

Supreme Court Turns George Crawford to Face Murder Frame-Up Charge

Second Time In Week "Impartial Tribunal" Aids Lynchers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The U. S. Supreme Court ruled today that George Crawford, Negro worker, must be turned over by Massachusetts authorities to the lynch courts of Virginia to face a framed-up charge of murder. The court denied Crawford's appeal from the Circuit Court ruling, which had reversed a decision of Judge Lowell, who had released Crawford in an opinion which admitted that no Negro could hope for a fair trial in Virginia.

East Side Confectioner Gets Nazi Death Threat

The Nazi Death Threat

You have been warned a few times to buy and sell German candy we broke your window to show you we mean business should you still refuse we will burn your store and later kill you take this as a final warning to hell with the police we can take care of that your appeals to the police will not wipe you off out death list your day are numbered sell German candy or die.

"Sell German Candy or Die," He is Warned; Nazis Had Smashed Window of Store

NEW YORK.—A Nazi threat that his store would be burned and that he would be killed unless he handed German candies was received yesterday by Morris Richman, a confectioner of 145 E. Houston St., near 2nd Ave. The threat was contained in an anonymous letter, but obviously from Nazi sources, and was apparently sent by the same group which engineered the smashing of his store windows several weeks ago, after Richman had placed a sign in his window which read—"Gentiles and Jews don't buy German candies." A picture of Adolf Hitler with the words "Wanted for Murder" was above it, and "A product of German culture," below it.

German Exit From League Shows Clash of Imperialisms

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

In return, it demanded the right to re-arm. As imperialist contradictions were too great, this transaction couldn't materialize.

How to League.

"Germany's exit inflicts an overwhelming blow to the League of Nations—that instrument for the oppression of minor and weaker nations. For 15 years the imperialists and their socialist lackeys have duped and fooled the workers with the 'justice and peace' allegedly embodied in the Geneva tribunal.

"Germany's absolute failure as a talk-shop serving as a screen for the imperialists' plots now becomes evident to scores upon scores of millions of toilers in all countries.

Germany Stakes All on War.

"Germany's withdrawal is not an act for the 'preservation of peace,' nor does it by any means lessen the 'war menace' as the Nazis try to represent it. This act indicates all on the growth of its armaments, and that Europe is Balkanized and that the capitalist world has entered the path of open preparation for the new imperialist war.

"Germany's foreign political isolation was never before so complete as now. Its demonstrative exit is also a domestic political maneuver and a way out of the tolling masses' growing discontent with the salvation promised by the Fascist dictatorship, with the suffering they have undergone, and with the Nazi fiasco.

Stimulating Patriotic Fervor.

"Its exit from the League of Nations and the organization of new elections both have one object in mind—raising a new chauvinist, patriotic wave within the country, and producing something like an 'expression of the nation of its armaments, which are indispensable to German Fascism right now, at the threshold of the fifth starvation winter, and after its scandalous failures in the Reichstag fire trial in Leipzig and Berlin.

"The Fascists are striving for a new re-division of Europe, with the aim of establishing a new predatory Versailles Treaty. For this purpose armaments are needed. They wish an equal share in the imperialist plunder of smaller, weak peoples.

"Finally, who is ignorant of Alfred Rosenberg's adventurist plans aimed at the Soviet Union? The German capitalist class is seeking a way out of the foreign political blind alley it has landed in by means of a direct plot with the imperialist powers 'face to face'.

"They calculate that their withdrawal from Geneva will bring pressure to bear upon their former allies and strengthen the domestic political position of the Fascist regime, thus helping it to slip through the fifth hunger winter approaching.

Shoe Union Protests Latest Scab Action Of the N.R.A. Today

Demonstration Called Against 'Settlement' of Strike by A. F. L.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Wagner notified the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union last night that mediation of the shoe strike would be taken over directly by the National Labor Advisory Board and asked that a delegation be sent to a hearing in Washington on Friday morning.

NEW YORK.—N. R. A. maneuverers to break the shoe strike having thus far failed, Grover Whalen moved to a sharper attack in his announcement that all striking shoe shops would open for work with the "settlement" of the strike by the Boot and Shoe Union (A. F. of L.) effected through an agreement signed by this scab agency and the Manufacturers' Board of Trade on the basis of the shoe code recently approved in Washington.

Simultaneously with this announcement an advertisement of I. Miller and Son appeared in the New York American, declaring that this notorious open shop, never willing to sign up with a real union, had signed up with the A. F. of L. officials and calling the workers back to the shop.

By Grover Whalen's latest "mediation" move, the N.R.A. exposes its intention to give full protection to scabbery and strikebreaking. To the shoe workers the agreement just announced is nothing more than a sham and fraud since the Boot and Shoe Union has no connection with the strike, by its own open admission, and is generally hated by the shoe workers of New York City, where it has never been able to gain a foothold. Return to the shops on this basis, the shoe workers declared, is unthinkable, since this would not only defeat the strike but would drive them back to the same sweatshops.

The shoe strikers' answer to Whalen's announcement was the massing of tremendous picket lines at the 15 shops of the Board of Trade yesterday and a demonstration at I. Miller's which the police failed to break up. The strikers are fully determined not to let this N.R.A. scab action foist a new form of slavery upon them, namely the Boot and Shoe officialdom. They expressed great resentment against the latest attacks on their strike and on their union and greeted the plans of the union for another and bigger demonstration at N.R.A. headquarters at 3 p.m. today. Thousands of strikers are expected to turn out to protest N.R.A. scabbery and the attempt to force the strikers into the A. F. of L.

Hold Two Painters In A.F.L. Frame-Up

NEW YORK.—Two painters were held for the Grand Jury and 10 others were dismissed at the trial of the Negro and white strikers arrested last Wednesday on charges of felonious assault, after having been brutally attacked by gangsters of the Painters Union. The ten workers who were released could not be identified by the scabs who pressed charges against them. The two defendants held were Miller, whose bail was placed at \$5,000 and Angelo, who was held without bail. Although Attorney Kurtz asked that Miller be released on a low bail as his wife was expecting a baby, Judge Farro was indifferent.

After the trial, E. Paehl, a Brotherhood gangster, was arrested and held for felonious assault when John Swire, one of the strikers, identified him as having attacked and wounded him on 151st St. Paehl admitted that he had been sent by the Brotherhood to work on the job where the Alteration Painters Union had declared a strike. He was held in \$1,000 bail. The trial is to come up in the Washington Heights Court, 151st and Convent Ave., today.

Zausner's Gangsters Terrorize Workers at Local 261 Meeting

NEW YORK.—Continuing his terroristic methods of stifling criticism, Philip Zausner brought gangsters into the membership meeting of Local 261, of the Brotherhood of Painters, who threatened the life of a rank and file worker Friday. The member was saved from an attack by the great number of friends he has among the workers.

A police riot squad which was called out found the doors locked and the gangsters waiting for the rank and file workers at some other part of the building.

A member from Local 1011 was followed by gangsters on his way home recently. Workers were compelled to take him home to prevent an attack. The reinstatement of the 26 left wingers was celebrated at a banquet at which Clarence Hathaway, the editor of the Daily Worker, was the principal speaker.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del

RKO THEATRES STRAW VOTE POLL

BOB MINOR 2,453

CHAS. SOLOMON 1,373

SOLOMON MINOR ABOVE GRAPH INDICATES THE COMPARATIVE PUBLICITY FOR THE CANDIDATES IN THE CAPITALIST PRESS

THE ACTUAL COMMUNIST VOTE DWARFS THE SOCIALIST INJECTION-LAWYER.

500 Frisco Dockers Go On Strike for Union

N. R. A. for Company Union; Negro Workers Refuse To Scab on Their White Brothers; Strike Spreading

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Five hundred stevedores on the Matson Line docks in San Francisco struck, demanding reinstatement of four men fired for belonging to the International Longshoremen's Association, and recognition of the I. L. A. as their union. The company refused to recognize the union, and had the support of the N. R. A. in its claim that the Blue Book union, organized by an ex-police chief after the 1919 strike was broken, was "not a company union."

Leather Workers Reject NRA Plans to Return to Work

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Leather tanneries in Gloversville and Johnstown have been tied up for the past ten days with a strike of over 2,000 leather workers organized into the Independent Leather Workers' Union. The union was organized in the mills, as the workers realized that working under the Blue Eagle was not all it was said to be.

Negro Worker In Court today for Scottsboro Protest

NEW YORK.—Harold Lyons, Negro worker, arrested for being present at a Scottsboro protest meeting two days after Tammany police had brutally broken up the meeting, will come up for trial today in the Criminal Court Building, 4th St. at Franklin and Center Sts. Lyons is being defended by the International Labor Defense. White and Negro workers are urged to pack the court to protest this outrageous frame-up of a Negro worker.

75 Workers Strike at Salem Brothers

NEW YORK.—Seventy-five workers, men and women, skilled and unskilled, walked out on strike today in the Salem Bros. metal lamp shop, 122 Center Street, New York. The workers are demanding 35 percent wage increases for all those receiving less than \$25; 30 percent wage increases for all those earning more than \$25; time and one-half for overtime; recognition of the Steel & Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The workers are determined to carry through their strike until their demands are met by the bosses; steps are also being taken to spread the strike to the other lamp shops and unioinize the trade.

Furriers Meet

A general membership meeting of Furriers will be held today, 191st Street, in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. At this meeting the question of the thirty-hour week for the slow period, which is now beginning, will be taken up.

SPORTS

Mint Julep

SINISTER though the fascination of military uniforms may be for women of all ages, the frequency of visceral vibrations produced by the mention of military titles is found to diminish in aging men. This is adduced to a number of factors among which indiscriminate bestowals of these badges of appreciation on aviators and puns on the term Rear Admiral figure largely.

He said he was glad the Giants won the World Series. He said he was grateful to the good people of Memphis for all they've done for him. He also said he would do his best to live up to the conferred honor. McAllister expressed regrets that Bill couldn't manage the Memphis nine. A Newthener from my hvar arose and stated Bill was putting New York on the map.

Cleaners, Dyers Union Settles Four Shops and Workers Gain In Pay

NEW YORK.—Announcement of settlements of four shops on strike under the leadership of the Cleaners' and Dyers' Union was made today with big increases in wages won by the workers. The shops which were settled are the Jamaica shop at 11610 Atlantic Ave., Richmond Hill; the American, 4904 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn; the Universal and the Doris Cleaners and Dyers of Brooklyn, the latter two being chain retailers. The wages of workers were raised from \$8, \$9 and \$10 to as much as \$14 a week by the settlements.

Brush Workers of Amer. Safety Razor Walk Out on Strike

NEW YORK.—Yesterday morning, the entire brush department of the American Safety Razor Corporation at 1 Main Street, Brooklyn, came out on strike when their demands for union recognition and for higher wages were being given only to keep them employed.

City Events

Ben Gold to Speak at Election Rally.

Ben Gold, Communist Candidate for President for Board of Aldermen, will speak tonight at an election rally to be held by the Paper Bag Makers Union, Local 107, at Grand Mansion Hall, 73 Ludlow Street, 8:30. Admission free.

