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Branch or Club to Challenge  
Another Group in Raising Subs  
for the Daily Worker!

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# SECRET DOCUMENT EXPOSES VAN DER LUBBE AS NAZI TOOL IN MURDER PLOT AGAINST GERMAN COMMUNISTS

## "SPREAD THE STRIKE", IS AMBRIDGE WORKERS' ANSWER TO SHOOTING

All Latrobe, Pa., Steel Plants Walk Out; Frick  
Gunmen Attack Miners; Greensburgh  
Strikers Force Relief

By HARRY GANNES  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 6.—"Spread the strike to American Bridge" is the cry of 5,000 Ambridge steel workers whose picket lines yesterday were riddled by a fascist brood of the Blue Eagle unleashed by the steel trust.

Reforming their ranks, more determined than ever to extend and win their strike, steel workers are boiling over with anger against the Roosevelt-Pinchot regime, blaming them for the unprovoked murderous attack that took the life of a strike sympathizer, Adam Petruski, pumped 14 bullets from head to foot into the body of George Malch, Communist Party member, who, together with striker Joe Grotta, is at the point of death. Fifteen are in hospitals and over forty are nursing wounds at home.

All Out in Latrobe  
Greensburgh, Pa., the city where the steel strike first started, took up the cry of Ambridge steel workers to answer the terror by spreading the strike. Sheet and Metal Workers Industrial Union organizers and strikers of the Watwork Foundry in Greensburgh, together with striking miners were successful today in calling the Railway Steel Co. Spring Works, Latrobe Foundry, Latrobe Electric, Latrobe Steel Works, Angora Drawn Metal Works, Latrobe Brass Foundry and Vansadium Steel and Dynamite Cap Works.

A committee of 150 strikers, representing the 1,000 Walworth Foundry Co. strikers in Greensburgh, went to the relief bureau today and forced the officials to fill out slips providing relief for every striker who asks for it.

Nine Jailed  
Nine strike leaders are in jail in Ambridge. Harvey O'Connor, author of "Mellon's Millions," whose car was seen frequently in the strike area, was arrested, and was later released on a writ of habeas corpus.

"Steel Trust Government"  
"Roosevelt guarantees us the right to organize," jeered the strikers. "Pinchot guarantees us protection," hooted the pickets. "Damn it—is this justice," they cry. "Whose government is this?" Throughout the strikers' ranks echoes the reply: "The steel trust is government."

Deputies Get It  
Terror is beginning to spread to the coal fields where over 1,000 shots were exchanged between Frick gun thugs at Colonial mines and striking miners, this morning. Two deputies were wounded, and no miner was hurt.

But the coal strike stands solid as a rock, with ranks not only unbroken, but a more determined fighting mood than ever before.  
One hundred thousand miners are letting the steel trust and coal operators know they are determined to get victory. Every failed report of miners returning to work is answered by instances like 5,000 Allegheny Valley miners voting to stick with Frick men until the union is recognized and 4,000 Indiana miners hooting, and jeering union leaders who even suggest considering a return to work.

## Secret Letter in Which U. S. Nazis Expose Murder Plots

„Freunde des Neuen Deutschland“  
"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"

„Freunde des Neuen Deutschland“  
"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"

Senden Sie uns einen neuen Schlüssel, wir glauben dass der alte Code von Untermyer gelesen werden kann. Eben kommt Spanknoebel ins Zimmer und bestellt Ihnen die besten Getränke. Er schickte vom Büro der Austauschstudenten einen Physiker zugewiesen erhalten, damit ihn derselbe einige kleine Aufträge erfüllt. Theremin ist faul und will zu viel Geld haben, und dazu scheint er auch ein halbes Judenschwein zu sein. Der Mann vertritt sein eigenes Land und deshalb können wir ihn nun mal nicht trauen, trotz aller Versicherungen nicht. Und die kleine Katja, so nennt Graf Sauerma die Konstantinow, ist ein dummes und eingetrigeltes Mädel die an und für sich ganz gut gearbeitet hat aber jetzt immer weint, und daher glaube ich dass sie besser drüben aufgehoben wäre. Sie kenne russische Übersetzungen in Frage.

Teilen Sie uns mit wie es mit dem Hitlerbuch ist. Wir müssen viele davon frei verteilen, wir werden grossen Erfolg damit haben. Es ist ein Kinderspiel aus den Amerikanern gute Antisemit zu machen.

Bitte arbeiten Sie schnell in Sachen Spanner, es hängt viel Geld davon für uns ab.

Heil Hitler!  
W. Haag  
Adjutant des Landesführers

## Translation of Nazis' Secret Letter

A word for word translation of the secret letter from Walter Haag of the "Friends of New Germany" to Berlin, which is reproduced above.

"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY"  
Telephone: GRAMERCY 5-1920 Address: EFDENDE  
Cable Address: EFDENDE, NEW YORK 23 Lexington Ave., New York  
National Office U.S.A.

At the order of the head of the National Office, Heinz Spanknoebel.  
Keep Absolutely Secret!  
September 23, 1933.  
Uschla Berlin Alexanderplatz  
812 No. X

In reply to your letter of September 5th:

The development of the special division cannot take place as rapidly as you desire, since conditions here are more difficult than you suppose. We are being watched and must be careful. Count Sauerma is out of the question for the proposed position, as he lacks experience. It is better to employ him for the Bunaste. Count Norman returned from Berlin, bringing his brother with him. Dr. Spanner asks energetically that the General Electric representatives in Germany be watched, as they intend to carry on espionage there. The General Electric stole his invention, and he is now going to take steps against them. As his brother in the Medical Center has done a lot for us,—for instance, he has won two of the professors there for our cause,—we request that Dr. Spanner's business affairs be speeded up and given protection.

Send us a young lady of good appearance, who is very reliable; it is best if her father and brothers are S.A. men (storm troopers). She should speak some English and Russian fluently and must take the place of our agent in the Amtorg. She should come over on the Europa or Bremen as a hairdresser, then we'll send another person back to

Germany on the ship, thus evading the immigration authorities and avoid a check-up by Untermyer.

I cannot find a place for van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain.

Send us a new code; we believe that the old code can be read by Untermyer.

Spanknoebel has just entered the room and sends you his best wishes. He would like to have a physician assigned by the Office for Exchange Students, to do a few little jobs for him. Theremin is lazy and wants too much money, and what is more, he seems to be half a Jewish swine himself. The man betrays his own country and therefore we cannot trust him, despite all assurances. And the little Katja—that is how Count Sauerma calls Konstantinow—is a dumb and conceited girl, who is doing good work on the whole, but is always crying now; therefore I think she would be better taken care of over there. She could be used for Russian translations.

Let us know how things stand with the Hitler book. We must distribute many of them free; we'll have considerable success with it. It is child's play to make good anti-Semites out of the Americans.

Please work fast in the Spanner affair—lots of money for us depends on it.

Heil Hitler!  
(Signed) W. HAAG,  
Adjutant of the National Leader.

(SEAL)  
Friends of the New Germany,  
National Intelligence Office, U.S.A.

## DEMAND FREEDOM FOR TORGLER AND COMRADES; DRIVE NAZIS FROM U. S.

Torgler and Co-Defendants to Be Inoculated  
With Syphilis—Unknown Victim to  
Hang for Van Der Lubbe

Rally Wednesday at New Star Casino Against  
Murder and Espionage Plots of  
Hitler's U. S. Agents

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker today makes public incontrovertible proof that the secret Nazi organization in the United States is plotting with Nazi headquarters in Berlin to do away with Marinus van der Lubbe, half-witted Nazi tool in the Reichstag frame-up case against the Communist leaders on trial in Leipzig.

In a secret document, which is in the possession of the Daily Worker, the Hitlerite leaders in America also disclose their espionage activities in Amtorg, Soviet trading organization in New York, together with plots for infecting the Communist defendants in Leipzig with the deadly germs of syphilis.

They reveal that some other man is to hang in place of Van der Lubbe, after he is condemned by the Leipzig court, that he is to be shipped out of Germany in fulfillment of the Nazi bargain with him—but that he will never reach his destination.

Marked "absolutely secret," signed by Walter Haag, Adolf Hitler's second-in-command in America, addressed to his superiors in Berlin, their letter tears the last veil of pretense from Hitler's hangman's regime, and damns it before the whole world.

Letter Confirms Daily Worker Exposures

The Daily Worker has published a part of the inside story of Hitler's Nazi organization in America. One article was published on August 26, another on August 28, a third was published yesterday, containing the names and acts of the signer of this letter, of the persons referred to in it, and of others. No fact of these statements, obtained from a member of the New York Nazi organization, has ever been challenged.

From the same source the Daily Worker today reproduces one of the letters which the captains of passenger

The Communist Party, New York district, calls all workers, students, and intellectuals to a mass meeting of protest against the murderous Nazis of New York, and against the Leipzig frame-up, in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Wednesday, October 11, at 8:30 p. m. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be one of the speakers.

ships of the German lines carry from the New York headquarters of the Nazis to their bloody-handed masters in Berlin.

Starting out of the middle of the letter is the world-infamous name of Van der Lubbe.

"I cannot find a place for Van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country," writes Walter Haag, the New York Nazi, from his office in the Hotel George Washington.

"Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany?"

From the day of the Reichstag fire, the Communist Party has declared that the wretched young Dutchman found at the scene of the fire was a tool of the Nazi leaders. The proceedings in London and Leipzig have given the whole world evidence that this is true.

Another to Hang in Place of Dutchman

This damning document acknowledges it over the signature of a Nazi chieftain. It equally declares that the decision in the farcical "trial" now going on in Leipzig was made long ago.

Van der Lubbe will be sentenced, but he will not hang. Another will hang in his place! Haag asks with brutal curiosity who this hapless "other" will be.

He reveals in the same moment with stark brutality at what price the Nazis value their stool-pigeons and tools. The Nazis of Berlin thought Van der Lubbe might be shipped to America, as an easy way to fulfill their bargain with that miserable wretch. But the New York Nazis can't be bothered—"throw him overboard into the ocean," writes Haag.

"I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis."

Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff, Vassil Tanef, the heroic Communist fighters of Leipzig, the dauntless men who under the shadow of death have turned their "trial" into an international indictment of Hitler and all his crew of murderers, on the bench in judges' robes, in the seats of the government, and in the Nazi torture chambers—these are the "Communists in Leipzig."

To Inoculate Communists with Syphilis

What does this mean if not that the Nazis know they cannot, before the whole world, condemn these valiant working-class fighters to the hangman in the face of the evidence, but that instead they will—perhaps already have—condemned them to a slow and loathsome living death by the most horrible disease a fiendish imagination could choose?

"Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain," writes this degenerate, maniacal lieutenant of Hitler.

Note also the plots of this organization which carries on its horrible work with the full protection of the United States Government, to am-

# A. F. L. OFFICIALDOM AT CONVENTION REFUSES TO SUPPORT STRIKING MINERS

Reuben Suny, of Philadelphia Cleaners Local  
Introduces Solidarity Resolution

By BILL DUNNE  
(Special to Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—The high point of the proceedings today was the reading of the resolution introduced by Reuben Suny, delegate from the Cleaners, Dyers and Spotters and Pressers Union No. 12333 of Philadelphia, calling for support of the striking miners and censuring of union officials in attempting to get them to go back to work without guarantees for their demands. Suny asked for unanimous consent to introduce the resolution. Delegates shouted, "Let's hear it read." Suny handed it to Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., who consulted Green. Shouts of "Let's hear," continued and Green finally motioned to Morrison to read it. Both were nervous. Suny stood by while the resolution was read, with Green moving his head from left to right to spot an objection that would prevent the

unanimous introduction of the document.

**Block Consideration**  
The moment the reading stopped, Charles P. Howard, delegate from the Typographical Union and member of the Resolutions Committee, shouted, "I object," to the head of the I. T. U., therefore, goes the credit for being the first to block the consideration of the vital subject matters of this resolution by the convention. Green himself a member of the U. M. W. of A., made haste to recognize Howard. Green thus placed his O. K. on preventing the protest against what amounts to the use of Civil War methods against striking miners and steel workers which fill news columns of the capitalist press.

**The Resolution**  
The resolution reads:  
"Resolution on support of striking miners submitted by Delegate Reuben Suny of Cleaners, Dyers, Spotters,

Pressers Union No. 12333: Whereas, tens of thousands of mine workers are on strike in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Utah, New Mexico, etc., for union recognition, against the anti-strike and compulsory arbitration supplementary agreement to the coal code, and for a higher wage scale and better working conditions than the low standard stipulated in the code, and  
"Whereas, the private gummint of the coal companies, superintendents, etc., have shot and killed a number of striking miners and wounded many others, and  
"Whereas, police, troops and other armed forces of Government agencies are being used against strikers and pickets to the benefit of non-union coal operators, such as the Frick (U. S. Steel) interests, and  
"Whereas, the entire American Labor movement will benefit by a sweeping victory of the mine workers and such victory would strengthen greatly the movement now under way for organization of the steel workers and other workers.

"If N.R.A. Flops, We Will Have Dictatorship or Communism," Says Chief Strikebreaker

war. Farley said: "Organized labor can make a mighty contribution to the success of the recovery movement by continuing to exhibit recognition of the patriotic cooperation of the great majority of the employers of labor." In the Farley-NRA jargon, the shooting down of striking workers is obviously a great patriotic enterprise.

At an official testimonial dinner last night given to Edward F. McGrady, delegate from the printing pressmen and assistant secretary of labor, which was attended by 400 honored guests, he said, during the course of his speech.

"If the NRA flops, we will have either a dictatorship or Communism."

"You Have It"

Johnson struck the same note and said, "We must have the help of labor." Green said, "You have it." The speech of Father Haag, from

the National Recovery Board to the convention this morning was in the same key. He said: "If the NRA fails, something else with a different name will succeed it. That something else, be it dictatorship or not, will have to start from the same principles."

It is admitted generally here in the inner circles that the NRA cannot last longer than the end of December in its present form. Daily its crisis becomes more apparent as prices rise and both strikes and their militancy increase. It is clear that the more and more open utterances of the convention speakers on this question from Perkins to Haag are moral preparation for an extension of the dictatorial powers of NRA against the working class.

The convention is being used as a sounding board for this policy.



# SECRET LETTER PROVES VAN DER LUBBE NAZI TOOL

(Continued from Page 1)

g and woman spy into America to replace the present Nazi spy in the Amtorg, the trade organization of the Soviet Union in New York.

Supported by U. S. Bankers  
These are the Nazis whom a powerful committee of American bankers wish to support with loans of millions as a "bulwark against Communism," as the Daily Worker revealed yesterday, quoting the words of Albert H. Wiggin, former chairman of the Rockefeller-controlled Chase National Bank, chairman of the American Bankers' Committee on German Loans.

Subsides U. S. Publishers  
Note also the revelation of how that "eminent respectable" firm of Boston publishers, Houghton-Mifflin, comes to be publishing Hitler's book "My Fight," with its call for a war of intervention against the Soviet Union, with its Jew-baiting ravings.

"We must distribute many of them free," says the letter.

What does that mean if not that the Boston publishers are subsidized with Nazi blood-money?

"It is child's play to make good anti-Semites of the Americans," boasts the Nazi blackguard.

The cunning Fascists recognize the signs of the decay of the American middle classes, bewildered, battered and ruined by the crisis of capitalism, intoxicated by the war spirit which Roosevelt's government is building up under the sign of the N. R. A. The Nazi blackguard recognizes the signs, and gleefully reports to his masters that some of these pitiful middle-class victims of capitalism can be fooled just as Hitler fooled their like in Germany.

Challenge to All Workers  
This damning document is a challenge to the people of the whole world. It is a challenge which every worker in America, to every worker in the world, to lead a surge of world-wide protest which will sweep the foul friends of Fascism from the face of the earth.

Workers, farmers, intellectuals, students, call meetings and demonstrations of protest everywhere.

Put this document before every man and woman everywhere, and rally them to the fight!

Flood every agency of Germany, every consulate, every embassy, with telegrams and resolutions of protest!

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**DR. R. H. ISAACS**  
Formerly of Baltimore, Md. has moved his office to New York at  
304 E. 178th Street, Bronx, N. Y.  
(Cor. Anthony Ave.)  
Phone: FORDham 7-2413  
Office Hours: 12 to 2; 6 to 8 P. M.  
Sunday 10 to 12 Noon

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## Dimitroff Expelled From Leipzig Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

been interpolated since." Judge Buenger: "I forbid you to insult public officials." Dimitroff: "But if they are liars."

The courtroom was in an uproar and Dimitroff was prohibited from speaking any further. Judge Buenger then read other documents allegedly found in Dimitroff's rooms, but having no connection with the fire. The object in producing these documents was to prove the existence of an international Communist menace and Hitler's services in saving the world from Bolshevism.

Discussing a book "Armed Insurrection," found in his rooms, Dimitroff declared that this book is in every revolutionary library. Judge Buenger quoted from the book and Dimitroff interjected "Hear, Hear!" Enraged, the judge denounced Dimitroff's behavior and commanded: "Silence!"

Testimony was then introduced that a map of Berlin was found in Dimitroff's rooms with the Reichstag and the Imperial Palace marked by red pencil crosses.

Dimitroff declared: "I made no crosses; the crosses were made by the police."

Judge Buenger's manner towards Dimitroff became increasingly provocative, with the obviously deliberate intention of excluding Dimitroff from the proceedings to save the court's prestige.

On the stand, Dimitroff stated: "My articles for Bulgaria were also for Communist papers in Vienna, Prague, and Basle."

Judge Buenger concluded that "Dimitroff's work was international."

Dimitroff: "We Communists are always for internationalism."

The judge's rage broke out anew and he warned Dimitroff again.

The telephone numbers in Dimitroff's notebook were then put in evidence, and it was claimed that one was allegedly Willy Muenzenberg's number.

Dimitroff: "The police are frightfully incapable."

Buenger utilized the pretext of a consultation of the court to interrupt the session. When the judges filed in again, Judge Buenger announced the decision of the court: "Dimitroff must leave the courtroom for his constant insulting of officials and the police."

Dimitroff was then taken to a prison cell by the police.

## 500 Pipe Makers Locked Out

NEW YORK.—Six hundred and fifty smoking pipe makers of the Reiss Premier and the Frank Pipe Co. have gone out on strike, demanding recognition of the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union and an increase in wages. 500 pipe makers were locked out on Monday, when they declared their support of the 150 strikers in the Stern Shop.

Attempts to organize a company union by an N.R.A. representative were booted down by the workers.

## Bronx Home News Carrier Sentenced to 20 Days at Work

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Phillip Mandelblatt, militant union worker, was sentenced today to 20 days in the Workhouse on a charge of larceny.

The charge of assault which was previously brought up against Mandelblatt was dropped and the charge of petty larceny was held against him when he refused to return a hand book that he bought from the Bronx Home News.

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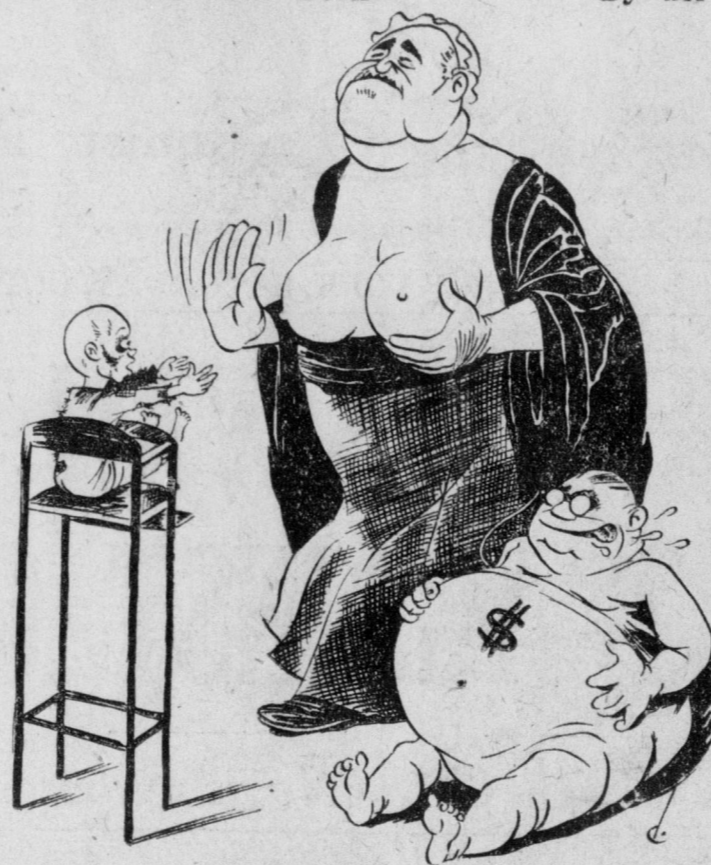
HENRY G. TILLMAN, Washington, D.C., attention: We must have names and addresses of all members of Hartford Anti-War Conference. Forward them to me at once.—Jack.

