

Demand Release of Our Heroic Comrades in Leipzig!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
Eastern New York: Showers Wed-
nesday.

Vol. X, No. 232

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1933

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

5000 MINERS MARCH TO URGE STEEL MEN TO JOIN STRIKE

Strike Shuts Ford's Chester Plant; Detroit Tool Makers Out

Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff! They Are Ours! Free Them!

By BILL DUNNE.

THROUGH the lips of Dimitroff, Torgler and Popoff, prisoners of Hitler fascism, the whole world hears the voice of the working class; a class robbed and oppressed, but the class that creates the wealth of the world, the class by whose labors all society lives, the only revolutionary class in the world, the class which bears in its bosom the germ of the new classless society, the only class that can and will put an end to the Dantesque hell which society has become under the rule of the capitalist class.

Torgler—fearless, chosen as their leader and spokesman of hundreds of thousands German workers in Reichstag elections, facing torture and death by delivering himself to the Nazi murderers so that by this act the world-wide exposure of Hitlerism and Reichstag arson plot could be made.

Dimitroff—veteran of a hundred proletarian struggles in the Balkans, leader of mass battles against the government by massacre of Zankoff in Bulgaria, a trade union fighter since he was fourteen years of age, coming straight from the ranks of the working class in Bulgaria, the cockpit of imperialist intrigue in Southeastern Europe, to leadership in the globe-girdling struggle of the working class, exploited farmers and colonial peoples headed by the Communist International.

Popoff—devotee and capable fighter for the working class, straight and hard as a bayonet, his life at the service of the class to which he belongs.

AMERICAN Communists today should gaze with hot eyes straight into the sneering faces of the ruling class, proud, cold and determined, that these leaders shall not die.

They are ours! "Nashi," the Russian workers say. But more than this. Only the revolutionary working class gives birth to such men.

They are the living embodiment of the mass misery, the hunger, the oppression, of the stunted lives, of the ever present fear of poverty and a pauper's death that haunts the working class in every country but one—the Soviet Union—where, it was with the help of such men, that our class fought its way to power.

Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff—from their bodies soaked in the stinking smell of Nazi jails, from their bodies on which are the marks left by the Fascist torturers, from their lips, from their fearless eyes, comes the expression of the will of their class to fight. To fight and die if need be, to suffer anything that its class enemies may devise, that the whole working class may free itself, and thereby free all society, from the domination of the capitalist class, whose sadistic excesses foreshadow and speed up its defeat by the working class it robs, persecutes and tries to drive to the mass butchery of each other in a new imperialist war.

WE COMMUNISTS are proud today! These are the flower of our class, these are the fighters that make up our ranks, these are the leaders that make up our general staff.

In our ranks throughout the world, in the capitalist and colonial countries, in every country on this globe, organized under the grim revolutionary banner of the world party founded by Lenin—the Communist International and its sections—are five million Torglers, Dimitroffs and Popoffs.

We can organize and lead our class. We are the most experienced, capable and disciplined section of the working class. We are glad this is so. Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin have given us the knowledge, which we give to the whole working class. We know the history of capitalism and its rulers. We do not fear them, neither do we underestimate them.

We know the strategy and tactics of the class struggle. We know that the way to power for our class lies straight down the road of organization and mass struggle in every effective form against capitalism and its government power.

TORGLER, DIMITROFF and POPOFF, standing calm and erect before the murder court of their class enemies, in the name of the working class of the whole world, have challenged Fascism behind which stand the German capitalists. Behind whom again stands the Wall Street imperialism, whose huge loans have helped Hitler Fascism—yes and Italian Fascism—to seize and hold power.

Torgler, Dimitroff and Popoff, whose immigrant brothers helped to build the wondrous industrial system of America, speak and fight, therefore, against the oppressors and robbers of the American masses.

We American Communists, we workers and organizers, whom American workers see in the forefront of every class battle, call upon you to demand, and enforce the demand, from Wall Street government and the Hitler fascist government it supports, that Torgler, Dimitroff and Popoff shall not die.

We call upon you to demand and enforce the demand that they shall be free to step out from the shadow of the fascist guillotine; that they shall be restored to the working class from whose ranks they were seized by fraud and force to make a Fascist holiday.

TORGLER, DIMITROFF, POPOFF—as workers they have shown their unshakable devotion to their class. As Communists their shining heroism should bring the glad light of battle to the eyes of every Party member, make him stop and salute and say:

"These men are ours!"

We call upon American workers to render their verdict:

"Torgler, Dimitroff and Popoff shall not die. Never shall their heads be severed from their brave bodies by Fascist hangmen—whose hands drip with the blood of a million acts of murderous terrors against workers, whose jackal brains plan endless pogroms!"

Bring Torgler, Dimitroff and Popoff back to our class!

They Shall Not Die!

But—if they die in spite of all we can do, then their names will soon be a battery before which will advance the revolutionary battles against Fascism.

THE fight against Fascism in Germany is a fight against Fascism in the United States. To free Torgler, Dimitroff and Popoff from the death sentence demands because they led and fought for the working class, is to strike a decisive blow against the Fascist dictatorship that the Wall Street-Roosevelt government and its NIRA plan to put over on the working class, as the way out of the capitalist crisis it has failed to cure by all its other methods.

Torgler, Dimitroff and Popoff stand today as the living symbols of the world-wide oppression and glancing misery of their class under capitalism!

They Are Ours!

Free Them!

5,000 STRIKE IN FORD CO. AUTO PLANT

Detroit Tool Makers Join Flint Strikers, Start Walk Out

CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 26.—Five thousand workers in the Ford Motor Co. plant in this city went on strike today against a wage cut when the company ordered a 32-hour week with a reduction in the weekly pay.

The workers were getting 50 cents an hour for a 40-hour week, and when the hours were reduced to 32 they got a corresponding cut in pay.

The strike was a complete surprise to the company as they thought the men were completely unprepared and unorganized. The men whispered the demand for strike from bench to bench, and it spread throughout the entire plant, the workers walking out spontaneously as one man.

This is the first time in the history of the Chester plant that any walkout has taken place. The workers marched from the building, marching around the entire plant in a picket line. They then marched through the streets of Chester.

They then met at the Ukrainian Hall, An A. F. of L. leader, E. A. Rinehart, attempted to take leadership of the strike, addressing the workers.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 26.—Several thousand tool and die makers in three large automobile body plants walked out in sympathy with the strikers in the General Motors plants in Flint. The strike affects Murray Body, Fisher Body and Briggs Manufacturing company. It was called by the Mechanics Educational Society comprised mostly of skilled workers. It has the support of the Auto Workers Union in this city, which is aiding to win the strike.

The American Federation of Labor through its Flint representative has disassociated itself from this movement and condemned the workers for the walk out. According to Jay J. Griffen, chairman of the strike committee, the response to the strike was overwhelming. Of 400 votes cast, there were twenty to twenty-five to one in favor of the walkout. It is expected that as the strike gains momentum at least 30,000 will be directly affected.

The strike chairman maintains that several months ago a code was proposed for the tool and die makers to the National Recovery Administration. In the code the men asked for \$1. an hour minimum with a maximum of \$1.50. The request of the strikers was ignored. In Flint the strikers ranks are solid. Picketing is in progress at Buick, Chevrolet and A. C. Spark Plug plants, all of them subsidiaries of the General Motors. The company has made threats that a new crew has been hired, but of all these intimidations met with failure.

U. S. Senator McAdoo in Moscow for Visit

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—Insisting that his brief visit would be "entirely unofficial," U. S. Senator William G. McAdoo arrived here by airplane. His visit follows persistent reports that the U. S. is preparing to recognize the Soviet Government.

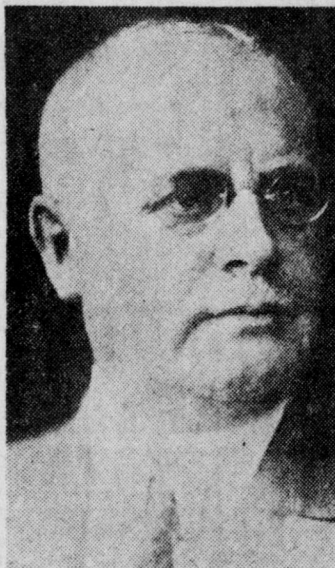
BASIS OF ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—All local and national organizations or groups of workers of a shop meeting for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congress are entitled to one delegate to the United States Congress Against War, convening in New York City on Sept. 29. If their membership is below 125, two delegates if the membership is from 126 to 250, and one delegate for every additional 250 members or major fraction thereof. Donald Henderson, Secretary of the Congress, stated today.

All delegates and alternates, must register personally on Wednesday or Thursday at 104 Fifth Avenue, Room 1610, or on Friday at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St., from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

All local organizations which have elected two delegates where their membership is less than 125 should name one of them an alternate.

Leipzig Trial Judge



Dr. Wilhelm Buenger, presiding judge at the Reichstag frame-up trial, who has taken over the role of prosecuting attorney in railroad trial, Torgler and the Bulgarian Communists to the gallows.

Cops Fight Workers in Court as Minor Exposes Injunction Communist Candidate to Be Tried in Special Sessions

NEW YORK.—Three hundred and fifty workers fought off police in the courtroom and demonstrated for the release of Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, after the latter ringingly defended himself against the charge of "violating an injunction" yesterday before Magistrate Mark Rudich in Brooklyn. Minor turned the Tammany courtroom into a forum to expose and denounce the vicious use of the injunction against workers before the police attack.

Minor and Jack Rosenberg, who was arrested with him, were held for Special Sessions Court by the Tammany Judge who allowed the lawyer for the Progressive Table Co., who are bringing the charges against Minor, to reopen their side of the case after they had already rested. A riot squad was unable to disperse the demonstrators.

One minute after police had carried out the judges' order to "clear the court," following Minor's able cross-examination of the arresting policeman, "Free Bob Minor," came like thunder through the court-room windows. The workers had immediately formed a picket-line around the court-house. Court attendants closed the windows, but the demand that Robert Minor be freed increased in volume, and the judge asked for the riot squad.

Rudich, obviously under instructions not to dismiss the charge against Minor, granted the prosecution the unheard of right to reopen their case and to introduce a \$250 bond which makes the injunction legal.

The cross-examination of the policeman by Minor, which started the cheering for the Communist candi-

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JUDGE THREATENS TO EXPEL DIMITROFF FROM NAZI COURT FOR HIS MILITANT STAND

'I Have No Real Counsel,' He Says When Court Tells Him to Speak Through Lawyer

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.)

LEIPZIG, Sept. 26.—Threats to expel from the court room George Dimitroff, veteran Bulgarian revolutionist, and co-defendant with Ernst Torgler and two other Communists in the Reichstag frame-up arson trial, were made today by the red-robbed presiding judges.

The action followed Dimitroff's declaration that his deposition, made at the time of his arrest in Berlin, was being completely distorted by the Nazi press. Angered, presiding Judge Wilhelm Buenger bellowed:

"You have no right to speak! Apply to your counsel!"

To this Dimitroff, who on Saturday stunned the Nazi judges with his bold declarations of his innocence and of fascist provocations replied:

"I have already told you that I have no real counsel, and am therefore compelled to defend myself."

At this point the judge warned Dimitroff that he would exclude him from the court in which he is on trial

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Soviet Government Expels Reporters for Hitler Press

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—In retaliation for the arrest of two Soviet correspondents at the Leipzig trial of Ernst Torgler and three Bulgarian Communists, the Soviet Government today ordered all German newspaper correspondents to leave the U.S.S.R. within three days. All Russian newspapermen will be recalled from Germany, it was announced.

The Soviet correspondents had been barred from the Leipzig supreme court where Torgler and the other Communists are on trial.

Commenting on the action of the Soviet Government in ordering the expulsion of the German correspondents after the arrest and persecution of Soviet reporters by the Nazi authorities, an official of the Soviet Foreign Office said:

"We regard their treatment of Soviet correspondents—Editor as discrimination, which, added to many unjustified arrests of our correspondents and searches of their homes in Germany in recent months, creates conditions under which it is no longer possible for them to carry on their journalistic work."

The Russian reporters, Lili Keith, Berlin correspondent of "Izvestia," and Ivan Bezpalov, representative of "Tass," official Soviet news agency, were early Saturday morning dragged out of their beds and placed under arrest. They were later released with official apologies.

The four Germans affected by the Soviet order represent the Wolff Agency, the Koelnische Zeit-

Western Union Rejects Cable to Nazi Court

Won't Transmit Wire of Protest Adopted by 5,000 at Meet

NEW YORK.—"Our German connection refuses to forward your message dated Sept. 23 and addressed to Dr. Wilhelm Buenger, Supreme Court, Leipzig."

This note, together with the cable message unanimously adopted by 5,000 workers at an Election ratification rally and celebration of the 14th anniversary of the Communist Party held last Friday evening at St. Nicholas Arena, was yesterday returned to the Communist Party, 50 East 13th St., by the Western Union telegraph Co.

"Explaining" its action in returning the cable message, the Western Union pointed out that:

"Under Article 7 of the international telegraph regulations it reads that 'the high contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to stop the transmission of any private telegram which appears dangerous to the security of the state.'"

The cable message which the Nazi officials felt was "dangerous to the security" of the Hitlerite murder regime follows:

"We, 5,000 New York workers, in mass meeting assembled protest with all our might against monstrous frame-up trial and determination your bloody fascist government to legally murder the innocent accused. All civilized world knows Nazi leaders themselves guilty of the fiendish arson. We demand immediate release Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff, Popoff, Thaelman and all anti-fascist victims."

lung and the Tageblatt and Lokalanzeiger of Berlin.

Nazi Protest

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The Nazi government today formally protested the expulsion of German correspondents from Moscow, charging that the action of the Soviet Government "is in violation of existing treaties."

At the same time it was revealed that the German Foreign Office had "requested" all German newspapers to refrain from publishing the news that the Nazi correspondents had been ordered to leave Moscow.

Torgler's Nazi Counsel



Dr. Alfons Sack, prominent Nazi attorney, who was assigned by the German Supreme Court to "defend" Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader, on trial for his life in the Reichstag trial at Leipzig.

Tom Mann Coming to Speak Against War Thruout U. S.

Visa Delay Prevents His Attending U. S. Anti-War Congress

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The U. S. Department of Labor deliberately delayed its decision to admit Tom Mann, veteran British labor leader, into the United States in order to make it impossible for Mann to reach New York in time for the session of the United States Congress Against War, it was charged here today by the Congress organizing committee.

Mann will arrive in the United States in time to address the banquet held for Henri Barbusse, noted French novelist and anti-war advocate, in New York City on October 4. He will later speak in New York and several other cities under the auspices of the Anti-War Congress.

Needle Trades Union Elects Delegates

The General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union today pledged fullest support to the Anti-War Congress and elected Ben Gold, Louis Hyman and A. Zammore, Negro worker, as delegates. It called upon all shops in the clothing trades to elect delegates to the Congress and urged the union membership to attend the opening session of the Congress Friday, September 29, in Mecca Temple, 133 West 55th St., and the St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street and Columbus Avenue, New York City.

Boston and Hartford Coming

A mass meeting of delegates representing 35 organizations held in the historic Old South Meeting House, Boston, endorsed the sending of delegates to the Congress and pledged "unqualified support."

Forty-three delegates have been elected to the Congress in Hartford, Connecticut. A send-off meeting will be held Thursday night in the Y. W. C. A., with prominent speakers representing various organizations backing the Congress.