Meeting of Fur Workers

A general membership meeting of fur dyers, chauffeurs and helpers is being called by the Fur Workers' Industrial Union for tonight, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., at 7:30 p. m. A report will be given on the Washington code conference as well as other union activities.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bel. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3018
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

WILLIAM BELL
Optometrist
106 EAST 14TH STREET
Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8237
(Brooklyn)

SOKAL CAFETERIA
1689 PITKIN AVENUE
WORKERS—EAT AT THE
Parkway Cafeteria
1638 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

Scabs Herded by AFL Heads Run in By Armored Trucks

Standard Forging Co. Strikers Hold Steadfast Despite Terrific Drive Against Them and Their Union

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Oct. 16.—The Standard Forging's strike of 500 workers is entering the sixth week, with the company resorting to all kinds of tricks in its desperate efforts to break the strike. The company has with the aid of armed gunmen and strikebreakers, together with straw bosses and foremen and broke through the picket lines on Tuesday. This convoy of some thirty cars, led by an armored truck, filled with thugs armed with revolvers, black-jacks and rifles, continued to break through the lines of the pickets but has failed to break the fighting spirit of the strikers.

It was with the aid of the local A. F. of L. misleaders that this plan was put into operation. When the efforts of the Department of Labor representative, Mr. Thomas Hyland to send the men back to work, resign from the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and affiliate with the A. F. of L. failed, the A. F. of L. leaders started openly to break the strike.

The local A. F. of L. fakers, called special meetings of the strikers and promised to get the workers higher wages and union recognition if they went back to work and joined the Blacksmiths' Union of the A. F. of L. They guaranteed the workers "ample protection" against the strikers if they would make a "break." Besides getting about 25 workers to join the A. F. of L. and return to work, the company has recruited about the same number of professional strikebreakers and underworld characters released by the police from the local jails on condition that they would aid in breaking this strike.

The capitalist newspapers hailed this move of the company as a conclusion of the strike and with lying statements about "hundreds returning every day" is calling upon the workers to return to their jobs. These same papers refuse to publish the statements of the Strike Committee. They directly support the scab-herding and strikebreaking work of the company and the city officials.

Friday a meeting of all strikers was called at which about 300 strikers from Indiana Harbor, Chicago, Whiting, Hammond, Gary and other towns, answered this latest move of the company by a pledge to continue the strike to a victorious conclusion. All the steel workers of the Calumet district are rallying now to help raise more relief funds and get more pickets on the line to smash the new move of the company and force the Standard Forging Company to deal with the committee of the workers. With the key workers, the hammermiths, scidly behind the S. M. W. I. U., the company will be made to come to terms with the workers and their militant organization—the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE Daily Worker Central Office of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Chicago

OCT. 17: A city-wide meeting of Daily Worker leaders will be held at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue. The Volunteers Committee will be elected at this meeting to carry on the work for the benefit of the Daily Worker.

Philadelphia

OCT. 20th: Gals Concert at Turngemeinde Hall, Broad and Columbus Ave. Robert Minor, candidate on the C. P. ticket in New York will be the main speaker. Interesting program. Admission 35 cents.

Boston

Oct. 21st: Earl Browder will speak at Daily Worker Mass Meeting, Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury.

Los Angeles Sect.

Comrade MacHarris, touring for the Daily Worker, with the great Soviet film "Ten Days that Shook the World" will be in Los Angeles on Oct. 21 and 22. His program will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

Oct. 21—Santa Barbara

Oct. 22 to 26 inclusive—Monterey, Santa Cruz and Watsonville

Oct. 27—Carmel

Chicago, Ill.

15th Annual Bazaar

at People's Auditorium 2457 W. Chicago Avenue

October 20th, 21st and 22nd

SINGING — BALLET — GAME

DANCING — FUN

Auspices: Communist Party, Dist. 8 Admission 10c; For All 3 Nites 25c

LOS ANGELES, Calif.

International Labor Defense

7th Annual Concert

UNDAY, OCT. 22, at 8 P.M.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL HALL, 214 Loma Drive

Surprise Program Featuring FISK O'HARA

Famous Irish Tenor and MAYNARD HOLMES

Hollywood Actor and Vocalist BILL GIBBE

Master of Ceremonies Admission 25 cents.

Marine Union Acts To Restrike Munson "Diamond Cement"

Haul Ship Out To Mid-Stream To Keep Off Organizers

NEW YORK.—The freighter S.S. Diamond Cement was threatened with another strike Friday, October 13, in New York. Two months ago, the Marine Workers Industrial Union led a strike of the Diamond Cement crew which forced wages up \$15 a month, and muscled the police of three cities to help break the strike. In spite of police terror and the use of shanghai methods to get men aboard the ship, she was struck in three ports, and the wages rose to \$50 a month. October 13, the crew, under the leadership of the M.W.I.U., was discussing plans for a strike to force the wages up another ten dollars, when a stool pigeon warned the Chief Engineer, who is said to be a part owner of the vessel. The Chief called the police, who responded with their usual eagerness to break a strike.

Three squad cars and a carload of detectives rushed to the scene, and the police threatened to arrest and beat up the M.W.I.U. delegate if he didn't stop trying to organize the seamen. The Chief Engineer fired three of the seamen, on the stool pigeon's report, and the ship was hauled out into the stream to be safe from union organizers.

The attitude of the crew indicates that there is still a good chance of the strike taking place, as soon as the ship ties up at a dock.

Ford Speed Jumps Another Notch

DETROIT, Mich. (FP).—One of the reasons for the strike of Ford workers at Chester, Pa., and Edgewater, N. J., was revealed by some facts on Ford speedup given to the Federated Press by workers at the Ford River Rouge plant.

In the making of connecting rods, one year ago 12 men put out 13,000 in eight hours. Today, three men put out 9,000 rods in the same time. Recently, 450 rods were laid off in the motor building. One worker stated that he was ordered to run five machines or follow the line to the employment office. He formerly operated two machines.

Millwrights in the rolling mill state that conveyor line gears were removed and replaced by new ones so that production is now stepped up from 1,900 to 2,500. New grinding machines are being installed for the model crankshaft. On the present V-3 model, 58 operations were required. The new machine requires only 17 operations. The old machine ground 12 crankshafts an hour, the new machine grinds 45 an hour.

Amalgamated Clothing Union Admitted to AFL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union was admitted to the A. F. of L. with the decision to grant a charter to the union made at a meeting of the executive council of the Federation last night.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union was accepted by the A. F. of L. with the understanding that it would surrender its industrial form of organization and refuse to accept or retain as members any teamsters, machinists, firemen, electrical workers and other workers who would be long to the other craft unions of the A. F. of L. The Amalgamated Clothing workers thus revert to the craft form of organization having jurisdiction over men's clothing workers.

The United Garment Workers' Union was permitted to retain control over a few shops and over the workers in the industry. Future organization work is to be carried on by both unions jointly. By the admission of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union to the A. F. of L., the Hillman machine takes its proper place alongside of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to continue their common policy of class collaboration and betrayal of the workers.

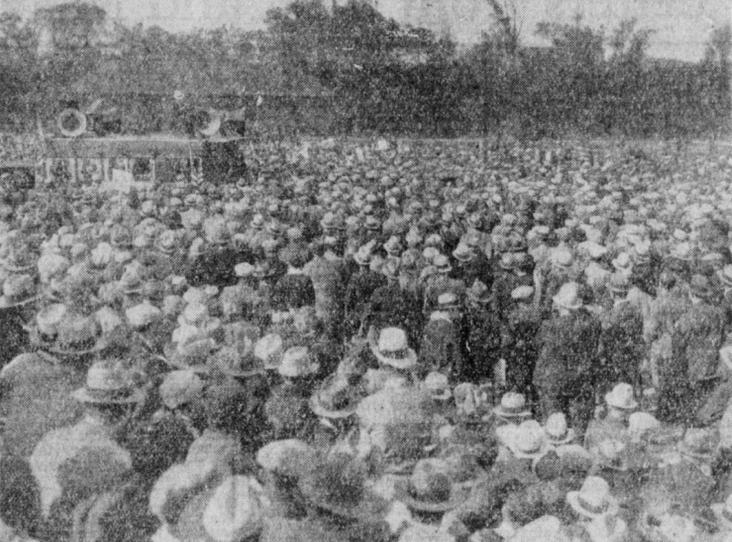
The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily"? Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

Coal Strike in Critical Stage Needs Central Leadership

Question of Demands and the Fight Against Lewis Scab Agreement Must Be Raised in Concrete Way in Order To Broaden And Deepen the Strike

Philip W. Murray and Moses of the Frick Coal Co. being heralded as a definite sign, that recognition will be granted to the miners in the West. Inside the strongest strike territory in Fayette County, the strongest efforts are being made to split the ranks of the striking miners. In the last few days an organization has been formed, called the "Miners Brotherhood" most likely formed by company stool pigeons of the H. C. Frick Co. This organization claims about 1,500 members of the Frick mines, its program is based on the patriotic support of the President and the government, and already has made an attempt to scab in some of the Frick mines but was stopped by the efforts of the militant miners of Fayette County. In spite of all this there still remain about 50,000 miners on strike in Fayette, Green, Washington, Allegheny and other counties of Western Pennsylvania. The biggest part of these striking miners are determined to carry forward the struggle and are constantly re-striking mines which have reopened, travelling through the striking area placing mass picket lines at these mines. The basis of the resistance of the miners against Roosevelt's demand to return to work and the desperate efforts of the U.M.W.A. officials is the tremendous resentment against the contents of the agreement signed by Lewis and the coal operators. In spite of this main factor the agreement is not being raised as the central issue against which the miners must rally all their forces in order to defeat it. Instead the whole issue is made "that H. C. Frick must be made to sign the dotted line." The miners, realizing this, are becoming sceptic whether the struggle will bring them any results of a material nature. They are seeing more than ever before that the conditions of the agreement will mean more slavery than before the strike, with the no strike clause and the penalty of one dollar a day for striking, the fact that the mine committee cannot take up the grievances of the miner and settle them, that the ag-

STRIKE IN AUTO INDUSTRY



Scene of culmination of parade of 10,000 diemakers in Detroit (15,000 are out on strike in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac. Yesterday McGrady, N.R.A. official, referring to diemakers' strike, declared the government would now outlaw all strikes. The main guarantee of victory for the diemakers is to draw out all production men in the auto industry.

5,000 Los Angeles Needle Workers On Strike Against Code

Starvation Pay Is Rule After N.R.A. Paper Is Adopted

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 16.—Over five thousand needle trades workers affiliated with the A. F. of L. International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, walked out on strike Thursday against the low wages and treatment accorded the workers by the bosses. The bosses of the needle trades have not been paying the workers the minimum wage of \$15 set in the N. R. A. code. The moment the militant needle trades workers forced their leaders to call for a strike the police were called out, including the notorious riot squad. The area about the strike headquarters, at 11th and Los Angeles, is patrolled by police all day. Picket committees, active in keeping the scabs out of the shops, have been beaten by the police. The workers themselves, in spite of the fake leadership, are holding out mainly for one point, and that is recognition of the union. The workers are also becoming disgusted with the union that asks for merely the \$15 a week that the code set.