**Daily Worker Carriers Wanted**  
SECTION 8—Report any night to Sherman, bet. 5-8 p.m., 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

SECTION 15—Report Monday night to Hays at Sultan, 2975 Clinton Ave. Room 16, Bronx. Bet. 12-10 p.m.

SECTION 5—Report Wednesday night, 569 Prospect Ave. Report to Weber or Thayer, bet. 8-10 p.m. Liberal admission. Also comrades needed for poster distribution. Report Monday only, 35 E. 13th St. (Store).

## Gutters of New York



Mayor O'Brien: "Not a drop left for you. Don't you see the banks are still hungry?"

## Tom Mann Cheered by N.Y. Workers at Bazaar

First Day of "Daily Worker," "Morning Freiheit" Bazaar Opens on Friday Evening to Run for Three Days

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Thousands of New York workers jammed Madison Square Garden last night to hear Tom Mann, veteran leader of the British working class, speak at the Workers' Red Press Bazaar. He was greeted by New York workers with tumultuous cheers. After his speech he left immediately for Philadelphia, where he was scheduled to speak.

At 4 o'clock yesterday Madison Square Garden was alive with workers from all industries, preparing for the opening.

The furriers were busily fixing up their booths. Red bunting and crepe paper decorated the many little cages from which donated garments, fur jackets, coats, scarfs, etc., were displayed to be sold for the workers' red press.

The needle workers were skillfully hanging the many dresses that they made in their own shops and brought to be sold at the red press bazaar.

The millinery workers draped the hats on the hat trees. The garment workers were busy displaying men's clothing. The carpenters were building the platform and fixing the many colorful booths.

Hand trucks, bringing in material to be sold, were being pushed by husky longshoremen who were donating their services for the bazaar committee. The trucks had boxes and crates of material to be displayed.

Children were coming from school with red kerchiefs and bandanas to take part in the evening festivities. "Has Tom Mann come yet?" they ask. Red dancers were rehearsing their steps for the evening entertainment.

The orchestra was playing their instruments. Artists of the John Reed Club hung their originals onto the walls of their booth.

Food workers were cooking the meal in the restaurant. Chairs and tables are set.

Housewives poured out of the subways with packages and boxes, others with baskets, bringing home-made materials for the bazaar. A spirit of jubilation prevails. It's all for their red press.

Outside in large white letters, the Madison Square Garden carries a sign, RED PRESS BAZAAR, DAILY WORKER, YOUNG WORKER, MORNING FREIHEIT. A radio is broadcasting news of the ball game across the street. One of the listeners says, "Hey, look what's on the Garden tonight!" Another adds, "Let's go! It's a good time to get introduced to the reds."

On the inside it is. Tables display literature. Walls blaze with slogans. Pamphlets and books of every description. "What does the New Deal Mean?" "What does Fascism Mean?"

Workers are urged to bring their families, friends and fellow shop workers to the Bazaar, eat there, enjoy themselves all day and evening, and take advantage of the many valuable articles of merchandise which will be on sale at the booths at marked savings.

**Jacob and Son Shoe Plant Production Hit By Walkout**  
Injunction Signed By Judge Steinbrink

NEW YORK.—No amount of police terror has been able to stop the growing strike movement inside the Jacob and Son Shoe Shop, one of the largest of the open shops and a key shop in the trade. This week 300 workers walked out to join the shoe strike in the face of a cordon of police who have surrounded the plant, making it impossible to reach the workers. The entire cutting room came out on strike, crippling production, and a big part of the fitting room and workers in other departments have joined the walk-out.

Great enthusiasm for the strike prevails among the workers who are embittered over the speed-up and espionage system existing in the shop and the abuses they have been forced to suffer. A complete tie-up of the shop is expected soon.

A mass picketing demonstration to reach the workers still at work is being called for Monday morning at 7 a.m. and at 4:30. Strikers will gather at the strike hall, 297 South 5th St., Brooklyn.

An injunction order against the shoe union was signed by Judge Meyer Steinbrink it was learned today. Steinbrink, Republican judge, who is following the policy of his predecessor, Judge Dummer, Democrat, declared on issuing the strike-breaking order, that "Workers can't be affected by an injunction since it will enable other workers to go to work."

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## Zausner Aims to Smash Alteration Painters' Strike

NEW YORK.—Philip Zausner, secretary of Painters' District Council 9 of the A. F. of L., in a statement to the Jewish press yesterday indicates he will follow the strike-breaking tactics of the Fur Workers Union and will try to smash the militant Alteration Painters' Union.

This "leader," who was ousted from the union a few years ago for his notorious role as agent of the bosses and for his misappropriation of thousands of dollars of the union's funds, has been sending union members to act as scabs at jobs struck by the Alteration Painters Union. When union members refused to work at a job at 625 University Ave., Bronx, and in Harlem, Zausner threatened to have them blacklisted and ordered them to get police protection while at work.

Zausner's gangsters are attacking pickets on these jobs and have now resorted to acid throwing. When this failed and the tenants also extended their co-operation to the strikers, Zausner has turned to slanderous attacks in the Jewish yellow press on the union, declaring it to be "sabotaging" his organizational work.

The Alteration Painters Union has issued a challenge to Zausner to call a meeting of his members without gangsters and permit the union to state what it is going and take a vote of the members on whether or not it is gaining improvements in the conditions of the painters.

As we go to press, reports come in that a gangster attack by Zausner's agents occurred at 152d St. and Broadway and several pickets were taken to the hospital with injuries.

## City Events

All Harlem, Yorkville, Washington Heights candidates of the Party, all speakers, English as well as foreign languages, all secretaries of mass organization fractions are called to the Esthonian Hall Saturday (today) at 6 p. m. for a very brief and very important meeting.—Bureau of the Harlem Section.

**Taxi Fraction Meet**  
All party members in taxi industry and those holding licenses to drive taxis are called to a fraction meeting on Sunday morning at 10 a. m., at 37 East 13th St.

**Minor to Speak**  
Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will be the main speaker at the Queensboro Rally, which is to be held tonight (Saturday) at the Queens Labor Union, 785 Forest Ave., at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Queensboro Section.

**Dance for "Daily"**  
Entertainment and dance is to be held tonight at 459 E. 171st St., under the auspices of the Nat Turner Branch of the International Labor Defense. Part of the proceeds are to go for the Daily Worker.

**Dance and Entertainment**  
The O.G. Grand Youth Club will hold a Grand Opening dance and entertainment at 380 Grand Street, tonight at 8:30. There will be a dance group, a theater group and dancing until 2 a. m. to the music of the Hot Shot Band.

**Daily Worker Party**  
Plenty of dancing, entertainment and fun is promised tonight at a party for the Daily Worker at 126 25th St., arranged by Liston Oak. Admission 15c.

**Bank of U. S. Depositors**  
A symposium will be held tonight in Washington Irving High School, 16th Street and Irving Place. The symposium is being held by the Committee of 25 Bank of the U. S. depositors. All major candidates in the coming elections were invited to speak.

**Theater Night.**  
The Artek Theatre Night, given by the East Side Workers Club, will be held Saturday Evening at 8 p. m., 165 East Broadway, N. Y.

**N.R.A. Lecture in the Bronx.**  
A lecture on the N.R.A. by James Field of the Workers' School and of the Daily Worker business office will be given next Sunday at 8 p. m. at 1013 E. Tremont Ave., near Boston Rd., under the auspices of the Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense. Admission 10 cents.

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At the Prospect Avenue  
Station, Bronx  
**BAR and GRILL**

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677 ALLERTON AVENUE  
All work done by factory method.  
All Soles Sewed. No Nails  
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Rubber Heels Free  
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—Quick Service—

**COMRADES MEET IN**  
**Field's Cafeteria**  
3824 THIRD AVENUE  
(Near Claremont Parkway)  
Comradely Atmosphere  
Proletarian Prices.

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Proletarian Prices.

## SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

**About Driving**  
"WANTED—Single man to drive automobile in head-on collision with another automobile, Friday, Sept. 29, in connection with Congress of Daredevils at Trenton Fair. Must crash at forty miles per hour or no pay. Have man for other car. Must give unconditional release in case of injury or death. Name terms. Write B. Ward Beam, Trenton Fair, Trenton, N. J."—Trenton Times.

I know Tuss McDowell, who makes an uncertain but exciting living with stunts like that. He crashes motorboats, drops with holey parachutes, dangles from airplanes by his wrists, transfers from aquaplanes to autogyros. He has left pieces of himself on most fair grounds in the country. He broke four ribs in Flemington.

I met him when he was down and out and didn't believe half the stunts he claimed to have performed but as I came to know him and watched his act at one of the American Legion carnivals in Queens, he became easier to understand. Tuss, himself, is not a member of the American Legion, though he could be. He was across with the famous O'Ryan division and left two segments of an index finger in the Argonne. He says he was shell-shocked and when I asked how that fitted in with the present state of his nerves, he said he didn't know.

"I've gotten to the point where I don't give a damn any more. That must be it. I'd answer that Trenton ad if I wasn't tied up. I like driving. Used to make a living at it."

All this is true but it's just a leadup, as it happens.

It's a leadup to the statement that the Daily Worker, like Tuss McDowell, also lives from driving. Unlike Tuss, we don't relish the idea in the least. We're risking more than an arm or a leg in this drive for \$30,000. It has become a life and death proposition.

As General Johnson would say, the Daily Worker is "the one industrial unit which cannot afford to shrink with the depression." This "depression," which taps our main source of subsistence, the extra nickels and dimes of the workers, is the very condition which makes our growth imperative. Stagnation now would mean inevitable extinction.

Anyone who has watched our progress since the first six-page issue that August 14 knows we haven't been stagnating. Today's issue is ten pages, but the progress has not been quantitative only. This growth has been a grand adventure for those of us who have helped to achieve it and whom this achievement has helped. I, for one, can say, that there isn't a thing in the world I'd rather do than write for the "Daily." There is something gallant and valiant in the life of this paper.

I spoke yesterday to an author of best-sellers, S. Guy Endore, who wrote the "Werewolf of Paris." Each morning he buys a copy of the New York Times and the Daily Worker. The Times has 38 pages, sometimes more, but there's more solid reading matter in the "Daily," Endore says, and he spends a great deal more time in covering our paper. A thousand grateful, encouraging letters pour into this office from places as remote as the Panama Canal Zone and Johannesburg in Africa; more important, from all over the coal and steel strike front.

Here are two controversial letters, one of which states the "Daily" is the backbone of the Communist movement. The other asserts it's the blood of the movement and as such needs circulation. Of course, we need circulation, but a campaign for it is not what the \$30,000 are eminently needed for. The money is the minimum which will insure our daily appearance.

The "depression" World Series is averaging 40,000 customers a day and some of them are coughing up \$12 a seat. It burns you up but there isn't very much you can do about it. There is something you can do about the Daily Worker.

**GARMENT DISTRICT**  
Phone: Chickerling 4947—Longacre 10809  
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**FAN RAY CAFETERIA**  
156 W. 29th St. New York

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**BOX SCORE**  
New York

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moore, 1. f.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Critz, 2-b.	6	0	0	7	5	0
Terry, 1-b.	5	1	2	11	0	0
Ott, r. f.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Davis, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jackson, 3-b.	5	1	1	0	2	0
Mancuso, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, s. s.	5	0	2	1	4	0
Hubbell, p.	4	0	1	1	3	1
Totals	40	2	11	33	14	1

Washington

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Meyer, 2-b.	4	0	2	6	4	0
Goslin, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Manush, 1. f.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Cronin, s. s.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Schulte, c. f.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Kuhel, 1-b.	5	1	1	1	4	0
Bluege, 3-b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Sewell, c.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Weaver, p.	4	0	0	6	0	0
Harris, r. f.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
x-Bolton	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	1	8	33	17	0

x-Batted for Russell in 11th.  
New York.....000 100 000 01-2  
Washington.....000 000 100 00-1

Runs batted in—Terry, Ryan, Sewell. Two-base hit—Moore. Home run—Terry. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Goslin, Bluege (2), Hubbell, Mancuso. Left on bases—New York 12; Washington 10. Struck out by—Hubbell, 5 (Kuhel 2, Weaver 2, Cronin); Weaver 3 (Jackson, Ryan, Davis); Russell 1 (Moore). Bases on balls off—Hubbell 4 (Manush, Meyer, Harris, Sewell); Weaver 4 (Mancuso 2, Moore, Ott).

Pitcher record—Weaver 2 runs 11 hits in 10 2-3 innings; Russell no runs, no hits in two-thirds inning; Hubbell 1 run, 8 hits in 11 innings. Winning pitcher, Hubbell; losing pitcher, Weaver. Double plays—Meyer-Kuhel; Ryan-Critz-Terry. Un- pires—Ormsby (A), plate; Moran (N), 1st base; Moriarty (A), second base; Pfitman (N), third base.

Exhibition schedule of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League:  
"A" Division  
Red Sparks vs. Fichte, 3 p. m., Crotona.  
Olympic vs. Ecuador, 3 p. m., Jefferson.  
Italia vs. Greek Herms, 1 p. m., Crotona.

"B" Division  
Red Sparks vs. Spartans, 11:30, Crotona.  
Olympic vs. Juventus, 11:30, Jefferson.  
Independent vs. Pan American, 11 a. m., Astoria Park.

"C" Division  
Fichte vs. French, 10 a. m., Crotona.  
Brownsville vs. Red Sparks, 1 p. m., Jefferson.

(Brooklyn)  
For a Good and Tasty Food  
EAT AT THE WELL KNOWN  
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Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome  
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EVERY DITE A DELIGHT

Brooklyn Workers Patronize  
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—STEAM—  
**LAUNDRY**  
—SERVICE—  
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FOR BROWNSVILLE PROLETARIANS  
**SOKAL CAFETERIA**  
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for Brownsville Workers!  
**Hoffman's**  
**RESTAURANT**  
& CAFETERIA  
Pitkin Corner Saratoga Ave.



# W. Va. Miners Defy Officials and Hear Penn. Strike Report

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
SCOTT RUN, W. Va.—About 60 cars and trucks from Pennsylvania came here to induce the miners to strike, and the miners responded. There are 10 locals which voted to strike—all but Cassville and Osage. The government, seeing the interests of the employers being endangered, rushed state troopers, armed to the teeth with machine guns, riot sticks, tear gas pills, etc. This, however, did not scare the miners but aroused their indignation, and they entered Scott Run.

## Mile Long Parade of Steel Workers Supports Strike

INDIANA HARBOR, Ill., Oct. 6.—A mile long parade of cars demonstrating solidarity with the Standard Forging Co. strikers, passed through the towns of the Calumet Steel region, ending in a huge mass meeting here. Workers voted to have a mass delegated conference of delegates from steel mills, and workers organizations for October 22 at 10 a.m. in Rumanian Hall, Indiana Harbor.

A mass meeting of workers from the different mills brought money collected in the mills to support the strike. The new developments in the Pennsylvania steel, and mining region were cheered by the workers who pledged to join the struggle against the N.R.A.

## March On Ford's Call of Detroit Tool Strikers

EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 6.—The A. F. of L. organizers, who have several postponed the march of the 2,000 Edgewater strikers to Detroit, announced that 500 would leave by auto tonight. They stated that \$300 has already been collected for the march together with food. Seven workers were arrested when strikers stoned scabs on the picket line.

By A. B. MAGILL  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—The march on the Ford Plant Monday, demanded in the leaflet by the rank and file committee of the Mechanical Educational Society, was distributed after a mass meeting of seven thousand striking tool and die makers in the Arena Gardens last night. The leaflet also demands calling out of production workers throughout the city, exposes steamroller methods of the leadership and demands real rank and file control.

Passing of the deadline today set by manufacturers for the return to work, found the ranks of the strikers unbroken. The leadership is marking time while the bosses are acting to break the strike. At the mass meeting last night, the strikers were fed on pep talks and ballyhoo; the only constructive proposals came from Paul Grow, rank and file member of the strike committee from the Fisher Body Plant who urged pulling out of Ford Tool and Die makers, and spreading the strike of production workers. Matthew Smith expressed faith in the Washington N.R.A. Administration, contrasting "liberal" Washington with "reactionary" Detroit. Two capitalist politicians including the slippery demagogue, Judge Jeffries, also spoke. The program of the rank and file committee is making headway among strikers.

Communist Rally for Strikers  
DETROIT, Mich.—A great Communist election rally will be held Sunday, Oct. 8, at 2 p.m. in Danceland Auditorium, Woodward, near Forest.

This rally will at the same time be a mighty demonstration in support of the strike of more than 13,000 tool and die makers. It will be the final mobilization for the voting in the city primaries, October 10.

Parades to the mass meeting will start at 1:30 p.m. from three points: 14th and McGraw; Perrien Park; at Warren and Chene; and Brady School, Brady, between Rivard and Hastings.

## New York RED PRESS BAZAAR

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Morning Freiheit  
Young Worker  
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Madison Square Garden  
MAIN HALL  
ADMISSION  
Friday and Sunday... 35c  
Saturday... 40c  
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Total for Sat... 50c  
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# Three Foremost Fighters Against Imperialist War Preparations



Henri Barbusse, (right) noted French Communist author and world fighter against imperialist war, is now speaking in various cities, following his dramatic participation in the U. S. Congress Against War held last week-end in New York. Tom Mann, (right) veteran British laborite, who was prevented from attending the Congress by machinations of the Department of Labor, is joining in the campaign to translate into action the stirring manifesto adopted by the nearly 3,000 delegates. In center is Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, which took a leading part in the mobilization for the U. S. Congress Against War.

attending the Congress by machinations of the Department of Labor, is joining in the campaign to translate into action the stirring manifesto adopted by the nearly 3,000 delegates. In center is Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, which took a leading part in the mobilization for the U. S. Congress Against War.

## Otis Steel Mills Cheat and Speed Up 3,000 Workers

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 6.—In this city, the Otis Steel Company has two plants, one known as the Lake Side plant and the other as the Riverside plant. The main product of these two plants is sheet steel for structural work and auto bodies. At the present, there are about 3,000 to 4,000 workers employed where previously 12,000 men had been employed four years ago. The workers go to work and if their names do not appear on the bulletin board they do not work, but must come back for the next shift and they may not get to work then. They have to wait around for hours at a time for repairs to be made, for which they do not get paid.

The earnings in the plants are so low that all the workers are dissatisfied. In the last four years, they have received a total of 65 per cent and since then only 22 per cent has been given back, seven per cent before the N.R.A. and 15 per cent since, but it has not kept up with the rising cost of living. In the pickling department one shift was paid as low as \$1.50 for eight hours work, and the workers were so angry that they threatened to walk out. They are paid twice a month and the average pay is from \$30 to \$36 or \$15-\$19 a week.

The speed-up is so terrific that accidents are becoming more numerous. Some crews have to work as long as four hours before getting relieved during which time they don't get a chance to drink, go to the toilet, etc. They are supposed to have 15 minutes lunch period, but often times, they have none. Conditions are very unsanitary, especially in the pickling department.

In order to better their conditions, some of the workers have begun to organize in the "Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union." The A. F. of L. leaders are also trying to organize the workers in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in which attempt they are being supported by the straw bosses at the instigation of the company. But these workers who have had experience with the American Federation of Labor want to have nothing to do with them.

We call upon you to inform all those who you know working for the Otis Steel, they should get in touch with "The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union," offices at 1237 Payne Avenue.

## E. T. Fagan Fails This Time to Smash Strike

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
MOLLENAUER, Pa.—P. T. Fagan, district president of the U.M.W.A., has been for years a member of local union 2663. Whenever it becomes necessary to strike through some waging-cutting or put-through scheme, Fagan wants this local to be one of the first to do it.

We came on strike the second time. We got instructions from the district to go back to work. On Sept. 24 the night shift went to work and the local officers did not even try to stop the men. Next morning there were 1,000 on the picket line and the mine was again shut down solidly. Since then no one attempted to go back to work.

Our local president handed in his resignation because the other officers did not support him, but tried to discredit him. The local did not accept his resignation because he is an honest man. After we were driven back to work in August we defeated Freddie Brown for checkweighman. This shows that we can clean out the whole gang of Greensburg and elect officers who will fight with us as our president does.

## National Events

NEWARK DAILY WORKER CONFERENCE  
NEWARK, N. J.—A Daily Worker Conference to put the fund drive over the top in this vicinity will be held Oct. 8th, 11 a.m. at 1 Pershing Ave., with prominent speakers to address the delegates.

Organizations already pledging delegates include the Jack London Club, John Reed Club, Women's Council, F.S.U., I.L.D., Unemployed Councils, Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Russian Mutual Aid, Polish I.L.D. Branches, Communist Party, and 5 branches of the I.W.O.

Information as to the conference can be obtained from Al Edwards, 7 Charlton St., Newark.

