Falls, Idaho, for example, writes:

"I have a few dollars in savings, but dare not risk it in the banks. I want to place it in Soviet bonds for my own good, and for the good of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union."

A Chicago lawyer writes: "There is no question in my mind that the Soviet Union bonds are the sanest and safest investment today barring none. Many foreign governments as well as foreign and domestic industrial establishments have defaulted in payment of their obligations. The economic strength of the Soviet Union grows by leaps and bounds and in direct proportion with the economic strength of that country grows the soundness and security of their financial obligations."

At the present time the Soviet bonds are considered among the safest in the world, since they are payable in any desired currency, American dollars for example, on a gold basis. As the dollar fluctuates, the Soviet Union guarantees to maintain the 7 per cent interest rate.

As part of the plan, Dr. Melcher, the Nationalist Chief of Police of Berlin, was transferred to Magdeburg and replaced by Admiral von Levetzow, a loyal Nazi. The Karl Liebknecht House, headquarters of the Communist Party, which had been seized and occupied by the police weeks before, was again "raided" and "planted" material allegedly incriminating the Communists was suddenly found, although repeated police raids and searches during the weeks of police occupation had previously failed to disclose any such material. (That was why Levetzow took the place of Melcher as Chief of Police.)

The details of the plan for burning the Reichstag and how the Reichstag was set on fire will be discussed in a later article. What interests us here is how the Nazi arson plan bore fruit—what followed the burning of the German Reichstag.

During the very same night that the Reichstag was set on fire—while flames were still spouting from the

Guard War Secrets As Powers Talk of Greater Armaments

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More than 500 opponents of the Hitler regime have been murdered

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