CALL MEET TO ACT FOR DEMANDS

Strike Spreads Despite Orders of UMWA Officials

By FRANK BORICH. Secretary, National Miners Union. (By Telegraph.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 26.—Five thousand striking miners, marching to Clairton, Pa., in an effort to call on the steel workers at the Carnegie Steel Co. to join the miners' strike, were stopped today by a heavy mobilization of police, deputies and armed company gunmen.

The Carnegie Steel Co. is a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and the miners are on strike at the H. C. Frick Coke Co., another subsidiary of the U. S. Steel.

The miners' strike is spreading with 3,000 in Indiana County, Central Pennsylvania, joining yesterday. As the result of mass picketing 5,000 struck in Kiskadee Valley. Miners are electing delegates to joint conference of the various districts scheduled to be held in Uniontown on Saturday to discuss the next steps of the strike.

Propose Action

The National Miners Union and left wing forces in the United Mine Workers of America are proposing to the conference definite action to spread the strike and to remain out until the coal companies are compelled to grant wage increases up to the \$5 scale, six-hour-day, full recognition of the U.M.W.A., full rights of the mine committees to be elected by the miners, against the appointment by the U.M.W.A. of top officials, for the right to strike, against compulsory arbitration, against the check-off in any form, including union dues.

These forces also are calling on the miners to elect their own rank and file leadership and to drive out the U.M.W.A. leaders Lewis, Fagan, Murray, Feeny & Co.

It is now clear that the U.M.W.A. officials, the N.R.A. and Roosevelt attempted to put over another big swindle on the miners, but the miners are resisting splendidly despite the lack of organization.

Tremendous Initiative

The initiative of the miners is tremendous. The whole code and agreement signed by Roosevelt is blown to

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Dye Strikers Spurn Betrayal Agreement Negotiated by UTW

Shameful Terms Provide No Pay Raises

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 26.—One of the worst sell-out agreements in the long history of A. F. of L. betrayals was defeated by rank and file members of the U.T.W. Dyers' Local No. 1733 today, when the shop committees of the local rejected the settlement terms agreed to by the Union's Negotiating Committee in conference with John Moffit, U. S. labor conciliator, and the dye manufacturers.

The shop committees rejected the settlement terms, fired the Negotiating Committee and elected a new one. This action of the rank and file dyers shows that the policies of the National Textile Union are well understood and are being followed. This was also demonstrated on the picket lines this morning when A. F. of L. and U.T.W. picket lines merged in many places in defiance of the instructions of the officials of the Dyers' Union.

John Moffit, U. S. Labor Conciliator, declared, on learning of the strikers' action, that "it's incredible. Unaware of the strikers' action, he had attended a meeting of the company union of the Textile Dye Co. to present the settlement terms and urged the strikers to join the U.T.W. Only 300 of the 1,800 workers in the plant appeared at the company

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Enthusiasm for the Drive Grows

But Many Districts Still Lag Behind

TODAY we received two letters which indicate that real devotion and loyalty to the "Daily" which we know exists is slowly but surely gathering speed and going into real action.

The first is from Philadelphia. For the past two weeks, during which it had been lagging behind, this district sent in only \$35.

Yesterday, with true revolutionary energy, Philadelphia flung into action, and sent the "Daily" \$135 in one day!

Comrades, that is what can be done by combining organization with revolutionary zeal. And we are confident that Philadelphia has only begun.

THE other inspiring letter comes from Detroit. There the letter tells us that the comrades have decided to place the Daily Worker Drive as the first matter on the agenda of every meeting in Detroit.

They tell us that the Hungarian groups enthusiastically increased their Daily Worker quota from \$60 to \$100.

They have set up a special committee to check up on all the day-to-day activities of the Daily Worker Drive.

And finally, they are mobilizing all the hundreds of children in the Young Pioneers and mass organizations to go out with subscription lists

and Daily Workers. They are organizing meetings, entertainments, affairs with the children, etc.

And they conclude by proudly informing us that the Friday's issues of the "Daily" were sold with record speed.

This, comrades, breathes energy, life, revolutionary devotion. Such enthusiasm can break down any obstacles. And it is evident that the Drive is slowly beginning to catch fire.

BUT the fact remains that these two fine examples from Philadelphia and Detroit are still isolated examples. Many of the other districts are still lax, and slow in their activity for the "Daily."

Let us shake off all indifference, comrades. The "Daily" cannot live without making our \$40,000 drive a success. We cannot keep our improved "Daily" if we fail. And if we fail in the Drive, it will be a tragic, incalculable loss to the American working class.

Yesterday's receipts	\$380.94
Previous Total	2426.41
TOTAL	\$2807.35

Minor in Court Makes Fight for Mass Violation of Injunctions

No Provisions Made for Families Cut Off By Gibson Committee

City Appropriates \$2,500,000 for Sept. Relief; 25 Percent of Minimum Need; Mary Gibbons Boasts That Families "Will Be Cared for"

NEW YORK—With the month of October almost here, the city yesterday appropriated two and a half million dollars for September relief. This sum represents 25 percent of the \$10,000,000 set by the Welfare Council as the monthly amount needed to spread a minimum of relief among the more than a million unemployed in the city.

William Hodson, chairman of the Welfare Council, in an interview yesterday stated that the Home Relief Bureaus have 15,000 cases on file that have not yet been investigated. These cases are further increased by the 30,000 families who have been dropped when the Red Cross and the Gibson Committee closed its doors. Reports from the Bronx are that 55 per cent of the workers getting relief have been dropped from the relief Bureau.

In the face of these facts, Miss Mary Gibbons, Tammany head of the Home Relief Bureaus, calmly made the blanket statement yesterday in her office, that she could take care of most of the 30,000 cases.

Asked why these 30,000 destitute cases were not immediately transferred to the Home Relief Bureau list instead of being left without food, she answered they first had to go through the process of investigation, and a good many would not be eligible. She added that most of those who received baskets had also been getting help from the relief Bureaus. She insisted that this was true in most cases even after it was pointed out that the multiple check-up system of the Red Cross made it almost impossible for a worker to obtain relief from any other additional source.

William Hodson, chairman of the Welfare Council, gave a direct contradiction to Miss Gibbons' words. In his opinion, most of the 30,000 families would be found applicable to Home Relief. When asked the direct question, "What's going to happen to the 30,000 families cut off from their relief baskets," he answered emphatically, "They'll starve if they don't get any relief."

"You see," continued Mr. Hodson, "this NRA business is deceptive and illusory." Then after a pause he added, in order to keep in line with the NRA ballyhoo, "only as far as the Home Relief Bureau is concerned." He pointed out that the benefits from Roosevelt's public works program would not be felt until nine months from now and stressed the fact that a starving worker could not be told to wait for his food until that time. Even then, only an insufficient number will find jobs on public works projects.

"You see," he said, "we must consider the immediate dollar and cents needs of the unemployed." Asked if it was not true that Unemployment Insurance would immediately put dollars and cents into the pockets of jobless workers, he thought that it would in a way "undermine" self respect, and if the bosses were to shoulder the burden they would then lower wages. Miss Gibbons made the brazen statement that now is not the time to demand Unemployment Insurance, "we can, of course, legislate it," she added with a little smile, "and apply it later on."

The Unemployed Councils in the city are going ahead steadily to popularize the Workers Relief Ordinance among the broad masses of the workers as the only form of aid which can give them temporary relief against the existing starvation program.

NRA Seeks to Break N. Y. Coal Delivery Strike of 5,000 Men

NEW YORK, N. Y.—NRA officials stepped into the coal delivery strike here in an effort to smash the walk-out of 5,000 men who are demanding a minimum wage of \$41.21 for a 48-hour week.

Over 200 cops are already protecting scabs, but the strike is spreading. The strike is led by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, affiliated to the A. F. of L.

Henry F. Wolff, chairman of the NRA mediation board is negotiating with the bosses.

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Welcome to Our Comrades

All Comrades meet at the
Vegetarian Workers' Club
—DINING ROOM—
Natural Food for Your Health
220 E. 14th Street
Bet. Second and Third Avenues

Cops Fight Workers in Court as Minor Exposes Injunction

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

date, was on a legal point, which illustrated the entire weakness of the case presented by the Progressive Table Co.

Minor, holding a copy of the injunction aloft, asked patrolman James Dowd, who was on the witness stand, whether he was sure he had allowed Minor time to read the injunction before the arrest.

"Yes," said Dowd.
"How long did we see it," asked Minor, referring to himself and Rosenberg.

"Five minutes," answered the policeman.
Minor then waved the injunction before him and asked whether it was possible for anybody, including the judge, to read the eight closely typed pages of the injunction in five minutes.

Every worker in the room then applauded and cheered Minor. In the afternoon session, which opened at 2 o'clock after Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense Attorney defending Rosenberg, had forced the admission of the expelled workers, Minor laid bare the NRA and its favorite weapon, the injunction.

"The manner in which these injunctions are being used to break strikes, starve workers back to factories after wage-cuts, to tear down their standard of living has led to the absolute necessity of mass violation of every injunction," said Minor.

The growing wave of strikes in the United States today will bring with them the next stage in American history, mass violation of the injunctions."

As the session opened, Judge Rudick warned the workers to "behave" and threatened them with arrest for any further "disturbance" of the dignity of the court.

A pharmacist who laughed approvingly when Minor and Tauber scored point after point against the company's attorney, was immediately arrested. He was later found guilty of contempt of court and given a suspended sentence.

Three workers, arrested under the order of the Progressive Table Co. boss, who looked for all the world like one of Jake Burck's cartoons of fat capitalists with elongated ears, had their cases dismissed when it was tried immediately after Minor's. They were charged with loitering within three blocks of the furniture plant. Minor had branded this territory earlier in the day as "the Progressive bosses' czarism under the injunction."

Attendants in the court again tried to oust the workers when it was found that some one had scratched "Read the Daily Worker" together with a hammer and a sickle on the back of one of the benches.

But the charges were dropped and the court attendants may have done it during the noon recess. "And anyhow," yelled a worker, "supposing somebody wrote 'Vote Democrat,' would you kick us out then?" The workers remained in the court.

Roosevelt Offers \$28,000,000 to the Large Railroads To Come from Public Works Fund; Protects Dividends

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—About \$28,000,000 of the Public Works Fund is now available to the large railroads of the country for the purchase of steel rails, President Roosevelt announced yesterday.

This is in addition to the \$300,000,000 which the Government has already granted the railroads through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Roosevelt is trying to disguise this nation's policy to build railroads under the claim that this will start business upward. As a matter of fact the amount of steel rails that can be purchased for this amount, about 700,000 tons, will have only a slight effect on business, since normal steel rail production is over one million tons a year.

The actual effect of Roosevelt's proposal is to make it easy for the roads to buy steel rails without any drain on their dividends and bond interest payments.

7 Cent Fare Looms as Tammany Kills Wall Street Taxes Traction Stocks Rush Upward; City Bonds Also Rise

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—With the repeal of all the so-called "Wall Street Taxes" a practical certainty on the recommendation of Samuel Untermeyer, Tammany financial adviser, and faced with the necessity of raising at least \$30,000,000 in new revenue before December 11, the subject of increased subway fare came into increasing prominence today.

Wall Street speculators responded eagerly to the rumors of a 7-cent fare by rushing in to buy traction stocks, which leaped upward rapidly. City bonds also rose swiftly as it became clear to Wall Street that the city administration is going to levy new taxes, and wage cuts.

The \$25,000,000 October 1 payrolls are in danger, but it is conjectured that they will not be defaulted until after election, when drastic wage slashes in the lower civil service brackets are predicted.

Gutters of New York

By del



Supt. of Schools O'Shea's N.R.A. Letter suggests that teachers support Roosevelt in spite of any misgivings. In other words, be docile, subservient, unthinking and typical '100 Percent Americans.'

Anti-War Leaflets Fly Over 'Great White Way'

Hotel Astor Calls Immigration Authorities to Arrest Workers But Are Unsuccessful

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—It rained leaflets in Times Square yesterday. At 12:30 noon, the busiest corner in the world was the scene of a flooding of Anti-War leaflets, and a display from two leading hotels, the Astor and the Cadillac, of banners calling upon the workers to support the United States Anti-War Congress.

A megaphone speaker shouted to the workers dashing after the flying leaflets to support the Anti-War Congress, to protest United States intervention in Cuba, demand the release of Communist leaders in Germany, Torgler, Thaelmann, and to attend the conference to be held October 1 to 3 at the St. Nicholas Arena.

Managers of the two hotels immediately called Police Headquarters as leaflets floated into the Great White Way from the various suites in the two hotels facing Times Square.

Colonel Fargoe, publicity man for the Hotel Astor, one of the swankiest hotels in New York, where officers of the Army and Navy stop over, was particularly angry.

Colonel Fargoe promptly called the Custodian of Immigration to make a thorough search of the premises, in their vain efforts to "track down" the leaflet throwers and megaphone speakers.

Special street cleaners were called from the Sanitation Department to sweep up the fluttering leaflets.

Mr. A. E. Williamson, president and General Manager of the Hotel Cadillac, "in the heart of Times Square," stated that he nearly hired the suite facing Times Square, Room 336, as he made a dash down the hall and through the servants' quarters into the crowded streets below. "Oh, how I would like to have caught that rascal," were Mr. Williamson's sorrowful words.

Interested workers continued to pick up the leaflets, as thousands passed the busy intersection. The cops were ready with riot squads and tear gas, to pounce upon any attempt at a meeting. The surprise attack from the two leading hotels left them thwarted and chagrined.

Riot Squad Can't Quell Picketers of Doll Factory

Strikers Reform Line After Cops Break Picketing

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The sirens of the riot squad echoed and re-echoed around 11th and Broadway last evening, amidst the shouts and cheers of nearly 400 young picketers of the Toy and Doll Workers Union.

Workers of the Doll Shop on 11th and Broadway where the blue eagle is pasted in the window are striking for a 30-hour week and a living wage. The struggle is specifically against the sweat shop and home work.

The riot squad broke up the picket line, but it reformed as soon as the cars with the police disappeared. Scabs have been taken into the shop and are at work, and the picketers' indignation is high.

As the scabs came out of the factory cops made a grab for what they thought was a strike leader, but was James Rousseau a worker scabbing in the shop. An unidentified picketer was arrested together with Rousseau, after a chase in front of Wanamaker's Department Store. The cop cracked Rousseau over the head mistaking him for the picketer. Rousseau fell to the ground unconscious.

The Doll and Toy Workers Union is leading the strike. They are all members of local 18,320, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, although left wing workers are in the leadership of the strike.

Establish Joint Picket Lines in Painters' Strike

Strikers of Both Unions Unite to Spread Strike

NEW YORK—On the second day of the general strike called by the Alteration Painters Union, unity of the strikers of the A. F. of L. and of the independent union was established on the picket line. Joint picket lines were formed where the unions were picketing in close proximity.

The downtown strike committee is concentrating its major efforts on the West Side. A. F. of L. strikers came to the assistance of the Alteration Painters in a number of cases yesterday where the union was calling the workers out on strike. A. F. of L. pickets helped the organizational committee of the Alteration Painters Union repulse the attacks of 15 gangsters hired by a boss at 241 Central Park.

The strike developed greater strength yesterday as 83 shops joined the strike. Two thousand workers reported for active strike duty yesterday morning in Brooklyn. During the day organizational and picketing committees doubled in size.

Favorable reports from Harlem and the Bronx indicate that many new shops are registering with the union. Many Negro workers are joining the walkout.