## Anti-Fascist Conference

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—An anti-Fascist conference will be held in this city October 8 at 2 p.m., at the Kensington Labor Lyceum. All anti-Fascist committees, trade unions, fraternal organizations, etc., are urged to send representatives to this conference, where plans will be laid for further action on the Anti-Fascist Front.

## Public Trial Will Expose Layoffs in Nut Pickers' Fight

Mass March Today After Police Mishandle Unemployed  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—The nut pickers of the Funsten Co., after forcing the granting of relief from the city, were mishandled by the police and are now organizing a mass march on the Citizens' Relief Committee and the mayor tomorrow morning. A public trial of the Funsten Nut Co. and the N.R.A. has been called by the Food Workers Industrial Union for Tuesday night in the Gayety Theatre, 14th and Locust St., at which the workers have demanded the presence of the mayor, officials of the company and the N.R.A.

The nut pickers include many Negro women, and under the leadership of the Food Workers Industrial Union will expose at the mass trial the speeding up and laying off of workers, without providing adequate relief, and discrimination against Negro workers. The trial will be a united front, strikers of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union and the American Federation of Labor Workers, acting on the jury. Dean Sweet and other well-known liberals, will take part. The trial will take up the question of sending a delegation to the special session of the state legislature on October 18 to present the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The nut pickers will demand full wages during the period they are laid off by the Funsten Co., and adequate relief from the relief agencies.

A committee of the Food Workers Industrial Union will address the Amalgamated strikers, calling for a united front. A committee is visiting the Funsten Co., Mayor Dickman, and the N.R.A. officials and demanding their presence at the trial.

MORE MINERS CORRESPONDENCE ON PAGE SEVEN

# The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS  
We will have to postpone our surprise until a later date due to lack of space. In the meantime keep Nov. 3 open—This promise to be one of the biggest Veterans and Anti-Fascist events—yet in New York.

Anti-War Congress  
The colorful Anti-War Congress has come to an end and the out-of-town veteran delegates have gone home; firmly resolved to build a broad united struggle against Fascism and War.

Representation  
There were 59 veteran delegates, representing five American Legion groups, four V. F. W. posts, two Spanish-American veterans, three ex-sailors and one chemical (gas) detachment; two war nurses, disabled veterans, ex-sevicemen from foreign armies and the W. E. S. L. Truly a United Front. One to make the misleaders of the American Legion, V. F. W., and D. A. V. green with anger.

Going over the Top  
Comrade Hickerson, National Secretary of the W. E. S. L. set the tone when he read the pledges and resolutions drawn up at the veterans sub-session to a packed Congress when he said, "The zero hour is approaching, war is imminent and the zero hour must be turned into an hour of triumph for the working class." Ending on the ringing note of Hands Off Cuba! The house applauded vigorously. The rank and file was represented by Comrade Holmes, Negro ex-serviceman from New Jersey and a veteran of New York's crack Negro regiment, the old 15th National Guard, rechristened the 369th in the war. He briefly exposed the role of the Negro Jim-Crow outfits and sent out a challenge to his Negro comrades in and out of service to support the workers in the next war. (applause).

Comrade Buckley from Post No. 1, W. E. S. L. also made a vigorous appeal to the Legionnaires to awake and support the workers and rank and file vets. He said, amid thunderous applause, "There is a new Lafayette here, he is Henri Barbusse." A war nurse, Nan Lee spoke about the first-hand horror she has witnessed in the last war and pleaded for all to support and throw their energies into the workers' cause in the coming imperialist war. She represents a group, busy at present, in working and winning the support of war nurses and all women to form a women's auxiliary to take care of working class veterans and all victims of war.

Contacts Made  
Comrade Lee of Maine said, "We never knew we had so many friends." Meeting Comrade Chase of New Hampshire, they immediately mapped out plans for intensive cooperation in the workers' cause in the coming imperialist war. A veteran delegate who was a miner from Kentucky pledged to build a new W. E. S. L. post and went back loaded with literature and plans to bring his miner buddies into the struggle against Fascism and War. Comrade Correno and the Pittsburgh delegate of six with two Negro vets, who brought their own veteran newspaper, are building a successful rank and file committee in Pittsburgh. They went back to prepare a mass meeting for their beloved president of the International Veterans, Henri Barbusse. A review of their excellent paper, "Us Veterans" will be made in the near future. One of the veteran resolutions was solidarity with the veterans of Canada, Mexico and the Latin American countries subject to American imperialism. This is a new plank in the W. E. S. L. program broadening our scope. To all the other veterans this column wishes god speed and success in the tasks ahead—write us soon.

The Unknown Soldier Speaks  
No one shows more courage and solidarity was shown than in the appearance of the heroic soldiers delegate from the regular army to the Congress. We salute you and our brothers in uniform. He electrified the Congress and put new courage in our fight.

The Legion Sell-out  
A Legionnaire from Chicago writes us that he just got hold of a copy of the "Daily" telling about the Congress Against War. He says that he wishes he had attended the Congress instead of the convention. We know how you feel Buddy, but we don't want to be an "I told you so" guy. Many rank and file vets will be home disgusted after Roosevelt's slip in the face. But they should stick it out and demand their rights, there are millions with them. Five states voted for the bonus and twice that amount would have done the same, but they didn't have the carfare to Chicago. These buddies are watching the proceedings carefully and preparing to take rank and file action when the convention is over.

Prize for Legion Posts  
We offer three cheers for the Me-Shane post of Chicago, membership several hundred, who had the courage to adopt a resolution against war and for their rank and file courage were expelled. We offer the same to the Pennsylvania State Department for demanding the removal of General Hines, head of the tricky Veteran Bureau. Also for the five states voting for the bonus. This is in line with the splendid work of the rank and file of the Barre, Vermont Legion Post that recently voted to support the quarry strikers and not to scab on the job. Who said the rank and file of the Legion isn't awake? Perhaps they heard Comrade Buckley's appeal. The truth of the matter is that the ten thousand aristocrats and topdogs who are dominating the 200,000 rank and file Legion men in Chicago are really the only ones opposed to unity with the other veterans and workers. It is the same in the W. E. S. L. A clique of officers, job seekers and strong armed henchmen are trying to lead the honest rank and file vets by the nose. But it won't be long now. The rank and file are fighting for their place in the sun and the ring will soon be on the other nose. Watch for a complete analysis of the convention to be published soon.

that the hearings of the marine industry code be held. The N. R. A. and shipping bosses are stalling them off, fearful of the tremendous rank and file activity among the seamen and dockers for their own codes, independent of their union misleaders.

# Sidelights on the A. F. of L. Convention

Noise at Convention About Industrial Form of Organization Tries to Counter-Act the Growth of Trade Union Unity League

By BILL DUNNE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Elizabeth Christman of the powerful Glove Workers International Union—9 votes in the convention—was chosen by the bureaucracy to introduce a proposal for taking steps to change the structure of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions, which will become the center of endless maneuvering for advantage by warring groups of officials—and which may possibly lead to withdrawals and splits.

The proposal calls for the appointment of a Board of Strategy by President Green, to be composed of seven members, one of them a woman. The Federation leadership has been criticized severely for its medieval attitude toward women in the leadership. The appointment of a woman to this important committee is a gesture intended to end this criticism.

The Christman measure calls attention to some of the obstacles the present structure (craft unionism is not mentioned) of the A. F. of L. puts in the way of the organization of workers in basic industries. The board of strategy is supposed to investigate and make recommendations. Probably it will not report until the next convention but in the meantime the appointment of the board will be used to show that the A. F. of L. leadership is alive to such vital problems and that no basis exists for the rank and file opposition and its program, now incorporated in the proceedings of the convention in a series of resolutions.

The Federation leadership is also going to make a lot of noise about changing over to the industrial form of organization in the next few months, believing that this form of organization is one of the strongest points of the program of the Trade Union Unity League whose influence

it fears, although all mention of it is verboten.

HILLMAN, WOLL, LEWIS AND THE FIGHT FOR POWER  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Although Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is to be seen at the convention of the A. F. of L. in company with Rickard, of the United Garment Workers members, various official delegations are offering to give odds that the A. C. W. will not become part of the American Federation of Labor at this convention.

The general opinion is that with the resolution introduced by the United Mine Workers delegation calling for the enlargement of the Executive Council by adding 17 new vice-presidents showing great instability in the internal official relationships, this is, not the time to bring in what may be uncertain elements that might change the balance of forces in the struggle for power and prestige among the royal family of labor and its courtiers.

The resolution for increasing the number of vice-presidents is intended to pave the way for a drive for more power on the part of John L. Lewis as against Matthew Woll and his following of heads of a number of small and relatively unimportant unions.

There is no question of principle involved and no change in policy contemplated. It is purely a palace fight. The difference between Woll and Lewis is that one is reactionary and the other is reactionary.

As far as the rank and file is concerned it is a case of the woman going in with a husband and a fight with a bear. Telling the neighbors about it afterwards she said it was the only fight she ever saw in which she didn't care who lost.—B.D.

PHILKINO  
Philadelphia 3222 Market St.  
The Film, Eisenstein said, the world was waiting to see!

Strikers' Lawyer Arrested In New Mexico Mine Strike  
GALLUP, N. Mex., Oct. 6.—Clarence Lynch, International Labor Defense attorney was jailed yesterday with a number of strike leaders, as the mine boss terror continued to spread against striking miners in the Utah-New Mexico coal region. The attorney, whose home is in Phoenix, had appeared in defense of many strikers arrested previously. His arrest exposes the attempt of the mine bosses and their police to deprive the strikers of the last vestige of their constitutional rights.

Workers and their organizations are urged to raise a mighty nationwide protest against this latest outrageous attack on the right of workers to strike against starvation wages and for better conditions. Rush telegrams to the mayor of Gallup, New Mexico, and to the State governor. Demand right of free speech and assembly and the release of Lynch and the strike leaders!

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

San Francisco  
OCT. 7th:  
Film showing of "1905" at Workers Center, 1223 Fillmore.  
Chicago  
OCT. 7th:  
Party Entertainment and Dance at W.I.R. Headquarters, 252 W. Division St. Admission, C.P. Unit 912.  
Concert and Dance given by Unemployed Council No. 50 at Workers Center, 3245 W. Division St. Admission 15c.

Detroit  
OCT. 7th:  
Big Dance at Magnolia Hall, 24th Street. Admission 10c. Good Music. Beer.  
Revere, Mass.  
OCT. 8th:  
Red Vetschick, Workers Center, 105 Shirley Avenue, at 8 o'clock.

CALL FOR Annual Meeting  
Pursuant to its By-Laws, the National Executive Board of the Workers' and Farmers' Co-operative Unity Alliance is hereby calling its Second Annual Meeting to take place at Vasa Temple, 11th Street and Ogden Ave., Superior, Wisconsin, on  
October 28th and 29th, 1935 starting at  
10:00 A. M. October 28th  
All matters concerning the Workers' and Farmers' Co-operative Unity Alliance and its activity as provided in the By-Laws will be taken up and acted upon.  
National Executive Board Workers' and Farmers' Co-operative Unity Alliance  
M. A. HARJU, Secretary

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS  
FOR THE Daily Worker  
San Francisco  
OCT. 7th:  
Chicago  
OCT. 7th:  
Detroit  
OCT. 7th:  
Revere, Mass.  
OCT. 8th:

in Soviet Russia  
there are Torgsin stores in over 1,000 localities. Torgsin orders may be sent to anyone, in any quantity. To cities that have no TORG-SIN stores, Torgsin mails your order by parcel post. PRICES REDUCED about 50 per cent.



# NORFOLK TOILERS, NEGRO, WHITE, WRITE FROM SHOPS AND HOMES

## NORFOLK TOBACCO WORKERS SLAVE FOR \$7.00 WAGE

### Factory Group Issues Call for Organization

By Tobacco Workers Protective League

NORFOLK, Va.—The tobacco stemmers, floormen and packers of the American Tobacco League are demanding to organize and fight for the calls put forward by this organization and made known to them in the leaflet to be distributed among them.

Stemmers must stem nine pounds a day to keep their jobs and none of them know how much they stem as the boss won't tell them and fires them if they get too noisy. The company is trying to keep us within a 47 to 89 week and we demand a \$12.50 minimum wage for all men and women. We can't go to the lavatories or drink water any time that we need to. We have no dressing rooms and aren't even allowed to wash up after work!

We are not any of us satisfied with these conditions! We can stand them and win better conditions by organizing, Negro and white workers together. If necessary we must strike for our demands.

## 10c AN HOUR IS LOG CUTTERS PAY Men Must Fight for Measly Wages Due

By a Worker Correspondent

SOUTH NORFOLK, Va.—At the Ropers Lumber Mill they are paying ten cents an hour for cutting and laying up heavy logs. Tell me this is not slavery? I understand that they are going to increase it two cents an hour next week. The blessed Blue Eagle! Men sometimes get hired and work a week or two and then don't get paid unless they threaten a law suit.

They owe Mr. Robertson four dollars for nearly two weeks work. I don't know how he is going to get it unless some friends help him get a lawyer—and this Negro family is hungry. But the price is 12c an hour under the bonnie Blue Eagle.—When you get it!

## CITY REFUSES WORKERS WATER

By a Negro Vet

NORFOLK, Va.—Last winter the city cut off water in hundreds of homes. Many got their water back by putting up a struggle with the support of the Unemployed Council. Many did not. These people couldn't pay their water rent as they were out of jobs or money to buy even food. Our kind city fathers at that time wouldn't let us erect our own pumps to well our own water from the river and they still have this as a law to be obeyed and respected.

Many of us did put up pumps but had to destroy them when the city openly threatened to poison all the wells and springs.

## Norfolk Docker Gives Reason Why Daily Should Be Supported

### States "Daily" Has Won Right to Be Daily Paper of Norfolk Toilers

By ALEXANDER WRIGHT Negro Docker and Communist

NORFOLK, Va.—Some of the reasons why Norfolk workers should read the Daily Worker.

1—It was the only paper that went into the heart of the South and carried front page news of the Scottsboro case, and showed up the whole lynch ridden oppression of the South against the Negro people.

2—It is the only paper that comes out fearlessly for full social equality and all around equal rights for the Negroes, against Jim-Crowism, segregation, discrimination and lynching.

3—It is the only paper that tells the workers side of the strikes and unemployed struggles. It was the paper that last year helped us to stop evictions and was our best weapon in the Berkeley rent strike and in the struggle for relief for thousands of starving people in Norfolk.

4—It fought side with the L.L.A. to free little Russell Gordon of Norfolk. Its constant fight against lynch frame-ups and lynch justice helped to put Negroes on juries in Virginia for the first time in thirty years.

5—It was the only paper that exposed the slavery and horrors of the P. and N. S. C. Co., known as the "Black Boats." It will be the paper to tear the cover off Millner and show up his naked treachery.

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## R. R. Workers Don't See Any Benefits from The Blue Buzzard

By a Worker Correspondent

PORTSMOUTH, Va.—There is a lot of dissatisfaction among us workers at the Seaboard R. R. shop. We are the lowest paid in the shop. We got cut from \$2.00 to \$1.80 last June. The boss tries to make us feel and believe that he is very good to us. We used to get an average of 5 days a week, now we don't get more than 4 days at the most. I don't see where the N.R.A. is doing us the least bit of good.

Our conditions and low wages are bringing down the conditions of the workers in the shops generally, for both black and white. The whites are beginning to see this. You can feel the stir around you. Nobody seems to have much confidence in the A. F. of L. Jim-Crow leadership. I'm looking to see the growth of a rank and file movement within the shop, that will one time repeat the strike of 1919 and this time win, because of rank and file leadership and militant policies. Negro Worker.

## Berkley Corkers Enrich Colona by 95c. an Hr.; A F of L. Broke Union

By a Worker Correspondent

COLONA SHIPYARD, BERKLEY.—Wages are low, work is hard in the yard. Sometimes we stay around all day and don't get anything. I am a corker in the yard. Our conditions used to be a little better before the A. F. of L. came down. It Jim-Crowed us and broke the corkers union. Corking is pretty skilled work and is worth every bit of a dollar an hour. We get 55c an hour and less, but have to turn out twice as much corking than we did two years ago when the wages were about the same and we had a union to do for.

Ben Colona, the contractor, gets paid at the rate of \$1.50 an hour so you see he makes 95c each from 79 corkers for every hour they labor. He smokes cigars and lives in a palace. You see how they are robbing us, especially us Negroes. But we are tired of all this and we are just waiting for a start. I know its those hated (hated by the bosses) "reds" that will give us the start we want.

## Norfolk Coal Trimmers Under Peonage Conditions Union Misleaders Sanction Violations of Agreement and Aid in Keeping Slave Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent

Two I. L. A. longshoremens were evicted from their homes. One of them belonged to the gangs laid off July 1st at Lamberts Point in violation of an agreement with the union, and tacitly supported by I.L.A. officials, Milner, Alston and other bureaucrats. The longshoremens who are working—believe me—are not making the better off than those unemployed. The average earnings per man at Lamberts Point and Sewells Point are no more than \$5 a week, although enough ships come and load and unload to give all the men enough work and living wages. But they are robbed out of it—that is, especially the coal trimmers by the operation of self-trimming ships—which is further in violation of the agreement—and which the men don't get a cent for.

## Norfolk I. L. A. Men Adopt Own Code; Repudiate Official Meetings

NORFOLK, Va.—A conference of rank and file delegates of International Longshoremen's Association locals of Hampton Roads, repudiated the sell-out agreement of local and national leaders and drafted a code for coal trimmers, to be presented in Washington at the marine industry hearings. The conference was officially called by the union locals, under pressure of the men, led by rank and file action committees. The code drafted is one proposed to the committees by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Official Run Out of Local. Angry shouting down the cry of "reds" the members of Local 1221 ousted George Millner, vice-president of the I. L. A. and business manager, from their local meetings. The members stated that they will not follow any leadership but their own action committees, which are showing them a way to fight for better conditions.

## WHITE WORKER IN CALL FOR UNITY OF NORFOLK TOILERS Bldg. Trades Worker Does Work of 2 Men

NORFOLK, Va.—I live in that part of Norfolk known as Brambleton. There are thousands of white workers here and like myself, they have found things hard going for the past few years. But at the same time, we have been educated to believe that it was a mark of good citizenship to get along the best we can and not grumble. But we are beginning to wake up!

All Brambleton is talking about the series of leaflets which have come into our hands from the Unemployed Council, International Labor Defense. They are the answers to questions of why our grinning bosses have the heart to cut our wages, why relief is so rotten and why those who are supposed to be our friends always take the side of the bosses.

## Negro Mother Calls For Tenant Action

By a Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—I live at the lower end of Charlotte St. At the end of this street there is a big open sewer. The odor from this sewer is in our noses always. 2When the tide comes up, black filthy waters come out of it and lay knee deep, at least for fifty feet up the street.

The city won't do a thing about it. It uses all our taxes to pay off the bankers and build fine schools and parks in the richer sections. So our children are always in danger of disease from this nasty sewer. This will continue until we tenants of this street organize and refuse to pay rent until our landlords and their government correct this terrible condition.

—Negro Mother.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!



## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Today I get a vacation, as the "column" has been written in Pennacook, N. H., by a contributing comrade. She sends a day's menus, with recipes, and here they are.

Comrade Editor: September 29.

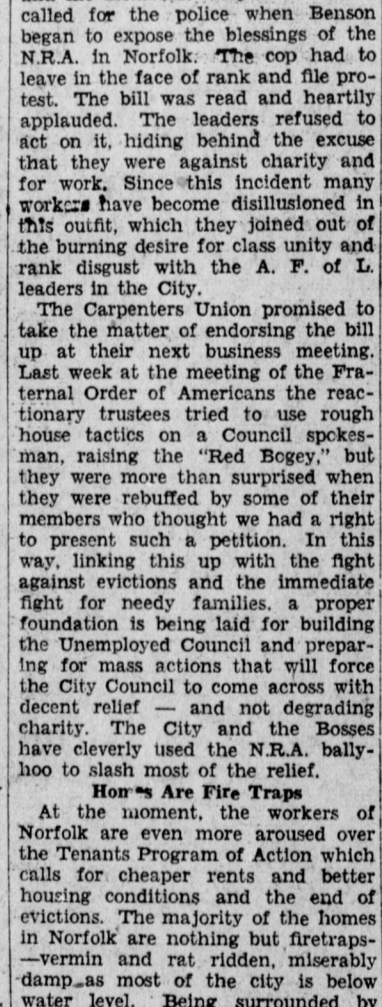
Up to this very day the section "In the Home" has not had menus and recipes which a working class wife could use. And the women readers have not tried to make it better. The menus have not contained enough nourishment for a hard-working man and lively children. Menus in this order: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner, are for the bourgeois class of people who sleep until noon—breakfast in bed—then play around all afternoon to get enough appetite to fool with a four or six-course so-called dinner at night. But this is not for ordinary people who work all day, so why should the papers contain such things at all?