Everett Dockers Win Strike To End Bosses' Favoritism in Hiring

EVERETT, Wash.—A brief but successful walkout occurred on the Everett waterfront, Oct. 5. Resentment against a hiring system of favoritism and discrimination, under which straw bosses would pick the men that they pleased, culminated in 140 men walking out of the Fink Hall in a body. The trouble started when one of the straw bosses came to the Fink Hall to pick six gangs (24 men) to replace a like number who had worked 30 hours on one ship steady, despite the fact that over 140 gangs were lying around idle. The men not only refused to work the ship, but walked out of the hall in a single body. This same vicious system of discrimination in hiring is going on at all the ports of the Northwest. The longshoremen of Everett have already led the way in a fight against it and a movement is now under way, initiated by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, for a rotary system of hiring, under direct control of an elected committee of longshoremen. The I.L.A. has carried on an organizational drive in all the Northwest ports and at the present time have control of 75 per cent of the longshoremen. The rank and file of the I.L.A. must realize that to fail to organize these men to fight with them means that they will be used against them in case of strikes, and should demand that the I.L.A. organize them, even at a reduced rate if necessary.

State Committee in Seattle Hits Starvation Relief County Commissioner Exposed in Attempt To Defend Himself

SEATTLE, Wash. — Twenty-eight delegates representing four counties of Washington answered the roll call of the meeting of the State Committee of Action. The session was devoted mainly to local, state and national reports, of which the high light was the talk by Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils, with which the state committee is affiliated. Benjamin struck the keynote of the meeting when he emphasized the fact that relief discriminations were never attributable to mere oversight on the part of officials, but were a part of a definite scheme to diminish relief. In this connection, he hit the plan of self-help and the commissary system of unemployed administration by stating that as long as relief levels did not rise, it made small difference whether the unemployed starved themselves by official order, or allowed the county to do it directly. In addition to Benjamin, George Bradley, state organizer, reviewed the background of immediate state problems. He traced the development of unemployed groups in various countries from tails for political kites to militant workers' organizations. Before Benjamin spoke at a mass meeting held prior to the gathering of the state committee, County Commissioner Louis Nash was given the floor to answer the challenge issued him, to the other commissioners and to Colonel Hayes, that they were responsible for the death of Frederic Heis, Seattle Pioneer who dropped dead in the county social welfare office.

2 Russian Scientists Missing

SEWARD.—Fear was expressed for two Russian scientists and their rescuers following the discovery Friday of the capsized mail boat, Good Hope. The scientists were rescued by the mail boat after they had been shipwrecked on Little Diomed Island, only to be shipwrecked again when the Good Hope turned over.

Southern Ohio City Plans Hunger March

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—The growing solidarity among the workers in this region was clearly demonstrated at the United Front Conference which took place Sept. 28 under the auspices of the Unemployed Council. Delegates from six A. F. of L. locals took part in the conference, which was attended by 150, representing 15 organizations. A resolution was passed calling for a hunger march on the County Commissioners, to take place Nov. 3, in order to present the Workers' Relief Ordinance. The major demands of the ordinance are as follows: A station to take care of the needs of the unemployed, to be established in every ward of the city; abolition of forced labor, cash payment for relief jobs, hot lunches, school supplies and clothing should be provided free for the children of the unemployed, and the endorsement by all local government bodies of the Federal workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. All workers, employed and unemployed, are urged to take part in the mass hunger march. Only militant mass action will save the unemployed workers from miserable conditions in the shops.

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

NEWS BRIEFS

It Rained Beetles
ROCK CREEK, B. C.—Beetles fell in a three hour downpour here. The tiny brown insects had wings, but didn't seem to know how to use them.

Jobless Seaman Attempts Suicide
NEW YORK.—Joseph Terril, 56, a jobless seaman, is recovering in Broad Street Hospital after an attempt to commit suicide by jumping into the East River. A cop dived in after him, and rescued him.

New Glider Record
AKRON, Ohio.—A total of 68 logs claimed to be a new world's record for gliders was set here by Willis Sperry of Akron.

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CINCINNATI, Ohio.—The growing solidarity among the workers in this region was clearly demonstrated at the United Front Conference which took place Sept. 28 under the auspices of the Unemployed Council. Delegates from six A. F. of L. locals took part in the conference, which was attended by 150, representing 15 organizations. A resolution was passed calling for a hunger march on the County Commissioners, to take place Nov. 3, in order to present the Workers' Relief Ordinance. The major demands of the ordinance are as follows: A station to take care of the needs of the unemployed, to be established in every ward of the city; abolition of forced labor, cash payment for relief jobs, hot lunches, school supplies and clothing should be provided free for the children of the unemployed, and the endorsement by all local government bodies of the Federal workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. All workers, employed and unemployed, are urged to take part in the mass hunger march. Only militant mass action will save the unemployed workers from miserable conditions in the shops.

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

State Committee in Seattle Hits Starvation Relief County Commissioner Exposed in Attempt To Defend Himself

SEATTLE, Wash. — Twenty-eight delegates representing four counties of Washington answered the roll call of the meeting of the State Committee of Action. The session was devoted mainly to local, state and national reports, of which the high light was the talk by Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils, with which the state committee is affiliated. Benjamin struck the keynote of the meeting when he emphasized the fact that relief discriminations were never attributable to mere oversight on the part of officials, but were a part of a definite scheme to diminish relief. In this connection, he hit the plan of self-help and the commissary system of unemployed administration by stating that as long as relief levels did not rise, it made small difference whether the unemployed starved themselves by official order, or allowed the county to do it directly. In addition to Benjamin, George Bradley, state organizer, reviewed the background of immediate state problems. He traced the development of unemployed groups in various countries from tails for political kites to militant workers' organizations. Before Benjamin spoke at a mass meeting held prior to the gathering of the state committee, County Commissioner Louis Nash was given the floor to answer the challenge issued him, to the other commissioners and to Colonel Hayes, that they were responsible for the death of Frederic Heis, Seattle Pioneer who dropped dead in the county social welfare office.

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IWW Leadership Is Strikebreaker in Auto Struggles

Not Mass Picketing but N. R. A. Arbitration Is Its Tactics; Does Not Represent Past Militant Traditions of this Movement

By PHIL RAYMOND

DETROIT, Mich.—The I.W.W. first became active amongst the automobile workers in Detroit during the strike of 500 tool and die makers at the Briggs Waterloo plant early in January of this year. The activity of the I.W.W. consisted in making strenuous attempts to disrupt the ranks of the strikers and to break them away from the leadership of the Auto Workers' Union. The I. W. W. failed. The strike ended victoriously.

Under the leadership of the Auto Workers' Union, the Briggs Waterloo workers proved the possibility of winning strikes in the period of depression and widespread unemployment. It showed that it could be done. It proved to be the forerunner of a whole series of militant strikes of automobile workers throughout the country.

A few weeks later a strike broke out in all the plants of the Briggs Corporation involving 10,000 workers. Under the leadership of the Auto Workers' Union strike committees were established for each plant and a General Strike Committee to lead the whole struggle in Detroit and Highland Park. Mass picket lines were established at all plants. The I. W. W. again attempted its disruptive tactics, but during the first few weeks of the struggle mass action on the part of the strikers defeated them. The ranks of the strikers remained firm.

The company was forced to make concessions, agreeing to wage increases and to do away with the practice of "no pay for waiting time." At the same time attacks against the strikers were redoubled. City and state police broke up the picket lines in Highland Park and arrested many of the most militant strikers. These attacks were carried on under the smoke-screen of a drive against the "Reds." Capitalist newspapers, A. F. of L. and Socialist Party officials joined the pack, all of them attacking the Auto Workers' Union as being dominated by "Reds." Company agents among the strikers began their disruptive tactics.

Into this situation the I. W. W. entered, giving direct support to industrial spy agents, in their attempt to break the leadership of the Auto Workers' Union. The company agents and stool-pigeons needed a mouthpiece who could feed the workers with demagogic (high-sounding but meaningless words), and who would serve as a front for strikebreaking tactics. Cidwalf, the I. W. W. leader in Detroit, applied for the job and was accepted by Cornell, chairman of the negotiations committee, who was afterwards proven to be a stool-pigeon. At a mass meeting, Cidwalf declared: "I can tell an honest man when I see one, and everyone should support Cornell." On the other hand, he encouraged the workers in their illusion that the only obstacle standing in the way of the granting of their demands by the Briggs Co. was that they had accepted the leadership of the Auto Workers' Union.

This time the I. W. W. succeeded. The only group supporting the correct strike tactics was driven out. The ranks of the strikers were broken. The strike was smashed. Cidwalf was fully entitled to a share of the spoils paid out by Walter Briggs to his strikebreaking agents.

I. W. W. Standers
The I. W. W. leadership is fully responsible for the smashing of the Briggs strike. Yet, despite the facts known to every Detroit, that the Briggs Corporation, the newspapers and every other avenue of publicity was used to sever the Auto Workers' Union from the leadership of the strike, I. W. W. leaders consider it good tactics to industriously spread the lying rumor that Phil Raymond, Secretary of the Auto Workers' Union, received \$40,000 for breaking the strike.

Used By Murray Body
After a strike of Murray Body workers, led by the Auto Workers' Union at the beginning of the year,

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily"? Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

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TRADE UNION DIRECTORY...

- CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION
223 Second Avenue, New York City
- FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 18th Street, New York City
- FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
818 Broadway, New York City
- METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
35 East 10th Street, New York City
- NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 24th Street, New York City

Boston

Daily Worker Mass Meeting EARL BROWDER
General Secretary of the Communist Party U. S. A. will speak

SATURDAY, OCT. 21st
Dudley St. Opera House
113 Dudley Street, Roxbury
at 8 P. M.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS
Auspices: Boston District Daily Worker Financial Campaign Committee

Daily Worker "Red Days" in Los Angeles

Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 21 and 22,
have been set aside as "Red Days" for distribution of the "Daily" and for securing subs and contributions.

The following are a list of the stations where comrades and sympathizers are to report:

Daily Worker Bookshop
Room 304, 221 Spring St.

Freiheit Office
2704 Brooklyn Ave.

R.W.P.U. Headquarters
741 Wall St.

Workers' Center
1096 S. San Pedro St.

Hollywood Cultural Center
6234 Santa Monica Blvd.

CLASSIFIED

35 YOUNG WORKERS wanted by Daily Worker for profitable proposition; must be reliable. Call at 35 E. 13th St. See Roberts, between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
298 SUTTER AVE., BROOKLYN
Phone: DICKENS 5-1173
Next Floor, DICKENS 6-5389
For International Workers Order

"Even Matthew Woll Would Have to Work in U.S.S.R."

The following letter is from a native-born American machinist, who is now in the Soviet Union.

Dear Comrades and Friends of America:

I address this letter to members of the International Association of Machinists, and to Communists, and to my acquaintances. I am spending a month at a health resort called "Cemets Crimea," by the Black Sea. I was sent here for a month's vacation with all expenses paid by the U.S.S.R. social insurance and part by the factory. And I do not have to contribute one kopek to the Social Insurance. Besides paying my expenses such as railroad fare and room and board at the resort, I receive full wages for the month. This is more than I ever received from any plant I ever worked for in America. And let me tell you this is not a cheap place like Coney Island. It is most beautiful; mountains, woods, lakes, waterfalls, mountain, and the best bathing I have ever experienced, much better than Atlantic City.

They also have the most advanced medical and electrical polyclinic that I have seen or heard of. The spirit of the guests, doctors, etc., is comradely. All here agreed, after being convinced by proof and experience, that the organized working class under the leadership of the Communist Party can run the country much better, by thousands of times, than capitalists. Conditions are continually improving here, through advances on all fronts, all spheres of endeavor.