Today the following strike meetings are called: 1460 Boston Rd., at 6 p.m.; Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., and 16 to 18 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

All painters, regardless of union affiliations, are urged to attend these mass strike meetings to hear a report on the general strike.

Striking Miners March to Close Steel Mill

(Continued from Page 1)

The miners are dissatisfied with conditions, and though they have not yet clearly formulated all demands, are already fighting for the six-hour-day, the right of the picketing committees and for full union recognition.

But despite uncertainty on all issues of the code, especially arbitration, etc., the strike is already objectively against the code and the agreement.

On the other hand, it is now clear the main bulk of operators refuse recognition of the U.M.W.A., but maintain the open shop policy on the pretense of the agreement not affecting so-called "captive" mines.

All big corporations, including the Frick Coke Co., the U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Midland Steel, Jones & Laughlin, of the Mellon interests, etc., take the position expressed by E. T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corporation:

"Our mines will meet the wage and working conditions, but we see no reason why we should conform to a code designed to meet requirements of purely commercial producers. Labor policies will be decided when they arise."

For Open Shop
Another steel concern representative stated "President Roosevelt's extension of the code to all mines outside of those with union contracts is equivalent to an open shop declaration."

Thus we see that as far as the big trusts are concerned, the Mellon, Morgan and Rockefeller interests, and the U. M. W. A. remains where it was before the big so-called "victory" that the miners were told Lewis scored.

This situation clearly reveals that the NRA and Roosevelt tried to swindle the miners by giving them the open shop and to force them back to work.

The Lewis, Fagan, Feeny leadership is in the crisis of its life. The miners are disregarding them. Yet they are making every effort to send the miners back to work and to stop the spreading of the strike.

They are bending every effort to get the miners back by Oct. 2nd, when the code and agreement go into effect and when Lewis hopes to come out as a hero at the A. F. of L. convention also opening in Washington on that date.

Aim to Break Strike
Murray O'Leary and Fagan, U. M. W. A. officials in Pennsylvania, are working feverishly for a return to work by Monday.

James Mark, president of District 2, called upon the miners to go back to work and against the strike, stating:

"I am urging all miners idle to return to work immediately. He called the marching miners 'agitators' and 'outsiders' and said of the miners: 'They are not consistent in first conducting a strike because the code was unsworn, and as soon as it was signed changing to something else.'"

Yes, the miners struck for a code, but now they are striking against code. The Lewis NRA sell-out slavery code. As before they are striking for higher wages, for better conditions for the rights of organization. Only now, the strike is of much greater significance and the miners are learning much and beginning to free themselves of many former illusions. They are taking some forward steps to free themselves from Lewis & Co.

The National Miners Union and left forces in the U.M.W.A. are showing the miners the road to victory.

Bank of U. S. Depositors.
The United Depositors Committee of 25, Bank of U. S., announces a series of symposiums and invite representatives of the various political parties to present their stands on the depositors situation. The symposiums will take place as follows:

Wed., Sept. 27, Herzl and Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, Thurs., Sept. 28, Intervale and Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED Comrade to take care of children during day. G. Kilar, 1664 Park Avenue, Apt. 17.
WANTED unskilled men with credits. Reply, P.O. Box 100, Daily Worker.
GIRL wishes room with comrades. Downtown preferred. Reply, A.J. via Daily Worker.

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

A Couple of Parades

ON the day of New York's great N.R.A. parade, the "Daily" Office received this letter from a worker correspondent:

"I work in Klein's Department Store on Union Square. We had to take part in the N.R.A. parade. If you didn't you lost your job. So the store with the lowest minimum will be most represented. The minimum in Klein's is \$12. We have to wear certain kind of clothes—a black or blue dress and certain kind of shoes. He pays you \$12 a week and expects you to buy a costume for the parade. We are to wear red, white and blue berets. None of the girls are going with a willing spirit."

"Making the World Safe for Democracy." After they had passed the reviewing stand the majority dropped out and the lines of the others sagged. Macy's, Russels, Wanamaker's became straggling processions. The prancing chorus of the Rockettes alone kept their paces.

Here is a detachment of wrestlers. The front lines are evidently composed of the most tremendous high-chested pieces of men, some of them elderly. These fought in '17 and '20 with Voroshilov, who salutes from the Lenin monument, smiling too. Younger men follow. Beautiful bronze bodies, heads cropped close, Russian style, right dressing for the land. Carmen come, carrying their shells. Boxers in ring regalia, girls with basketballs, girls with tennis rackets.

Something electric passes between these tamed bodies and the happy leaders. Stalin gestures animatedly with his smoking pipe, the upturned faces beam. These aren't the slender, over-trained athletes of the Ben Eastman type, these people are built for endurance as well. Not country endurance exclusively, but the endurance that knits steel girders and fires locomotives.

Picture the girls at Wanamaker's or Klein's forming an eight-act crew to compete with Vassar G. Wellesley and you have the contrast. In the Moscow parade you couldn't tell the difference between university girls and department store employees. Together they went through the formations and mass calisthenics side by side they carried their equipment without prospects of drudgery in the morning, without the deadly terror of being fired at the will of the grinning grandstand manager.

For this mighty, disciplined outpouring of over 100,000 athletes, the purpose and sign were clear. Not to vague concept. When their brass bands play the International and the Red Army song, it means something beyond a catchy tune, beyond an incentive to exhibitionism. It means a true cooperative enterprise, an inalienable right to work and to enjoy their leisure any way they please.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Club W. L. P. C. Club W. L. P. C.
Washington 37 31 52 Detroit 73 79 459
New York 88 84 614 Chicago 63 83 439
Philadelphia 77 68 531 Boston 60 85 414
Cleveland 74 70 503 St. Louis 55 94 369
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Club W. L. P. C. Club W. L. P. C.
New York 88 84 614 Boston 60 85 414
Philadelphia 77 68 531 Cincinnati 58 92 347
St. Louis 55 94 369 Brooklyn 45 Philadelphia—only games scheduled.

Inning by Inning Scores
NATIONAL LEAGUE
R. H. E.
Boston 203 000 000—5 6 2
New York 200 100 000—3 10 0
Cantwell and Hogan; Parmelee and Richards.
Brooklyn 100 100 001—2 6 1
Philadelphia 100 000 002—3 9 1
Shaute, Mungo and Outen, Lopez; Elliott and Todot.

Games Today.
National League.
Philadelphia at New York (two games).
(Only Games Scheduled.)
American League.
New York at Philadelphia (two games).
(Only Games Scheduled.)

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RED CANDIDATES ACTIVE IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN DETROIT AND 'FRISCO

Schmies Heads Ticket in Auto City; Hold Primary Oct. 10

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 26.—The Communist Party states that its candidates will organize and lead the workers in the struggle for their daily and burning needs, declares the ringing election program in the municipal campaign. John Schmies, district organizer of the Communist Party in Detroit and well-known leader of the auto workers, heads the ticket as candidate for mayor. The members for city council are Heywood Maben, Earl Reno, Phil Raymond, secretary of the Auto Workers Union; and Frank Sykes.

The election platform enumerates a number of immediate needs for the workers in this city, foremost of which is cash relief for the unemployed, a minimum wage rate of 75 cents an hour for workers in factories and office employees, and the stopping of the brutal terror towards Negroes instituted by city authorities. The platform points out that all of these struggles to gain concessions from the capitalists, strengthen the workers or their task to finally abolish the capitalist system of exploitation and establish a workers and farmers government.

Municipal primary elections will take place on October 10. A record vote of auto workers, who have experienced on numerous occasions the guidance and support to these struggles by the Communist Party is expected.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE Daily Worker

Chicago

SEPT. 29: First Autumn Entertainment given by International Workers Order, Rogers Park Branch 186, at 644 Fellows Hall, 629 N. Clark Street.

Pittsburgh

SEPT. 30: Dance and Entertainment given by the North Side Section Communist Party at 805 James St. N.S. (top floor).

Denver

OCT. 2nd: Film Showing of "1935" at Eagles' Hall, 1636 15th St., at 8 P. M. Admission 15c.

The Daily Worker Advertising Department requests our readers to send in names and addresses of druggists, grocers, etc., who are known sympathizers. Kindly mail to 107 E. 13th St.

BOSTON DISTRICT L.L.D.

BANQUET

Wednesday, Sept. 27, 7 p.m.

Dudley Street Opera House

113 Dudley Street, Roxbury

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2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)

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500 Textile Workers Strike Against Low Pay in Northampton

Bos Violated U. T. W. Sell-Out Deal

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—Five hundred workers at the College Weavers rayon plant in Northampton have walked out for the second time in six months in protest against wages which fall far below the reputed "American standard." The owner, Simon Levin, who also owns mills in Michigan and Virginia, and who is preparing to open two more in New Bedford and in Rhode Island, has for the past few months refused to abide by the compromise agreement worked out last March.

At that time Joseph White, district field organizer for the U.T.W., sold out the workers in the plant by settling for a wage of \$1.15 a hundred thousand picks, although the strikers were easily winning the strike and could without difficulty have obtained the \$1.50 per hundred thousand which they had originally demanded. White, following typical A. F. of L. tactics, pleaded for a quick and easy settlement.

The result has been that the workers not only failed to win any great increase in pay, but also that the promises which Levin finally made were quickly broken. There has been direct discrimination against members of the shop committee, who have been forced to wait a longer time for materials than other workers in the shop. Three letters from the shop committee to Levin demanding better working conditions received no answer whatsoever, despite Levin's windy promises and the NRA blue eagle which he displays as a pledge of recognition of collective bargaining.

MacMahon, head of the U.T.W. and "representative of labor" at textile hearings in Washington, was in Northampton about three weeks ago, and at that time admitted conditions at the plant were extremely bad. He urged the workers to do something about it, despite the fact that his organizer (White) had led the strike negotiations last March. At that time only the demands of the workers kept White from refusing the aid of A. F. of L. and Smith students and from selling out to even further demands to the bosses.

The workers at the plant are showing a spirit of unity and fight. More than a hundred pickets are constantly in front of the factory, where at the present time about a dozen scabs are still working. A kitchen to supply the strikers with food is to be opened Monday. There has been little disturbance so far, and no arrests have yet been made.

Arbitration negotiations are to be held next week, the first on at Washington and the others in Northampton. Superintendent Marshall, of the College Weavers, Chas. G. Woods of the NRA arbitration board, well-known strikebreaker; White of the A. F. of L. and members of the shop committee will be present. To frighten the workers as he did last Spring, Levin is again making promises to move the plant to another section of the country. This cry, an old one in New England, is not stopping the strikers from going after their demands.

AFL Hired Thugs Beat Pickets of Indep. Housewrecking Union

Following the secret deal effected by the NRA which gave exclusive authority over house wreckers' jobs to the A. F. of L. House Wreckers Union with the consent of the employers' Association, the A. F. of L. officials have started their strikebreaking campaign.

Making common cause with the police, they attacked two pickets of the Independent House Wreckers Union on a strike at a job at 23rd St. and 10th Ave. After clubbing the strikers, F. Tatlev and A. Federovitch, the latter being chairman of the union, the A. F. of L. hoodlums called a policeman who administered another clubbing and then sent Federovitch off in a police ambulance.

Two white guards, Mike and Trukhan were also involved in the clash and aided the police.

The workers in the Independent Union are aroused by this attack and intend to defeat any attempt of A. F. of L. gangsters to break their strike or their union.

163,000 Workers Involved in Month's Strike Struggles

NEW YORK.—Over one hundred and sixty-three thousand men and women have donned tools in New York in the last few weeks.

Many have marched up and back in front of their shops, and in front of other shops of the same industry, demanding the right to a decent living wage and working conditions.

They have faced police, gas, injunctions, because they know that the N.R.A. anti-strike edict means less food for themselves, means sweat shop conditions, and worst of all less food for their children.

Arrests and clubbings have not deterred them. Bravely and heroically they have fought the talons of the blue eagle. Knowing full well that the promises under the N.R.A. would not be fulfilled, and with stubborn resistance, and working class militancy determined to succeed in their class battle.

The Trade Union Unity Council estimates that of this number 63,000 of the workers in these strikes have been led by the militant industrial unions.

Although many strikes have already been settled with real gains for these brave fighters, there are still more than 70,000 workers out on strike today, valiantly carrying on the battle for their rights.

Strike on in Westinghouse Electric Plant in Springfield, Mass.



Photo shows workers on strike at the Springfield, Mass., plant of the Westinghouse Electric Co. Recognition of their union is the chief demand of the workers.

10,000 Miners Vote for Rank and File Convention

Not a Single UMWA Official Asks for Floor; Feel Atmosphere Is Too Unhealthy for Their Actions

BOB TOWN, Pa., Sept. 26.—Ten thousand striking rank and file miners from the pits of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia with a mighty roar voted Friday to hold a rank and file convention in Uniontown on Sept. 30.

Though the state police of West Virginia kept an all-night vigil on all roads leading out of West Virginia, nevertheless some 2,000 miners from the Scotts Run section succeeded in slipping through the lines and were cheered by the more than 8,000 Pennsylvania miners who were meeting on a farm just a mile from the West Virginia border.

The main purpose of the meeting was to make plans for the spreading of the strike which now involves more than 40,000 miners from the nearby West Virginia fields from which coal is being shipped into the Pennsylvania struck territory.

Armour Workers Win Right to Organize After Strike

Indus. Union Forces Reinstatement of Fired Packers

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 26.—The reinstatement of a group of workers of the Armour Co. meat packing plant after a walkout in three departments, last Thursday, was hailed by the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union as a "victory for the workers right to organize and for collective bargaining."

The strike started when a committee of workers protesting to the management against wages of 15 and 20 cents an hour paid to girl workers were fired. Three departments then struck. As a result the bosses were forced to retract.

The Industrial Union with offices at 211 South Concord St., which was instrumental in winning the workers demands, issued a statement calling for further organization.

"The workers went back to work today," the statement reads, "with greater determination than ever to organize 100 per cent in Armour's and all other plants, and fight for higher wages and improvement of conditions. This incident shows what organization, solidarity and unity can accomplish. We appeal to all workers to join the Industrial Union, and stick together so that we can in the future have organized section to win our rights. As a result of this victory hundreds of workers from Armour's and other plants are signing up in the Industrial Union. Don't hold back! Join and fight in your own interests!"

The West Virginia representatives pledged that by the middle of next week every mine in northern West Virginia would be out and that no coal would leave that state.

N.R.A., Injunctions, Terror Fail to Stop Big Strike Wave in New York City

NEW YORK.—More than 70,000 workers are out on strike in New York City today. The following are the main strikes now in progress:

Shoe workers	8,000	Tobacco workers	500
Painters	11,000	Carpenters	100
Knitgoods workers	7,000	Belt and Leather workers	500
Coal drivers and helpers	3,500	Underwear workers	12,000
Underwear workers	3,500	Wire workers	300
Bakers	2,000	Metal workers	500
Doll and Toy workers	3,000	Ladies' Tailors	3,500
Paper Box workers	1,500	Electrical workers (Estimated)	500
Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers	2,000	Mirror workers	400
Custom Tailors	2,700	Textile Trimmers	100
Bathrobe workers	80		

Paper Box Strike Is Sabotaged by A. F. L.

NEW YORK.—Called on strike two weeks ago by the A. F. of L. Paper Box Makers Union, paper box workers were led to believe that the strike was being waged for improved conditions.

Demands raised by the A. F. of L. officials were later pared down, without consulting the workers, on the plea that "we must meet the bosses half way." A deal between the A. F. of L. officials and the bosses in New York sent the workers back to the shops, while in Brooklyn more than 1,500 paper box workers still remain out on strike.