The first thing every working-man's wife has to think of in buying food is economy. At the same time she wants food that is nutritious for the family. Now that the price of food is going up, she has to count her pennies still more closely, and yet get the same amount of nourishment.

I am enclosing a simple menu for one day, with inexpensive and infallible recipes. I am hoping the women readers will take more interest in the section and exchange their ideas and helpful hints, as that is what the section is for.

- TODAY'S MENU BREAKFAST Hot Baked Apples French Toast Maple Syrup Coffee Milk DINNER Breaded Pork Chops Gravy Mashed Potatoes Creamed Cauliflower Rolls Butter Chocolate Rice Pudding and Cream SUPPER Cream of Tomato Soup Crackers or Croutons Hot Gingerbread and Whipped Cream Tea Milk Instead of French toast, pineapple bread may be served: Dip slices of bread into a thin egg batter and fry or saute (saute simply means to cook in a small quantity of fat in a frying pan or on a griddle) until golden brown. Top with powdered sugar and crushed pineapple. A teaspoon of baking powder added

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?



Pattern 1624 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 34 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with this pattern. Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (cents preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City.

## Tobacco Workers Must Eat Without Washing Filth From Hands

By a Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—The tobacco workers are in slavery in Norfolk. I want to tell you how we women workers are treated in the American Tobacco Co. plant.

We work in dirty, dusty gritty and half rotten tobacco all morning and at noon our hands are so filthy that they are not fit to wash to our sides. Yet we have no place to wash before we eat.

We pile into the street like cattle to get food from anywhere we can. The streets at noon are lined with push carts loaded with food, in old black and rusty pots, not fit for a dog. Covered with filth and feces, we have to force this down our already sickened stomachs. We must stand out there and eat it or take it back to our work bench, which is more filthy.

The company has plenty of room in the back or side to build a dining room and washroom. But instead of that they build garages for the bosses cars and company trucks. They don't give a snap for us and want us to like it.

Negro Woman Worker.

## Seaman's Wife Reports Boss Justice in Va.

By a Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va.—I am a housewife living on Brambleton Ave. My husband is a seaman and recently shipped out on a long hard work, leaving me at home alone. There is a man who runs a big furniture and loan store on this same street, C. L. Hardee. He is the same man that tried to put a sick woman out of one of his houses last winter. (He was stopped by the Norfolk Unemployed Council—Ed.)

A man named Brown borrowed fifteen dollars off him at high interest. I know the man and was there when he borrowed the money, but did not sign my name as I could not take the responsibility. The other day I received a notice from the court in connection with this loan. I went to Hardee's store and told him that I was not going to have anything to do with it. He got mad and called me names. When I objected to this he hit me and knocked me down. I had no money, but did not sign my name as I could not take the responsibility. The other day I received a notice from the court in connection with this loan. I went to Hardee's store and told him that I was not going to have anything to do with it. He got mad and called me names. When I objected to this he hit me and knocked me down. I had no money, but did not sign my name as I could not take the responsibility. The other day I received a notice from the court in connection with this loan. I went to Hardee's store and told him that I was not going to have anything to do with it. He got mad and called me names. When I objected to this he hit me and knocked me down. I had no money, but did not sign my name as I could not take the responsibility.

## BOXMAKERS GET NOTHING FROM BLUE EAGLE

By a Worker Correspondent

SOUTH NORFOLK.—At the Bonds Box Factory we go to work five minutes before we ought to. The men are treated like dogs. About 500 colored men and boys slave here. Under the Blue Eagle we are supposed to get no less than 25c an hour but we are making less than that even though the Blue Eagle files in our noses. We are unhappy and discontented. Let the Reds come and teach us how to organize and fight. Box to Coffin Slave.

## Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Signs of Syphilis

W. M.: You'll find the signs of syphilis described in this column on September 1st. Don't worry until you notice a sore in the genital region which appears three weeks after your "indiscretion." If you could get the girl to be examined in the meantime, something might be done to either reassure you or to give you a preventive injection. As you are out of work, you are entitled to our services free of charge.

Generalized Relapse (?)

Kelly P., Racine, Wis.: From your letter, it does not seem to us that you have had a relapse. It sounds rather like a case of chronic pleurisy, which you are nursing by over-treatment. You better stop those potassium permanganate injections. After two years of it, we should think that anybody would be sick of them. Try not to do anything at all for a month and then let us know how you feel.

Unnecessary Operations

T. R.: There are no unnecessary operations in Soviet Russia! Therefore, hence, since (hence!) Russia, that, because, owing to, for, and, consequently—we leave to your own judgment and you may draw your own conclusions!

Cause of Anemia

M.F.M.: The main causes of scanty, irregular or entire absence of the menses in young persons are: (a) obesity (excessive weight), heredity, (b) development of the genital organs (lack of development) diseases of the thyroid gland, (c) continual absorption of certain poisons, tumors of the ovaries.

Correction

Due to an error which occurred in Oct. 5th issue of the Daily Worker under the title of "Chiropractic and Communism," the following sentence was garbled and should have read: "The second fake, chiropractic, had its origin in Iowa and still manages to attract some knaves who are trying to enter the practice of medicine through this trapdoor and who manage to delude a few fools with their pseudo-scientific jargon." The last of the 3 buffoons, "Doc" Brinkley, was on the point of making his million when the Federal Radio Commission closed his radio station in Ohio, and thereby stopped his lucrative practice of grafting goat testicles on sexually-exhausted Methodist farmers anxious to prolong their vigor."

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 33 E. 12th St., New York City.



# "FOOD, CLOTHING, SHELTER MAIL ISSUES OF ELECTION"—MINOR

## THE PARTIES IN THE ELECTIONS

By GEORGE SISKIND

As the election approaches, Tammany tries every cunning trick to keep power by putting off until after election day its schemes of the most drastic raids on the pocket-books of the workers. First, Tammany tried to pass the buck (of raising relief funds) to the state legislature. The Republicans in the state legislature, of course, refused to take the responsibility of antagonizing the voters through special state taxation. The state legislature passed the buck to Tammany by a law giving Tammany the power to raise funds by special taxes. Tammany and the Republicans thus play football with the growing misery of the workers. They both are adamant in carrying out the dictates of their masters, in guaranteeing the bankers' interest at the expense of the tens of thousands of unemployed workers and their families.

To carry this out, Tammany called in Utermeyer to figure out a way of raising funds at the expense of unemployed relief, behind the smoke screen of "taxing the rich." Utermeyer is heavily interested in real estate. He owns many apartment houses and office buildings. Utermeyer at first tried to have an "impartial Citizens' Committee" suggest the taxes, so that the committee and not Tammany would be held responsible.

Utermeyer put at the head of this committee Peter Grimm, of the Citizens' Budget Committee, representative of big real estate interests (of the firm of Wm. A. White and Sons, who handle the Rockefeller real estate in New York). Grimm appointed on his committee the presidents of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and the New York Board of Trade, all bosses' representatives, the crowd that is behind the Fusion Party.

The Utermeyer-Grimm-Tammany tax plan was designed to fool the workers into believing that 1) the rich were to bear the taxes, 2) the money raised would go for relief. This is a swindle. As a matter of fact the taxes proposed and since adopted by the united front of Tammany and the Republicans are passed to the workers and evaded by the rich. The funds raised would go to the bankers and not for relief.

Out of the \$40,000,000 to be raised by the taxes (assuming that the rich will not evade them) the lump sum of \$25,000,000 will go to the bankers to redeem city relief securities. At the most only \$15,000,000 would be available for relief. But a good half of the \$15,000,000 will go in salaries and graft. Tammany talks of the Utermeyer tax as a tax for relief; yes, for the relief of the bankers!

Under the Utermeyer-Tammany tax program a 30 per cent increase in the water rates is already going into effect. This means a \$12,000,000 increase in the rent bill of workers' families; since the landlords are already passing the water tax along to the tenants. Furthermore, the increased water tax will run additional thousands of poor home owners already facing foreclosure and the loss of their homes.

The supposed taxes on the stock exchange speculators (which Tammany has already completely given up), rich banks and utility companies, are behind which Tammany is determined to continue their starving the unemployed, placing heavier burdens on the working population generally, and mortgaging the income and welfare of the people of the city to the bankers. While the big noise is made by the representatives of the workers, the actual tax goes into effect, and Tammany is selling its machinery for jamming through a \$20,000,000 slash in the salaries of the lower city employees, already prepared by the Utermeyer-Grimm Committee.

The Fusion Party partner with Tammany in this criminal hunger conspiracy by the bankers directed against the working people of the city. With the slogan, "Turn the rats out," LaGuardia and Fusion with the aid of most of the capitalist press and the Socialist Party, attempt to turn the attention of the starving voters away from the real issues of relief, and the bankers' raid on the dwindling incomes of the workers. LaGuardia and Fusion have not said one word on relief; not a syllable on the crushing burden forced upon the unemployed. They are determined to work for the needs of the workers and home owners. "Should I become Mayor in 1934, I must use my best efforts to pay off the debts of the previous administration," says LaGuardia boastfully, in an interview of Sept. 17, 1933. His first and last thought is for the bankers. Not a word about relief to the starving unemployed—not a word about bread for the hungry children of the workers.

Fusion will not propose any taxes on their rich bankers and the interests they serve. They hope to fool the masses into being satisfied with an anti-Tammany issue, and after election proceed to carry through the orders of the bankers, to fulfill the program of Tammany. Fusion as well as Tammany have set the time for the boost in subway fares immediately after the elections. LaGuardia, openly advocated an increase in subway fares even a year ago. Fusion serves the same masters as Tammany. Behind Fusion are the same multi-millionaire Chadbourne, Winthrop, Cummings, and the house of Morgan and Rockefeller. The program of Fusion is the program of Tammany. Both are the programs of the bankers: starving the unemployed, slashing the salaries of city employees, increasing the tax burden on the workers and poor consumers.

The Socialist candidate for Mayor, Charles Solomon, has gained the approval of the Utermeyer tax program, but he heartily accepts the water tax, because he says, "It's a tax on the rich to provide for relief." "On the whole it is good, very good, and I certainly approve it," says Solomon. This is precisely what Tammany Hall says. It is behind the smoke screen of the fake stock transfer tax (which Tammany Hall has already repealed), it's behind the swindle of "taxing the rich for relief of the unemployed," that the water tax is being pushed. The tax on the water goes into effect, that Tammany prepares to steal \$20,000,000 from the lower city employees. The



JAMES W. FORD  
Candidate for Alderman in the 21st District, Harlem

Socialist Party candidate for Mayor assists Tammany and the bankers in this robber raid and swindle.

The Socialist Party leaders waste a lot of crocodile tears over the "tragic situation of the unemployed." Yet, the "New Leader" (Sept. 2, 1933) claims that "93 per cent of the jobless are now on the municipal rolls." They thus convey the impression that 93 per cent of the unemployed are taken care of by relief. But even the capitalist Welfare Bureau reports that "one out of every six, or 16 2-3 per cent, of all the unemployed receive relief." The Socialist Party campaign platform favors "sufficient" relief, but the "New Leader" (Sept. 16, 1933) calls for the appropriation of a total of \$13,000,000 a month for relief. This is even lower than the sum claimed by the bourgeois agency, the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, who say, "a monthly grant of \$13,000,000 is necessary for decent care of those needing relief." Yet this figure is only about 15 per cent of the amount necessary for real relief of the unemployed workers of the city.

The Socialist Party leaders are a special help to the bankers because they make even more radical promises than Fusion, and presume to talk in the name of the workers. No wonder Norman Thomas bitterly complains why Fusion did not come to them originally, why the Socialist Party was not given the initiative by Chadbourne, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Chase National Bank, etc., in bringing the real issues in the election campaign, in distracting the attention of the masses from the growing attacks upon unemployed and employed, upon the living standards of the masses and attempt to deceive them with fake issues of "home government," "clean politics," anti-Tammany, etc., in order to put over the program of the bankers.

The Communist Party is the only party that stands firmly on the principle that the provision of adequate food, clothing and shelter for the unemployed, part-time and poorly paid workers, and the protection of the living standards of all the working people of the city, is the primary issue of this election campaign. Only the Communist Party fights daily against the bankers' program of starving the unemployed. Only the Communist Party leads every fight for relief, against evictions, for placing the entire burden of the election upon the rich, the bankers and their government. The Communist Party leads the fight for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. The Communist Party pledges itself and all of its candidates when elected to office, to work to the best of our ability to carry out the Communist election platform of struggle for the needs and rights of the workers in the Assembly and Board of Aldermen just as the Communist Party leads the daily fight for bread, clothing, shelter, for the needs of the workers.

Enroll, register and vote Communist. Minor for Mayor—Vote every hammer and sickle!

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## Communist Candidate Says Bankers Have Paid No Income Tax in 4 Years

### Must Tax Rich to Pay Jobless Relief to Masses

By ROBERT MINOR  
(Communist Party Candidate for Mayor.)

A TIME has come when things cannot go on in the same way. A change is necessary.

New York workers to the number of more than one and a quarter million are unemployed. This is the only country in the whole world where the government refuses even the slightest responsibility to insure the workers against unemployment. In New York City live the richest billionaires in the world, whose incomes are counted at tens of millions per month now during the depression. But not a banker or trust magnate in New York City has paid a cent of income tax in four years! The city government in the hands of these plundering bankers is now cutting down the miserably pretense of unemployment relief. Starvation stalks through the city. Not only hundreds of thousands of men and women are suffering. Babies in working-class districts are dying more than twice as fast as they did four years ago. Hundreds of thousands of working class families are being crushed, broken up. Evictions are pushing them out onto the streets, or the Home Relief Bureau is moving them into old condemned houses, cold, windy, dirty and infested with mice and vermin. More than 50,000 women of our class are sleeping in the subways for lack of a home. And there are 200,000 empty apartments.

If this is true, what are the issues of the election campaign?  
The issues are: Food, clothing and shelter for the unemployed.

The Communist Party proposes to make it a crime to evict an unemployed person or his family from an apartment. We propose that the City-owned government take over all vacant apartments owned by corporations or big landlords, and rent these apartments at the disposal of the families of the unemployed free of charge.

This is an issue of the election.

How about those that have jobs? The employers of New York, like those of the rest of the country, have been cutting down wages for the past four years. Workers are unable at present wages to maintain their families even when working. The cost of living is going up.

In the effort to raise wages, or to prevent further cuts, about 100,000 workers are on strike in New York City today. Experience shows that the "Blue Eagle" does not raise wages; under the "Blue Eagle" generally, only those workers get raises who fight the "Blue Eagle." The New York administrator of the N.R.A., Grover Whalen, the same ex-police commissioner who made the bloody assault against the unemployed workers in March, 1930, has declared that under the N.R.A. the workers no longer have the right to strike. Only those who are ready to strike get raises, and only those can strike who are ready to fight the N.R.A.

But to prevent the raise of wages, the city judges are issuing injunctions wholesale almost every day. To defend their elementary political rights, the workers must resort to mass violation of injunctions wherever they are issued!

Down with injunctions! This is an issue of this campaign.

WHAT is the policy of the city of New York in regard to wages?

## Communist Candidates in New York Municipal Elections

<b>BEN GOLD</b> Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals Justice of the Supreme Court Mayor Comptroller President of Board of Aldermen Borough President of Manhattan Borough President of the Bronx Borough President of Brooklyn Borough President of Queens Borough President of Richmond		<b>WILLIANA BURROUGHS</b> Candidate for Comptroller	
<b>NEW YORK COUNTY</b> Sheriff: Henry Shepard County Clerk: Laura Carmon District Attorney: Pauline Rogers Justice of the City Court: Steve Kingston		<b>MANHATTAN</b> District: 1. John Adams, 2. Feen Lynch, 3. Joseph Klein, 4. Joseph Magliacano, 5. Joseph Porper, 6. Sam Brustein, 7. Sam Madell, 8. James Young, 9. James Hirsch, 10. James Young, 11. James Young, 12. Marvin Thomason, 13. Ben Levy, 14. Albert Glasford, 15. Sarah Rice, 16. Peter M. Uffe, 17. Anthony Rignone, 18. William L. Paterson, 19. James Wick, 20. Matti Wilk, 21. James Wick, 22. Sam Brown, 23. Maurice Sand	
<b>QUEENS COUNTY</b> Justice of the City Court: Dora Jones Justice of the County Court: Irving Schwab		<b>QUEENS</b> District: 1. Joseph Roberts, 2. James Loran, 3. Joseph Magliacano, 4. Tynnan Hodas, 5. Oscar Buchanan, 6. Louis Desautels, 7. Carl Brodsky, 8. Max Schulman, 9. Joseph Andrew, 10. Hansome, 11. Randolph Brown, 12. Ado Vladimir, 13. Joseph Garaffa, 14. Harry Eddy, 15. Cantor, 16. Joseph J. Kahn, 17. Arthur Senor, 18. Merrill C. Work, 19. Morris Yanoff, 20. Martin Gross, 21. James A. Field, 22. Michael La Vera, 23. Mollie Samuels	
<b>BRONX COUNTY</b> Sheriff: Hesso Bydarian County Clerk: Joseph Kaufman District Attorney: Angelo Severino		<b>BRONX</b> District: 1. Theodor Baron, 2. Sam Schoenberg, 3. Ben Lepius, 4. Harry Friedman, 5. James Tarney, 6. Rubin Shulman, 7. Harry Fieldberg, 8. Peter V. Cacchiione, 9. Frank Johnson, 10. Oskay Dorio, 11. Caroline Hall, 12. Owen Appleton, 13. Otto A. Hall, 14. Alfred Wagenknecht, 15. Charles Sigal, 16. Sidney Leroy, 17. Armando Ramirez, 18. William Fitz, 19. Gerald, 20. Theodore Roosevelt, 21. Herman Waldron, 22. Maude White, 23. Colin Reed	
<b>NEW YORK CITY</b> Justice of the City Court: Isaac Stampler Judge of the County Court: Morris E. Taft Register of New York County: Lillian Tomashaw		<b>MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY</b> District: 1. David C. Elson, 2. Helen Schneider, 3. Booker T. Morgan, 4. Tim Holmes, 5. Charles E. Archer, 6. Greta Kornfeld	
<b>MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY</b> District: 1. Isidore Baker, 2. Helen Gerson, 3. Carl Brodsky, 4. James Steele, 5. Abraham Skolnick, 6. Moissaye Ojinn, 7. Edward Smith, 8. Max Schulman		<b>MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY</b> District: 1. John Collins, 2. Joseph Klein, 3. Joseph Porper, 4. Sam Brustein, 5. Kendall P. Olin, 6. Sam Madell, 7. James Young, 8. James Hirsch, 9. James Young, 10. James Young, 11. James Young, 12. Marvin Thomason, 13. Ben Levy, 14. Albert Glasford, 15. Sarah Rice, 16. Peter M. Uffe, 17. Anthony Rignone, 18. William L. Paterson, 19. James Wick, 20. Matti Wilk, 21. James Wick, 22. Sam Brown, 23. Maurice Sand	
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# "Fighting Bob"

By D. D.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor of New York City, in the short two months the election campaign has been under way, has already earned the name of "Fighting Bob Minor."

The tall, husky, grey-haired fighter is leading the greatest election campaign any Communist candidate has waged in New York. Arrested for leading a picket line against injunctions, using the courts as a forum to denude the cleverly clothed N.R.A., demanding in the Board of Estimate that the rich be taxed to supply relief funds, Minor stands ace high in the eyes of the workers.

In the Communist Election Campaign office at 799 Broadway, there is a calendar listing the meetings at which Communist candidates are to speak. In one month Minor has spoken at more than 100 meetings, the majority on the street corners of workers' neighborhoods. Meetings of strikers, on the waterfront to seamen who are being deprived of their vote, to Socialist unemployed groups to whom the Socialist candidate Solomon refuses to speak, Minor brought the program of the Communist Party.

"Arrange three open-air rallies at which we can reach workers who are still under the influence of the bosses' parties instead of an indoor meeting and I'll speak for your organization that night" is Minor's request to organizations asking him to speak.

In Brooklyn on September 6, a half hour before Minor was arrested for leading a picket line against an injunction at the Progressive Table Co., only ten workers had gathered to picket. They stood outside a three-block anti-picketing zone established by the injunction. Police kept driving up in an automobile, harrassing the workers, telling them to keep moving, and that there would "be trouble if they attempted to picket."

About thirty more workers arrived but their still small numbers were no match for the wall of police before the factory. Minor took over the leadership. In the face of threats of violence by the police, walking at the head of the line, he marched the workers through the three block anti-injunction area and smack up before the factory.

Though he and another worker were arrested, Minor is using the case to arouse sentiment for mass violation of injunctions.