Received Five Premiums
I feel that I am living in a dynamic society in which I am contributing all I can. I look for faults and shortcomings all the time and write about them to our newspapers and get their corrections. I have received five different times for increasing production and other improvement suggestions.

We have adopted the piece work system in order to increase production, because any increase in production benefits the workers alone. Yes, we fight piece work or any other system of wage payment, which increases production of wealth, because all the wealth belongs to the workers, and we are not afraid of unemployment, because when we can produce in the 7 hour day more than we need, then we shall adopt the six hour work day. I really believe we shall have the six hour day in the course of another five years.

About the absentee rule: The rule is, that if a worker stays away from work without good cause, he is discharged and his right to buy commodities in our co-operative shops just as he gets another job. The point is: If you don't work, you don't eat. Of course, one can buy some few things on the open market at about ten times and more than the same thing costs in our co-operative stores. The purpose of this is to squeeze out the capitalist or anyone who tries to get by without work. And believe me, those who try to get along without work have a hard time of it. Even Matthew Woll couldn't get by here very long without doing something.

On the other hand it is a correct policy for the workers, who own their own country and all its industries, to do piece work or any other system of wage payment, which increases production of wealth, because all the wealth belongs to the workers, and we are not afraid of unemployment, because when we can produce in the 7 hour day more than we need, then we shall adopt the six hour work day. I really believe we shall have the six hour day in the course of another five years.

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Letters from Steel and Metal Workers

Gary Company Union Is Silent About Demands

By a Steel Worker Correspondent
GARY, Ind.—We have been trying to induce the so-called workers' representatives of the company unions at the Gary Steel Works to present our demands to the bosses for a 15 minute lunch period on company time, especially we transportation workers, who never had a lunch time allowance since the eight hours were in effect. But instead, the workers' representatives put out circulars on all bulletin boards as follows: (1) Education and publication, (2) safety and sanitation, (3) sports and athletics. We see they did not carry our demands to the bosses.

Now we, the switchmen, are trying to make the bosses give us a safety jitney, or in other words a flat car, on every beat we pull from the open hearths to the stripper. We are obliged to walk ahead of the train, which is a half mile to walk, and seems like we are getting nowhere at that.

And now, for some ten days, the production went up to about 10 per cent, and you can't say a word to any of the representatives. All you can hear is that prosperity is coming back to stay.

With all the hallelujah, there are only a few that are really working five days a week, and the rest are working only two and three days. And yet some of our representatives are praising the N. R. A. When the workers start a real mass organization into the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, we will be able to talk business to the bosses. So I am appealing to all the workers to join the ranks.

We've got to get in line and organize into the union. That also gives us a chance to stop discrimination. Why are the Negroes not allowed to get near the washroom, and yet the bosses talk no discrimination?

And in the transportation department, who is in the dirtiest and most dangerous work? It's the Negro. It's the duty of every worker to get next to his black brother and show him for what he stands.

could only take two cars. The company guards attempted to interfere.

By a Worker Correspondent
CHESTER, Pa.—Shutdown or no shutdown, the workers on strike at the Ford auto plant here are on the job, and have no intention of leaving their post.

How much more efficient our present masters are than the old time slave owners of the South. Then they were put on the auction block but they did not have to take their shirts or pants off to get a master, and their master had to feed them besides.

Auto Radiator Workers Form Rank and File Organization

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—Conditions in our shop (Auto Radiator) are very bad. Several hundred of us are working long hours for extremely little pay. Many married men are getting less than \$10 a week. So there is some talk of organizing.

The A. F. of L. called a meeting of all sheet metal workers a couple of weeks ago. This was announced publicly in the Jewish Forward. At the meeting the well-known fakers, Seidkin and Kalish, Socialists, began giving us rah-rah speeches about the wonderful N. R. A. and how Roosevelt wanted us all to organize. One of the fakers said: "If the bosses won't grant our demands, then we'll go out and picket with Roosevelt's picture on our backs."

We young workers (general office boys, also), who work at the E. Auto Radiator, asked whether we would be allowed to join the union, also about dues. Kalish began to evade, and wouldn't answer directly, but after several workers got up, he stated that this was to be only a craft union, and the office and other youth would have to join some other union. The workers were mad at this. One stood up and said: "I think we ought to organize a T. U. U. L. union, not A. F. of L., and quit a few workers said: "That's right."

The fakers tried to get high dues put over, but we refused to do so, and made a motion for low dues and exemption for unemployed. The workers took this up, and carried it by a big majority, over the protests of Kalish.

They wouldn't give us the floor after that, and adjourned the meeting. Right away, about a dozen or more workers crowded around us young ones, and asked what we proposed. One of the punch-press operators said: "Why doesn't the T. U. U. L. do something?"

I told him I was a member of the Steel and Metal Workers' Union, of the T. U. U. L. We arranged a meeting right away, at which we had men from seven departments, including solderers, punch-press, tool-and-die, cutters, office, and others, and organized a local of the S.M.W.I.U. We are organizing on the quiet, and are already much stronger than the A. F. of L.

By a Steel Worker Correspondent
SPARROWS POINT, Md.—Have recently joined the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. I realize it is my duty to make some voluntary sacrifice rather than later to make large involuntary sacrifices to the bosses.

After seeing American Federation of Labor officials conferring with the management before holding any meetings with the workers, I joined the S. M. W. I. U. The Amalgamated Association said in effect: "Join us, pay dues, everything will be hotly-rotten now." The S.M.W.I.U. said: "We urge you to join our rank and file union, but if you are not yet ready, then build your action committees and we'll co-operate."

Native Born Sparrows Steel Worker.
General Steel Co. In Eddystone, Pa., Doing Little Work
By a Steel Worker Correspondent
CHESTER, Pa.—The General Steel Co. at Eddystone is doing very little work. The Government N.R.A. program seems to be a detriment here as well as everywhere else. The hours are cut down and so are the wages automatically cut, and there are very few men working there now.

25 Cents an Hour in Smelting Shop Near Waukegan

By a Metal Worker Correspondent
WAUKEGAN, Ill.—At the smelting shop on 22nd St. in North Chicago, near Waukegan, Ill., is one of the near sweatshops of this vicinity.

They buy scrap brass and copper, which is melted in the smelters. The employer has not operated this shop steady for over four years, but when they get stocked up on scrap he hires a few men extra as laborers and pays them 25 cents an hour, and the men have to work ten hours a day. This rehiring of different men every time is done so that the workers cannot organize against the bad conditions in the shop.

One man of this shop told how they have to load scrap on a buggy that weighs 405 pounds, and on this the scrap alone weighs over 1,000 pounds or more, and this is pulled by man power to the smelters over rough floors. If there isn't enough scrap, the boss makes them go back and load more than the required amount.

Out of their measly pay they have to buy gloves, and even then the sharp burrs cut up their hands so they can hardly wash. The washroom is so dirty it is not fit for a hog, and thereby their cuts are open to infection. The toilets are so full of vermin that the men have to wait until they get home.

Workers in this shop, as well as in the other sweatshops, should organize into shop committees and demand better wages, shorter hours, better sanitary conditions, etc. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union fights against such conditions, and the workers should join this rank and file controlled union.

doors recently, with only a small skeleton crew left to watch the property.

The Baldwin Locomotive works is practically shut down, but still has a large office force.

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N.R.A. Oils School Machinery As Conveyors of Propaganda

Teachers and Pupils Are Enlisted by Board of Education To Check Up on Parents and the N. R. A.

By HELEN KAY
The public school has been put at the disposal of the blue eagle. The simple elements of reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic have been shoved aside, and brazenly the sham of the school as an institution for primary learning has been lifted to meet new times.

"The times show us plainly that the schools are social institutions organized and supported by society for its improvement, and that, therefore, the schools must develop social attitudes and concepts among the pupils," openly declares a mimeographed release to school teachers from the Board of Education.

Even as the school bells were ringing their first call to class, the 36,000 teachers in the New York public schools were instructed by Superintendent O'Shea as to how they should propagandize the 1,100,000 pupils of the N.R.A.

"We should inform ourselves of the essential features of the important steps and undertakings of the present movement, and impart the information clearly and sympathetically, particularly in teaching history, geography, civics and current events," said Dr. O'Shea.

Teachers, Pupils, a Check Up
The teachers and the pupils are being incorporated as part of the gigantic propaganda machine, and publicly apparatus of the N.R.A. Aside from its mere publicity value, the children and teachers are being employed as a means of check up.

So-called "Consumers' Statement of Co-operation" cards have been issued to the school children of New York. They come from the Hotel Pennsylvania, city office of the N.R.A. The card states: "I will co-operate in re-employment and supporting and patronizing employers and workers who are members of the N.R.A." There is room for the signature of the parent and the address.

The teachers and the pupils are being incorporated as part of the gigantic propaganda machine, and publicly apparatus of the N.R.A. Aside from its mere publicity value, the children and teachers are being employed as a means of check up.

Each pupil is instructed to return the cards signed from each parent, in return the child receives a blue huzzard sticker to hang in his or her window, along with shiny N.R.A. buttons.

If the child does not return the card, the teacher is to report this incident to the authorities in charge. If the card is not signed, the reason for the non-signature must be given by the teacher. In this way, the pulse of the parents in their reaction to the N.R.A. can be checked by the school authorities.

While the school authorities verbally claim "no coercion," still discrimination in the very fact that the child who does not return the card will be given no blue button, and no huzzard sticker to hang in his or her window, along with shiny N.R.A. buttons.

Some of the statements we print here: "I am not satisfied for the following reason. Two years ago my husband made \$45 a week. Now he is doing the same work at the same place for only \$25 a week. There are six in our family."

"N.R.A. didn't do any good to the workers. Food went up so high and the wages didn't."

"When I get a raise in pay I'll sign the N.R.A. card."

"Works for government. Has to work harder and is still being cut in pay since N.R.A. came in."

"The wages are low and the prices in the store are high."

"Have been cut in salary since firm joined N.R.A. and hired two more men."

"Works fourteen hours a day as a baker and does not get enough pay."

"N.R.A. did not make it possible for me to get employment, but made it possible that my children should drink only one glass of milk instead of two by raising the prices 100 per cent."

"The workers know that the blue huzzard had a start from a bad nest, and experience has shown them that nothing good can come of a bad egg."

Regarding Eye Glasses.
Under date of September 25th, an announcement was made in this column that Dr. Sommers would supply free glasses to those who need them. We sent a comrade to Dr. Sommers for that purpose and he obtained a pair of excellent eye glasses, free of charge. He informed us, however, that Dr. Sommers can only furnish six free pairs yearly. To all others he will have to charge the cost of the eye glasses. His name and address is: Dr. Roman Sommers, 657 E. 164th St., Telephone WASHINGTON Heights 7-4911.

Regarding a Police Badge.
Sasha Stern: The badge the comrade sent attached to our bill fold was not a police badge. We never become one of New York "finest." Our badge was bestowed upon us by the United States Volunteer Life Savings Corps, and bears the Red Cross and the Arms of the City of New York. It does look somewhat like a police badge and we do not blame the comrade for mistaking it for one. If he had been older or would have known us better, he should not have suspected us so readily. He may come up any time and have a closer look at the badge, in case he has any doubts about the matter. We are not a bit angry; on the contrary, we like the comrade's alertness. Although we are not Cassa's wife, we should be above suspicion and the comrades have a right and privilege to question anything that does not appear quite

kosher."