The strike in Brooklyn is becoming demoralized with the failure of the officials to call strike meetings and to provide relief for the workers. Funds collected from the 5 per cent tax imposed on the workers, who are on the job have not found their way to the strikers. The rank and file are organizing to demand meetings in every shop to hear grievances on-shop conditions and to demand a special report on the strike.

3,500 Ladies' Tailors Strike, Tie Up Big Shops

NEW YORK.—The strike call of Local 98 of the I.L.G.W.U. resulted in bringing 3,500 ladies' custom tailors on strike yesterday. The big shops in the industry are completely tied up.

31 PICKETS INJURED BY CHEMICALS FLUNG BY SCAB IN NEW MEXICO COAL STRIKE

Strikers Hear Bill Dietrich, Communist Party Representative, Tell Party Role in the Strike of the National Miners Union

GALLUP, New Mexico, Sept. 26.—Thirty-one pickets were injured last Friday when Bill Reese, scab herder and organizer for the United Mine Workers, sprayed chemicals in the faces of the pickets as he drove by the picket line on his way to work in the struck Gomero mine. Twelve year old Julio Trombini fell screaming to the ground, blinded by the fluid from the spray guns used by Reese. His mother, Mrs. Pete Trombini, also blinded, groped frantically on the ground, trying to locate the boy, who was writhing with pain. An 85-year old mother of a Mexican miner lay moaning on the highway.

Dr. Cantrell, who treated the pickets, immediately ordered six of them to the hospital. Among these was Ignacia Macias, 14-year old girl, who was active in the school strike called last week to demand the release of the strike leaders arrested and held by military court on vagrancy charges. The doctor reports it is as yet unknown whether or not permanent blindness will result to the six.

National Events

Cleveland Showing.

CLEVELAND, O.—A slide show "The Life of Russia," followed by a lecture will be given by Block No. 49 on Friday, Sept. 29, 7 p.m. at Grdina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave. I. C. Ford, Communist majority candidate, is listed to speak. Admission will be ten cents.

ELECTION CARNIVAL IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A Communist Election Campaign Carnival and Dance is scheduled for at Princess Hall, 45 Miller St., on Friday, Sept. 29, at 8 p.m.

The dance is being held under the auspices of the Workers Cultural Club, and the music will be furnished by the Stoney Glozer Jazz Orchestra. Many features of interest to workers at an affair of this kind are being held over as a surprise. All workers are urged to come. Admission is only 25 cents.

American Radiator Workers Prepare to Fight New Wage Cut

700 at SMWIU Meeting Present Demands for \$7.50 a Day

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 26.—A decision by the American Radiator Co. to cut the working week of the 1,400 workers to four days with a corresponding decrease in wages was met with a strike threat at a protest meeting of 700 workers, called by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The workers through their company union delegates demanded a five-day week, but when no reply was received, responded to the call from the Industrial Union organizer. He pointed out that the question of pay raises and elimination of speed-up must be added to that of the 5-day week.

In line with this policy, demands for a minimum wage of \$7.50 and \$6.50 were drawn up and supported by a motion to strike unless they are immediately complied with. Shop committees are being organized and preparations speeded up for putting the motion into action.

A proposal to join with the A. F. of L. was rejected unanimously.

PUNCH AND JUDY SHOWS

By a Worker Correspondent

CASPAR, Cal.—The Blue Buzard, the National Robbery Act, is in all his glory in Fort Bragg (seven miles from here). There are established two dames in the post-office with something that looks like a Punch and Judy show. They beckon and call to all that come and go through the office; they dip the pen in ink and extend a card for your endorsement of the robbery act.

Well, here is one kid that don't endorse it to encourage the common enemy in their criminal ways against labor. It must cost a lot of money for this Punch and Judy stunt all over the United States of America.

GREET 14TH ANNIVERSARY

DULUTH, Minn.—"We are with the Communist Party in the fight until the final victory of the proletariat," states the resolution congratulating the Communist Party on its 14th anniversary adopted by the Scandinavian Club.

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!

Arrest Picket in Strike of Bathrobe Workers

NEW YORK.—Bathrobe workers of B. Brown and Sons at 305 7th Avenue went on strike yesterday demanding better conditions. A mass picket line succeeded in defeating the scabs who tried to take the strikers' jobs. In the clash, one picket was arrested.

A proposal to join with the A. F. of L. was rejected unanimously.

Strike for More Pay at N. R. A. Textile Shop

NEW YORK.—Textile trimmers employed at the shop of Louis Horwick, 22 W. 21st St. walked out on strike on Monday, led by the Textile Trimming Workers' Union. The strike was declared when the boss refused to increase the workers' pay although he had signed up with the N.R.A. He discharged two workers on learning of their union affiliation. The strikers are demanding more pay and recognition of their union.

More Than 60,000 Workers Were Led by T.U.U.L. Unions

Strike Wins More Pay.

NEW YORK.—Workers at the Lampart Manufacturing Co., 506 Broadway, won \$4 increases in their weekly wages and recognition of their shop committee and the drygoods workers' union after a short strike on Monday.

Knitgood Strikers Call United Front Meet at Cooper Union Today

NEW YORK.—Seven thousand knitgoods strikers, in the third week of their struggle, led by the Industrial Union, staged a mass picketing demonstration in the mill sections of Ridgewood and Brooklyn on Monday in which more than 3,000 workers participated.

Inspired by the militancy of the strikers, the workers of the Daisy Knitting Mills, a shop controlled by the United Textile Workers, enrolled in the strike under the banner of the Industrial Union.

A meeting at Cooper Union is called for today at 2 p.m. to which strikers of the United Textile Workers and the I.L.G.W.U. are called to effect a real united front in the

Strikes in Progress Here

NEW YORK.—More than 70,000 workers are out on strike in New York City today. The following are the main strikes now in progress:	
Shoe workers	8,000
Painters	11,000
Knitgoods workers	7,000
Coal drivers and helpers	3,500
Underwear workers	3,500
Bakers	2,000
Doll and Toy workers	3,000
Paper Box workers	1,500
Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers	2,000
Custom Tailors	2,700
Bathrobe workers	80
Tobacco workers	500
Carpenters	100
Belt and Leather workers	500
Underwear workers	12,000
Wire workers	300
Metal workers	500
Ladies' Tailors	3,500
Electrical workers (Estimated)	500
Mirror workers	400
Textile Trimmers	100

Move for Speedy Sell Out of Drivers' Strike

NEW YORK.—Numerous clashes took place yesterday between the striking coal drivers and scabs employed by the coal companies. A number of strikers were arrested.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen Union, and officials of the Teamsters' Union were negotiating a deal with the coal bosses and the N.R.A. officials at N.R.A. headquarters yesterday. These racketeers had no difficulty in convincing the bosses that they were ready to send the workers back to their jobs at their terms, in return for control over the workers' dues.

Ryan claims jurisdiction over 1,000 strikers among the boatmen and yardmen in the river front coal yards.

More Workers Join Cleaners, Dyers Strike

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Spotless chain factories, among the worst sweatshops in the cleaning and dyeing trade, joined the ranks of the strike led by the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union on entering its third week.

CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER

Negro Toilers in Leadership of Wickwire Steel Strike

Bosses Bring in A. F. of L. Leaders to Prevent Organization and Strike Struggles

By MANNING JOHNSON. Buffalo District Organizer, C. P. U. S. A.

ONE of the outstanding features of the strike was the splendid solidarity between the Negro and white workers. In the past the Negro workers were used as strike breakers. The employers were able to play back against white in all previous struggles, but in the Wickwire strike the employers found this absolutely impossible. So remarkable was the solidarity that the capitalist press and the employ-

ers did not dare attempt to break this unity. Thousands of workers are talking about the splendid leadership of the strike, which was in the main composed of Negroes. It is the first time in the history of the steel and metal industry in the United States, that Negro steel workers have organized and led the white workers in struggle against the terrible conditions which prevail in the steel industry.

Another outstanding feature of the strike was the splendid support given the strikers by the Workers' International Relief that served the strikers sandwiches and coffee while on the picket line. The Croatian Society gave their hall free to the strikers for meetings. The Unemployed Council was active in the building of strong ties between the strikers and the unemployed. The International Labor Defense Committee in the defense work working jointly with the Strikers' Defense Committee.

THE strike began on August 14th and was settled August 26th. The strike was a tremendous victory despite the fact that the other departments refused to support the strike. The demands of the strikers were as follows: 1) Recognition of the shop committee of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. 2) No favoritism to any workers in any department. 3) All workers upon returning to work shall not be subjected to medical examination. 4) All strikers to return to the same job that they held prior to the strike. 5) That immediately upon return to work the shop committee shall begin negotiations with the employers for increased wages for all the workers in the shop. All of the above demands were granted and in addition wage increases have been secured as a result of the negotiations.

SINCE the return of the victorious strikers the company has called in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers affiliated to the A. F. of L. to organize the departments, that remained in the shop during the strike. The foremen are the active agents of the company and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and

Worker Correspondents Indicate Revolt Grows Against NRA Speedup Conditions

Pig Destruction Brings Sanitation Problem in Chicago

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, Ill.—Since the government put a bonus on pigs under 100 pounds and piggy sows, the markets of the Middle West have been glutted with pigs. The most of these pigs are being converted into lard and fertilizer. Those above 90 pounds are "held for export." According to a statement by Ludo C. Pickett, termed a "paymaster," there will be no pigs or products of pigs used to compete with the "domestic" supply. In other words, it does not matter how many workers are starving within a few blocks of where tons and tons of good food is being destroyed, none of the food will be diverted for the purpose of maintaining life.

On the other hand, in the words of Mr. Pickett, "As a matter of fact the A. A. (agricultural adjustment administration) regards it as more important to the success of the pork price project that sows farrowing pigs shortly be sold now than the little pigs."

The cause of Mr. Pickett's remark is the fact that the farmers are NOT sending their piggy sows to market. They are holding the sows for the pigs that will be ready for market next year, when, as they correctly realize, there will be "still too many pigs" and the government will have to destroy them.

Another side of the picture is the difficulty the government is running into with the fertilizer made from the pigs. It is causing a sanitation problem in Chicago, and will cause a "market problem" all over. So, it is a mad chase of a mad and decaying system for a way out. Too many unemployed—too many pigs—too many farms. And now too much fertilizer!

The unemployed workers who have produced this "surplus" must demand the use of these foods by demanding unemployment insurance and putting up a struggle against forced labor.

RELIEF FLOUR GONE

(By a Worker Correspondent) STAUNTON, Ill.—We still get relief, but not any more flour, they tell us that all government flour is gone, only a few thousand sacks left for emergencies.

All surrounding towns around here are not getting flour, but get \$1 a week in place of that.

Long Island Pickets Holding Strong, Shoe Striker Writes

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Yesterday one of your reporters gave us a talk on the Daily Worker and asked us all to write for it, so here goes. My shop, the Comfort Sandal in Long Island City, has been on strike for three weeks now. Last week the boss got about 25 scabs and thought that he had us all worried and how in a panic we would rush back to work. But all the scabs do is sit around all day and look out of the windows at the pickets and worry how the workers are going to greet them when 5 o'clock comes.

One morning we met a pack of them in the street. In the evening, when the bosses herded them into the automobiles, you should have seen the number that had bandages on their heads.

Also last week we had a successful meeting in front of the house of Seltzer, a foreman who has scabs living in his house. Hundreds of workers learned that Seltzer is a scab herder. He is a skunk in their neighborhood, and they know it. Comfort Slipper is sharing headquarters with his scabs. He got out an injunction forbidding them to stay within five blocks of the shop. Our spirit from both shops is fine. The union is a great union. It is square and hides nothing from us. Its main object is to win the strike, and not grab, grab, grab dues, like the Boot and Shoe did.

The other shops here in Long Island are also strong. I, Miller, the key shop in the industry, is almost all down. The same with Premier. Five Star is shut down completely. Miller is not getting scabs, he found them expensive all right last year. He thinks his workers are going to be forced back, but he's wrong. In order to do that, none of us must shirk. All of us must picket and collect relief. And we mustn't listen to the red scare which only the stoopigeons and the bosses are playing up. We can't get our enemies are within their help or in spite of it. —A Comfort Sandal Striker.

NRA Committee, Scab Outfit, Gives No Wages to Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—I went down to the N.R.A. at the Custom House, Room 734 to inquire about work with the N.R.A. I was sent on a wild-goose chase to the Pennsylvania Hotel, to a meeting of the Groves Whelan Re-Employment Committee. When I got down there they refused to let me attend the meeting. They told me they were taking on only volunteer workers. The heads of the committee were not receiving any pay, I was told—that is, of the N.R.A.

The question in my mind is, "How much of a salary is General Johnson getting?" Without a doubt the government has handed out billions of dollars to big business, and in refer-

ence to the code, the government has not one cent for the workers who do the dirty work in the N.R.A.

If the N.R.A. preaches a code for minimum working hours and a minimum wage which becomes a maximum, why don't they stick to the code and not ask for volunteers. It can be plainly seen that the N.R.A. is a scab organization.

Many Fired, Few Rehired, But Press Hails End of Crisis

By a Packing House Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A few weeks ago in July the entire Kansas City press went on a campaign to figure out the effect the N.R.A. would have on the unemployment situation in this city and they came to a unanimous conclusion that "unemployment would practically be abolished."

After the first week of August, the press came out heralding the return of prosperity; the Armour Packing Co. had hired 40 during the week of August 1.

Firstly, for Armour's to hire 40 is part of the usual run. However, our dear "hunters for the truth" forgot that Armour's had laid off 150 men. The recent hiring for the purpose of killing the young hogs to raise the market, was also brought out as a sign of the end of depression. These pigs were to be stored and given to the unemployed during the winter, according to Roosevelt, yet about 90 per cent of them were tanked.

The speed up in a great many departments has already increased. The rise in wages that was brought about merely balances the cut in hours in most cases and in none does it provide for the tremendous rise in prices.

Letters from Our Readers

THE AIMS OF THE UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS Topeka, Kan.

Comrade Editor: Would you please furnish me information as to the aims and objects of the Unemployed Councils and their plan of organization. We have here in Topeka about 6,000 unemployed, with but a "makeshift" organization. What little relief they have been receiving is gradually being taken away. They are beginning to feel the need for mass action. Any information will be appreciated.

Yours for action, J. F. Editor's Note: We have asked Comrade L. Amter, general secretary of the Unemployed Councils to furnish the reply. He writes as follows: The central aim of the Unemployed Councils is to carry on a fight for the adoption by the United States Congress of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. This bill calls for unemployment and social insurance protecting all workers who are unable to or deprived of the right to work, whether for unemployment, part-time work, sickness, accident, old age or maternity. The funds are to be raised at the expense of the government and the employers exclusively by commissions elected by the workers.

Until such time as this bill is adopted, the Unemployed Councils are organizing the workers on the basis of the "United Front" for a struggle for adequate relief, against forced labor, against evictions, for free light, gas and water for the unemployed, for food, clothing, etc., for the children, against discrimination against Negroes and foreign-born workers.

This work is carried on by mobilization of the workers in the neighborhoods, unions, fraternal lodges, etc., building a powerful united front, which, at the relief bureaus, city halls, etc., forces the authorities to grant the demands of the unemployed.