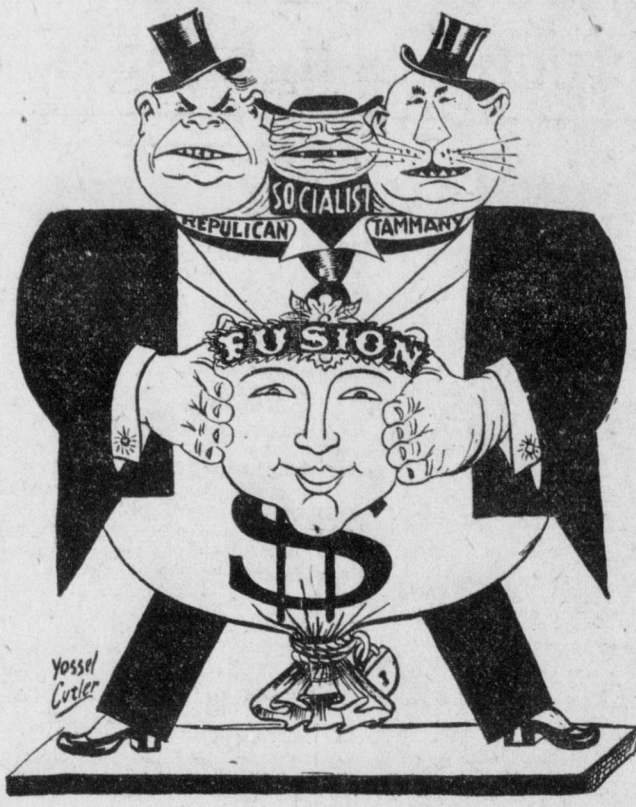
**Bronx Workers Will Greet Comrade Emil Nygard**  
First Communist Mayor in U.S.A. of Crosby, Minnesota  
**Thursday, Oct. 19**  
7 P. M.  
at HUNTS POINT PALACE  
163rd St. and Southern Boulevard  
Tickets in advance, 25c; at door, 30c; in excess of 25c.  
Earl Browder,  
Gen. Sec'y. of the C. P. and  
Carl Brodsky,  
Candidate for 3rd Assembly District, will be the main speakers.  
Auspices, Communist Party, Sec. 5.

**CITY AFFAIRS**  
BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE  
**Daily Worker**  
Central Office, 799 Broadway, New York City  
OCT. 7th:  
Concert and Party given by Unit 11 Sect. 2 at 126 E. 27th St., N.Y.C.  
Concert and Party given by Unit 402 and 404 at 350 E. 81st St., N.Y.C.  
Movie Showing of the "Land of Lenin" and "Struggle for Bread," at the Workers Center of Washington Heights, 501 W. 161st St., N.Y.C. John Adams, of the Daily Worker, will speak.  
Party and Entertainment given by Unit 9 Section 5 at 758 Kelleys St., Bronx, Apt. 5 E.  
Concert and Dance given by the Nat. Turner Br. L.L.D. at 459 E. 171st St., Bronx.  
OCT. 8th:  
Concert by Prehelt Mandolin Orchestra, John Reed Club Artist, given by Richmond Hill Unit C. P. at 1425 Letters Blvd.  
Bronx Section of the I.L.D. will hold a lecture on "Will the N.R.A. Bring Prosperity?" at 1013 Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Joseph Field, of the Workers School, will speak.  
Concert and Party given by the Women's Council at home of Drapkin, 84 Grand Avenue, Sunnyside, S. I.  
Concert, John Reed Club, Negro Spirituals, Revolutionary Recitations, given by Unit 4 and 9, at 8:30 p.m. at 608 Stone Avenue (near Dumont) Brooklyn.  
Tea Party and Entertainment given by Unit 3, Sect. 4 at 1183 Lenox Ave. Rear of candy store, Brooklyn.

**Workers School Forum**  
ISADORE BEGUN  
EXPELLED FROM NEW YORK SCHOOL SYSTEM  
"The Decay of Capitalist Education and the School Teachers"  
**SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, at 8 P. M.**  
at WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM, 35 E. 12th St., 2d Floor  
QUESTIONS; DISCUSSION - - - ADMISSION 25c

**TRADE UNION DIRECTORY**  
Food Workers Industrial Union  
4 West 18th Street, New York City. Chelsea 3-0595  
Furniture Workers Industrial Union  
818 Broadway, New York City. Gramercy 5-8956  
Metal Workers Industrial Union  
35 East 19th Street, New York City. Gramercy 7-7842  
Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union  
151 West 23d Street, New York City. Lackawanna 4-4010

## Behind the Mask



## Pick Your Station for "Vote Communist Sunday"

Workers of New York City! Here is the list of stations at which you can get organizational assistance, literature, the "Daily," for the "Vote Communist Sunday" house-to-house canvassing Oct. 8. These headquarters are to be utilized throughout the campaign. Pick your station out of the list and take active part in the campaign to bring the program of the Communist Party before the masses!

- Downtown**  
96 Avenue C  
165 East Broadway  
East Side Workers' Club  
31 Second Avenue  
Zukunit Workers' Club
- Yorkville**  
350 East 81st Street
- Lower Harlem**  
27 West 115th Street  
Esthonian Hall
- Washington Heights**  
501 West 161st Street  
Workers Center
- Brooklyn**  
61 Graham Avenue  
46 Ten Eyck Street  
Russian Mutual Society, Clay Street  
285 Rodney St., Bridge Plaza Workers' Club  
341 Melrose St., Italian Workers' Club  
226 Throop Ave., I.W.O. Schule  
136 57th St.  
136 15th St.  
112 Myrtle Ave.  
159 Sumner Ave.  
291 Wyckoff St.  
240 Columbia St.

## N. Y. State Candidates

- GLEN COVE**  
Mayor Charles McLoughlin  
Commissioner of Finance Robert Collins  
Commissioner of Public Safety Gunner Bjornson  
Commissioner of Public Works Morris Feldman
- WESTCHESTER COUNTY**  
Members of Assembly  
1. Dominick Turchillo 4. Phyllis Robbins  
2. George Haas, Jr. 5. Max Shikhan  
3. Adolph Edelman
- YONKERS**  
Mayor William Raymond Gill  
Comptroller Frank Johnson  
President of Common Council Robert Robbins  
Justice of Peace May Downie
- ALDEN**  
Aldermen: 6. Norman Lisberg  
1. Samuel N. Green 7. Ervin Wagner  
2. Charles Sanders 12. Roderick Downey  
3. C. B. Gray
- SOUND VERNON**  
Comptroller Lulu Thompson  
Alderman-at-Large Louis Phelepa
- SCHENECTADY**  
Mayor Margaret Walker
- ERIE COUNTY**  
County Clerk Albert Kramer  
County Treasurer Ella Doll
- Members of Assembly**  
District: 1. Frank Carozel 7. Simon D. Aroan-eto  
2. Frank McCoy 4. Henry Fields
- BUFFALO**  
Mayor Henry T. Kuhlman  
Councilman-at-Large Joseph Green  
Salvatore Fasciana  
District Councilman: Elliott District  
Wards 4, 5, 6 Walden District Juliet Sawyer  
Wards 10, 14, 15 Joseph Vodka

**WHAT'S ON**  
THE BIGGEST Event of the Year will take place at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday evening, Oct. 14 at 8 p.m. The program will consist of Chamber music, Negro Songs of Struggle and Spirituals, Piano Recital, Girls' Sextette of Dramatized Revolutionary Songs, Negro String Trio and the American Youth Club Art Presentation. Admission 35c. With this ad 25c.  
HARLEM Workers School. Classes begin this week, 200 W. 125th St., N.Y.C.  
REGISTER now for Film School of Workers Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St. Starts November 1. Open evenings.  
CLASS in Colonial Problems given by the Anti-Imperialist League, 90 E. 10th St., at 8:30 p.m. Starts Oct. 13. Registration now open. E. Z. Greene, instructor.  
**Saturday**  
**Harlem**  
DANCING to Hot Jazz Band at Washington Heights Workers Center, 501 W. 161st St., corner Amsterdam Ave. Adm. 15c.  
HOUSE PARTY by Harlem International Br. F.A.U., 102 E. 103rd St. Apt. 20. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Admission 15c.  
**(Downtown)**  
AMERICAN YOUTH Federation celebrating the opening of their new headquarters, 80 St. Marks Place (6th St.). Snappy entertainment. A.V.P. Dramatic Group, Har-

Registration starts this Monday, October 9, and continues through all week to Saturday. You must register to vote! Register Communist and keep your Party on the ballot!

## Minor Hits Tiger Terror on Negroes

NEW YORK.—Twenty-five Negro and white workers, representing churches, unions, clubs and fraternal organizations, who were told by Mayor O'Brien, after he kept a morning appointment with them at four o'clock in the afternoon, that there was "no proof of lynch terror" against Negroes in this city, heard a different story when they interviewed Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor.

They had waited five hours for Mayor O'Brien, but they found Minor waiting for them at the Workers School, 50 E. 33rd St. There were no political flunkies, detectives or police squads to "usher" the workers in.

The delegation told Minor of the protest they had against the lynch terror being whipped up by the Police Department with its hunt for a fictitious "gorilla man."

"What stand does the Communist Party take on the lynch incident?" they asked.

"You have been to the Democratic city government," said Minor. "In coming to the Communist Party you have come home. This is your Party."

He held up a copy of the protest containing a list of inciting actions against Negroes, which the Mayor had tried to make little of, and said: "The Communist Party backs these charges with its signature, but it does not stop there. The Communist Party is a Party of deeds, not words."

"The Democratic Party of O'Brien is the same that rules the South and has the blood of thousands of Negroes on its hands," he continued.

He pointed to the murdering of the Negro worker Matthews on Welfare Island as an instance of the normal functioning of the Democratic Party.

Referring to the Fusion candidate LaGuardia's speech Monday night at Cooper Union, the fighting Communist candidate asked:

"Did you see what he said about the Negroes? I'll show you all he said—on this piece of paper."

He held up a blank sheet.

"Why is this lynch terror being brought up from the South? Starvation is rampant in New York. Bankers do not wish to relieve the situation. Tammany is the representative of the bankers and they do not wish to tax the bankers to pay for unemployment relief."

"They know that the only way we can obtain what rightfully belongs to us is through mass struggle. And the most ominous thing they see is that the color line is breaking down. That is bad for them and they know it," said Minor.

"They work up their lynch hysteria to keep the Negro and white workers divided."

Minor bared the anti-Negro position of the Fusion, Republican and Socialist Parties. Then, turning to what the Communist Party advises the workers to do, he said:

"Organize for self defense, not only with Negroes, but with the militant white workers also. Don't take the white man's word for it, make him prove his sincerity in fighting for Negro rights with action."

He pointed to Leonard Dorfman, a member of the delegation, who was arrested and beaten by police at the Abyssinian Church after he came to the defense of a Negro woman, as an example of a sincere fighter against Negro oppression.

"Set up the masses, Negro and white, so that no cop will dare to frame or beat a Negro. Use your candidates, Burroughs, Patterson, Ford," said Minor, "not just for meetings, but to lead you in exposing and smashing every Jim-Crow place in Harlem and outside. Demonstrate against the discrimination in relief."

"Don't you feel ashamed," he asked a worker in the delegation, "that you haven't yet picketed these Jim Crow stores, theatres and buildings with a sign reading, 'Jim Crow, Keep Out!'"

**FAIL TO BREAK CUSTOM TAILORS' STRIKE**  
NEW YORK.—All attempts on the part of the Merchant Tailors Society and the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to break the strike of the custom tailors now in its fifth week, have thus far failed. Members of the Amalgamated sent to scab on the strikers by the organizer of local 62 A. C. W. have refused to take the jobs when they found that the shop was on strike.

With 62 shops already settled including the Merchant Tailors' on 5th Avenue, Donald Hopkins, Blau and Bolnick and Greenhouse, the strikers continue the strike with increased vigor.

ty Unit 23. Music and entertainment. Admission 20c.

**Sunday**  
PAUL MILLER will speak on the "War Dances" at Tom Mooney Br. L.L.D., 818 Broadway, near 11th St., at 3 p.m.

UPPER HARLEM Unemployed Council will hold Forum and Dance. Richard B. Sullivan will speak on "Unemployment Insurance and the N.R.A." at Cooperative Hall, 87 W. 128th St. Mass singing led by Eugene Nigob.

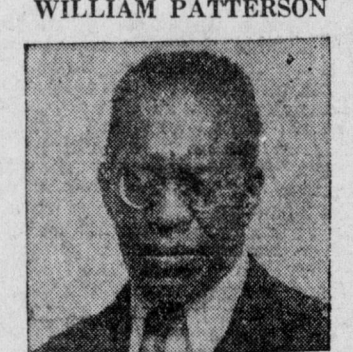
OAKLEY JOHNSON will lecture on "The Anti-War Congress and the Next Step" at the Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road at 8 p.m.

BATH BEACH UNEMPLOYED Council Spaghetti Party at Workers Center, 87 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn, at 7 p.m. Concert and Entertainment. Adm. 15c.

## CARL BRODSKY

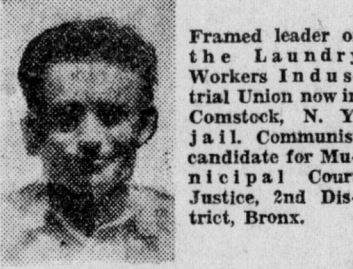


Manager of the Communist Election Campaign Committee and candidate for Assembly, 3rd District, Bronx.



National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Communist candidate for Alderman from the 19th District, Harlem.

## LEON BLUM



Framed leader of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union now in Comstock, N. Y. Communist candidate for Municipal Court Justice, 2nd District, Bronx.

## Red Birthday Party

The Progressive Workers Club, 159 Sumner Ave., is arranging a red birthday party tonight to Oscar Buchanan, Negro worker and Communist candidate for Assemblyman in the 6th Assembly District, Brooklyn.

Buchanan, who has been active in many strike struggles now faces at present a framed-up charge of assault, for helping to organize the shoe workers of H. Jacobs & Sons.

# Knitgoods Strikers Look to NFWIU in Fight for Gains

By LOUIS HYMAN

A few years ago the United Textile Workers organized a local of knitgoods workers. They paid very little attention to this local and entirely abandoned the knitgoods workers to the mercy of the bosses. Then, to get rid of the knitgoods workers, McMahon, president of the U. T. W., discovered that the knitgoods trade produces shirts, jackets and dresses and turned the knitgoods workers over to the I. L. G. W. U. The I. L. G. W. U. issued a charter but never made a real effort to organize the knitgoods workers.

I. L. G. W. Abandons Workers  
I remember how at a meeting of the General Executive Board of the International in 1926 a committee of knitgoods workers came demanding that the International help them carry on a drive to organize the trade. The committee asked for financial assistance so that the local could have the means to begin the work. Do you think that this justified request was granted? No! The General Executive Board refused to support the local with a single cent.

The well known Jacob Halperin, then vice-president permanently on the payroll, who has taken hundreds of thousands of dollars from the union treasury for himself, made a motion that the charter be taken away and the local be dissolved. "We will never get any profit out of the knitgoods workers, they are scabs. They will never pay dues," Mr. Halperin stated. I was at that time the manager of the Joint Board and a member of the General Executive Board. I sprang to my feet and bitterly attacked Halperin's motion. To pass such a motion, I stated, would be a crime and betrayal of the workers. "Do not revoke their charter. Maybe they will succeed in organizing their trade with their own forces and without our aid."

But my arguments, my pleas that the knitgoods workers' local should continue to exist, fell on deaf ears. Halperin's motion was carried. The local was dissolved. Since then the International did not concern itself with the knitgoods workers.

Industrial Union Organizes  
When the Industrial Union was formed we established a knitgoods department and began organization work. We organized a number of knitgoods mills. We led strikes in some of the largest shops in the trade. We won improvements in the conditions of the workers and began preparations for a general strike to organize the entire trade and to win conditions for the workers.

When the bosses saw that we were gaining in membership and were organizing new shops, that we had become a factor to be reckoned with in the trade and were on the eve of a general strike, they called in the

agents of the United Textile Workers without the knowledge of the workers and signed an agreement with them on the basis of the low wages of the cotton code.

This aroused the indignation of the International. Why should the United get away with it when the agents of the International can serve the bosses just as loyally as the agents of the United. Dubinsky's heart suddenly began to ache for the knitgoods workers. He decided to come into the situation and, just like McMahon, sent his representative, Mr. Goldberg, not to the workers, but to the president of the association to see that a deal be made with the International instead of with the United. The president of the bosses' association answered that as yet the association has no labor trouble, but when labor trouble develops he would call the International.

When the strike of the knitgoods workers was called by the Industrial Union the bosses turned for help both to the United and to the International to help them break the strike. For a few days the bureaucrats of both the International and the United Textile Workers were fighting among themselves as to who should have the privilege of fleeing the workers and breaking the strike. Last Friday they made peace and are jointly carrying on their strikebreaking activities.

Dubinsky-McMahon-Strikebreakers  
The knitgoods workers must answer this combined attempt to break their strike by solidifying their ranks on the picketline. The knitgoods workers must not permit themselves to be misled by the beautiful phrases of Mr. Dubinsky. What did the International and Mr. Dubinsky do for the knitgoods workers when they were under their jurisdiction? At that time, when there was no immediate prospect of getting money from the workers, both Dubinsky and McMahon refused to do anything to help organize the knitgoods workers. At that time Roosevelt's Blue Eagle, which is being used to fill up the treasuries of the labor racketeers, was not yet in force. Then it would have been necessary to spend money to organize the knitgoods workers. But now the bosses force the workers to pay dues and both Dubinsky and McMahon are anxious to get this present money for their rackets from 15,000 knitgoods workers.

The knitgoods workers must repudiate the strikebreaking activities of the officials of the United Textile Workers and the International and build a united front of all workers in the trade. They must rally to the strike and carry on the strike until the bosses have given in to their demands and the right to belong to the Industrial Union, the union of their choice.

## Will You Miss This Night?

October 18, 1933

WEDNESDAY 8 P. M.

## EMIL NYGARD

Communist Mayor of Crosby, Minnesota

Will Greet

## ROBERT MINOR

Communist Candidate for Mayor of New York City

AT A

# "Vote Communist" Banquet

NEW STAR CASINO 101 East 107th Street

Other Speakers

EARL BROWDER

WILLIANA BURROUGHS

BEN GOLD

New Dance Group—Music—Workers Lab.Thea.

1,500 Seats Going Fast!

RESERVATIONS \$1.00 (including seven course dinner)

In Advance Only at

Communist Election Campaign Committee

799 BROADWAY GRamercy 5-8780



Workers! In the bloody hands of the Fascist butchers are our heroic Bolshevik fighters, Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, and Taneff! We alone, in international fighting solidarity, can rescue them!

MILWAUKEE SOCIALIST CHIEFS JUSTIFY ATTACK ON ANTI-FASCIST RALLY

Refuse Permit, Arrest Demonstrators, Try to Bribe Defendants Who Protested Visit of Hitler Envoy

By H. YARIS
ON September 27, there took place in the city of Milwaukee, a demonstration directed against Hans Luther, German Ambassador to the U. S., who came to Milwaukee on that day to be welcomed by the biggest bankers and manufacturers of that city.

Several weeks ago, it was Prince Louis Ferdinand, son of the Crown Prince, and one who is most often mentioned to be the first choice of Hitler in the event of the restoration of the Hohenzollern family to the throne. Louis Ferdinand was welcomed by the elite of Milwaukee society who sponsored his tour amid tremendous publicity in the local press.

LUTHER came to be welcomed by the bourgeoisie, but the "welcome" he received from the Milwaukee workers, by far superceded his other reception in importance and attendance.

Both in discipline and militancy, this demonstration was a tribute to the staunchness of the working class. Disciplined in fact, provoked by the police, and militant in a determination not to let the police break them up despite all brutality, the demonstration was a great protest against Fascism and against the frame-up being carried through in Leipzig against our brave German and Bulgarian comrades.

There is, however, one sidelight of this demonstration which is of great importance to workers everywhere, that is the role of the Socialist Party leaders. As is usual in all struggles of the workers, these "leaders" found themselves not on the side of the workers fighting against Hitler and Fascism, but in a position wherein they were trying to cover up and explain away their support of the bourgeoisie with all kinds of camouflage and pretended opposition.

We wish to go somewhat into the details of the role of these S. P. leaders in connection with this demonstration. In this city it has been the custom of the Mayor to issue permits for whatever meetings permits were desired or needed. In fact it was the boast of the Socialists that the Socialist Mayor Hoan, and not the police controlled and guaranteed free speech to workers and their organizations.

For years, in this city it has been the custom of the Mayor to issue permits for whatever meetings permits were desired or needed. In fact it was the boast of the Socialists that the Socialist Mayor Hoan, and not the police controlled and guaranteed free speech to workers and their organizations.