Chemical Change Every Seven Years.
P. Eisler: It is not a fact that the chemical content of the human body changes every seven years. There is a slight change in the proportion of the various chemical elements in the course of every living being's life, in the health and in disease. The fetus, the infant, the adolescent, differently from the adult, the pregnant woman, the lactating mother and the senile; but the chemical elements remain the same. The only striking difference is that in old age, the body has a tendency to become more and more dehydrated (dried up), owing to a lesser proportion of water in the cells. Secondly, the bones which contain a larger proportion of organic matter during youth and childhood, gradually increase in mineral content (such as lime salts). This accounted for the brittleness of the bones in old people; hence, their liability to break more readily.

Diets in Hay Fever.
B. S. Diet does not seem to have any influence in hay fever; although, some authorities believe that the lack of calcium (lime) makes people more sensitive to pollen poisoning, which is the real cause of hay fever. Therefore, milk, cheese, cauliflower, dandelion, figs, watercress, spinach, and other foods rich in calcium ought to help the victim of hay fever, if he can absorb the calcium they contain. This is also the reason why we advise the ultraviolet rays, in addition to the pollen injections. Ultraviolet rays "fix" (bind) the lime in the tissues.



IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

It seems I can't keep entirely off the subject of food—probably the result of my Miss Robinson so delicately calls "too much" starvation. I have often wondered how much starvation Miss Robinson would consider just about right. Here is a very fine letter, from Provincetown, Mass.

Comrade Editor:
You know as well as I do how important the "Daily" is to us. I won't take up time to praise—but I've two criticisms. First, why not have a column when Mike has something important to say? Space is so limited, and the "Daily" is our only contact with other workers, and a good means for our enlargement of the understanding of theory.

Second, for workers' sake, don't keep doing "In the Home" the way Comrade Luke is doing it. Did you ever have boiled potatoes three times a day? Give us a new way to fix potatoes when we have no grease, or butter, or eggs, or cheese, or anything else. Tell us how to put vitamins in them with no money, and no magic wand—but honestly, comrade editor, it is a mistake to list bourgeois menus, and complicated recipes in the "Daily."

I know there is no way to make a bit of just bread, or just potatoes, or less constipating, and unfortunately we do have to face the fact that our comrades are faced with such meals. But why not ask comrades to send in actual workers' recipes that have proved good, and nourishing as possible? I submit vegetable soup.

Use 2 potatoes (or more) per person; 1 (or more) onions per person; 1 can (or two) of tomatoes; a small piece of salt pork. If you have a frying pan, cut salt pork in small pieces and fry first; if no frying pan, use the stew pan.

Quarter potatoes and do not peel, as you lose the best nourishment when you peel. Put potatoes on top of pork and fat, cover well with water, and put on fire; peel onions and put into pot, then the tomatoes. Any one or all but one of the vegetables may be omitted. As many more vegetables may be added as you can get.

A little garlic, a little thyme, or a little stew meat can be used with the same base; and it can be awfully good. And here is a way to make corn bread:

To 2 cups cornmeal and enough water to make a paste, but not enough to make the mixture pour, add about a half a teaspoon of salt. Put into greased pan and bake if you have an oven. It can be fried on top of the stove, first on one side, and then on the other.

Please let us be realistic about this—how many of our mining comrades

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1636 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric, 1/2 yard contrasting and 1 3/4 yards 2 1/2 inch ribbon. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

Patterns by mail only.
people on \$18 a month. It will appear soon. And thanks to O. P. Q. for the above letter.
H. L.

TOWARD THE \$40,000 DRIVE

Contributions received October 14, 1933, follow:
Total received to Saturday, \$ 411.25
Previously recorded, 87,707.74
Total to date, \$88,819.99

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WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



"Arfa Maroo;" from Shantytown Sketches

The nation that year was covered with these miserable colonies of the men without jobs. Here it was in New York, too; the familiar landscape again, a garbage dump and shacks by a river.

It smelled, like the others, of urine and melancholy. A great white moon blazed on the tin-roofed shacks. The sour earth was choked with tomato cans, rotten rag and newspapers and old bedsprings. A prowling tom-cat sniffed at the fantastic skeleton of a dressmaker's model. The moon glittered on a black abandoned boiler. On the river, hung with red and green lamps in the velvet dark, a passing tugboat puffed and moaned.

The tall kid from Iowa had been bumped around in boxcars for three days and nights. When he arrived in New York he was too tired to care where he slept; a cinderpile under the stars was good enough.

So he had found the shantytown, and now was hunting in the moonlit garbage for his bed. He found a woman's society magazine, slimy with the muck. He brushed it clean and stuck it for a chest protector under his khaki shirt. Then he discovered a tin can once used for motor oil; it would make a fine pillow. Then he made the real find; an old soggy mattress, heavy with months of heavenly tears.

Some local Mark Twain had nailed up a signpost reading "Headache Boulevard." In a nearby mound of gravel and coke clinkers the boy lay down, pulling the mattress over him for warmth.

The night was frosty, flashing with hard bright clarity like a crystal. Up there, in the blue and silver firmament, loomed the strange skyscrapers of New York. It was Walt's first visit to this city, this dangerous magnet of all the youth of America. He meant to explore New York tomorrow. Now he wanted to sleep.

But a drunk party was going on in one of the shacks. Men were howling and singing. A gang of demons, they shrieked like murder, and it was really impossible to sleep.

Walt found himself remembering. That night, for instance, at the Salvation Army flophouse, where on the walls a poster announced in big red and white letters: "God Answers Your Prayer." And Al Kruger the clown had asked the prissy little clerk if God would also answer one's prayer for a chocolate malted milk. Then socked the two boys found themselves slugged and kicked out on the street for this wisecrack.

That was Louisville, Kentucky. Next night in the jungles the old hobo got drunk on corn and ganged up on the kids there. Davenport, Iowa, how long ago that seemed. Poor Dad, what was he doing now? But to hell with Davenport! And Toledo, Ohio! "Us boys do hunt for work, Your Honor. We ain't just bums." But the judge vagged them just the same.

Walt had once started to learn the saxophone. The exercises tooted through his head. And then the devil got to howling again; it was in the end shack. But the moon was strong as opium, it hypnotized him like a crystal ball. The flowing river gleamed with the white magic, and the Iowa Kid was asleep.

In the Mayor's Shack

PUT in McMurra's shack they went on howling. They had finished three pints of "smoke," the alcohol sold in Bowers paint and hardware stores in cans labeled "Poison."

McMurra, once a solid Gael and self-respecting family man, was quite insane now with the drink. Under a wild black mat of hair his eyes glittered red like evil jewels. He was "mayor" of this shantytown and the other men were his henchmen. They always quarreled at their orgies.

Eddie pushed his long hollow face like a snake at McMurra and sneezed through yellow teeth: "Every day in the trenches we used to bump off rats like you! Officers and all!" And Short Line Casey, who'd worked on section gangs, jumped and flapped his arms exactly like a holy roller. His bald head was inflamed as though with prickly heat, he couldn't focus his eyes. Monotonously he shrieked: "What did yuh do wit dat four dollars last Chuesday? Dat four dollars?"

Incredibly enough, Tammany politics were played in this shantytown. Like all such gangs, this one never failed to quarrel over the miserable loaf. Foul and hot, the room was suffocating as a sewer. It smelled of burning kerosene, rusty iron and old putrid clothing and underwear. McMurra, like many others, barked in junk. An anchor lay in a corner. Bundles of tin foil and pulp magazines rotted under the bed.

This was about the foulest shack in the colony. The floor was thick with a carpet of cigarette butts, sputum and potato peelings. The ceiling had been varnished a cockroach brown by months of cooking grease and tobacco. At Smith's smiling face was pasted on a wall, the room's only decoration other than cobwebs.

McMurra glared about him in the lamplight. His brow wrinkled like a puzzled gorilla's. His neck muscles seemed ready to crack. With lifted fists like hickory clubs he advanced on the shrieking little Casey to destroy him.

But old lean Pet O'Hara moodily snacked a chair over the Mayor's skull. Then followed an orgy of battle, the mingled scream of butchered fowl and the roaring of trapped bulls. Then all the henchmen formed a united front and threw their Mayor out of his own shack.

Arfa Maroo!

IT woke the kid from Iowa. He yawned sleepily as he heard them. He saw McMurra flung out in a twisted somersault, landing heavily on his face.

It looked like murder. The man lay still, then lifted himself painfully. Sobbing and groaning, he crawled like a wounded animal to the river bank. There, his face a bleeding steak, he rested on hands and knees, his open muzzle gaping for air.

Fascinated, the Kid watched him. The melancholy gorilla-man studied the river and its marvelous silver sparkle. It oppressed him with a mysterious heartbreak. He was being tortured. Throwing back his shaggy wild mane, the gorilla howled to the moon.

"Arfa maroo!" he wailed. There was no reason in it that Walt could find. The words meant nothing but the anguish seemed real. "Arfa maroo!"

Against his own better judgment, Walt moved slowly to help the wounded man. The Kid had learned never to interfere. You got into trouble that way. But maybe the man was dying; his tragic cry was certainly a call for help. Primitive and strange, it could not be resisted.

McMurra saw him coming, and slowly, too, he arose and waited. And then Walt caught the gleam in the madman's eye, and in a spasm of regret, knew his mistake.

He started to run, but it was too late. Dripping blood and foam, like a baited bull, McMurra charged the boy. He slugged and kicked, his thick arms rose and fell. The Kid fought back, but was no match for the solid madman. He screamed, but nobody heard him; none came to help.

This was the city of the men without jobs. This was the home of the defeated. In the melancholy shacks men drugged themselves with checkers and booze. Others snored. A textile worker looked at a bread-knife and thought of suicide. A carpenter lay in a lousy burlap bed and read stories of optimism in a magazine. Subway diggers dreamed of Italy. A Finn ground his broad sailor's knife.

Arfa maroo! The Kid was finally battered into unconsciousness. He sprawled like a corpse in the garbage. Arfa! howled the whiskey-pate to the moon. There was no reason in it all. Workers mounded like junk in the putrid shacks. Maroo! Imperial city of New York! Maroo us! Hunger, horror and holy ghost! Maroo, maroo! Arfa maroo!

FLASHES and Shirt Workers Under N R A Earn Weekly Wage of \$7.40, Survey by U. S. Labor Department Reveals

By LENS

(The Roxy Theatre has grown tired of ke... of its number... "Three Little Pigs" revived in... Loew Theatres—News Items).

Faded Garbo, Pickford, Gaynor! Three little pigs have captured the heart of America. "Three Little Pigs" revived in Loew Theatres—News Items.

No more Frankenstein! No more Dracula!

Hail America's new super-Villain! A big bad wolf! A big bad wolf! A big bad wolf!

Of course, we're not at all afraid of this big bad wolf. We've licked worse menaces to our institutions since '76! We're not afraid! Bring him on!

It is getting colder every day now; Breadlines are beginning to form below Fourteenth St.

A brand new Roosevelt town has arisen on a garbage dump at the foot of West Twelfth St.

It looks like the same old deal and worse.

(There's a solution Mr. Babson! There's a way out Mr. Roosevelt! Listen Johnson!)