The results of these struggles have been that where there is a fighting Unemployed Council the standard of relief is higher than where there is none. But the Unemployed Councils are not satisfied and therefore put forward the central demand for unemployment and Social Insurance. This entails a continual struggle, in which the Unemployed Councils are taking the lead in all parts of the country, uniting the unemployed and employed on this demand.—Editor.

Window Cleaner Describes Tactics of AFL Bureaucrats

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I am a window cleaner, rank and file. Though not a member of the Communist Party, I am a member of an opposition group which is attempting to overthrow the demagogic, racketeering domination of the industry by the A. F. of L. local leadership.

Window cleaning union agreements expire at this period, and talk of a strike has filled the air. Paul Krat, secretary; William Carlin, lawyer, and the stoopiegon Executive Board of Local No. 2, A. F. of L., have called a meeting to discuss a strike. I quote from their letter calling this meeting for the strike.

"No one will be admitted who does not have the union card. . . . Final instructions will be given as to how the strike will be conducted. . . . Refreshments will be served. . . . All members must pay up unpaid dues and assessments, as funds are needed for the strike."

We who understand their dirty manipulations, expect that at this meeting the bosses' offers, arrived at in closed sessions with union officials, will be reported and supported, and that the window cleaners will be advised to accept without struggle.

The above quotations give sufficient indication of their intentions. All window cleaners, all workers, should see that it is criminal to announce blandly that "instructions will be given."

We are striving to avoid this by wresting control of the union from their hands and supplanting it with rank and file control, for the interests of all workers.

THE BLUE EAGLE IN BLUEFIELD By a Food Worker Correspondent

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—The Royal Restaurant signed the N.R.A. code and raised the wages \$2 a week and at once charged all employees \$3 a week for meals. The code calls for 40 hours a week and the women employed in the Royal Restaurant work 56 hours a week.

ence to the code, the government has not one cent for the workers who do the dirty work in the N.R.A.

DuPont City Workers Raise Complete Quota in Two Days

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Workers of DuPont City, Pa., write that "Although conditions of the workers in DuPont City are daily worsening, and there are no signs of improvement, we want to do our best for the Daily Worker, and pledge to do our utmost."

They have shown that they mean what they say by sending in \$24 to the Daily Worker, which was collected in two days, while their quota is \$25. "We enter into socialist competition with the Chester section to beat them in their quota," concludes the letter from the DuPont workers.

The Little Guild Quartet sent in \$22.28 results of their concert in Community Church last Saturday. The Guild Quartet announces that they will give their services to any workers' club that wants to arrange a similar recital for the benefit of the Daily Worker. All organizations that want to do so should write to the Daily Worker city office.

Workers of Norwood, Massachusetts, say that the Daily Worker Campaign is on in Norwood. They tell further of their plans for raising funds, and spreading the Daily Worker. "Last Monday a meeting of six working class organizations was held to jointly plan the campaign to spread and raise funds for the Daily Worker." A large affair was planned for Oct. 31st when all the proceeds will go to the Daily Worker.

The Finnish Worker Club of New York responded to the appeal of the Daily Worker by immediately arranging for an entertainment and dance to be held on Oct. 14. The dance will be held at the Imperial Hall, 2409 Halsted St., in conjunction with the Unemployed Councils.

In Philadelphia, a private surprise party was held for Comrade Cooperman, of Branch 176, of the International Workers Order. A collection was taken up and it resulted in \$15.15 for the Daily Worker.

"This should serve as an example to all workers interested in the Daily Worker and who want to see the 'Daily' grow into a powerful weapon to follow the example of Comrade Littleman," write in the members of Branch 176.

Contributions for Monday, September 25, 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.

NRA Breaks Strikes Behind Collective Bargaining Talk

Right to Organize Crippled by Government: Attack on All Revolutionary Unions and Coal, Textile Strikes

This is the third of a series of articles by Comrade Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party. The fourth article appearing tomorrow will take up the effect of the N.R.A. on the justification of capital.

By EARL BROWDER.

"But at least the N. R. A. has given one thing to the workers," argues the enthusiastic supporter of the Blue Eagle: "It has given the worker the right to organize and fight for better conditions."

In law and in theory, the workers have for many, many years had the full right to organize and strike. When this is written into a new law, and proclaimed again by big politicians, this still doesn't give the workers anything they didn't have before. It is still only a law, worth not one cent more or less than previous laws.

Do you remember the War Labor Board, under President Wilson? Do you remember how it worked to strangle the strike movements of 1918-1919, and hold down wage rates? Perhaps you do not remember that it conducted its work under a declaration of government policy, stated in almost exactly the same words as section 7 of the N.R.A. The War Labor Board declared:

"The right of workers to organize in trade unions and to bargain collectively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged, or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever."

What was this worth to the workers? Just exactly nothing. Under it they had the rights they always had, to organize and defeat their enemies if they could, the right to take what they were able to get with their own power. Strikes were prevented or strangled by "arbitration." Under this declaration the steel workers, for the first time in history, organized and went on strike to enforce the "collective bargaining" guaranteed by the War Labor Board. But the U. S. Steel Corporation "denied, abridged and interfered with" their rights, fired the workers who joined the strike and broke the strike with armed force, both with private police and government forces. No one ever heard of Judge Gary, the president of the Steel Trust, being arrested and tried for this crime against the law. But thousands of workers were jailed, and many killed, for trying to get these rights "guaranteed" by law.

The same thing is being repeated today. The N. R. A. "grants" the rights which the workers already have, in order to establish control over their organizations, tie them up in "arbitration," squeeze out or crush the militant trade unions, and in general to prevent strike movements by all possible means.

"But the NRA has given the opportunity for organization, which the workers can take advantage of by organizing into the American Federation of Labor. Wm. Green is even on the National Labor Board. Give it credit for that much." Thus pleads the advocate of the N.R.A.

What is this "opportunity," whose is it, and how has it been used? These are interesting questions. The A. F. of L. officials had the opportunity to help work out the industrial codes before Roosevelt signed them. How did Wm. Green utilize this "opportunity?"

How Does It Really Work? Green and his A. F. of L. fellow-bureaucrats signed a steel code, which fixed the existing wage-scales and hours of labor as the legally-approved ones without any change whatever. This was done at a moment when steel workers themselves, "guaranteed" by law, were demanding an increase over the present scale of wage rates unless such increased rates are incorporated in the NRA code for the radio industry accepted and approved by the President of the United States."

Yes, indeed, this was a wonderful "opportunity"—for the radio employers to secure the A. F. of L. guarantee that the NRA "minimum" code shall also be in reality the maximum, without any inconvenient strikes by the workers!

And if the workers go on strike anyway? Then the NRA also gives a great "opportunity"—for the capitalists to fight the strike with military and naval support from the government, from the A. F. of L. and also from the Socialist Party leader, Norman Thomas, has declared that, in view of the "new deal" and the NRA, "This is not the time to strike."

Truly, the NRA creates many "opportunities"—for the capitalist!

(Continued Tomorrow)



In the Home

By HELEN LUKE.

Thirty thousand families cut off from relief Monday! That is very serious. That means an immediate struggle to force relief. We'd like to hear from some of these families. Comrades, we are soliciting letters of all kinds in regard to home problems and suggestions. We want recipes for all sorts of national dishes—we may as well internationalize the cookbook now as later. How about sauerkraut, gefulte fish, tamales, and pumpernickel? Please contribute. How has the Blue Eagle affected your home?

We have on hand now interesting letters from F.M.W. and R.C.M. It begins to look as if we'd have to make shoe shirts for the cooking school and turn it into a column of struggle for plain bread. However, here's a suggested layout for today.

Breakfast Melon or grapes French toast, syrup or jelly Milk

Lunch Tomato and egg salad, rye bread Tapioca pudding Tea

Dinner Beef cabbage soup Hashed brown potatoes Coffee, Fresh pineapple (optional)

For French toast: beat well an egg with salt and pepper in a shallow bowl. Add about 1/4 cup milk. Dip in 1/2 pieces of bread—if soft, briefly; if hard, let soak a few moments. Fry brown on both sides on hot fat in hot butter or oil. At breakfast time hard-boiled eggs (10 to 15 min.) for lunch; allow one to a person. After boiling rinse a few minutes with cold water to keep yolk from turning dark; when cold put in ice-box until noon.

Then shell, rinse, and cut into cubes. Wash a tomato for each person, cut open in sections, and heap eggs in center. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Tapioca recipes are on the box, I believe. Make with brown sugar for caramel flavor, using about a third again as much as is necessary with white.

For dinner there's Anna's famous cabbage soup (if it isn't ought to be!) Perhaps you have part of a cabbage left from making coleslaw yesterday. You will need about one medium-sized head. Shred it and scald in boiling water. Drain, and put in big pan of cold water, along with a pound or so of fresh beef (a cheap cut will do), some bones, a whole onion, about two teaspoons of salt, and a little pepper. Simmer very slowly about two hours. Then add about 5 level tablespoons sugar, and the juice of a lemon. Taste as you season to keep proportion right. (Remove the onion.)

There should be cold boiled potatoes from yesterday. If you have an empty 1/2 pound cocoa can, remove label, wash, and punch several holes in bottom of can with nail. (To eliminate suction.) This makes a good chopper; keep it for this purpose. Chop potatoes in pan with the can until somewhat smaller than grapes.

Heat fat about size of egg in large skillet, tipping so that sides are greased. Add a finely chopped onion to potatoes if you like, and salt and pepper, and mix. Turn potatoes into hot skillet, tap down lightly with knife or spoon, clearing from sides of pan, so it makes one large cake. Brown over slow fire, turning pan if flame is uneven. Don't stir while browning! When partly finished, moisten with 3 or 4 tablespoons of hot juice from cabbage soup. Dig up a bit from bottom to see when brown enough. Shrink pan occasionally to keep from sticking, adding a bit of fat if necessary. When there is a nice brown crust over the bottom, fold over half the potatoes so you have a fat oval cake in half the pan. Tip out on platter. I am very proud of these potatoes; they are so good! Everyone always likes them.

Tonight, wash some prunes and let stand in cold water for tomorrow; allow about 4 or 5 to each person. Save also a little sliver of the lemon that you use for the soup.

Uncooked Relish Four quarts, chopped cabbage; 2 quarts EACH of green tomatoes and medium onions; 2 cups EACH of green peppers, celery, and carrots; 1/2 cup salt; 1 cup sugar, and 1/4

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

The dress shown today will be most suitable for the mature figure, such as could not well wear yesterday's design. It would be nice developed in glossy silk, as shown, or in a wool, silk, or cotton crepe using a dark



color for dress and lighter tone of the same color for collar, tie, inset, and sleeve linings; as, very dark with lighter rose; dark and medium green; or two shades of brown.

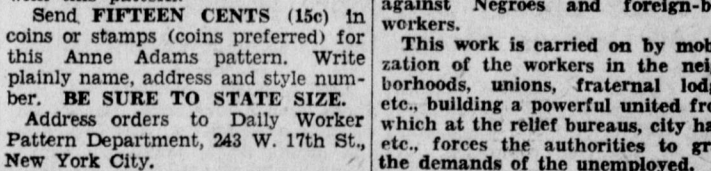
Pattern 2636 is available in sizes 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 38 takes 2 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric and 1-6 yard 8 inch lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Cucumber Pickles Fill earthenware crock with pickles and cover with the following COLD mixture: 1 gallon vinegar 1 cup sugar 1/2 cup salt 1/2 cup mixed spice 1/4 cup horseradish 1/2 cup Colman's mustard 1 teaspoon powdered alum

These are ready to eat in a week; or fine to use for Crispy Pickles, the recipe for which will be given later.

Why my poor little fellow do you mean to say your father doesn't say 'ere before meals, and thank the lord for his bounty? NAAA-A! HE JUST SAYS, 'GO EASY ON THE BUTTER, KIDS—IT'S 30¢ A POUND!'



Fill earthenware crock with pickles and cover with the following COLD mixture: 1 gallon vinegar 1 cup sugar 1/2 cup salt 1/2 cup mixed spice 1/4 cup horseradish 1/2 cup Colman's mustard 1 teaspoon powdered alum

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

Answers to Questions. Rupture; Hemorrhoids; Birth Control. Chas. M. Joslyn, Montana.—Comrade M. owes it to himself and to the Party to be operated on as soon as possible. But we are doubtful about the formula from Spain which the kind doctor has to import. It sounds like the Spanish prisoner bunco game. There is only one scientific treatment for hernia and that is the surgical method.

As to hemorrhoids (piles), they can be cured by injection of a certain substance which causes them to dry up.

If you send us a self-addressed, stamped envelope, we'll explain the law against contraceptives and birth control information. We flatter ourselves that we'll not only convince you of its eminent justice (to the capitalist system), but our arguments will be so forceful that you'll promptly make arrangements to have a baby yourself, instead of delegating it to your wife, as most men usually do!

Barber Shop Cleanliness Sam W.—Besides the more obvious signs of cleanliness, the barber should (1) Use a sterilized sheet to cover over the customer's clothes when he cuts his hair. The practice of merely shaking off the hair from the sheet used on somebody else, is not sufficient guarantee that parasites have not remained on it. (2) Each customer should have an individual shaving brush, previously sterilized, sealed in a package or cup, the seal to be broken in front of the customer. (3) The razor should be cleaned with an antiseptic solution and passed on the strap, at least ten times, before using; the heat of the stropping kills bacteria. (4) The latter should be made fresh in a sterile cup, instead of using a piece of soap in a common mug. (5) Hot towels should be sterilized by live steam, instead of holding a towel under the hot water faucet. (6) The

scissors should be sterilized by boiling before using. (7) Instead of the common comb, there should be individual combs in sealed wrappers, previously sterilized. (8) The electric water should be plunged in boiling water before using. (9) The sides of the chair on which the hands rest should be wiped with a solution of lysol before each customer sits down. (10) If the skin is cut, tincture of iodine should be immediately applied and washed off with alcohol. If the styptic pencil is applied to stop bleeding, it should be cleaned first, but it is better to use peroxide.

Very few barber shops obey these Ten Commandments and we doubt whether they could be carried out under the present system of greed and graft.

Belching John W., Chicago.—We cannot understand your letter because of its contradictions. You say that chiropractic and medical doctors give you relief and no relief. It is clear that a blow on the spine even if it is called an "adjustment" by the chiropractor could have done her no good. But in your next sentence you state that, "at present a medicine is giving relief with regular doses before meals." Then medical treatment does seem to help her. If so, why do you ask "Can you suggest a remedy?" Please write us again and explain. We are not as bright as we used to be four years ago when we bought a \$5 share in the Daily Worker Publishing Company, of your city, at that time. As to the causes of belching, it might be due to nervousness, eating too fast without proper mastication (chewing), eating too much sugar or swallowing air (not necessarily hot air). Does your daughter attend Socialist meetings, by chance?

Readers desiring health information should write to Doctor Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 24 W. 17th St., New York City.

JIM MARTIN

The Battle

by QUIRT



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 workers on a Sunday, their day off. Led by Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the ship is being slowly organized, with more and more members of the crew joining the union. You read how Pitts, after joining the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad, circulated a resolution for the defense of the Soviet Union, and how Bobby attended the world congress of the I. S. H. You also read how the men protested against the serving of hash and tapioca paste for Sunday dinner, marching together to the kitchen and demanding better food. Then they go about organizing a ship's committee and draw up their demands in preparation for strike. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 39

CLEARING FOR ACTION

ALL of the following day, there was a lively discussion among the men. The strike demands were made known to them by the ship's committee in advance, so that at the meeting, the question was less about accepting them, but more of carrying out the fight. When the strike demands were presented to the Captain? Should they wait until they signed off first? Wait and see if any help was coming from the comrades ashore? What would the Bos'n do? Eskimo? Lae?