Meanwhile the aroused workers, Socialist many of them, are making known their protest. Some of the comrades arrested are facing long terms in jail. The entire bourgeoisie press is howling for its pound of flesh. Workers everywhere should be aroused and become acquainted with the case.

Protests from every part of the country should be sent in to Mayor Daniel Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee.

Hitler Flag Flown from Vienna Opera as Nazis Defy Dollfuss Edicts

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—While a thanksgiving mass being sung in St. Stephen's Cathedral today for Chancellor Dollfuss's escape from a Nazi assassin, the Nazis hung a hooked cross flag from the opera building here to symbolize their defiance of the Austrian government's anti-Nazi activities.

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

THE PRISON LETTERS

Name des Briefschreibers: Berlin NW 40, bei 26. 10. 1933.
Name des Briefempfängers: Berlin NW 40, bei 21. 10. 1933.

Mein lieber Papa!
Ich habe heute einen Brief von 15. 10. 1933 erhalten. Ich bin sehr dankbar für die vielen liebevollen Worte, die du mir geschrieben hast.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Bechluss
In der Sitzung des Stadtrats am 26. September 1933 in der Sitzung um 20. 30. 1933.

Laborism, Fascism, and the U. S. S. R. (An Editorial)

PARTICULARLY vicious attack on the Soviet Union was made the other day at the Washington Conference of the American Federation of Labor by James Rowan, delegate from the British Trade Union Congress.

Torgler-Popoff Letters Sent from Nazi Prison

Berlin NW 40, May 26, 1933. All-Moabit 12 a.

My dear, little wife:
Yesterday (Monday afternoon) I received your dear letter of the 18th, which is so extraordinarily fresh and optimistic. Hearty thanks!

happy every time I re-read it. It is so political and besides so class-conscious and confident, that I have caught its infection.

On the other hand, I can't quite understand your postscript: "If it ever gets that far." Do you or does anyone else still think that they may yet call off the trial? I consider it very unlikely, now that the affair has been pushed this far, unless the correspondence leads to a practical result and the whole question is raised again.

Correspondence Between D. Levinson and the Nazi Attorney

Leipzig, Sept. 7, 1933.

The correspondence between David Levinson, Philadelphia I.L.D. attorney, and Paul Teichert, official Nazi attorney for Blagoi Popoff in the Reichstag fire trial, and the documents of the German Supreme Court, reproduced here, show beyond argument the petty evasions and buck-passing of the Nazi lawyer and the Nazi court in their effort to keep every unprejudiced foreign attorney away from the defense table in the Leipzig courtroom.

When Levinson asked the Supreme Court for permission to help in Popoff's defense, the court said that Teichert had not consented. When Levinson turned to Teichert, the latter replied that the Supreme Court has to decide.

This wriggling about of the Nazi judges and attorneys shows clearly enough that the Communist defendants Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassili Taneff are being deprived of all rights to defend themselves.

Morever, as a lawyer, you will understand that an attorney must study the evidence before he can make trial motions. It would therefore be highly desirable that you let me have the indictment for inspection as soon as possible.

AWAITING your prompt reply, with fraternal greetings, (Signed) David Levinson.

DECISION
15 J. 86/33
XII. H. 42/33
XII. Tgb. 384/33

In the criminal proceedings against the student, Blagoi Popoff, residing in Berlin, born November 28, 1902 in Drjan near Sofia, Bulgaria,—for High Treason,—the Supreme Court of Germany, 5th Criminal Senate, decided in its session of August 24, 1933, that:



# Coal and steel workers are in the front line of workers' struggles. Toilers everywhere! Protest to Roosevelt and Pinchot against the murderous attacks. Show your solidarity--Send aid to the strikers.

The class war is raging at fever pitch in the Western Pennsylvania district—in the industrial heart of America!

Challenging the mighty power of some of the most powerful and vicious corporations in the U. S., 130,000 coal miners and steel workers are on strike in face of the mobilization of all the forces of violent suppression—from the federal government to the county deputies.

A private army of armed thugs, hurriedly deputized by the steel and coal companies, swarm over the struck territory, seeking by gun and blackjack to drive the

workers back to slavery. Not since the Great Steel Strike of 1919, of which William Z. Foster was the foremost leader, has the American working class seen such a bitter struggle of workers challenging the steel barons for the right to live.

Outstanding in recent labor history—and an inspiration to the workers everywhere—is the solidarity of the men in the pits producing the coal to feed the blazing furnaces tended by the men who produce the steel so vital to maintain the arteries of American industrial life.



Part of 1,000 Thugs Who Attacked Steel Pickets

## FIRST ORGANIZED ATTEMPT AGAINST MINERS' STRIKE MEETS WITH FAILURE

In Order to Gain Victory the Lewis Machine Must Be Exterminated from Union Ranks

By F. BORICH

The first organized attempt of the state and federal governments, the coal operators and the Lewis machine to break the strike of 100,000 Pennsylvania miners has been successfully and decisively defeated by the miners. The strike remains just as strong and effective as it was last week with much greater determination of the miners to fight to a victory. The strength of the strike, the determination of the miners to keep it solid and the fear of the coal operators and the Lewis machine to try to make a break in some sections of the strike, are probably best expressed in the following statement of the "Pittsburgh Post-Gazette" of Oct. 2:

"What mines are to be reopened first was a closely guarded secret last night, company executives and officials of the United Mine Workers refusing to make this known and indicating a fear that knowledge of their plans might enable 'outside agitators' to concentrate their trouble-making forces at the points named."

This week the strike officially took on at least three important characteristics, which give the strike highly important political character. First, the coal code went into effect Monday, Oct. 2. By continuing the strike despite the threats and appeals of the N. R. A. and President Roosevelt, the miners are striking against the anti-labor provisions of the coal code, thereby defying the N. R. A. as a whole. Second, the Lewis agreement with the group of small coal operators also went into effect Oct. 2. The miners are striking against the basic features of the agreement, with the struggle against the steel trusts' mines occupying the very center of the strike. Third, the strike has definitely entered the stage of struggle for immediate relief. Thousands of strikers are registering in an organized manner at relief stations demanding relief from the state and counties and getting ready to fight for it.

Numerous skillful and well planned maneuvers were made to fool the miners and drive them back to work. All the newspapers carried headlines like this: "Roosevelt Settles Coal Strike," "75,000 Miners Ready for Work Tomorrow," "Union Chiefs Sign Agreement for 70,000 Miners," "70 Leading Coal Operators Sign Union Agreement," "Frick Gives in to the Miners Demands," etc. The newspapers published pictures showing the Frick miners overjoyed with the news that Frick had signed the coal code. Innumerable editorials were written by the leading capitalist papers urging the miners to go back to work. The capitalist papers did everything they possibly could in an effort to create confusion in the ranks of the miners. The result of this phase of the campaign was that the miners are taking away the papers from the newsboys and burning them on the picket lines.

"Endangering N.E.A."

President Roosevelt sent a telegram to the miners indicating that their strike is endangering the entire N. R. A. and that they should return to work. Governor Pinchot sent a similar telegram. General Johnson gave the miners his interpretation of what the code means to the captive mines, stating that this means actual recognition of the union and that there is no need of continuing the strike.

John L. Lewis sent a telegram to every local union instructing the miners to go back to work. The district officials sent official letters with a seal on, ordering the miners back to work. Philip Murray, vice-president of the U. M. W. A., told the miners on Oct. 2: "Today you are fighting coal companies. But tonight, if you remain on strike, you will be fighting the Government of the United States. Today you are conducting a strike; tonight you will be conducting a rebellion."

The organizers of the U. M. W. A. are holding secret meetings with small groups of their followers in

various locals preparing them to fight openly for the return to work. The whistles on the tipples are blowing for work every morning and every evening. Notices for work have been posted at every mine. The coal operators have threatened to dismiss from work all those that will fail to report for work on Oct. 2. But all of this has failed to shake the determination of the miners to continue the strike. Every local union went on record to remain on strike. Huge meetings at Centerville, Seagriff, Mather and Pricedale voted unanimously to continue the strike to victory. Conferences of the local officials also voted to continue the strike and to picket every mine attempting to operate or not. At least 95 per cent of the miners are continuously on strike duty. The fighting spirit of the miners is on the increase. The possibility of winning the strike became even greater with 17,000 miners coming out on strike in Southern West Virginia, and with the spreading of the steel strike.

"The miners won 'the first round' in the great battle against the united forces of the government, the coal operators and the Lewis machine. But this significant victory of the miners did not eliminate the great danger of a new attack by these same forces. On the contrary, the new attack will be much sharper. The Pittsburgh Press, indicating this, says in its issue of Oct. 4: 'United Mine Worker chiefs faced the final test of their leadership today as they sought to send Western Pennsylvania's 75,000 striking miners back to their jobs.' Statements of the state and federal governments also indicate the fiercest attack against the strike. The new attack can be met and defeated successfully if the miners will disregard the orders of the government and the Lewis machine and maintain their ranks solid and active. One of the conditions for the winning of the strike is the immediate ousting of the Lewis machine from the ranks of the miners. Decision has already been made to call a special convention and elect new officers. This must be done as soon as possible as one of the chief guarantees to win the strike.

## 80 P. C. in North Alaska Unemployed

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
JUNEAU, Alaska.—From Ketchikan to Nome, in every city, every village here in the North you can find at least 80 per cent of the workers out of work. For example, Interior Alaska, Fairbanks, Anchorage, Seward, Nome, Kosokovik district, all the mining towns in the Far North have no work this summer, because all industry is shut down. They have no water. All the people in the Far North are starving. It is worse here in the coast cities with their special fishing industry.

Fish buyers do not pay anything to the fishermen, and fishermen do not go fishing for nothing. More than 80 per cent of the canneries are not working. Also no construction work has started in any place in Alaska. Only Roosevelt's Starvation Plan has reached Alaska. Recruiting for the forestry camps for \$1 a day has started. Live the people in the North \$2.50 per day. How can we expect to live up here for \$1, if we need an average of \$2.50 to live? —Longview. (Signature authorized)

## Fagan Supported Only by Henchmen

No One Enters Mine Until All Go Back

By a Worker Correspondent

COVERDALE, Pa.—P. T. Fagan, self-appointed district president of the UMWA made another attempt to drive us miners back to work, but failed again.

Last week the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company paid off all the men and posted notices that every one who does not report for work Monday, Oct. 2, will be considered discharged and will have to apply for a job if he desires to work for the company. This notice was posted after a few of the Fagan gang made an attempt to work last week and are now taking care of bruises.

Since no one reported for work October 2, the company made it known that 150 miners, including the local president, have no more jobs with the company. This made the strike much stronger as we became determined that no one will enter the mine until all of us go to work.

After this scheme failed to materialize, Fagan came in personally and held a secret meeting with his henchmen. At this meeting it was decided to call the local meeting, to make real mobilization for it and to demand a vote to discontinue the strike. At the same time the company announced that no one will be fired but that every one can hold his job if the men return back to work.

The meeting was held and after a long and bitter fight the vote was taken. Only three of the Fagan henchmen dared to vote to go back to work while the rest of the miners voted to continue the strike.

## FORK RIDGE MINERS CHEATED

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
FORK RIDGE, Tenn.—Ed Mayse, a coal company tool and bank boss in 1929, got the Mingo mines in such a bad condition that they were forced to shut down. The racket that Mayse used was the yardage. When he measured the yardage it would be \$20 or \$25, and when it got to the office it would be \$4 or \$5, and the workers could not get any more, and the same applied to the whole mine.

When the mines closed down they beat the workers out of most of their pay that they had slaved for. These mines had been closed down one week when this boss tool, Ed Mayse, claimed that he had the mines under contract and would sure pay off as soon as he could see a few cars of coal. So the men worked for this tool six weeks or two months, and then he shut down and beat the workers out of all that he owed.

## FORCED TO WORK SUNDAYS

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
EVERETTSTVILLE, W. Va.—At the Everettstville mines one miner described conditions as follows: "I have a time slip here for my time now for not cleaning up my place. I went in before the main trip and it gets into my section at 6 a.m. "I was already in, and had my coal shot down, track laid up, and my place timbered up to the face of my place and never got my first until 11:30, and at 2:15 I got another one, and I waited until 16 minutes till 7, and didn't get any more, and I got my diver pail and started out. I was more than half-way out when the section boss came in and saw me, and asked me where in the hell I was going. "We are forced to work on Sundays or we don't have any jobs."



Adam Pietrusaki Killed by Thugs

## Miners Strike Against A. F. of L. Sell-Out in Logan, W. Virginia

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

LOGAN, W. Va.—I was waiting to see what the A. F. of L. leaders will do for the miners here in Logan County, W. Va. And just as I expected that they would sell us out, they did sell us out. They signed the contract with the companies without asking the miners anything. For diggers, 33 cents a ton. You know what kind of a ton, about 4,000 lbs., what they call a company ton, and for daymen from \$2.60 to \$4.20 a day. But the miners are not satisfied with it, so they came out on strike yesterday.

## "It Looks Good If We All Stick Together," Says Correspondent

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

STUDA, Pa.—We had a few mines working up till Monday, Sept. 25, so about several thousand miners from all over the country came over and picketed the mines. They didn't have any leader on either side, but believe me, they sure stayed out and are still out, and it looks good if they only stay together.

The miners in other parts of the country had good rank and file leaders, but the Avella miners had no one to lead them, only Lewis men.



Beating Strikers in Ambridge, Pa.

## "Just Had Vacation", Writes Soviet Miner

"My Children Are Healthy," Says Worker's Wife Who Lived in W. Pennsylvania

WILDWOOD, Pa.—Mrs. Elizabeth Vekich, American born wife of Joe Vekich, who is well known among the miners in the Coverdale, Wildwood and other sections, wrote a letter to her friends on conditions of the miners in the Soviet Union. She writes: "Received your letter and package. We are all well and happy. I am continually gaining weight. My children are very healthy. Helen is singing over the radio and is taking part in other school entertainments. Elizabeth is doing the same. George got very good marks in school. He got three books for premiums and jumped two grades in the last year. "Living conditions here are getting

better every day. The miners got a raise in wages again. They are always fixing the miner's homes and making things better without interruption. "Joe wants to know how are all of his friends in Coverdale and Wildwood. He just came from vacation where he spent one month. Every miner who works 11 months gets one month vacation with full pay. Some of those receiving vacations go to the local rest homes while others go to Crimea. You should see the treatment they get in these rest homes. The best things possible are given to the miners while on vacation—and everything free of charge. —Joseph and Elizabeth Vekich."

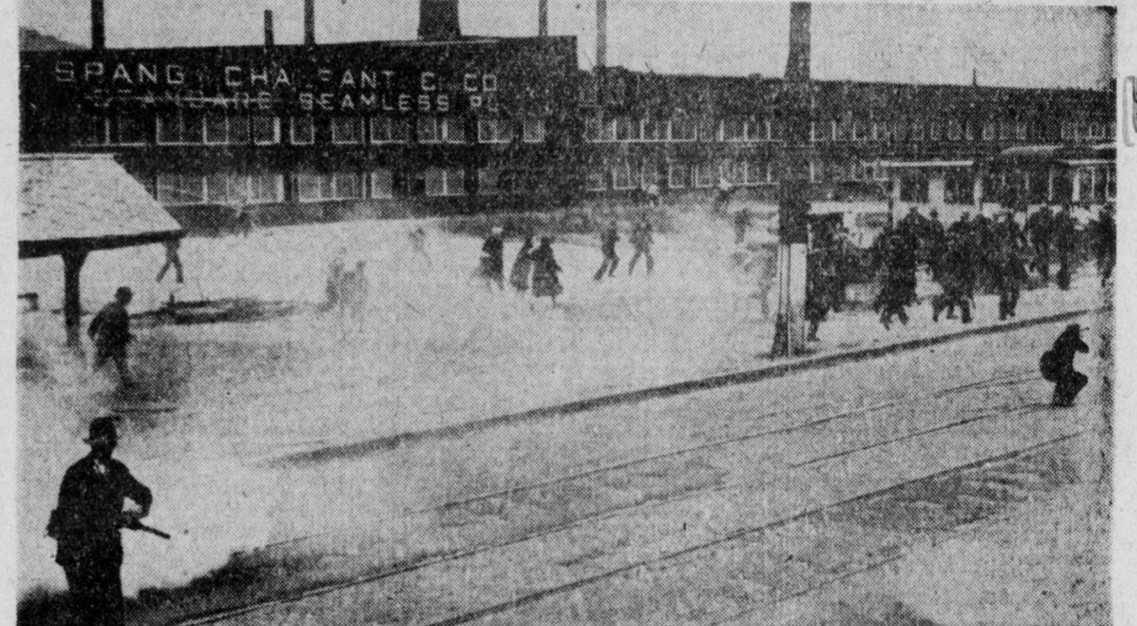
HIGHLIGHTS of the past week's struggle include the joining, with the miners, of more than 5,000 steel strikers in Ambridge, Pa.; Weirton, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio.

The strike goes on despite the heavy toll taken by the gun thugs of the steel corporations. Three are dead and scores have been wounded by guns and clubs.

The miners are stone deaf to President Roosevelt's

command that they return to work without union recognition. Remembering the promises made last month by Roosevelt's emissaries, parading as representatives of labor (Lewis, McGrady, et al), the miners stand firm in their determination to stay out until they achieve full victory.

The welded ranks of mine and steel workers serve as an inspiration and impetus to struggle for the entire working class!



The Battle Front at the Spang-Chalfont Mill

## Roosevelt's Wife Supplies Miners With Empty Jars

Was 'Greatly Impressed' After Seeing Jobless in W. Virginia

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Not long ago "the first lady," Mrs. Roosevelt visited the mining towns of West Virginia. She became "greatly impressed" by the starvation conditions of the miners. So "the first lady" decided to contribute her share to relieve the sufferings of the miners who were working for two years under Bittern's agreement for 22 cents a ton. As a "personal gift" the first lady sent a car load of empty jars to the West Virginia miners to preserve "the vegetables from their gardens."

Our gardens have been exhausted long time ago. There is nothing in them now. We have nothing to preserve. And we can not eat the empty jars. Large numbers of miners feel indignant and insulted by this shameful "personal gift of the first lady."

What we need here in West Virginia is not the empty jars, although they come from the first lady. We need decent living wages for the employed and unemployment insurance for the unemployed. If the first lady was so impressed by our conditions why wouldn't she recommend to her husband, Mr. Roosevelt to have the U. S. Congress enact an Unemployment Insurance Law? Why wouldn't she ask her husband to give the veteran their allowances?

"Personal gifts" from the first lady will not improve our conditions, especially not the empty jars. What will improve our conditions is an organized fight for higher wages, shorter working day, adequate relief and unemployment insurance.

## Library Families Are Denied Relief

Aid Jobless Instead of Gun Thugs

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
LIBRARY, Pa.—Many of the strikers families here in Library receive no relief from the Allegheny County Welfare. The usual excuse is that the County has no money.

But the County has plenty of money to spend on the gun thugs to break the strike of the miners and the steel workers. I went to every picket line we organized in Clairton in order to strike the steel mills of the U. S. Steel Corporation. And what did I see there? I saw hundreds of county deputies, special deputies, detectives, etc. on foot, mounted on horses, riding in automobiles and motorcycles. The newspapers stated that over 200 county deputies are always on duty in Clairton alone. Just figure out the wages for the 200 gun thugs on the basis of 8 hour shifts, patrolling the streets 24 hours a day. They receive as high as \$100 a week for their strikebreaking activity. All this is paid by the county to protect the U. S. Steel corporation.

We, the striking miners and steel workers should see and raise this thing and demand that the money spent on the yellow dogs should be given to us for relief so that we can continue our strike. We should also remember this in the coming elections and see that the present County Commissioners and the County Sheriff, who have appropriated this money and deputized these gun thugs do not go back to their offices after the elections. There will be Communist candidates to fill these positions and we should vote for them as our representatives.

## COAL DIGGERS SPURN THE ORDER TO RESUME WORK

Solidarity of Unemployed Has Added Strength and Vitality to Struggle

By A. W. WALLY

The officials of district No. 3 of the United Mine Workers of America in Westmoreland County ordered the miners to go back to work, with the recognition of the union, but in most cases without recognition. But the miners are not accepting these orders and will not accept them so easily. Local unions of Hutchison, Yukon, Rilton, South Greensburg, Keystone and others voted to strike until all the miners recognize the union. They also decided to picket any and all mines that may, under the pressure, return back to work. The miners still remember the great betrayal of 1922 which was put over in a similar way.

There are quite a few local unions in many of the mines the strikers even stopped the maintenance men from going in, in order to strengthen the strike and force the recognition of the union. The unemployed have become a definite and active part of the strike struggle giving the strike additional strength and vitality. These are quite a few local unions under tremendous pressure. These local fakers are ready at any time to carry out instructions of the top officials. Seeing this the miners in many locals are organizing them selves into rank and file groups with the purpose of taking over the leadership of these local unions. These rank and file groups became strong in some of the locals and have put through many important decisions. As a result of the formation of the rank and file groups the Export, Yukon, Hutchison and many other locals decided not to pay dues to the fakers.