GIVE THEM THREE LITTLE PIGS AND A BIG BAD WOLF! AND A BIG BAD WOLF!

The little pigs are not afraid— They're brave little pigs in color, song and sound!

No red-blooded American is afraid of a big bad wolf, is he?

(In the dreadful Chicago slaughterhouses so masterfully described by Comrade Mike Gold in a recent column, they are killing thousands of little pigs every day, and the big bad wolves who kill them dump them somewhere like they often do coffee or cotton, and the hungry workers in the breadlines below Fourteenth St. get no ham, no bacon, no lard, and the homeless workers in Roosevelt town go hungry.)

Remember this when you see "Three Little Pigs"—or when you see it again, I should say.

WE MUST HUNT DOWN THE BIG BAD WOLF! (Let's look in Wall Street and Washington and Hollywood. There may be many big bad wolves.) GET YOUR SHOTGUNS, PITCHFORKS AND KNIVES! THE LITTLE PIGS MUST BE SAVED!

Dear Lens: I saw "Patriots" last night and certainly agree with your recent review in the "Daily." It certainly is one of the most remarkable films of all time.

No incident that I can recall having seen on the screen has ever moved me so much as the short sequence on the fraternization of the Russian and German soldiers on the battlefield. One understood at once that these courageous war-ridden soldiers in making their magnificent attempt to fraternize across the terrifying stretch of "no-man's land" were expressing the deepest interests of the working class against war. At first you feel the dread uncertainty of the ground, as the unarmed soldiers bearing the truce flag walked slowly toward the German lines expecting at every moment to see them blown to pieces by a shell, but suddenly a helmeted but also unarmed soldier appears from the German lines and you begin to realize that this is as certain and as necessary as the revolution that is to follow. They clasp hands like long-lost friends and the Russian motions to his breathless comrades to come down—and they fly down from all sides. Germans and Russians singing and shouting, welcoming one another as comrades.

Out of the thousands of films I have seen, I would pick this single brief beautiful moment to illustrate the unique and tremendous power of the Soviet film. And just one thing more, Comrade Lens. The Russian village of the shoemakers. When I was a kid my father, as a shoemaker, used to describe to me the life of these villagers and what he said and what "Patriots" reveals are the same. The old dingy houses at night with dim-burning oil lamps. The dust-covered crockery and old toe-shacks. The inn, the poverty, the patriots, the old crumbling roads moved me as though I had actually lived there.

How much more I could go on to say about that masterpiece by Barnett, "The Patriots!"

NEW YORK, N. Y.

"Mary Stevens, M.D." Now At the Jefferson Theatre

"Mary Stevens, M.D." with Kay Francis, Lytle Talbot and Glenda Farrell is the screen feature at the Jefferson Theatre. Another film, "Devil Mate," with Peggy Shannon, Preston Foster and Ray Walker is on the same program.

George Arliss in "Voltaire" will be the screen program beginning Wednesday. Doris Kenyon and Margaret Lindsay play leading roles. A second feature, "Life in the Raw," with George O'Brien, Claire Trevor and Greta Nessen is on the same bill.

Every dollar you send to the Daily Worker is a blow in the face of Fascism.

Earnings Disclosed Lower Than Fifty Years Ago

By MARGUERITE YOUNG.

WASHINGTON. — "Stitch, stitch, stitch, in poverty, hunger and dirt!"

Thus in the early 1800's Thomas Hood described the plight of the British shirt-sewer.

And today, in lines less poetic but more stark, the United States Department of Labor reports that things are precious little different for the American shirt-sewer of N.R.A. America, 1933.

Stitch, press, wrap in cellophane. "Median weekly earnings of \$7.40 were found," reads the official publication of the results of an investigation covering 20,000 workers in nine states last June. Many worked for one nickel per hour. One manufacturer boasted "75 per cent of his employees were girls fresh from school."

There was a reason for the Labor Department's undertaking the survey of shirt-workers' wages, and it wasn't that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot were all worked up over the workers' condition. It was, as the Labor Review puts it, that reports were coming to Washington showing "great restlessness among the employees."

These notices "made it important for the department to assemble some information for the use of the National Industrial Recovery Administration." So official inquirers journeyed into Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Indiana and Missouri.

They learned that "22 per cent of all workers—men, women and children—earned less than \$5 a week," and that "of the 18,000 women and girl workers, only 24 per cent earned as much as \$10 a week and 35 per cent earned less than \$6."

With respect to actual hourly earnings of the workers, the investigators had great trouble getting the facts. They discovered that the shirt factories keeping time records are likely to be a selected group in which general conditions, including wages, are above the average," the report noted. And yet the investigators verified the 5-cents-per-hour wage in the case of at least 1 per cent of the women workers in four states. They found that about 7 per cent of the women workers "earned 10 cents an hour."

They had trouble, too, in determining the actual numbers of hours each worker put in during the pay roll period covered. Exact figures could be obtained "in only 31 plants—about one-fourth of those visited," because "most of these plants did not keep records of actual hours worked. Even in the two states where the hours-of-labor law required that actual hours worked be recorded for each woman worker, many employers failed to keep such a record, giving as the excuse that most of the women were pieceworkers who came and went according to the work to be done."

In other words, thread-clippers, examiners, markers — speeded-up, stretched-out, put first on too long, then on too short time. "What were reported to be the regular hours of work... ranged from 40 to 55 per week" — over half the plants, employing about 14,000 women, or 77 per cent of the total number, operated 48 hours or more a week.

Information gathered on the number of children under 16, among these slave workers, was "not conclusive," the report continues. But it does say that "at any rate, one per cent of all the female workers were reported by the management to be under 16."

After enduring these conditions for three years, under the eternal terror of no-work, the collar-turners, the cuff-makers, the stock-room boys, all the workers began to develop what the report calls "a new temper." They began to strike. Big strikes, in the spring of 1933, in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Some followed attempts by organizers to unionize, but many, the report naively contributes, "were apparently spontaneous uprisings against intolerable wage conditions."

Many of the strikes were "settled" — often through the strike-breaking intervention of the Labor Department's "conciliators."

"The strikers," while the cock is crowing aloof," Thomas Hood wrote in his past-century "Song of the Shirt," "And work, work, work, 'till the stars shine through the roof."

Nine States Covered in Recent Probe of Conditions

And the Labor Review of today says: "Although New York shows both the highest median earnings and the largest proportions in the higher wage groups, the earnings disclosed by its survey are lower than they were almost 50 years ago."

"In 1886, when a strike and lockout tied up 10,000 workers in the shirt and collar factories of Troy, N. Y., the State board of arbitration that wages of the women and young girls employed ranged from \$6 to \$18 a week, with an average of \$10. Even at that time, the settlement called for wage increases of as high as 25 per cent."

Today, the official report stated, 95 per cent of the workers—men, women, and children—"earn less than \$15 a week." And strike settlements which the Labor Department helped to bring about usually included "wage increases of five to ten per cent."

THE NEW FILM

By IRVING LERNER

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY THE VIII, a screen drama by Lajos Biro and Arthur Wimperis; directed by Alexander Korda, made in England by London Film Productions; presented by United Artists at the Radio City Music Hall, with the following cast: Charles Laughton, Robert Donat, Binnie Barnes, Elsa Lanchester, and Franklin Dyall.

"The Private Life of Henry the VIII" proves several things: that Charles Laughton is one of the finest character-actors of the screen; it also establishes the fact that films of high technical merit can come from England; and it strengthens our conviction that we have little to hope for in the way of an honest and realistic historical film from a bourgeois studio.

It is not a new thing for Alexander Korda to present the private lives of famous historical characters. In 1927, he made for First National, the film version of John Erskine's "The Private Life of Helen of Troy." Korda's stay in Hollywood was profitable for him. He learned how to make slick movies. He learned how to depict reality and apply instead the technique of superficial sophistication. It is for these reasons that this present film has the advantages of a finished Hollywood production with all of the decorative atmosphere and elaborate settings, good photography, Western Electric sound recording, and witty dialogue. While it is true that "Henry the VIII" is funny and amusing (only as a joke or a cartoon in the New Yorker is funny, it is far from being the wonderful movie that the critics of the capitalist press would have you believe.

It is no argument that this film only is concerned with Henry's private life and that it does not pretend to be a historical chronicle of England in the 16th century. Even as a production of Henry's private life it is false. The film attempts to explain the monstrous and tyrannical despot as a kindly and a much misunderstood person. It wants us

George M. Cohan

Who plays the leading role in "Ah, Wilderness," the Eugene O'Neill comedy at the Guild Theatre.

Screen Notes

Irene Dunn in "Ann Vickers" based on Sinclair Lewis' novel, is the screen feature at the Palace Theatre this week. Owen McGivney in "The Manor Murder Mystery," heads the vaudeville bill.

"Too Much Harmony," featuring Bing Crosby and Jack Oakie is now showing at the State Theatre. Dave Apollon and his new revue, "Surprises of 1933," is the principal stage act this week.

The short subjects at the Trans-Lux Theatre this week include Clark and McCullough in "The Gay Nineties"; "Screen Snapshots"; a new Mickey Mouse cartoon, "The Mechanical Man"; "Three Little Pigs" and the Newsreels.

The Paramount is now showing, "I'm No Angel," Mae West's new picture.

"Saturday's Millions," with Robert Young and Lelia Hyams is the new screen feature at the Roxy.

"Before Dawn," with Stuart Erwin, is the new film now being shown at the Mayfair Theatre.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

Film showing of the World Famous Soviet Film "Fragments of an Empire" at Williamsburg Station, 397 So. 5th St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. Auspices Williamsburg B.R., P.S.U. Admission 15 cents.

You need the revolutionary movement, the revolutionary movement needs the Daily Worker. The "Daily" needs funds to continue. Help the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

Stage and Screen

Clare Kummer Comedy, "Her Master's Voice," Coming to Plymouth Oct. 23

"Her Master's Voice," Clare Kummer's new comedy is announced for Monday, October 23 at the Plymouth Theatre. Roland Young and Laura Hope Crews, who have been in pictures the past few years, will play the leading roles. Others in the cast include Elizabeth Patterson, Frances Fuller, Frederick Perry and Francis Pierlot.

"Divine Drudge," a new play by Vicki Baum and John Golden, will be presented by John Golden on Thursday, Oct. 26 at the Royale Theatre with Mary Christians, Walter Abel, Tamara Geva and Minor Watson in the principal roles. The play will be seen this week at the Boulevard Theatre, Jackson Heights.

Walter Hampden and his company are playing this week at the Majestic Theatre in Brooklyn in his new production, "Ruy Blas," a new version of Victor Hugo's play. Brian Hooker made the adaptation. Hampden plays a dual role.

Maurice Schwartz will present his new production, "The Wise Men of Cholem," a fantastic comedy by Aaron Zeitlin at the Yiddish Art Theatre this evening. Schwartz will play the leading role.

AMUSEMENTS

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by EARL BROWDER

General Secretary Communist Party, U. S. A.

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Drama "Henry" Opens 11:30 A.M.

"The Private Life of Henry the VIII" with Charles Laughton and a great cast and a great "Roxy" stage show 8:30 to 11:30 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. St. & Sun.)