Small slips of paper were constantly exchanged between the Chief, the men on watch in the engine room, and Slim. The Filipino proved to be a fine courier. It was he who brought a message of warning to the men at the meeting. A second wire had been sent off. The Captain and Mate were informed as to everything that had occurred last night.

The stool pigeon was at work again! Who the devil could it be? The meeting was stopped at once. Each department went into their own fortifications, and the Chief decided separately under control of the ship's committee members. This way, the stool could be sifted.

It was well past midnight before the ship's committee got together. Each man had his work cut out. Then they scattered. Slim lay down in his bunk without undressing. In his mind he reviewed the preparations which had been made. He was surprised at the assurance with which he went about arranging everything. This was his first fight of this kind, and yet it didn't seem new to him. Suddenly he realized the reason: as Bos'n on the "Memphis" he had always to see after everything, to have everything cleared for the voyage. And getting ready for a strike was like getting ready to go to sea, in a certain sense. What sort of weather they would run into? Life boats cleared? Life boat! Slim listened. Everything was quiet. He swung easily out of his bunk, took the searchlight, and went out on a deck near water.

It was a nice warm night. In the distance, passing vessels glided silently past. The "Utah" cut softly through the water, like a knife through melting butter.

IN his sleep, the Chief looked like a big baby. Slim held his fingers over the lighted searchlight, and studied the face of this "midships comrade." Would he fight with them? To what point? The Chief's head rolled back and forth on the pillow. Slim laughed to himself. You won't go along with us? Or is it just the light bothering you? He woke him. "Chief!"

The Chief opened his eyes and was awake at once. "Hello, Rogers!"

"Chief, when are we due in?"

"According to last report, about three in the afternoon."

"Chief, the men are going to strike! Your department, the deck gang, and the stewards!"

"The second assistant has told me. I could hardly fall asleep."

"You're going to stick with us, Chief?"

The Chief didn't answer. The whole night he had been thinking of the hard long years he had gone through before getting into this position. . . now he had a little house, with mortgages that had to be paid off. . . and three children whom he wanted to send through college so they would have it better than he. . .

"Chief, do you remember what you said in Stockholm about windbags. Now's the time!"

The Chief didn't answer. Then he came out with the words which Slim had instinctively expected:

"You are all young and single, Rogers. The second assistant, too. You've nothing to lose. But for me it would mean ruining everything. And possibly prison on account of the oath in the Naval Reserves. . ."

Now Slim remained silent. "Rogers, I'll support you all every way I can. I've got a hundred dollars for the strike, and . . ."

The Chief looked toward the door and lowered his voice. "I further confidential information. . . but I couldn't come out openly on strike with you. I couldn't."

"I expected more courage from you, Chief?"

self, Rogers! But my wife, my kids, my mother-in-law, they're all dependent on me!"

"And you 25 men, with our families? Are they inferior to yours?"

The Chief let his head sink back on the pillow. It rolled back and forth just as in sleep.

"It was our confidence in your militancy which caused us to go this far, Chief! Shall we retreat now?"

The Chief bit his lips. "Chief! We will not retreat!"

"Listen here, Chief! Every man's got to be at his post in this fight! Your post at present does not require that you sign our list of demands, nor that you openly picket with us. You have other duties!"

The Chief looked up, obviously relieved.

At the present, at any rate, you remain behind the scenes, in order to provide us with the necessary "ammunition." Later, if the strike so develops that it looks like we're licked, you've got to refuse—to sign on a single scab in your department!"

The A.B. and the Chief looked intently at each other. The Chief gave Slim his hand solemnly.

"Here's my word of honor on that, Rogers!"

They shook hands. Outside, in the gangway, the heard passing steps. When it was quiet again, Slim whispered:

"Well, good luck! You'll furnish us with the address of the first assistant and that other dope? You know where to reach me?"

The Chief nodded. Slim peeped cautiously out, and returned quietly to his bunk.

(Concluded Tomorrow).

THE NEW FILM

"Wild Boys of the Road" at Hollywood Marred

by N. R. A. Ending

"Wild Boys of the Road" sweeps along with force and truth up to the catch NRA ending.

It deals with the half million or more homeless boys and girls who travel the railroads from one end of the country to the other in a vain effort to find food and shelter.

Eddie Smith and his friend Tommy come out of working class families. They both go to high school. Tommy's mother is living on relief, and Eddie's dad is fired, and cannot get another job. The family is evicted. Eddie feels that he will be better off away from home. Tommy feels that his mother could get along without him if he were no longer a burden to her. They both decide to leave home.

And in the middle of the night, Eddie and Tommy are seen down by the freight yards, with knapsack on back, ready to hop the train. Two boys joining the army of homeless youth, which is marching and riding from one end of the country to the other in the vain search for food and shelter.

This introduction carries the audience with Eddie and Tommy into further adventures on the road. Eddie and Tommy hit up with Sally, who is traveling the country to West Coast to see her aunt in Chicago. Because her mother has too many kids to support.

The wandering boys and girls travel in packs. Railroad trains look like roosts for homing pigeons. Hundreds of them are packed on the roofs, and there is no more room in the gondolas; riding the rods, in the cold, in the rain, with the hot sun pouring down on them, with the snow and the cold making them freeze, with the rain drenching their ragged bodies, and ragged spirits.

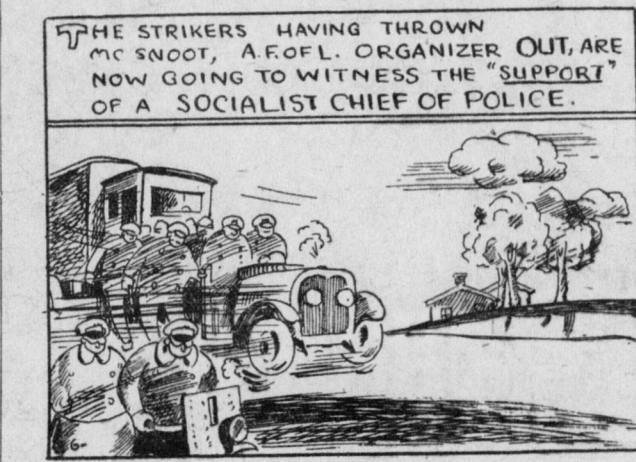
Railroad detectives stop the train. Boys and girls rush off, into the fields away from the freight. There are only eight railroad detectives. They number hundreds. Steps are taken to end of the country to the west. A pitched battle follows. The boys win. While they have been fighting a brakeman attacks one of the girls. The boys throw him from the freight train.

The train moves on. It stops at the next town. News of the battle and the battle has preceded them. The detectives and cops are ready for capturing the train, and murdering a man. They chase them; they hunt them; they beat them. There is a great rush, amongst moving and stationary trains. Girls and boys dash helter skelter through the yards.

Tommy falls. A train speeds from the opposite direction. The boys and girls stand aghast. They cannot help Tommy. Tommy's barrel drags the trunk of his body from the track. His right leg is crushed by the on-rushing train. The railroad detectives have done their job.

The homeless boys are in Shanty Town. Cops come to demolish their city. "We aren't going to hurt you. No rough stuff, say the cops. 'Aye, yeah,' say the boys, they know better. And feeling echoes into the movie audience. "Aye, yeah," they repeat with sneering laughter, "we know better." They're driven out with hose and fire, and again the aimless wandering. Again the road, again reality, helplessness, hunger, cold, all the miseries of the road.

Robbery, murder, begging, panhandling, aimless wandering, "no stop over here," our particular characters finally end up in a New York court. Here, Frankie Darrow, as Eddie Smith, makes an appealing and convincing speech. He tells the judge that he doesn't care if he does go to



WILLIANA J. BURROUGHS Ousted from New York Public School System, Now Communist Candidate for Comptroller

By Philip Sterling

WILLIANA J. BURROUGHS isn't running for Comptroller on the Communist ticket to catch the "women's vote." She is running for that office because, in common with the other leading candidates of the Party, she has proved that she has the attributes of Communist leadership—an understanding of Communist theory, an understanding of the local issues involved in the election, and the willingness and ability to work unsparsingly to put into effect the local Communist Party program should she be elected.

The proof of her qualifications, especially in the matter of willingness and ability to work, lies in the fact that she was on the job long before the campaign started. Now immersed in a harassing schedule of speaking dates, committee meetings and campaign conferences, she has unhesitatingly assumed the responsibility of guiding the New Harlem Workers School through the first shoals and rapids in which any new venture sets sail. Only she doesn't look on her responsibility as an added burden. She glows with enthusiasm as she speaks of it.

"Unbecoming to a Teacher" "I was expelled from the New York school system, you know, for conduct unbecoming to a teacher. I was angry of course, because the expulsion was the usual cowardly punishment for radical activity. But I'm not sorry now. This," she said, indicating her office and the class room beyond it with a gentle sweep of her arm, "this is really teaching."

Then, still seated sedately before her orderly desk, she swivelled from a small pile of letters, campaign literature and mimeographed oddments, to talk about the election campaign and her particular part in it.

"What makes me think I could handle the job of comptroller?" she laughed in reply to a brazenly provocative question. "Listen, anyone who has run a household for four persons on \$20 a month and has worked her way through college on \$5 a month should be able to manage the financial affairs of a great city which has plenty of credit and resources." Then, in a more serious vein, "That is, anyone who is in office under the contract and in operation with a well-disciplined political party which has the interests of New York's working class at heart because it is made up of New York's working class."

Discusses City Finances Mrs. Burroughs straightened the little pile of papers on her desk with gentle but effective taps and launched into a discussion of city finances.

"You know, there's been so much confusion deliberately created by the present administration on the question of how to make people see that it really is rather simple. The city's most important financial problem is to find funds for adequate unemployment relief. Even Tammany is beginning to admit that now. Well, there's a family hasn't enough money for all its needs, what do they do with their money on? Why, the necessities of life, food, rent, gas, etc. They don't pay off debts and they don't go to the country for a vacation. They cut down on non-essentials. And that's just what the city of New York would be doing if it were run by the bankers instead of by Wall Street bankers through Tammany Hall."

Mrs. Burroughs, who recently had a taste of Tammany management when she was dismissed from the city school because of active participation in the defense of the Scottsboro boys and her chairmanship of the Blumberg Defense Committee, turned down an offer of a cigarette and continued.

"But that's not the real problem. . ."

Her crime has only been that of getting something to eat. "Was it my fault my dad lost his job, and I couldn't stand being a burden to him any longer? Do you think I like riding the freights? Do you think I like to steal? I'd couldn't be any worse! Then give me jail!"

Enter N.R.A. ballyhoo. "We do our part" with the blue eagle over the judge's seat. "It's all different now," says the judge, sweetly, with tears in his eyes. "Now that the New Deal is upon you, your dad will get jobs, and everything will be hunky dory. We'll give you a job so that you can earn enough money to ride back home in state, not on the freights." "Amen," ends the picture, its dynamic effect is counteracted with the usual Hollywood happy ending. "And the N.R.A. will save them all!"

Tommy has lost his leg. He has a constant reminder of his days on the road. Neither will Sally or Eddie forget. In spite of the fabulous "Happy ending," the picture is well worth seeing.

The realism of "Life on the Road," together with the splendid acting of Frankie Darrow, Dorothy Coogan, and Edwin Phillips, and the fine shots of pitched battles, the human touches, and the fact that most of the boys in the picture are supposed to be actual homeless boys, makes the picture an unusual one for Hollywood.

HELEN KAY.

As a matter of fact, the bankers who are now holding up relief for a million starving workers in this city, could be made to bear the cost of relief by a working class program of taxation.

Mrs. Burroughs' candidacy is her first open appearance as a Communist leader since she joined the Communist Party in 1926. For 16 years up to now she taught first and second grade pupils in New York's

the American Negro Labor Congress that person warned me, however. "They say it isn't Communist, but it is." That decided me. I joined up and conducted classes in the history of the American Negro, gave lectures, spoke at meetings. But that wasn't enough. I knew I had lost too many years in political idleness. I wanted to get closer to the real struggle, closer to the basic organization of the working class, in which I belong. I joined

By the time she was ready to go to the New York City Normal College, which is now known as Hunter College, Williana Burroughs had risen to the position of a paid assistant to her mother. She received \$5 a month for waiting on table. Most of this sum she contributed to the support of her brother and sister. Occasionally she bought books, and less often clothing.

"I guess my mother was pretty disappointed when I dropped from the head of my class," said Mrs. Burroughs, smiling as if she still regretted it. "But when you had to work, take care of the younger children and find a little time for reading that wasn't offered in your school courses, it was pretty difficult to stay on top all the time."

The six-year struggle for a teacher's education ended triumphantly when Mrs. Burroughs received an appointment as a first grade teacher at a salary of \$50 a month.

In late years, although she was known to her fellow-teachers and to parents as a "radical," her high standing as a teacher and the respect of her associates prevented the Tammany controlled Board of Education from molesting her.

When she became active in the Teachers' Committee for Defense of Salaries, however, Dr. Ryan, president of the board and Dr. O'Shea, superintendent of schools, thought they saw an opportunity to get rid of the quiet, forceful little woman, who travelled from Queens to Harlem every night to work for the defense of the Scottsboro boys. The opportunity became ripe after the cops, Suburban teacher, was expelled from the school system after a mock trial, for his chairmanship of the salary committee. Mrs. Burroughs therefore became chairman of the Blumberg Defense Committee and, with Isidore Begun, led a large delegation of teachers to a Board of Education meeting. The delegation demanded Blumberg's reinstatement and refused to be silenced by Dr. Ryan's suave legalisms. Dr. Ryan, unable to prevent the teachers from speaking their minds, called the cops. Subsequently, Mrs. Burroughs and Begun were dismissed for "conduct unbecoming to a teacher and prejudicial to law and order."

Yesterday Mrs. Burroughs had but one comment to make on the expulsion. "If they thought my conduct was unbecoming to a teacher, then, wait till they see my comptrollership campaign."

Her assertion that she belongs to the working class is not the melodramatic campaign avowal. It is a matter-of-fact statement summing up her life history. Born in Petersburg, Va., she was brought to New York at the age of four by her widowed mother with a sister and a brother. She spent her first seven years in New York in the Colored Orphan Asylum, which was then at 143rd St. and Amsterdam Ave. Her mother could not care for children and work in someone's kitchen at the same time. Besides "sleeping-in" jobs were

schools. At night she read the literature of the labor movement and the theoretical classics of Communism in an effort to understand why the Negro race, which she is a member is the most oppressed section of America's working class.

Joined Party in 1926 "After the war," said Mrs. Burroughs in her calm class-room voice, "I knew enough to want to join something, but I also knew enough not to join the Socialist Party. They had one policy on the Negro question in the South and another, much pinker, policy in the north. It wasn't really until 1926 that I got into any kind of activity. Then, someone with whom I had gotten in touch so that I could send my children into a club of juvenile radicals, told me about the Communist Party."

Since 1926, Mrs. Burroughs has spent her days at P. S. 48 in Queens and her nights in Communist Party activity in Harlem.

Summing Up Her Life History Her assertion that she belongs to the working class is not the melodramatic campaign avowal. It is a matter-of-fact statement summing up her life history. Born in Petersburg, Va., she was brought to New York at the age of four by her widowed mother with a sister and a brother. She spent her first seven years in New York in the Colored Orphan Asylum, which was then at 143rd St. and Amsterdam Ave. Her mother could not care for children and work in someone's kitchen at the same time. Besides "sleeping-in" jobs were



Drawn by Morris J. Kalliem.