These groups from five mines met in Hermina, formulated a program of action, elected committees of action and went to do some active work in order to pass resolutions in the locals to continue the strike and to lay the basis for a genuine rank and file movement in the locals and on a district scale. One of the chief points in the program of action is the struggle against the appointed Lewis machine consisting of Hughes, McAndrews, Nelson and Medwid. The rank and file groups will also initiate struggle for relief both for the strikers and the unemployed.

The miners of Westmoreland County are taking an active part in the steel-strike of the Walworth Company in Greensburg, by participating on the picket lines.

We asked the Socialist Party for a united front in the Scottsboro campaign, May Day and Anti-War Day, but they always referred to the National Office and would not participate, even in a fight for unemployment insurance. But right after Nira became an established lady, the S. P. leaders formed a united front with Hossan and helped him to herd the workers into the A. F. of L.

On Labor Day the S. P. leaders marched with inflated chests behind Burns and other tools of the Mellon machine.

Lately we have been active in placing the Communist Party on the ballot; besides this, we are active among the unemployed and the miners, who are rebelling both against Nira and Mr. Lewis. Next Monday our petition will be filed and our party placed on the ballot. A committee is planning the dates and places for election rallies. We are making gains in the aluminum works.

## Read Literature; Take Advantage of Special Offer

The Literature Department of the Pittsburgh District is making a special offer to popularize the following pamphlets:

What Is the New Deal?  
Your Dollar Under Roosevelt.  
War, What For?  
Who Fights for a Free Cuba?  
Germany Today.

Every worker should read these pamphlets if he wishes to keep posted on the outstanding problems facing the workers today. Write and order these pamphlets. Enclose ten cents in stamps, which will cover all costs. Also ask for our literature catalogue.

—BOB SILVERT, Manager  
Literature Dept.,  
2203 Centre Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MORE MINERS CORRESPONDENCE ON PAGE THREE

right.



# WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



## A Wreath for Our Murdered Comrade Kobayashi

"On February 20, 1933, Comrade Takiji Kobayashi, one of the most gifted revolutionary authors of Japan, was tortured to death by the Tokyo police. Cause of death was given as heart failure—a lie often used in these cases. He was 29 years old, but had written much—notably the novels "Crab Fishing Boat" and "The Absentee Landlord." Last year in Japan 6,000 revolutionary workers and intellectuals were arrested and tortured by the fascist government."

CABARET lice with sharp eyes and loose mouths  
And fat liberal frogs defending their swamp  
Befoul our life with false theses—  
Said the sheriff's gat to the miner's guts  
Communism  
I'll blow yuh to hell out of this perfect world!  
But the strike was a sunflower leaving immortal seeds—  
A dark cloud-torn night Judas the polecat  
Killed his brother  
Yet from the graves of Rome and Berlin  
Rang the proud International—  
Yes, yes, despite Gallifet, the Czar, and Horthy slime-world  
All the museum of horrors  
Duces, Jack the Ripper rhetoricians and capitalists  
Hitler butchers and bombastic pansies  
Corpses sucking at tomorrow's throat  
Hollow T. S. Eliot Ezra Pound men  
History's bad dream  
Shrill queer poisoned scurrying fascist rats  
Despite despite  
Communism lives

THOUGH they tortured thee in a mean Tokyo hell,  
Thou, Kobayashi, poet and lover of this world  
Born to be free, grateful to her  
At those burning breast we drink joy—  
Born of grace like the deer on fragrant nights  
Thine was spring, the wild plum and blue star—  
But in Otaru no rice for thee  
Thy sister died in factory lava-dust  
Thy father was a tenant farmer  
Thy soul a clear mountain lake  
Where Labor's grief shattered the fine stars  
O our grim lost young Shakespeare  
Dead on a railroad track in Montana—  
O, holocaust of our proletarian genius—  
But thy short days were magnificent—  
The great sea wind filled thee  
And in New York we swear revenge  
In Prague Canton Paris Berlin we say—

LONG live the Communist International  
Because near a green canal the Nazis have flung a new corpse  
An old blood-smear Berlin Jew  
Killed to be another fascist document  
To prove men are not brothers  
And capitalist arians supermen  
The semite face ripped by the arian bootpicks  
And arian children laugh at gore on his comic white beard  
Under his nails the kids stuck phonograph needles  
In his forehead the men slashed the hooked Cross  
Yet still he does not die  
But stares with Hebrew majesty at the heaven  
Patient to ask, are men brothers?  
And the young strong Negro trapped in a swamp  
Hangs from a Florida liveoak by torchlight  
Surrounded by Benito's whooping ku klux klan  
Stretches his long useless neck and forever quietly asks  
Are men brothers—  
Yes, Kobayashi we have sworn  
Jew, Negro, miner and poet, German machinist,  
We have sworn, Japanese peasant, to avenge thee  
In Belgrade Kharkov London and Peking  
Men are brothers  
Men are workers and peasants  
We build a new world of brothers and workers  
War on the war makers and profiteers  
War on those who murdered thee, Kobayashi  
Farewell, dear comrade and poet, worker and brother  
Farewell until the world is reborn  
Farewell and revenge—Kobayashi!

THE BOWERY (Twentieth Century Pictures), at the Rivoli Theatre, with Wallace Beery, George Raft, Jackie Cooper and Fay Wray, directed by Raoul Walsh.  
An overland, for the most part, dull rehash of a time-worn formula, is being offered in "The Bowery," the first picture of the much-heralded new production unit, Twentieth Century Pictures, Inc. After presenting in its first few minutes some amusing reminiscences of the "Police Gazette" period in New York history, the picture wearily develops the story of the Bowery toughs, Beery and Raft, bitter enemies with hearts of gold, who are ultimately reconciled by a little child, Jackie Cooper, whose heart is also cast of gold de-

# Red Municipality Builds First School in France for Children of Workers

Communist Mayor of Villejuif, Near Paris Successfully Carries Through Project to Prepare Children for Collective Life

By WILLIAM PECK  
OCTOBER, 1931, on the outskirts of the Communist municipality of Villejuif near Paris; small modern buildings and a few shabby wooden hovels, meagre vegetable patches, large garbage heaps. A plain stretching as far as the eye could see. It was a commonplace wasteland, as is so often found beyond outer suburbs. When the Communist municipality talked of building a school on this ground, their political opponents laughed, shrugged their shoulders and said "the frogs' school."  
July, 1933, on the outskirts of the Communist municipality of Villejuif, near Paris: On an elevation two modern white buildings with large, long windows stretching from one end to the other, buildings whose beauty lies in simplicity and practicality; between the buildings a large avenue of trees, and on the other side a playing field.

Many Obstacles Overcome  
Innumerable obstacles constantly presented themselves. The first task was to collect the money for construction. This was done by Paul Vaillant-Couturier, the mayor, and his colleagues. Vaillant-Couturier is an extremely interesting character. During the early part of his life he was a member of bourgeois society. He went through the war. This emphasized to him the evils of the present system. He joined the Communist Party. His strong personality, his ability for action, his assiduous work soon made him mayor of Villejuif. He transferred this school project into a strong Communist municipality. In five years the money was collected, the plans were made, the construction was started. There were frequent hindrances and delays caused by the opposition of the bourgeois state. "The visit to the French Minister of Education on the opening day had to be handled with great delicacy. Finally, the school was completed."

Press Ignored School  
The International was sung with tremendous enthusiasm. All the comrades present recognized the greatness of the accomplishment. The press mentioned the opening of the school in a small column on a regular page, but they were careful not to emphasize the fact that the first truly modern school in France was built by the Communist municipality of Villejuif.  
Not in the whole of France is there a school in which every detail is executed to such perfection as in this school built by Comrade Andre Lurcat and his colleagues for the children of workers. The class rooms are decorated with the greatest simplicity. A high ceiling, a window stretching from one end of the room to the other on both sides; light tan desks, a long blackboard and flowers.  
Most Modern in France  
Most remarkable of all is the dining hall adorned with paintings of the different forms of nature in bright shades of red, blue, green and brown. This work was done by Comrade Jean Lurcat, brother of the architect, and one of the most talented contemporary French painters. No detail is overlooked. The floor of the covered playground is covered with rubber so that the children won't slip. There is running water in all parts of the building, drying of hands by hot air in order to avoid the contagion of towels; showers, a kitchen with all the latest electrical equipment, a radio and a movie machine in every class room; a vegetable garden; a drawing studio with indirect lighting; a gymnasium able to be used for movies and theatre; a solarium decorated with flowers and spacious quarters for the faculty.  
It is interesting to contrast the aims and methods of this school with the junior high school in the United States today. The aim of a junior high school is to prepare a child to be a good member of bourgeois society. This is accomplished by having a grading system from 1 to 100 per cent, arousing every shade of the instinct of competition. The grade depends on how well the pupil reproduces the facts in the text books and those that the teacher has told him. At the same time he is told that he must beat his neighbor in grades. The result is a mere jumble of facts. The pupil who is the best performer receives the best grade. It is a continual contest among the pupils, a high grade being the only attraction. The children are taught to deal in the same way with grades as with money in later life.  
The mayor of the municipality of Villejuif, Paul Vaillant-Couturier,

said: "The aim of the school is to develop the maximum taste for collective life among the children in fresh air and light to have a place healthy, comfortable, and practical for the faculty."  
This is accomplished by rendering education attractive not by grade competition, but by means of the setting in which it is given. There will only be two grades given: satisfactory and unsatisfactory. There will be an honor list, however, for outstanding work and for a good collective spirit in the class room.  
Still, the new school will not reach its goal, completely while it is in the bourgeois state.  
The French government will limit and curtail it to a certain extent by a sort of censorship. Only a Communist government can give the faculty the program to complete the accomplishment that it is seeking. It is remarkable that such a school could have been realized in a bourgeois state. Ethically and aesthetically, it is a tremendous accomplishment. It has all the needs of the present, it has foreseen the needs of the future.

Stage and Screen  
"The Secret of the Blue Room" at the Jefferson; Lilian Harvey at Cameo  
"The Secret of the Blue Room," a Universal mystery film, based on a William Hurlbut story and directed by Neumann, noted German director, will be shown at the Jefferson Theatre beginning today. Lionel Atwill, Gloria Stuart, Paul Lukas and Edward Arnold head the cast. "Her Splendid Folly," with Lilian Bond, Theodore Von Eltz and Alexander Carr, will be shown as an added feature.  
Beginning Wednesday the Jefferson will present "Penthouse," from the play by Arthur Somers Roche, with Warner Baxter, Myrna Loy and Charles Butterworth in the leading roles. "This Day and Age," directed by Cecil B. DeMille, with Charles Bickford, Judith Allen and Richard Cromwell is on the same program.  
"My Weakness," the new musical production, with Lilian Harvey, the continental star, in the principal role, is now being shown at the Cameo Theatre. Other players in the cast are Lew Ayres, Charles Butterworth, Harry Langdon and Irene Bentley.  
"Deluge," adapted from S. Fowler Wright's novel, is the new film at the Rivoli Theatre. Peggy Shannon, Sidney Blackmer and Lois Wilson play the leading roles.  
"The Patriots" in Its Last Week at Acme Theatre  
"The Patriots," the Soviet talkie, is now in its third and last week at the Acme Theatre. The picture was produced in the U. S. S. R. by B. Barnet, and was directed by the brilliant and talented group of younger directors who are doing such splendid work with Soviet films. It is a story of a small border town in Czarist Russia just as war broke out.

# Built by a Communist Town in France



Workers' children's dining room in the new modern school erected by the Communist municipality of Villejuif, near Paris.

# New Masses, a Monthly for 20 Years, to Begin Weekly Publication January 1

The New Masses is going to become a weekly.  
After a career of twenty years in the monthly field—as the old Masses, the Liberator, and the New Masses—the magazine announces in the September issue, just out, that this is its last appearance as a monthly. The announcement says:  
"In a sense, this decision has been forced upon us. Events are moving too swiftly for a monthly. In the course of four weeks situations arise, develop, and are succeeded by new and more pressing problems. History is being written with breath-taking rapidity. A swifter tempo of reporting, interpretation and comment is no longer merely desirable, it is vitally necessary."  
The weekly will begin publication by Jan. 1. In the intervening three months the New Masses has set itself the task of effecting a complete transformation in methods and men, in presentation and distribution.  
"The weekly New Masses will positively NOT be edited for a limited audience of intellectuals. It will reach out for the broadest possible circulation among all strata of workers and professionals. Where the monthly New Masses, limited by its publication period and its narrower appeal, reached only thousands, we firmly believe that the weekly will reach scores of thousands."

News—information—activity: These will be the tests for material that will go into the weekly New Masses. To keep abreast of events, a complete organization of competent correspondents, throughout this country and in Europe, will be formed.  
A compact, full-time working editorial staff in the office is virtually complete. The editors believe it is little too early to announce the names of those who will make the weekly New Masses; a full announcement will be made shortly.  
The weekly New Masses will cover its field thoroughly. Literature, the theatre, the screen, art and music will be dealt with. A Washington story will be a regular feature from the first issue. There will be a strong editorial section. The magazine will include pictures, which have always been an important part of the New Masses.  
To provide for the more thorough discussion of theoretical questions, a regular supplement will be issued with the weekly. It is intended to issue this supplement within the first month after the weekly appears.

The precise format of the weekly is still under consideration. The price, however, has been definitely decided on—ten cents, \$3.50 a year. As in all revolutionary publication programs, finances are the key to the whole situation. In the case of the weekly New Masses, costs are being scaled down on all details so that this big determining factor arises out of all the figures: With a paid circulation of 15,000 the weekly New Masses will be absolutely self-supporting. The editors believe there are ten times 15,000 people in the United States who only need to have such a magazine as the weekly New Masses in order to be kept within their reach, to become regular subscribers.  
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By GEORGE LEWIS  
This 12-page September and October issue is very readable, concrete, full of specific news about shop strikes in New York, Baltimore, and other cities. In its pages a Daily Worker reader can find out what happened to the New York upholsterers' strike, reports of which were published for a few days in the pages of the Daily.  
"The facts about the treacherous policy of the American Federation of Labor leaders here and in Baltimore are clear and convincing."  
The N.R.A. is also handled well, first by worker correspondents' letters, exposing conditions in factories that give the lie to Roosevelt propaganda, then by general articles drawing lessons to raise the political level of readers of this paper.  
A very good article tells the story of Bob Minor's arrest on the picket line in the fight against the Progressive Table Co. injunction, and this story is made the basis for the development of reasons for supporting the Communist Party in the election campaign, pointing out that only the Communist candidate for mayor is active in the workers' struggles to better their conditions, and then that Ben Gold, Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, is well known for his militant struggles on behalf of the needle workers, and that Williana Burroughs, Communist candidate for comptroller, was expelled from the city school system for her militant fight against the wage cut program of Tammany."

Another criticism is that the make-up is colorless, and there are too few pictures, and no cartoons. One reason for this is indicated in a small front page box that says this is a two-month issue because of lack of funds.  
This paper is too good to be allowed to die out. Furniture workers should get their fellow workers to subscribe. Workers should make donations, to the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, 818 Broadway, as much and as quickly as possible. Buy a copy of the paper (it is 5 cents) and see if it is not worthwhile to help it along. A total of \$700 is needed to put out the next issue.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS  
WEAF—660 Kc.  
7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music  
7:15—Davis Orch.  
7:30—The Optimistic Mrs. Jones—Sketch, with George France Brown  
7:45—Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs  
8:00—Secret Service Spy Story—The Road That Was Out  
8:30—Antalok Orch.; Antonia and Daniel, Songs  
9:00—Jack Pearl, Comedian; Goodman Orch.; Demarcio Trio; Robert Simmons, Tenor; Leaders Trio  
9:30—Yacht Club Boys; Vivian Ruth, Songs; Helman Orch.  
10:00—Rolle Orch.; Men About Town Trio  
11:00—One Man's Family—Sketch  
11:30—Hollywood on the Air  
12:00—Wilson Orch.; Doric Quartet; Mary Wood, Soprano; Tommy Harris, Songs; Cynthia, Blues Singer; Ryan and Noble, Comedians; Senator Fabrice, Comedian; Hillbilly Group  
WOR—710 Kc.  
7:00—Sports Ford Frick  
7:15—The Purdy Brothers—Sketch  
7:30—Yerna Osborne, Soprano  
7:45—Inspirational Talk  
8:00—Little Symphony Orch.; Veronica Wiggins, Contralto; Philip James, Conductor  
9:00—Nelson Orch.  
9:30—Bronx Marriage Bureau—Sketch  
9:45—Lowland Singers  
10:00—To Be Announced  
10:15—Helene Daniels, Songs  
10:30—Organ Recital  
11:00—Time; Weather  
11:30—Gerston Orch.  
11:30—Holst Orch.  
12:00—Dance Orch.  
WJZ—760 Kc.  
7:00 P. M.—John Hertrick, Songs  
7:15—Treasure Island—Sketch  
7:30—Brown and Lewinsky, Comedians  
7:45—Hillbilly Songs  
8:00—Dance Orch.; Ray Perkins, Comedian; Howard, Songs  
8:30—From Montreal, Canada; Caro Laoureux, Soprano; Ludovic Huot, Tenor; Concert Orch.  
9:00—Stokes Orch.; Hoofingtons, Comedy Team; King's Jesters; Morin Sisters, Songs; Mary Steie, Soprano; Edward Davis, Baritone  
10:00—Tales of the Titans—Sketch  
10:30—Cuckoo Program, With Ray Knight  
11:00—Barn Dance  
12:00—King Orch.  
12:30 A. M.—Childs Orch.  
WABC—860 Kc.  
7:00 P. M.—Political Situation in Washington—Frederic William Wile  
7:15—Midred Foley, Songs; Eton Boys Quartet; Barriss Orch.  
7:30—Jane Franman and Charles Carlie, Songs; Berens Orch.  
8:00—Connie Everett, Songs  
8:15—Michaux Congregation  
8:45—Gertrude Niesen, Songs  
9:00—Triple Bar X Days and Nights—Sketch  
9:30—From Toronto; Symphonic Strings  
10:00—Public Affairs Institute  
10:15—Ann Leaf, Organ  
10:30—Rich Orch.; Vera Van, Songs; Melodie Quartet; George Jessel, Comedian  
11:00—Jones Orch.  
11:15—News Bulletins  
11:30—Nelson Orch.  
12:00—Rapp Orch.  
12:30 A. M.—Florida Orch.  
1:00—Henderson Orch.

# Stories in 'The Cannery Boat' Bring Japanese Revolutionary Fiction to the United States

Book Should Be Invaluable to American Workers and Writers, Despite Flaws in Editing

By ALAN CALMER  
THE CANNERY BOAT, by Takiji Kobayashi, and other Japanese short stories. International Publishers, Boards. 75 cents.

To us in America, proletarian literature is still largely an academic matter. So far most of our creative efforts have been composed in the quiet of the study, have been written not as a result of direct participation in class conflicts but as an aftermath of these struggles after they have occurred.

In Japan it is an entirely different story. There proletarian literature is an inseparable part of the heroic fight of the Japanese revolutionary movement. It must be admitted that in America the slogans of revolutionary literature are still rather empty expressions; in Japan these slogans are not paper phrases but fiery realities. Faced with the monstrous white terror of the Japanese state, proletarian literature in the form of mass propaganda is in the forefront of the class struggle. It is a powerful weapon in the life-and-death battles of the Japanese masses.

Perhaps in no other capitalist country does the revolutionary cultural movement play as important a role in the work of the Communist Party as in Japan. The cultural magazine, Senki (Banner of Battle)—which is equivalent to our New Masses—is a powerful organ of mass propaganda in the stronghold of Far Eastern imperialism. Confronted by the severe government censorship, the proletarian literary movement has set up a large chain of distributing agencies throughout the country which bring Senki to more than 100,000 readers. "Particularly dangerous to the Japanese ruling class is its artistic expression," writes a Japanese critic, "it being the most accessible and comprehensible to the masses." Accordingly, the proletarian literary movement faces unceasing police terror. Scarcely any large raid directed against the Communist Party failed to include the arrest of Japanese intellectuals. Hundreds of them have been imprisoned and tortured since the outlawing of the Japanese Communist Party in 1928.

On February 20, 1933, this merciless persecution resulted in the arrest and murder of Takiji Kobayashi, perhaps the most talented proletarian novelist of Japan.  
Less than thirty years old at the time of his death, Kobayashi was hunted by the police for his underground activities. When he was captured, he was horribly tortured (branded on the forehead, choked with a rope, his hand twisted out of joint, beaten and trampled upon) and died after five hours of punishment. Despite his active agitational work, Kobayashi found time to write a number of enduring stories of militant episodes in the history of the Japanese masses.