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JOE COOK in HOLD YOUR HORSES

A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes

Winter Garden 8:30, 10:30, 12:30

Thursday and Saturday at 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY "AH, WILDERNESS" with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD

MOLLER'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS Adapted in 1933 by Arthur Guitman & Lawrence Langner

EMPIRE 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30

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, 35c; reserved 50c.

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.

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JIM MARTIN

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AND I WISH TO POINT OUT TO YOUR HONOR, THAT THE DEFENDANT DID NOT KNOW HE WAS VIOLATING A LAW!

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1933

Miners Face Danger

By FRANK BORICH (Secretary of the National Miners' Union.)

A NEW concentrated effort is being made to break the heroic miners' strike. All the enemies of the miners are united in this latest attempt. All have come out in the open. The mask is thrown off. The mailed fist is evidence. The government, the operators and the U.M.W.A. misleaders are determined to break the strike. The miners' strike has entered a new phase.

The whole capitalist class and its Roosevelt government looks upon the outcome of the miners' strike as decisive to the future development of the labor movement. The N.R.A. has come out more openly than ever for the open shop. This is to be seen not only in the speeches of Perkins, McGrady, Johnson and Roosevelt but in the "new check-off agreement" that has been worked out by the open shop operators with the full support of President Roosevelt. This check-off is a complete recognition of the open shop. This brings to a climax the controversies that have raged for weeks around the auto shops and its "merit clause," especially the government tried to appear neutral, hiding behind the plea of "no interpretation of section 7a."

The new arrangement calls for the operators agreeing to check off the dues for those miners who individually ask that it be done. The miners have the "right" to ask that this deduction be made for one or the other organizations. The U.M.W.A. is not even mentioned by name. What this means can be seen from the fact that the employers have already formed a number of company unions.

The leaders of the U.M.W.A. are forcing the miners to return to work. By this act they give full approval to the open shop. They once more betray the strike of nearly 100,000 miners. They open up the way for the smashing of the entire organization built by the miners. These leaders, who owe their first allegiance to the bosses and the bosses' government, are caught in their own net of contradictions. Having no objections to organize the miners under their leadership they now help to destroy this organization in the interests of the bosses. They do this because they are the tools of the bosses. Because they themselves become frightened by the militancy that the miners are exhibiting. Basing themselves on the N.R.A. with its no strike policy, they have only one road in the face of the rising militancy of the miners. As to their own special economic interests they will have to be satisfied as best they can be through the conditional check-off where it can be enforced in their interest.

The miners know of the corruption of the Lewises and Murrys, the Fagans and Feeney's. They know that it was not difficult for the Farringtons to go over in one day from the payroll of the U.M.W.A. to the payroll of the Peabody Coal Company. Nor are we so naive as to believe that Farrington was not on the "honor roll" of the Peabody Coal Company before the climax of his career of treachery. And it is not difficult to guess about the present top leaders.

The present concentrated attack we see that the Ryans who until now, either because of a game they played to maintain the confidence of the miners or because of the mass pressure of the miners, opposed the Lewises and Murrys, called upon the miners to fight, are now entering the road of open betrayal. What else can we conclude from the limitation of picketing that will clearly result in dividing the miners and lay the basis for a repetition of the 1922 betrayal? Now the miners know where they stand. They can see openly who they are.

At the same time the bosses are building the company-unions. The government is threatening the withdrawal of relief to the miners. The government is preparing to use the brutal Ambridge terror against the striking miners.

But it will not be so easy to defeat the miners. The miners have great experience and tradition. The miners have developed a great solidarity.

To defeat all their enemies the miners must be clear about their tasks. The central task is to develop a central leadership of the miners themselves to lead the strike. It is necessary that sole reliance be placed upon the militant rank and file representatives elected by the miners themselves. Such rank and file committees should be elected or extended in all mines. It is necessary to organize a central leadership of the strike independent of the betrayers of the miners. Without such a leadership the strike will be broken by the bureaucrats.

It is necessary to continue and strengthen mass picketing, to force the authorities to give relief to the miners. This requires joint actions of the em-

ployed and the unemployed miners. It is necessary to draw into the leadership the Negro miners and assure them that all miners will fight for their special demands and against any attempted discrimination. It is necessary to draw the militant young miners into responsible positions on the basis of a fight for their special demands. It is necessary to bring into the fight the women folk, the wives and daughters of the miners, and also the miners' children. And even the workers in the other industries, the neighboring farmers, the small business men, can be enrolled for support to the miners' fight. They must all be made to understand that the outcome of the miners' struggle will have great bearing on their immediate welfare.

The strike must express its aims more clearly. The miners are not fighting merely for the check-off so that the betrayers can have plenty of cash to get fat upon and for fighting the rank and file. The miners must demand recognition of their chosen union and of their mine committees elected by themselves and not appointed by the officials. Now Lewis is to be recognized but not the miners own rank and file and democratically elected representatives. The miners are the union and not Lewis or Fagan.

The miners must not only fight for the right to organize but for the right to strike against compulsory arbitration. The miners must fight against the attempt to rob them of their earnings through the various schemes contained in the code as to dead weight, regulation of checkweighmen and similar devices. The miners must also make their demands in the strike the original demands of \$5 for a 6-hour day. The miners must fight against the provisions for starvation wages for the outside workers generally and the young miners in particular.

The strike is now facing a critical stage. But the power of the miners is strong. The reserves of the miners are tremendous. Organization, solidarity, militancy and determination will defeat all enemies. The miners can now see the correctness of the warnings of the National Miners' Union. The National Miners' Union has made its cause the cause of the miners. It is supporting the fight of the miners for recognition of the U.M.W.A. It is supporting the miners in their fight for organization. But the National Miners' Union is alive. It lives in the experiences of the tens of thousands of miners who fought under its banner in the strike of 40,000 miners in 1931 and the April strike of this year. It lives in the growing rank and file opposition that is now being built to provide leadership in the critical phase of the strike. Already the rank and file opposition has made a record of holding the strike intact and warding off all attempts to break the strike.

The workers throughout the country have much at stake in this strike. The miners must receive the full support of the workers throughout the country. The Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated unions are giving and will make greater efforts to give support to the miners. It addressed a letter to the recent A. F. of L. convention demanding support for the strike. The A.F.L. rank and file, numbering millions, must repudiate this betrayal by giving full support to the striking miners.

The Broun Method

THOSE who are still ensnared by the "liberal" journalism of the New York World-Telegram might consider Heywood Broun's column on Hitler on Saturday.

Broun, who some months ago minimized reports of Nazi atrocities in Germany, now comes forward with the declaration that:

"The case against Adolf Hitler does not depend, and need not depend, upon such testimony, (reports of atrocities—Editor). The true indictment rests upon his own words and his own deeds."

Such is the facile manner in which Broun dismisses the need for continuous exposure of the murder deeds of the fascist regime in Germany. Such is the way in which he seeks to lull into inactivity those who would fight the Hitler terror, which has temporarily enslaved the German working class.

HIDDEN behind the professedly "genial" manner of an informal columnist is a cynical unconcern for the thousands of courageous enemies of the Hitler regime who have been killed, tortured and maimed. "In order to simplify things," writes Broun, "we might say:—There is always the possibility of exaggeration in regard to isolated happenings." Does he, perchance, have in mind "The Brown Book of the Hitler Terror"? This book—although compiled by men who are far from being Communists—is an astounding record of the murderous acts of the Hitler regime. "Shocking" is a pallid word with which to describe the revelations in this book regarding the brutally sadistic acts of the Nazi. Moreover, despite the iron-clad censorship, details of the Nazi terror have seeped out of Germany which have aroused millions to a bitter hatred of the fascist regime.

Upon Heywood Broun, needless to say, it has had no such effect. The horrors of the Nazi regime are to him but another spectacle to be commented upon in his syndicated columns in a casual, easy-going, "genial" way.

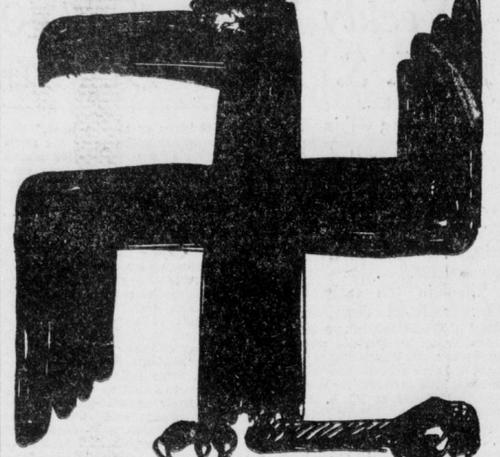
The much-touted "charm" of Broun's style should not delude anyone as to the pernicious character of the poison which he peddles.

IN THE light of Broun's whole approach to this issue, it is not at all surprising to find that he does not find it necessary to call attention to the dramatic exposures of Nazi espionage and murder plans, as revealed in recent issues of the Daily Worker. Events are rapidly showing who are the real fighters against Fascism—not only in Germany, but also in the United States—where the seeds of fascism are sprouting high.

The Daily Worker has shown that in this fight it is—and will continue to be—in the forefront!

"Now Swells the Glad Voice" of the Bankers

By ROBERT MINOR.



WE COLLECT OUR PART

"Now swells the glad voice of the nation, Now breaks the bright dawn of new day; Black hopenessness yields to elation, Exultant they cry, N.R.A."

(From "N.R.A." by Thornton Oakley, with appropriate decorations, in the October issue of American Federationist, organ of the A. F. of L.)

Irish and English Toilers United at Mann Meeting

Mother Bloor, Jim Gralton, Shake Hands and Pledge Fight Against Imperialist War

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Three thousand New York workers heard Tom Mann, veteran English labor leader, speak in the St. Nicholas Arena on Sunday night.

It was then thought that he would have to leave for England on Tuesday, the last day of his permitted 10-day stay in America. But since then the State Department has granted Tom Mann a two-week extension and he will continue to speak in America and rally the workers to the banner of the American League Against War and Fascism, for which he came.

Enthusiastically cheering the dynamic British labor leader at what was supposed to have been a farewell meeting, the keynote was sounded when Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran American labor leader and organizer, said: "This is a send-off, but it's not goodbye, because Tom Mann is only 78 and he's coming back to see us again."

A fit setting to the Tom Mann meeting was the report of the youth delegates to the International Youth Anti-War Congress in Paris. Representatives of America, a Negro Ford worker and a marine worker who recently returned from that inspiring youth gathering, reported on the fight against war carried on by the international toiling youth.

Tom Mann, representative of British labor, and Jim Gralton, Irish rebel leader who was deported to the United States from Ireland, shook hands in solidarity. Tom Mann declared that while it is his government which is imperialistically holding Ireland in bondage, still he, as an Englishman was fighting that government for the freedom of Ireland and all colonial countries of Great Britain.

Thousands of workers cheered this demonstration, as Jim Gralton promised to carry on the fight, for which he was deported from Ireland, in the United States, the fight for working class freedom.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor spoke on the struggles of the steel workers in Ambridge, and of how she spoke at the point of a gun on the grave of one of the steel workers murdered by company thugs.

Loud cheers for the British working class, and the solidarity of workers of all countries, rang through the hall.