WILLIANA J. BURROUGHS.

CITY AFFAIRS BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Daily Worker. Sept. 27: "The Daily Worker in the struggle Against the N.R.A." lecture by John Adams of the Daily Worker Staff at East Side Workers Club, 116 E. Broadway. Sept. 28: Open Air Movie, Barnes and Allen Avenue, Bronx, showing Soviet film "Conquerors of the Night." Admission 10c in advance. (Coop Restaurant) 10c at the box office. Arranged by Unit 19, Section 15 C.P. and Women's Council 22. Sept. 28: Private film showing of "1905" and short subjects at Vegetarian Workers Club, 220 E. 14th St. Showings at 8:30 and 10:15 P.M.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS WEAF-660 Kc. 7:00 P.M.-Charlie Leland, Comedian, Male Quartet. 7:15-Billy Bachelor-Sketch. 7:30-Lum and Abner. 7:45-The Goldbergs-Sketch. 8:00-Olsen Orch.; Fanny Brice, comedienne. 8:15-Lyman Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor. 8:30-The N.R.A.-Patrick J. Hurley, Former Secretary of War. 8:45-Chorus. 9:15-Corona Thibault, Baritone; Reisman Orch. 10:00-Corn Cops Pipe Club. 10:15-Insurance of Bank Deposits-Walter J. Cummings, Chairman, Federal Insurance Corporation. 11:00-Davis Orch. 11:15-Morris Orch. 11:30-Bestor Orch. 11:45-Bernie Orch. 12:30 A.M.-Fisher Orch. WOR-710 Kc. 7:00 P.M.-Sports-Ford Frick. 7:15-Jack Arthur, Baritone. 7:30-The Count of Monte Cristo-Sketch. 7:45-News-Gabriel Heister. 8:00-Detectives Black and Blue-Mystery Drama. 8:15-Vernonia Wiggins, Contralto. 8:30-A New Deal on Main Street-Sketch. 8:45-Gordon, Graham, Baritone; Okman and Arden, Piano Duo. 9:15-Macy and Smalley, Songs. 9:30-Variety Musicals. 10:00-Jay Dennis and Ted Reese, Songs. 10:15-Ourrent Events-Harlan Eugene Reed. 10:30-Market and Halsey Street Playhouse. 11:00-Time Weather. 11:02-Moonbeams Trio. WJZ-760 Kc. 7:00 P.M.-Amos 'n' Andy. 7:15-Ray Heatherton, Songs. 7:30-Cyrine Van Gordon, Contralto; Walter Golde, Piano. 7:45-Himber Ensemble. 8:00-Death on the Five-Yard Line-Sketch. 8:30-Potash and Perimutter-Sketch. 8:45-Red Davis-Sketch. 9:00-American Legion Program. 9:30-Russian Chorus. 10:00-Magic Music. 10:30-Carla Tiroso, Tenor; Concert Orch. 11:00-Hillbilly. 11:15-The Post Prince. 11:30-Denny Orch. 12:00-Calloway Orch. 12:30 A.M.-King Orch. WABC-860 Kc. 7:00 P.M.-Myrt and Marge. 7:15-Milton Berle, Comedian. 7:30-Martin Orch.; Travelers Quartet. 7:45-News-Boake Carter. 8:00-Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Harriet Lee, Contralto. 8:15-News-Edwin C. Hill. 8:30-Metropolitan Orch. 8:00-Cyrine Van Gordon, Stories; Goodman Orch. 9:15-Kate Smith, Songs. 9:30-Lombard Songs; Burns and Allen, Comedy. 10:00-Waring Orch.; Harry Richman, Songs; Milton Berle, Comedian. 10:15-Alexander Woolcott-Town Circle. 10:45-Concert Orch.; Evan Evans, Baritone. 11:15-News Bulletins. 11:30-Davis Orch. 12:00-Boop Orch. 12:30-Gray Orch. 1:00-Light Orch.

Workers School Opens in Detroit Oct. 2nd MUSIC People's Symphony To Give Music Duo Concert Series The People's Symphony Concerts announces for the coming season a series of six chamber music concerts and a series of six artists' recitals. The schedule for the chamber music series is: Oct. 13, Gordon String Quartet; Nov. 3, Clarence Adler and Eddy Brown; Dec. 3, Broza String Quartet; Jan. 26, Budapest String Quartet; Feb. 2, Cornelius Van Vliet Trio; March 16, Music Art Quartet. The artists' recitals will be given by the following musicians: Oct. 20, Mischa Levitski; Nov. 11, Felix Selmond; Dec. 16, Mieczyslaw Munz; Jan. 13, Leo Ornstein; Feb. 10, Harold Samuel; March 24, Toscha Seidel. Both series will be given in the Washington Irving High School. Subscription for students, workers and artists for each series is \$1.

The World of the Theatre By HAROLD EDGAR Broadway and An Alive Theatre.

"Double Door," at the Ritz Theatre is about a woman who lords it over one of those sedately monied mansions which were once considered to give grace and dignity to Fifth Ave. Her sense of family, which is a sense of class and a sense of property, drives her to maniacal lengths of maliciousness, avarice and crime. With this material we might expect a melodrama, a character study of a piece of social investigation. But as melodrama "Double Door" lacks action, as a character study it lacks background and subtlety, as a social investigation it lacks ideas. It is played with that studied accuracy which is adequate for the communication of the trivial and obvious points needed to make the plot intelligible. It is technically above the average of early season shows which means that it is a fairly smooth mechanism with a content that could not possibly entertain any adult intelligence.

Such is the state of the Broadway theatre, however, that this production was greeted by a cordial press. The idea, which is look-comparative realism was highly praised, and the direction which is careful over little things was likewise treated with serious approval. What does this mean except that the Broadway audience satisfies itself with banalities when they are camouflaged with surface authenticity: good-looking period costumes, oak-finish panelling, suave lighting or, in other instances, the latest model serving table, real refrigerators, genuine lobster aspic! The aim of such productions apparently is to add a simple story interest to a commercial exposition.

This is the very death of the theatre. To realize completely what is wrong with it we must turn to a theatre which is alive. The liveliest theatre today—and since the collapse of the German theatre through Hitler perhaps the only one alive—is the Soviet theatre. If the Soviet theatre teaches nothing else, it teaches that the theatre must use every element at its command to create action that is

AMUSEMENTS WELCOME ANTI-WAR DELEGATES "THE PATRIOTS" IS AN INDICTMENT OF IMPERIALIST WAR A GORKI CONCEPTION (ENGLISH TITLES) Also: "MOSCOW ATHLETES ON PARADE." ACME THEATRE 14th Street and Union Square

RKO Jefferson 11th St. & 3rd Ave. Now ARLINE JUDGE and BRUCE CABOT in "FLYING DEVILS" and "POLICE CALL" with NICK STUART and MERRA KENNEDY

"The Study of Russian" Boris M. Revsine, Ph. D. Russian Instructions Based on the New Life in the Soviet Union. Every Lesson Made Interesting and Vital With a Very Easy and Natural Method. PROLETARIAN PRICES. Inquire at 5644 Harper Avenue CHICAGO, Ill.

MUSIC NEW YORK HIPPODROME Chicago Opera Co. Tonight CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and FAGLIACCI Thursday (with De Muro) TROVATORE Fri. with SAMSON and DELLARA Secure Seats Early. Avoid Disappointment. 25c-35c-55c-83c-\$1.10.

Take Advantage of the Last Week in WINGDALE, N. Y. COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH Celebrate 14th Anniversary. Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year. Amid the Berkshire Hills. VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax) WEEK-END RATES: 1 Day - \$2.45 2 Days - \$4.65 (incl. Tax) Round Trip: To Nitgedaget - \$2.00 To Unity - \$5.00

What a World

By Michael Gold

How To Cure Kidnapping.

There are only two countries in the world today where kidnapping of rich hostages is a major racket. One is the capitalist portion of China, the other our own U.S.A.

It's an ancient and well-established custom in China. The rules have been perfected for centuries, and when a fat old landlord or Pekinese parasite is snatched he doesn't get ruffled. He drinks tea with his genial hosts, and plays chess with them until the ransom arrives. He understands and submits; it's only a kind of tax upon wealthy racketeers by the less wealthy.

In the U.S.A., however, the game is new, and the rich haven't learned to take it big. They get excited. They howl for law and order and think up extreme measures of reprisal. They go so far as to send warnings to Cuba. You see, if one can't stop kidnapping at home, at least one can stop Communism in Cuba. And that's something.

Inflation.

Watch your pockets from now on. The government is about to swipe a good part of your wages through the inflation program. It will be a "controlled" inflation, they boast. What we want to know is, when capitalism ever practised self-control? The hog will die yet in a barrel of well soiled day, of "controlled inflation."

Woll, Woll.

Mattie Woll, 3rd vice-president of the A. F. of L., protests a U. S. loan to the Soviet Union. The little wart is very angry, and calls it "looting the treasury." Well, Matt is an authority on looting and treasuries.

The Third.

Jean Harlow of Hollywood has just married her third husband, and it gets printed in all the papers in big headlines. We are all supposed to care about the fact that a platinum blonde babyfaced moron has grabbed her a mate, and so forth. Life is wonderful in the Soviet Union, where such news is never printed, and where nobody ever gives a damn about these people. Take a tour there and rest your mind of all the rubbish.

Let Me Write the Songs.

Who won the war? George M. Cohan, with his rousing ballad, "Over There." Is the depression over? Yes, it is. George has written a waltz-waltz recovery song and sings it on the radio.

Remedies.

The Roosevelt remedy for the farm problem is to destroy wheat, cotton and live stock. We would recommend as a cure for the empty apartment houses and skyscrapers that airplanes bomb out most of Manhattan Island. There is also a surplus of humanity, as is shown by unemployment. How about some mass-cremations?

Happy Days.

Happy Days are here again. Up-ton Sinclair promises to run for governor of California on the Democratic ticket. In Cliffside Park, N. J. a boy was found guilty of disorderly conduct for blowing his nose derisively at the singer in a movie. Almee MacPherson is promising to build a temple in New York. A Russian has invented a train that runs on ball-bearing spheres. B.O. has crippled many a promising career, says the president of Life Buoy Soap.

The Prodigious Son.

Alfonso, the ex-King of Spain, has forgiven his son who married a beautiful Cuban senorita and "commoner." It might have been worse, some of them, like the Prince of Wales, go in for embroidering.

Brain Trust.

What we'd like to know is, who's the brains behind the Brain Trust? Barney Baruch is called the unofficial President. Several years ago he visited Mussolini and studied the plans of the bugger-eyed dictator. So is he the brains behind the B.T.?

Pink Shirts.

In the Daily News, the fashion editor for men has the following important advice: "One of the most maligned colors for men is pink. And yet there is nothing smarter with some color schemes than a pink shirt. It has been worn by too many men to be considered unvirile. Pink is especially becoming to the man with brown hair and eyes." But I'll bet you couldn't make a steel worker wear it, even if his eyes were brown. He generally prefers red to pink.

St. Paul.

St. Paul is supposed to be America's cleanest city, but I am sure that bosses still take their profit there, and workers stand in breadlines.

Where?

It is said that the average annual salary of the president of a life insurance company is \$70,000. We know where this money comes from, but where does it go to? And where do the companies find presidents with \$70,000 brains? Or don't they?

15 Miners Killed in Japan Coal Explosion

TOKYO, Japan, Sept. 26.—Fifteen miners were killed and twelve injured in an explosion of coal-damp in the "Mokana" coal mine, Fukuoka Prefecture, on Tuesday night. Rescue crews sent down the shaft brought out injured miners and the bodies of six victims.

HUGE THROG OF HAVANA WORKERS GATHER TO DEFY U. S. GOV'T INTERVENTION

Led by Communists, Demand Withdrawal of Naval Fleet; Chicago Workers Protest As Marines Land

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Massed in an enormous demonstration, thousands upon thousands of Cuban workers, led by Communists, surged forward toward the water front today shouting hatred and defiance of American imperialism and demanding immediate withdrawal of the United States Navy destroyers anchored in the Havana harbor.

Thousands of Cuban workers shouted for hours their demand against American intervention, they flaunted flaming banners carrying such slogans as "Down with American Imperialism," and "Down with the Platt Amendment."

Cheer Soviet Union

The occasion of the huge massing of Cuban Communists and workers was the arrival of the ashes of the martyred Cuban revolutionary student, Julio Mella, who was assassinated in Mexico by Machado agents.

Speaker after speaker roused the cheering thousands to feverish excitement and enthusiasm by the mention of the Soviet Union as providing the example for the way out of Cuba's misery under the yoke of Wall Street imperialism.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—An armed party of United States marines from the American destroyer, Hamilton, landed here yesterday, close to the sugar mills now in the hands of revolutionary Cuban workers, who seized them a few days ago.

The marines landed, according to the naval officials "to get supplies." The Cuban workers stood guard around the sugar mills while the marines were landing. No clashes have been reported as yet.

Thousands of workers are expected to demonstrate Sept. 27 at Temple Hall in a mass send-off to the Chicago delegates to the Anti-War Congress beginning in New York, Sept. 28.

Lindbergh Studies Soviet Aviation; Praises U. S. S. R.

"First Country Where Man Can Wander Freely," Says Aviator

MOSCOW, Sept. 26.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh praised the Soviet Union today in an interview with correspondents as "almost the first country where a man can wander freely without dodging reporters and cameramen, a game which becomes tiresome and annoying after the first few years of it."

Lindbergh's immediate prospects for regular plane service across the Atlantic, Lindbergh said that much exploratory work must be done before trans-oceanic routes become practicable. He added that the trans-polar route from the United States to Europe was "not impossible" but felt that there is no demand for this route at present.

Lindbergh and his wife will remain in Moscow until Friday, sight-seeing and studying the progress of Soviet aviation.

The workers of Moscow have taken the note flyer to their heart. When Lindbergh and his wife attended the Moscow Opera last night, a worker stood up in a box and shouted "Hurrah for Lindbergh!" The entire audience rose and applauded the aviator. Moscow newspapers devote considerable space to details of his flight from Leningrad yesterday.

Nazis Issue Decree to Imprison Radio Program Listeners

FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN.—If you listen in to a Moscow program, via your radio, you are a candidate to be a guest in one of those "concentration camps" of Adolph Hitler.

A police decree issued yesterday prescribed imprisonment in a concentration camp for persons who listened in on Communist propaganda broadcast from Moscow. The decree made reference particularly to persons who invited guests into their home to hear the program from Moscow.