A section of one of his most popular novels, "The Cannery Boat," is the title story of the first volume of Japanese proletarian literature to appear in English translation. It is a gripping account of the incredible conditions of Japanese workers aboard a crab-canning steamer. They are driven like animals. The slaves of the workers are branded with red hot pokers; those who rebel are tortured to death. With enviable skill, Kobayashi indicates the universal character of the inhuman exploitation of the Japanese masses as reflected in the Japanese workers' consumption of artistry he makes his characters participate in every phase of the class struggle—their exploitation is

# AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S NEW PLAY "AH, WILDERNESS!"  
GUILD THEATRE, 82nd St., W. of W'way  
Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thurs., Sat. 2:30  
MUSIC  
Philharmonic - Symphony  
WALTER, Conductor.  
AT CARNegie HALL  
THE SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:00  
BETHOVEN—STRAUSS—BEETHOVEN  
THURS. 8:30; SAT. 2:30; SUN. 3:15  
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

JOE COOK in HOLD YOUR HORSES  
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes  
with GEORGE M. COHAN  
Winter Garden Ev. 8:30, Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.  
Lilian Harvey in "MY WEAKNESS"  
RKO CAMEO  
RKO Jefferson 14th St. & New York  
LIONEL ATWILL & GLORIA STUART in "The Secret of the Blue Room"  
LILIAN BOND & THEODORE VON ELTZ

Chamber Music—\$1  
Six Friday Evening Concerts: Oct. 12, Nov. 2, Dec. 6, Jan. 23, Feb. 2, Mar. 16, Gordon String Trio  
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2  
To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new sub-

JIM MARTIN  
JIM IS IN JAIL ON FRAMED-UP CHARGES FOR EXPOSING THE AFOP ORGANIZER AND THE POLICE DEPT AS WORKING HAND IN HAND TO BREAK THE STRIKE. THE CHIEF OF POLICE, A SOCIALIST LEADER, IS THE FATHER OF JIM'S GIRL - JIM HAS REFUSED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE STRIKE.  
A LAWYER FROM THE I.L.O. HAS OFFERED TO DEFEND JIM. MEANTIME THE CAPITALIST PAPERS ARE PLAYING UP THE FRAMED-UP AND EXCITEMENT IS HIGH!

### The Frame-Up Machine in Action

WXTVA  
RED GUN  
MAN CAUGHT  
DID YOU READ ABOUT THE ARREST OF JIM MARTIN?  
MY HUSBAND CALLS IT A FRAME-UP!  
YES SIR, CAUGHT HIM WITH A GUN TWO FEET LONG - I TELL YOU, ETHELBERG, WE ARE IN BAD TIMES. THESE REDS - ETC.  
JIM IS INNOCENT BUT HOW CAN WE DEFEND HIM WITHOUT MONEY FOR A LAWYER?  
JIM'S PARENTS ARE WORRIED!

### by QUIRT

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# Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933

## Stop the Murder of Your Class Brothers

TWO steel workers are dead. Two others are on the verge of death. Scores lie wounded by gunfire and the blackjacks of the armed thugs who brutally attacked the peaceful picket line of the striking Ambridge steel workers. Men, women and children were indiscriminately shot and clubbed.

For what? For the crime of having the desire and the determination to fight for bread, for the right to live, for the right to organize; for those very things which President Roosevelt and the N.R.A. officials told us were our rights under the N.R.A.

WE knew from the beginning that the N.R.A. was a hypocritical lie. It was a lie intended to drug the masses who were in growing numbers taking up the fight in defense of their own interests.

Today the whole world can see in the blood of the Ambridge steel workers the cruel designs, the brutal clutches, the bloody aims of the N.R.A.

"Stop the fight of the workers! Use hypocritical phrases where possible! Resort to bloody terror where necessary! But stop the workers at all costs!"—this is the aim of the N.R.A.

For what purpose? To insure and increase the profits of the steel magnates, the coal barons, the bankers. Profits wrung out of the exploitation of the men and women who toil, who produce all the good things of life, but who themselves live in poverty and privation, this is capitalism, this is the N.R.A., this is the "liberal" Roosevelt administration, the loyal tool of the capitalists no less than was the administration of Hoover, Coolidge, Harding or Wilson.

THIS same brutal attack is being directed against all workers everywhere when they dare to take up the fight for better conditions. The "liberal" democratic Governor White, of Ohio, no less than the "liberal" Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania—both ardent supporters of President Roosevelt—is responsible for this attack.

In Steubenville, Ohio, the steel strikers of the Weirton Steel Mills were attacked with clubs and poison gas for the crime of peaceful picketing.

In the mine fields of Pennsylvania the armed deputies and state troopers of Governor Pinchot are

terrorizing and shooting down the miners who refuse to go back to work until their union is recognized.

In Gallup, New Mexico, where the miners are striking under the leadership of the National Miners Union, martial law reigns.

In Helper, Utah, the same reign of terror prevails. Everywhere, in all sections of the country where the workers organize and fight for better conditions, the government, under the N.R.A., is using unprecedented force and terror in efforts to break the workers' ranks.

THE leaders of the American Federation of Labor are responsible. They are today part and parcel of the government machinery for the suppression of the struggles of the workers.

The U. M. W. of A. leaders, in the name of Roosevelt and Johnson, demand that miners return to work.

The leaders of the A. F. of L. Steel Union tell the workers that it is a mistake to strike, and immediately take steps to break the strike by prohibiting picketing and by back-door negotiations.

In the big National silk strike, the A. F. of L. leaders now try their best to send the workers back to work under a slavery code providing for a \$13 a week.

Not a word of protest do the A. F. of L. leaders make against the killing, wounding, hounding and terrorizing of our fighting brothers. These leaders have their hands stained with the blood of the martyrs of the class wars now raging.

BUT the workers are not taking things lying down. Every day the number of strikes grow. Every day the number of strikers are increasing. Every day the fight becomes more bitter, more militant. More and more it is getting out of the hands of the labor bureaucrats. More and more militant leaders rise from amongst the heroic fighters. More and more the militant unions of the Trade Union Unity League are placing themselves at the head of the growing strike movement.

The capitalists realize the full meaning of this. In singling out the Ambridge steel strikers, led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, they hope to deal a blow against all workers who are fighting or preparing to fight. In the bosses' attacks and the "outlaw" strikes of the 75,000 miners, they hope to crush the developing revolt against the A. F. of L. misleaders.

They must not succeed! They will not succeed if we can develop the solidarity of the workers and of all honest friends of the workers with the striking masses. Instead the initiative of the workers will grow. Their opposition to the A. F. of L. bureaucrats will be strengthened. The militant trade unions of the T.U.U.L. will spur forward. And above all, the united front of all fighting workers against the employers and labor misleaders will be strengthened.

WORKERS of all Unions—A. F. of L. workers, T.U.U.L. workers, workers in Independent Unions and unorganized workers—raise your voice of protest against the murder of your class brothers. Honest friends of labor, join in this protest.

Organize demonstrations and protest meetings of the toiling masses against the murderous strike-breaking policy of the bosses, aided by the government.

Send wires to President Roosevelt, Governor Pinchot, the Governor of Ohio, the Governor of New Mexico. Send wires to General Johnson and to the local authorities protesting against the killing of the steel workers and the terrorization of the miners.

Give your support to the strikers in every way possible. Raise funds for the relief of the striking steel workers and the miners who are in the front line of the battle.

## THE MANIAC



## Los Angeles, Calif. Conference Hits at Nazi White Terror

### 21 Organizations Demand Release of C. P. Leaders

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 6.—Delegates from 21 local, national and international organizations in an Anti-Fascist Conference in this city unanimously adopted resolutions condemning the bestial Fascist brutalities against the German working-class, and condemned the outrageous frame-up of Torgler and other Communist leaders, absurdly accused of the Reichstag arson.

Plans were made for making the conference permanent and carrying on an energetic campaign on the Anti-Fascist Front. A delegation was elected to visit the German consul with demands for the release of the Communist leaders and the tens of thousands of revolutionary workers held in the Nazi concentration camps.

The following executive committee was elected: Herman Beck, S. Einstein, L. C. Fortier, William Gear, Martha Goldberg, H. Grauman, Nora Heilgen, Ellis O. Jones, I. Krupin, A. Lapin, Val Pavek, M. L. Quateman and Adolph Sprons.

## Last Signature Day in Philadelphia, Pa.; Needs Final Action

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—The Communist Party has not as yet a sufficient number of signatures to get on the ballot. There thousand signatures are necessary and Saturday is the last day.

All lists should be filled out and returned immediately.

Every Party member should devote the whole day towards getting signatures. All sympathizers are urged to participate.

Bring your lists in filled out TO-NIGHT.

## Welles Intervenes in Cuba; Tries to Join Bourgeois Factions

### U. S. Ambassador Seeks to Reconcile Opposing Bourgeois Groups to Establish "Law and Order"

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—The United States again intervened in Cuban affairs today as Ambassador Sumner Welles took part in a conference of political leaders in an effort to establish a capitalist united front against the rising tide of proletarian and peasant revolt all over the island.

The conference was attended by Col. Batista, Chief of the Army General Staff, Gen. Mendota, head of one of the major bourgeois factions opposing the Grau San Martin regime, and other upper-class notables.

The Grau government hopes to obtain an understanding with the other bourgeois groups in order to proceed unitedly against the strike waves sweeping over Cuba. Through the bloody establishment of "law and order" it hopes to obtain recognition by the United States by protecting American industrial and financial interests against the workers.

Indications were that the government would deal leniently with the officers arrested after the surrender of the National Hotel as a pledge of amity towards the opposition upper-class groups. Col. Batista assured Ambassador Welles that "they would have fair trials."

## Workers' Delegation To Be Sent to Cuba

NEW YORK.—A delegation is being sent to Cuba by the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States to carry the greetings of the workers of America to the revolutionary masses of Cuba.

A conference of speakers, educational directors and committees of all organizations for preparation of the campaign to send the delegation will be held today at 2 p. m. at 90 E. 10th St., New York City.

October 8-14 will be observed as Workers' Continental Solidarity Week throughout the United States. All organizations and clubs should hold lectures and discussions during this week on the role of American imperialism in its colonies.

Mass meetings, indoor or outdoor, should be held on October 12, Columbus Day, to rally the American workers to the support of the Cuban masses and all colonial peoples intervention in Cuba should be passed and sent to President Roosevelt. Collections for the Cuban revolutionary organizations should be taken up.

## British Students Hit Presence of American Warships in Cuba

NEW YORK.—The British Federation of Student Societies protests the action of the United States in sending warships to Cuba, according to a cablegram received by the National Student League here today.

The British student organization sends greetings of solidarity to the Cuban students and workers and promises to popularize the revolutionary strike in England.

# The Highest Flight Ever Made by Man—A Soviet Union Victory

## Twelve Miles Up in a Balloon 100 Per Cent Soviet-Made With a Soviet Crew

By YERN SMITH  
 Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker

We are sitting in the editorial offices of "Krasnaya Svezda," daily newspaper of the Red Army, interviewing the heroic crew of the stratosphere "U.S.S.R." Comrades Prokofieff, Godunoff and Birnbaum, in friendly conversation with Moscow journalists, are giving us their impressions of the stratosphere flight.

Their account of how the first Soviet stratosphere balloon was built, how numerous technical and scientific difficulties were overcome, the story of these men who went up in a balloon bearing the proud name of the first Socialist State to the greatest height ever attained by man—this simple story must be written in the book of the proletariat's victories.

A Bolshevik Crew  
 Let us first describe these aeronauts briefly. George Prokofieff, the commander of the stratosphere, is only 31 years old, the son of a railwayman. He worked as a mechanic. In 1919 he volunteered as a member of the Y. C. L. for service at the front in the struggle against the White Guards.

While a simple Red Army man he joined the Communist Party in 1920. In 1926, when he was the secretary of the Party cell in an air detachment, he began to be interested in aviation and aerodynamics. Now he is one of the Soviet Union's most prominent specialists in this field.

Pilot Ernest Birnbaum, the second in command, also worked as a mechanic. He also was a private in the Red Army, and now is one of the best Soviet specialists in aerodynamics.

Pilot Constantine Godunoff, the

designing engineer of the stratosphere, is the son of a poor peasant. He entered the Moscow Aviation College in 1920 and now is a talented engineer and scientific research worker in the Civilian Air Fleet Institute.

"It Was Very Simple"  
 "It was very simple," began Prokofieff.

This idea that everything was very simple runs through the story told by all the three participants in this heroic flight. The modesty of these remarkable people of our era can only compare with the energy that fills them—some of the class that is remaking the world.

"It was very simple," Comrade Prokofieff repeated. "Our group of aeronauts was assigned the brief task: Make a flight to the stratosphere."

An enormous cloud of hazy guesses, pseudo-scientific stories and sensational legends circulated around Prof. August Piccard's first flight. This cloud had to be pierced by the Bolsheviks to attain the real technique and master it.

The Struggle to Master Technique  
 How the crew of the stratosphere mastered the technique, learning and building together, how the idea of the Soviet construction of the stratosphere arose, and the hard struggle to attain it—all this was related by Comrades Prokofieff, Godunoff and Birnbaum.

"We needed a little time to decide on the materials for building the envelope and the car which Soviet industry could provide to stand conditions in the stratosphere and avoid the unpleasantness which affected Piccard.

"We considered it not enough to

# TORGLER BLASTS NAZIS' PERJURED TESTIMONY IN REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL

## Fascist Defense Counsel Lash Out at Paris Commission of Inquiry for "Calumniating Germany and German Lawyers"

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 5 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—The continued examination of Ernst Torgler, Communist Reichstag leader, featured today's sessions of the Leipzig arson trial.

Presiding Judge Buenger found it suspicious that Torgler possessed many entrance tickets for the Reichstag. Torgler replied: "All deputies had plenty of tickets sent them by Goering as Speaker of the Reichstag. Large groups of sightseers were also conducted through the Reichstag daily."

Buenger asked van der Lubbe if he visited the Reichstag as a sightseer. Van der Lubbe answered: "No." Parisius, a Nazi witness, stated: "The Communist Party's deputies received questionable evil-looking visitors."

Torgler Rebukes Nazi Witness  
 Torgler answered sharply: "We received many unemployed, but it is unseemly to call them questionable because they were poor."

Van der Lubbe denied ever knowing Koenen.  
 Butressing his alibi still further, Torgler related that while he was eating in Aschinger's Restaurant, a patron entered and exclaimed: "The Reichstag is burning!" He thought this was a bad joke. He then boarded a street car, but was stopped on his way to the Reichstag building by an armored car. A storm trooper told the passengers that the Reichstag was burning at several points and that the Communists were guilty.

Torgler then went to Stawitzki's restaurant, his customary rendezvous. Kuehne, Koenen, Wundersee and Birkenhauer were present.  
 Judge Buenger considered this late rendezvous rather strange. Torgler answered: "I was often there even later."

## Czechs Ban Nazis as Hitler Leaders Flee to Germany

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Oct. 6.—Leaders of the Nazi party here fled to Germany as the Czechoslovakia government started a drive against the Nazis as enemies of the state.

Four Nazi deputies were charged with high treason, three being arrested and the fourth escaping to the land of Hitler. The anti-Nazi campaign followed a recent Supreme Court decision that the Nazi party was dangerous to the Czech state. In anticipation of formal government suppression, the party dissolved itself last Tuesday.

## Nazi Lawyers Attack Paris Inquiry

After the court had recessed, Dr. Sack, Torgler's officially appointed Nazi attorney, stated that the Paris commission of inquiry is spreading false reports. "Arthur Garfield Hays and the 'Pravda' correspondent assert that the defense is not trying to find the real incendiaries," he added.

Dr. Sack said that he rejected the combinations made in the "Brown Book." "The assertion that Goering and Goebbels are the incendiaries slanders Germany," he stated, "and the London counter-rally has no claim to objectivity."

Attorney-General Werner added: "The counter-trial's material is valueless." Dr. Teichert, Popoff's Nazi lawyer, added his protest, after which Sack again attacked de Moro-Giafferi, noted Paris criminal lawyer, for "calumniating Goering."

Seuffert, van der Lubbe's attorney, joined in, stating "it is beneath the dignity of German defense counsel to accept the offer of the Defense Committee to have van der Lubbe examined by two Swiss psychiatrists. The Committee only wants to injure Germany."

## Yudenitch, White G'rd General, Dies in Exile

PARIS, Oct. 6.—One of the leaders of the White Guard Russian armies against the Bolsheviks, General Nicholas Yudenitch, died here today.

Yudenitch, whose rapid advance on Petrograd (now Leningrad) in Autumn 1919, raised the hopes of the enemies of Communism all over the world, was thrown back and his army crushed by the united efforts of the workers of Petrograd who marched south of the city with whatever weapons they could put their hands on and put the mercenary Yudenitch troops, paid and supported by the Allied Powers, to flight.

His name will live in history as one of the White Guard leaders who, with the aid of the Western Powers, tried to overthrow the Soviet Republic, but was ignominiously routed by the determined stand of the Petrograd working class.

## Appeal of the Central Committee for Support to the Daily Worker Financial Campaign

COMRADES: The Daily Worker has called for subscriptions to a \$40,000 fund, which is required to keep our paper in the field in this time of rapidly growing mass struggles. Never was the need for our paper so great. Never before has our paper been performing its duty so successfully. We have every reason to expect, therefore, that the response of the workers, their trade unions, unemployed organizations, clubs, fraternal bodies and the Party units and committees, will be more prompt and effective than ever before.

The Central Committee is forced to make this special appeal, however, because the campaign in its first weeks is lagging, because all organizations are so much occupied with a thousand other tasks. Because our appeals for the Daily Worker Fund have not been couched in the language of desperation and panic, there has been an impression that the Daily Worker campaign could be neglected for other things for which sharper demands have been made. But this lagging in the campaign is actually becoming very dangerous to the existence of the Daily Worker. The Central Committee has no desire to exaggerate the problem. Our Daily is in its 10th year of existence, and we know the workers will not let it die. But the Daily Worker has always been able to live because, and only because, the workers have always responded to its financial appeals and raised the money that was needed. At any time that the financial drive is not carried through fully, that time the whole existence of our paper is threatened.

We must say, openly and frankly, that the present lag in the campaign has created a threat against the existence of the Daily Worker.

We are confident that this situation exists only because the Daily Worker and the Central Committee have not before spoken, with sufficient seriousness and directness about the urgency of this problem.

We are confident that every unit of the Party, every Party committee will in the coming week get into most energetic action to send a flood of dollars into the Daily Worker to meet the present emergency, and that they will follow this up and carry through the campaign to a successful conclusion in the time designated.

We call upon every sympathetic organization and individual to take part in quickly and energetically carrying through this task, that all energies may again be turned towards the thousands of other pressing problems arising out of the growing mass struggles.

Rally to the support of the Daily Worker.

Secure the existence of our paper for the coming period!

Send immediately your donations to the Daily Worker financial campaign.

—Central Committee Communist Party, U.S.A.

## 264 Korean Workers Face Death for Communist Revolt

## International Red Aid Asks Protests Flood Japanese Consulates

SEOUL, Korea, Sept. 25. (Special cable to the Daily Worker.—Delayed).—Charged with membership in the Communist Party and participation in the 1929-30 Korean insurrection, 264 Korean workers went on trial for their lives in the Japanese court here today.

These workers were all leaders of the Korean masses in their struggle against Japanese imperialism, and their trial is part of the latter's offensive against the workers in its Asiatic mainland colonies in Korea and Manchuria,

doavtailing with its plans for war against the Soviet Union.

The International Red Aid has called on workers throughout the world, to protest against these trials and to demand their immediate release in resolutions sent to Japanese embassies and consulates in every country and city.

## Gary Mills Make War Equipment at Four Work Shifts

GARY, Ind.—The production of war equipment has been expanded in many steel mills. The Twenty-Inch Merchant Mill of the Illinois Steel Company of Gary is now working on an order rolling the solids for war material.

The Globe Seamless Mill at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is now employing uninterruptedly six hundred and twenty workers in four 6-hour shifts producing fragmentation bombs from the solids supplied by the Illinois Steel Merchant Mill.

## Race-Hatred Is Bosses' Method to Fight Unions

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 ALEXANDRIA, Va.—As in most Southern towns, the police, the American Legion, and the Chamber of Commerce use every despicable method to keep wages at a low level, to make the place a non-union town, and to further keep the workers in poverty by using the Ku Klux Klan and the Masonic orders to spread the Southern infamy of race-hatred among the students of the public schools and the working classes. The unions of Alexandria are typically the unions of laborers in the South, realizing that his condition will not improve until conditions improve for the large masses of unskilled and unorganized labor, then the basis is laid for a strong labor movement that will improve living conditions for the white and Negro workers.

Keep Your Party on the Ballot. Register Communist October 9 to 14.