Annie Gray of the Woman's League for Peace, Donald Henderson of the American League Against War and

2,000 Workers Find Officials Guilty in Fire Tragedy

Demand Prosecution; Hit Denial of Relief To Victims' Kin

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 16.—A workers' jury of 2,000 tonight found the city and county officials and the Civilian Conservation Corps guilty of criminal negligence and murder in the roasting alive of over 68 relief workers in the Griffith Park forest fire on Oct. 5. Over a dozen witnesses testified that the murdered Negro and white jobless workers had been ordered to their death in the inferno of flame by the agents of the Los Angeles County Relief Bureau. The 2,000 workers unanimously rejected the slander of the Los Angeles "Red Squad" that the Communist Party was responsible for the fire, and denounced this attempt to evade responsibility of local officials for the mass murders. The meeting condemned the present attempt of local officials to avoid paying insurance to the families of the murdered men on the grounds that they were "indigents and paupers" and not workers for wages.

The workers voted to turn over the collected evidence to the Grand Jury, with a demand for the prosecution of the officials responsible for the tragedy. The hall was packed to capacity with indignant workers, while hundreds were turned away. The mass trial was organized by the International Labor Defense and the Relief Workers' Protective Union.

Longshoremen Pull Swastika Flag Off "S. S. Vogtland"

NEW YORK.—Longshoremen at the port of Corpus Christi, Texas, removed the fascist swastika flag from the German steamship, "Vogtland," according to word received by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

The action took place about the middle of September, it was learned, and is contained in the following message received from the marine union:

"We, the crew of the S. S. Fairfield, saw, in the port of Corpus Christi, the Nazi flag evicted from the mast of the S. S. Vogtland by the longshoremen of gangs No. 1 and 2 holds aboard this ship. They claimed they were getting too many clubs over their heads without working with that bloody rag over them."

In March of this year the crew of the "Vogtland," with the support of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union branch in New York, went on strike, demanding the removal of the Nazi flag and improvement in the feeding scale of the ship. After several days' strike, the men won their demands.

Attorney, Barred by Nazis at Arson Trial, to Speak in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—David Levinson, prominent Philadelphia attorney, just returned from the Reichstag trial, will speak on the "Arson Trial" at Turagamendo Hall, Broad Street and Columbia Ave. It will be the first public appearance of Levinson since his arrival in this country last Saturday. Levinson was one of a number of prominent American and European attorneys who were prevented by the Nazi government and courts from defending the four framed Communist leaders now on trial for their lives in Berlin in connection with the Reichstag arson, despite overwhelming evidence of Nazi responsibility for the outrage.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. The Philadelphia Committee has been active recently in protesting against the Berkey School Segregation Case, in which 223 Negro children in the townships of Easttown and Tredegar have been barred from attending the new \$220,000 school building, and are now without educational facilities.

Newark First To Meet Call for Hands Off Cuba Committees Here

NEWARK.—The first response to the call of the Anti-Imperialist League for the formation of Hands Off Cuba Committees in every city, neighborhood and organization, is the organization of such a committee by the Jack London Club of Newark, N. J. Nine members of the club have voluntarily joined in order to spread the Cuban campaign throughout the city of Newark.

Comrades from the John Reed Club of New York also called upon the Anti-Imperialist League to supply them with all the necessary material for the formation of such a committee. A call came also from the City of Ithaca, N. Y., for the immediate dispatch of all available agitatorial material on Cuba in order to facilitate the formation of Hands Off Cuba Committees.

Red Berlin Under the Hitler Brown Terror

Workers in German Capital in Fighting Mood As They Labor at the Task of Overthrowing the Fascist Dictatorship

(Fifth and last in a series of articles by a special correspondent in Germany. The first four dealt with the activities of the workers in Leipzig during the Reichstag trial. This one deals with their work in Berlin. The articles sent out were smuggled out of the country, and the material for them obtained at the risk of the correspondent's life.)

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—There's no doubt about it. The appearance of the capital of Germany has changed a lot. Everywhere you go, in the center of the city, Unter den Linden, Friedrichstrasse, Leipzigerstrasse, and Potsdamer Platz, you find scores of Hitler's soldiers, rigged out in brown or black shirts. The guard corps men, in black shirts, look like real soldiers. These form the protection guard of the regime. Its members are chosen from bourgeois families, and preferably from the families of army officers. It is said that only these guards corps men are wholeheartedly devoted to Hitler.

As for the storm troopers, dressed in brown shirts, the word is that those sections can scarcely be considered as being truly in the hands of the Fuehrer. The brown-shirted Nazi are dressed variously. They wear torn, worn, caps, and run around Berlin like soldiers on leave. An old worker said to me in Berlin: "You'd think these were the soldiers who used to come to Berlin during the war, and act like conquering heroes—except that at every hard knock they wondered: what are we fighting for, anyway?"

Storm Troopers Interned Oh, yes, this question is asked now, and the time will certainly come when it will be asked openly. Thousands of storm troopers who wanted to know the answer have been sent to the concentration camps. Hitler did it quite simply. He announced that any rebels who appeared in his own party were "hidden Communists and Marxists."

He cannot hide the fact that he is powerless to give bread to the starving. He cannot hide the fact in the concentration camps. It is here that the leaflets and papers which prepare the end of Hitlerism are launched.

In the working-class quarters of Wedding—the same picture, Here is red Koelsier street. My guide tells me that this neighborhood is

U.S.S.R. Prepares Celebration of 16th Anniversary

New Projects Rushed to Completion for the Revolution Festival Show Vital Initiative of the Soviet Masses

By VERN SMITH Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Oct. 16.—In preparation for the celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution the Moscow Commission in charge of arrangements has issued a call to all local commissions, asking them to keep in touch with it and to send all delegates to the Soviet Union off on time to arrive there on November 6.

Cuba, Mexico, In Secret Treaty to Shield Assassins

Pact Revealed When Murderer of Mella Asks Acquittal

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 4. (By Mail).—A secret agreement for the protection of assassins in the pay of their respective governments was signed in March, 1927, between the governments of Cuba and Mexico, it was revealed here today.

The occasion of this revelation was a demonstration called by the Socorro Rojo Internacional (I. L. D.), against an attempt by the lawyer hired to defend Lopez Valdes, murderer of Julio Antonio Mella, Cuban Communist leader killed here in 1929, to obtain a reversal of the sentence of sixteen years imposed on him by the Mexican court. Another participant in the murder of Mella was killed by workers in Cuba during the uprising which forced Machado to resign and flee from the country.

At the demonstration, a speaker for the I. L. D. demanded action by the prosecutor against Machado himself, who was admittedly the direct instigator of the murder.

The public prosecutor answered that this was impossible, as in March, 1927, two months after the murder of Mella, the Mexican and Cuban Government reached a reciprocal agreement under which neither country would prosecute for crimes committed within their boundaries by officials of the other.

Mass Protest Frees Peru C. P. Secretary After Second Arrest

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 14.—Eudocio Ravinez, secretary of the Communist Party of Peru, who escaped from a prison hospital last July, was arrested again here two days ago, and freed again within 24 hours when the mass protest of workers here forced the government to admit there were no charges against him.

Ravinez had been held in prison for nearly a year, and was sent to the hospital in a serious condition last summer, suffering from the effects of torture and ill-treatment. While in the hospital, an attempt was made to poison him, but was frustrated by a nurse. Later, he escaped with the aid of other hospital patients, who though crippled and bed-ridden, covered his flight with well-aimed pitches, chamber-pots and everything else handy.

Book Mentioned in Nazis' Spy Letter Published in U. S.

"My Battle." Hitler's scurrilous book that presents the Nazis' poisonous attacks against the Communist Party, the working class and the Jews, was published in the United States last week by the Boston firm of Houghton Mifflin.

It is clear that the publication of this book, to be distributed in large quantities in the United States by German government subsidy, is part of the Nazi's anti-working class drive in this country.

Month of Culture in Potlavs

The Potlavs City Soviet and Communist Party Committee, in the Ukraine, have issued a decree making the present month of October a Month of Culture. The program includes cleaning up the villages in the surrounding districts, installing radios, communal dining rooms, dentists' offices and barber shops, the planting of trees and the setting-up of mass classes.

All the Soviet organizations that are patrons of the Central Volga collective farms are sending 2,400 workers down there to build 1,500 camps for field brigades.

Anniversary of German Soviet Republics

The Volga German Autonomous Republic will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of its establishment on Oct. 15. The republic is now completely collectivized, with the 100,000 former individual peasant holdings united into collective farms. It now has three universities, four workers' faculties, 14 technical institutes and many trade and elementary schools. Before the Bolshevik Revolution it had no schools and the use of the German language was prohibited by the Czarist regime.

World's Longest Air Line

A new airplane line, the longest in the world, has just been opened, running from Odessa to the peninsula of Kamchatka in the North Pacific Ocean via Sakhalin Island.

The new air route, 11,700 miles long, connects the Pacific fisheries and fur and timber districts, previously isolated most of the year, with the centers of the Soviet Union. The first plane to fly the route has just returned from a flight made in spite of bad weather and fog.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily"? Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

Detroit A.F.L. Head Fights Die Makers

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The striking tool and die makers in the Mechanical Educational Society of America, classified by the bosses and bosses' pimps as a radical organization because they are fighting for their rights. President Frank X. Martel of the Detroit A. F. of L. told unionized metal polishers to keep away from members of the M. E. S. of A. because that was a radical organization. Detroit Local No. 1, Metal Polishers and Platers, attended in full force at the M. E. S. of A. mass meeting, and, despite Martel, they are ready to spread the strike to Chrysler plants in support of our fellow craftsmen. The Chrysler Corp., the secret power behind the attacks on the workers, must be unionized 100 per cent. We must concentrate on the Chrysler plants.

A meeting of shop stewards of the M. E. S. of A. decided to put the Detroit Free Press on the blacklist as unfair to labor. The mass meeting decided to fight against the bosses' ultimatum to the strikers to return to work, and the picket lines were strengthened.

75,000,000 Acres of Winter Grain Already Sown in Soviet Union

(From the Moscow Correspondent of the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 16.—Sowing of winter grain has forced ahead rapidly throughout the Soviet Union, by October 10, nearly 75,000,000 acres had been sown to winter crops, fulfilling the sowing plan by 79.8 per cent at this early date. Collective farms have already sown about 85 per cent of their program.

FORM GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

By a Steel Worker Correspondent ANDERSON, Ind.—The first workers to finish their shift in the steel plant here have warm water. Those on later shifts have nothing but cold water. Workers, you know how dangerous this is, when your body is very warm from the excessive heat in the shop and the speed-up system. Now workers, this can be changed and must be changed. A Grievance Committee is being formed to take care of this.

"No surrender" is the slogan of the strikers. Chrysler Employee.

Longshoremen to Boycott Nazi Cruiser

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 8. (By mail).—The longshoremen of Tacoma showed their solidarity with the workers of Germany when they passed a motion at the membership meeting to refuse to recognize the German cruiser due to arrive here in the Spring.

The motion was made from the floor by a rank and file member and was immediately seconded by another worker, who explained the role of the fascist Hitler in smashing the trade unions and other working class organizations.

This motion is a definite step forward in the beginning of a fight against growing fascism in this country. It proves that the militancy of the Northwest longshoremen, which was shown by the strike of the Seattle longshoremen against munitions to be used against the workers of Russia in 1919, is not dead.

The longshoremen should carry this fight into action much sooner by refusing to handle cargo aboard German ships arriving here with the bloody Swastika flying, as longshoremen have done in other ports throughout the world.