Akron, O., Comrade, Giampietri Carmine, Gets Red Funeral

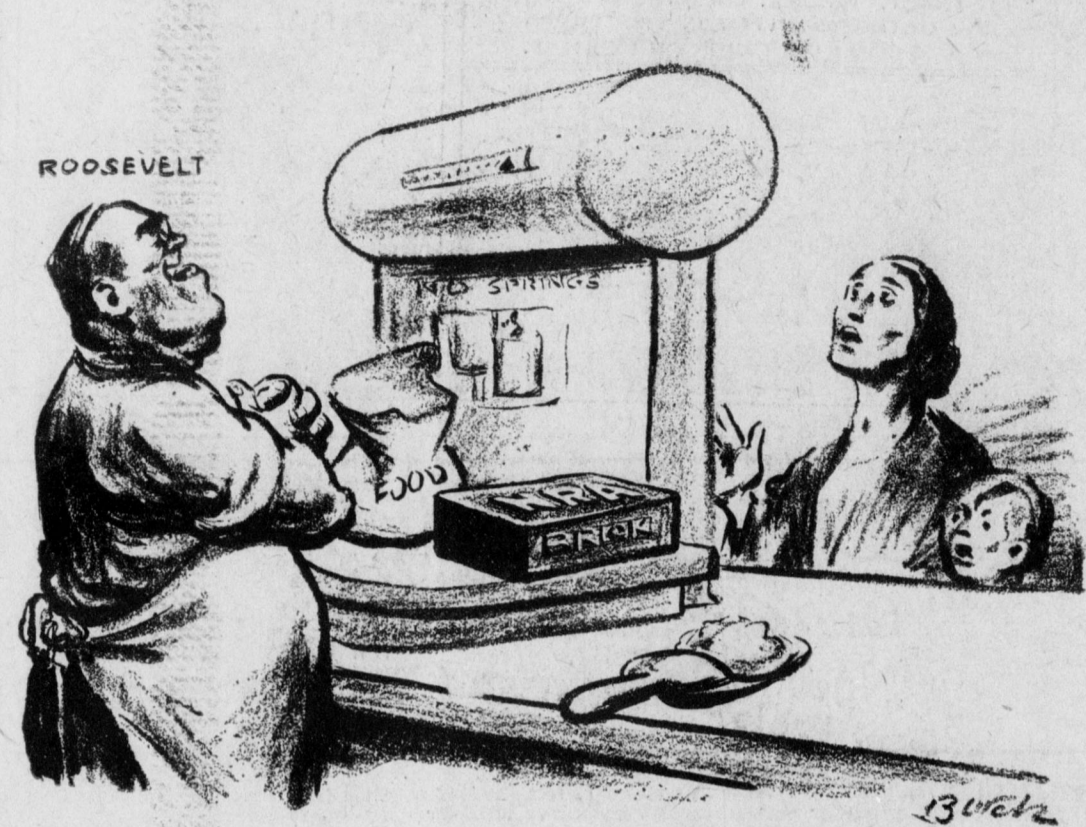
AKRON, O.—A Red Funeral was given Giampietri Carmine, 34, who died at City Hospital recently, after the brutal City Clinic refused to give him a physical examination. After hunger and sickness had wasted away his sturdy body, the city hospital operated on him for bowel trouble. But it was to late.

Carmine joined the Communist Party in 1925. During the past four years he had taken a leading part in the Akron section until sickness compelled him to rest. In 1926-27 he was one of the most active in the organization of the Rubber Workers Union. He was unmarried.

The body of Carmine lay in state at O'Leary Hall where hundreds of workers came to honor their dead comrade. The hall was draped in red and black, and class struggle slogans lined the walls. Beautiful flowers were sent by many organizations and friends. Leading comrades spoke at the funeral services.

Three hundred Negro and white workers marched to Mount Hope Cemetery where he was buried.

FOR GOOD MEASURE!



Workers Thrive in U.S.S.R., British Workers' Group Finds

Delegation of I. L. P. Members See Their Leaders Have Been Misleading Them on Proletarian Dictatorship

LENINGRAD, Sept. 26 (By Mail, delayed).—With a totally changed outlook, and with the greatest enthusiasm, for the achievements of the workers in the Soviet Union, a delegation of 15 members of the British Independent Labor Party and Labor Party, embarked today for London after traveling throughout the Soviet Union.

Push NRA Warship Plans; U. S.-British Arms Race Speeded

Anti-War Congress to Meet Sept. 29th As War Danger Grows

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Definite steps towards a bitter naval arms race between the United States and Great Britain was seen here today in the declaration made to Britain on the instructions of Roosevelt that there would be no delay whatever in the \$238,000,000 warship building program under the NRA.

The British cabinet, through diplomatic channels, had requested the program be delayed because the British government said it would regard this move as a declaration of war. It is discussing the program with the League of Nations which would require similar action on the part of England.

Springfield Jobless Group Elects Four to Anti-War Congress

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Springfield Unemployed League, controlled by the Socialist Party, elected four delegates to the Anti-War Congress, to be held in New York, Sept. 29. The League has an enrolled membership of 1,000 workers.

The Unemployed League has prepared a demand for an increase of 20 percent in cash relief for the unemployed which will be presented to the Board of Welfare this week.

If this demand is refused the League will hold a protest meeting at the Central High School on Friday night.

This latest war move, combined especially with the open declarations at the League of Nations that "war hovers over Europe," comes on the eve of the opening of the Anti-War Congress in New York, Sept. 29.

This united front congress will lay down plans for fighting against the imperialist war which is rapidly being prepared. With only a few days left, all workers' organizations who have not yet elected delegates are urged to do so immediately.

Captain Goering's Role in the Reichstag Fire

High Nazi Official Is Proven Drug Addict; Shown to Be Organizer of Fire

of the German Legation) against three Swedish papers: "Folkets Dagblad," "Aftonbladet" and "Ny Dag" for libelling the Premier of Prussia. These papers had charged that Herr Goering is a morphia addict and had been confined in Swedish asylums for the insane. Libel can only be committed by making charges which are untrue. Let us examine the accuracy of these charges, which have never been disproved by the Nazi leader himself.

An Insane Man Rules Prussia

The "Brown Book on the Reichstag Fire and Hitler Terror" prints a facsimile of the registration card on the "admission of Capt. Hermann Wilhelm Goering to the Langbro insane asylum." Goering was committed to the Langbro asylum in 1925 after physicians had certified that he was mentally deranged. He had formerly been a patient in the St. Katharina private hospital, undergoing drug addiction treatment, but became so violent that the hospital personnel refused to treat him any longer, and he was transferred to the Langbro asylum. His attacks of insanity became so violent in Langbro that he had to be transferred to the padded cell division.

After his release from Langbro, Goering was again under drug addiction treatment in the Komradsgard Hospital in Stockholm on September 6, 1927 but had to be transferred to Langbro again because of his maniac behavior.

Medical Testimony
Goering had been married to Karin von Fock, daughter of a Swedish noble family, who had previously divorced a Swede, Captain Kantzow. After her marriage to Goering, she sued Kantzow for custody of her son by her first marriage, and we owe further sensational material on Goering's past to this trial. Captain Kantzow's attorneys filed an official medical certificate with the Stockholm Court on April 22, 1928, in which Police Physician Dr. Karl A. Lundberg certifies that "Capt. Goering is a morphia addict and therefore unsuitable as guardian for Karin Goering's son." Dr. Lundberg adds that "Frau Karin Goering suffers from epileptic fits and her home is not the proper place for her son." As a result of this medical evidence Karin Goering's suit for the custody of her child was dismissed by the court. A facsimile photograph of the certificate of the court medical expert, Dr. Lundberg, is also reproduced in the Brown Book.

Although the Stockholm court decided that Goering was unfit to act as guardian of his own step-son, National Socialism has given him custody of over 60,000,000 Germans.

In a speech in Essen on March 10, 1933, Goering said: "My nerves have never given way up to now." He hoped to silence in this way the reports of his nervous state published in the foreign press. He forgot that documentary proof of his insanity and his drug addiction, existed—proof which has been dug out of the court and asylum records of Sweden.

Brother in U. S. S. R. Seeks U. S. Brothers

DNEPROSTROY, U.S.S.R.—M. J. Lonin of Dneprostroy is looking for his two brothers Lonin and Gregoria Lonin.

"Anyone knowing of the whereabouts of my two brothers, Lonin and Gregoria S. Lonin, please write to me, M. J. Lonin, Gor. Sapashi, St. Alexandrov, Gogolevskay Ulliza No. 151, Dneprostroy, U.S.S.R.," he wrote the Daily Worker.

"My brothers left Russia in 1902 from the village Mechalovka, State Milyotol, and we did not receive any mail since the World War. Canada was the last country from which we heard from them."

Red Flag Is Hung at German Consulate by Chicago Workers

Forty at Anti-Hitlerite Demonstration Arrested

CHICAGO, Ill.—The workers of Chicago captured the flagpole, on which the Swastika is hung daily, on top of the German Consulate Building, at 520 N. Michigan today, and hung on it a red flag, nine foot square, with the inscription "Demonstrate Against Fascism here on Thursday, 12:30 noon."

Thousands of people passed the busy Michigan Boulevard saw this flag. 24 stories up. The consulate personnel did not succeed in getting it down for nine hours.

On September 21, the day of the demonstration, two women workers handcuffed themselves to a lamp-post in front of the consulate, with signs announcing the demonstration, denouncing Hitler, and demanding the freedom of the Reichstag fire defendants. Police took an hour and a half to saw them free.

Chicago authorities had refused a permit for the demonstration, but 2,000 workers gathered in front of the consulate, besides the crowds of passersby.

Several delegations went up to the German consul and presented demands for an end to Hitler's terror, and for the freedom of the Reichstag defendants, which the consul was forced to accept.

Three hundred police, armed with machine guns, a score of mounted police and scores of detectives were gathered to prevent the demonstration.

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

As the "Brown Book" puts it, "It is no accident that this man is playing a leading role in the Third Reich. He embodies all the brutality of the Prussian officers' corps, which has been striving for power ever since 1918. He is the embodiment of the sadism which has led to thousands of murders and tens of thousands of brutal and cruel acts of maltreatment during the past few months. He is the personification of the officers' clique which murdered Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, which shed rivers of blood in Hungary, which erected White gallows in Finland, and which is now turning all of Hitler's Germany into a brown hell."

"Goering represents what the Nazi policy really is. National Socialism does not represent the workers or the white-collar employees or the middle class, but the interests of the ruling class, of the nobility. Power was handed over to the Nazis in order to have them maintain the existing economic system and protect it against the menacing forces of social revolution."

"To protect these interests, National Socialism has picked its highest officials from the ranks of the former officers' corps, the nobility and the high system and protect it against the menacing forces of social revolution."

When approached, Carl Winter, Secretary of the Unemployed Council, stated that had the city adopted the Workers Relief Ordinance all of the present situation could have been avoided.

"This Captain Goering was the organizer of the Reichstag fire. His party comrade Goebbels conceived the high system and protect it against the menacing forces of social revolution. It was the morphia fiend Goering who set fire to the Reichstag."

(Next: Who Is the Mysterious Van der Lubbe?)

L. A. County March Will Make Demand For Winter Relief

Will Urge Federal Unemployment Insurance Be Endorsed by Local Government

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 26.—Facing hunger and evictions despite the sugar-coated promises of "recovery" by the N.R.A., thousands of men, women and children will participate in the Los Angeles County Hunger March next Monday, to demand from the local government an assurance that their needs will be cared for this winter.

Form "Families", Relief Heads Tell Needy Bachelors

New Registration Trick Used to Cut Aid from Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PINLEYVILLE, Pa.—Recently all the unemployed and part time employed in Washington County were forced to register. The reason for the registration was given that the local relief boards will not write the food checks, but the County poor board, and that this will cut down the overhead expenses and make more funds available for relief. Every worker was forced to give his life story to the relief board.

Some of us Reds told the workers that this registration means a cut in relief. We suggested the reorganization of the Unemployed Council, but were not active enough to do this and stop the registration.

The new system of relief went into effect last week. According to the information we could gather, 42 families in this township were cut off from relief the first week. This week 96 families were cut off. The old local relief board is still writing the relief checks. Their answer to every one cut off is either that it was through a mistake or that they don't know the reason.

Other families received partial cuts. Those receiving 5.00 a week for seven in the family got only \$4.50. Some of the families were banded together and now two families living in a double house are given one check.

The single men were hit worst of all. Up to now a single man received \$1.50. Now all the single men living in one house are banded into a "family." This banding brought the following reports: 2 single men living together get \$2.50; in one case 4 single men live together, and they received \$3.50. One of them moved since the registration about two miles away and now must walk every day to his "family" to eat or take \$7c a week to live on.

It is time that we organize and fight against this cut in relief, establish the old system of relief and fight for more relief.

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

Jobless Faced With Tragic Winter, Is Welfare Warning

Ask City for Almost 50 Percent Relief Rise; Buro Drops More

NEW YORK.—Calling for an increase of almost 50 percent for the next six months of local unemployed relief, the Welfare Council warned Mayor O'Brien and the Board of Estimate that suffering this winter will be more intense and widespread than at any time during the four years of depression and unemployment.

Relief appropriations for September have not yet been made, endangering the food supply of the 190,000 regular Home Relief cases.

The request for additional funds follows the closing of the Red Cross and Emergency Relief offices, which threw 30,000 undernourished families off all relief. "It would be tragic," says the Welfare Council warning, to be unduly optimistic about the prospect of the NRA in providing jobs.

They estimated the jobless in the city at the low figure of one million and said that there was little prospect of any material reduction this coming winter. The Gibson Emergency Relief Committee has fired 4,000 emergency workers, which include 2,000 single women workers who now have nowhere to turn for food or shelter.

In the meantime 55 per cent of Bronx Home Relief Bureau cases have been cut off relief. A few cases are being accepted but the greater bulk of them are being stalled off on one pretext or another. At the Spring and Elizabeth Bureau a policeman is stationed at the information desk to help in getting rid of indignant workers.

At the central Home Relief Bureau office small grocery store owners are clamoring for food check bills unpaid since July. One such owner, Kerkas, with two stores in Brooklyn, is owed a total of \$2,250 unpaid for almost three months. This represents groceries paid for with Home Relief vouchers.

When approached, Carl Winter, Secretary of the Unemployed Council, stated that had the city adopted the Workers Relief Ordinance all of the present situation could have been avoided.

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

Over 500,000 persons are unemployed in the southern county of California—the playground of the rich. A drastic cut of 40 per cent in relief has been given since July 15. The marchers will demand all work to be paid at the rate of \$4 for a six-hour-day, no forced labor, with a minimum of 10 days a month for a family of two and an additional 2 days for each dependent. Stopping of evictions and shutting off of gas or electricity. A repeal of the sales tax, a moratorium on taxes and assessments for small home-owners and recognition of committees of the unemployed by the welfare agencies are listed among the demands.

Endorse Jobless Insurance

At the conference where the hunger march was planned, it was decided to launch a campaign for unemployment insurance. Workers point to the fact that existing relief measures are totally inadequate, and have been the cause for existing conditions of starvation. They will demand from the county, while providing immediate aid, to endorse also federal unemployment insurance and ask Roosevelt for its adoption by the next session of Congress.

Denial of rent checks and evictions of numerous families, forced 30 of them to build shacks on a plot of unimproved ground at 84th and Alameda. Even these shanties were taken from them when the sheriff, without notice, threw out their belongings and set fire to them. It was only with the aid of the Relief Workers Protective Union that homes were found for 11 of the families.

Little Relief—Big Graft

Los Angeles county spent \$13,727,371 for direct and work relief for the first seven months of this year. This is an insignificant amount considering the half million persons and their families who are dependent on relief. From this sum \$1,372,737 went for overhead, a good portion, undoubtedly being graft. Superintendent of Charities Jensen, who is a wealthy corporation lawyer, gets \$7,500 a year, while men working with pick axes and shovel in the hot sun earn 40 cents an hour.

The points where workers will gather for the march are: Washington and Figueroa, Central and 12th, Brooklyn and Evergreen, Echo Park and Temple, Lincoln Park and Main, San Fernan and North Broadway. The hungry marchers will converge at the Plaza at 1 p.m. From there, they will proceed to City Hall Lawn, where their elected delegates will present the demand to the officials.

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