

# Daily Worker

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

Help the Daily Worker Fight Lynch Terror With Your Dollar Donations!

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No. 287 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1933 (Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

## MISSOURI NEGRO LYNCHED; DECATUR VERDICT AWAITED

### 2,000 PHILA. JOBLESS HIT CIVIL WORKS

#### Demonstrate Against Forced Labor, for Higher Relief

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29.—Two thousand workers demonstrated here against forced labor, for higher unemployment relief, and for unemployment insurance, at the Reybun Plaza today. A delegation to the Mayor was refused admittance. The delegation then went to the relief headquarters, accompanied by the whole demonstration, and headed by the elected committee of 25. The committee saw the relief director, presenting its demands, while the workers waited for an hour, shouting slogans and demands. The relief director refused the demands and the committee reported this to the workers. The demonstration pledged to develop neighborhood struggles. The National Unemployed Convention, to take place in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 13, was endorsed. Resolutions demanding the release of the Scottsboro prisoners and the framed up prisoners in the German Reichstag fire trial, were passed.

### Jobless Delegation Made Demands on Director of Relief

#### Call for Union Wages on Forced Labor Work

NEW YORK.—A telegram protesting against Frederick Daniels' refusal to talk with an unemployed committee regarding wages and working conditions under the new Civil Works program, was made by the Unemployed Council yesterday. There were several thousand more workers in line yesterday for the promised Civil Works jobs but again they were told that work would not begin until Dec. 15. Daniels is head of the State Relief Committee.

The telegram of the Unemployed Council signed by Ben Lapidus speaking for tens of thousands of unemployed workers, stated in part, "The starving unemployed have the right to know your plans regarding the minimum hours and minimum days per month which will be enforced, the duration of work, the treatment of Negroes, women and foreign-born. In the face of the open government support of the present intensified wave of lynchings of white and Negro workers, we insist you take a definite stand against discrimination and for equal work relief and conditions for Negroes. We demand you receive the delegation of the Unemployed Council on Friday morning at ten thirty."

The Unemployed Council urged all organizations and unions to send telegrams and letters to Frederick Daniels, demanding that he see the committee and grant union conditions on all forced labor jobs.

### Misleaders Conceal Silk Strike Vote

#### Expected to Send Men Back to Work on Monday

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.—The United Textile Workers Union leaders, now selling out the silk strike, have agreed with the manufacturers that the tabulation of the vote on the strike agreement will be kept secret and not published. The U.T.W. leaders took a secret vote. The agreement gives up the right to strike, gives up all wage demands, and sends the strikers back to work defeated. The U.T.W. leaders will, it is predicted, order the 10,000 silk strikers back to work Monday.

### Unions of Jackson, Mich., Demand That Well Resign AFL Job

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 29.—A resolution asking the resignation of Matthew Well, third vice-president of the A. F. of L., was unanimously adopted here last night by representatives of the Jackson unions. It was reported, Well has taken the lead in attacking the Soviet Union, the foreign born workers, and in supporting every fascist move directed against strikers.

### First Ambassador to Soviet Union Sails

NEW YORK.—William C. Bullitt, the first American ambassador to the Soviet Union, sailed from New York yesterday on the President Harding. Bullitt was a member of the U. S. mission to the Soviet Union in 1917 which was headed by Colonel Raymond Robbins. He was accompanied by his family.

### TORGLER CLAIMS RIGHT TO STATE PARTY POSITION

#### "Must Try 6,000,000 to Try Communists," Dimitroff States

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Nov. 29 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—Facing the hostile Nazi court at Leipzig on the 47th day of the Reichstag arson trial, Ernst Torgler, former head of the Communist Party fraction in the Reichstag, demanded that the presiding judge give him the opportunity to present the Communist Party's position. The judge denied this immediately, saying that he would be given a chance to do so tomorrow. George Dimitroff, who, together with Torgler and Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff, faces death by the Nazi frame-up machine, cited Marx and Lenin, the Communist Manifesto and other Communist International documents in a brilliant defense which put the prosecution itself on the defensive.

"The program and aims of our movement," he stated, "have often been openly proclaimed. If you want to accuse the Communist viewpoint and policy, then you must put six million Germans on trial!" The trial opened with detectives giving evidence that consisted mostly of readings from Communist Party leaflets and resolutions. This evidence was aimed to prove the police assertions that the Communist Party had fixed the date for an armed insurrection for February or March. No single document, however, brought forth the slightest proof of these police assertions.

Dimitroff again stated, as he did yesterday, that all the evidence used against the Communist Party merely confirmed his thesis that the Party had fixed no date for an insurrection and that the Party was in no way involved in the Reichstag fire. The presiding judge, embarrassed by

### Nine Gallup Strike Leaders Released From N.M. Prison

GALLUP, New Mexico, Nov. 29.—Word was received here today that all nine leaders of the Gallup strike, who were being held in violation of the terms of the strike settlement, have been released.

These nine strike leaders include the following six who were held in the military stockade in Gallup: Henry Sumid, representing the National Labor Research Association; Carl Howe, of the International Labor Defense; Clarence Lynch, I. L. D. attorney; Charles Gevonn, of the executive board of the National Miners' Union; and Frank Georges of the N.M.U. from Utah.

In addition three strike leaders already sentenced have been released from the penitentiary in Albuquerque, according to reports received today. These are: Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Council; Robert Roberts, of the N. M. U. and George Kaplan of the I. L. D.

### A Challenge to Chicago!

ON Nov. 25 Philadelphia wired the Daily Worker, pledging to raise \$500 over its quota of \$200,000, challenging Chicago to raise its quota.

Philadelphia workers went into immediate action to fulfill their pledge and their revolutionary challenge. Holding a second affair for the "Daily" they raised \$700, an amount they pledge to rush to our paper very shortly. With this additional \$500, Philadelphia will more than go over the top in the \$400,000 drive.

### Call Off Chicago Stockyards Strike; Get Pay Increase

#### Stockyards Workers Compel N.R.A. to Grant 10 P.C. Rise

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 29.—The strike of livestock handlers of the Union stockyards was called off today after a ten per cent increase in wages was granted the strikers. Late yesterday afternoon the Chicago Regional Labor Board of the N.R.A., which Fitzpatrick of the Central Labor Council and Sam Levine of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are represented, decided together with the union officials involved in the strike to refer the strike to arbitration and send the men back to work.

The proposal was rejected by an overwhelming majority of the strikers when it was presented to a mass meeting of strikers last night, and the strikers declared their intention of continuing the strike.

Faced with defeat in their strike-breaking action, the officials, the N.R.A. and the Union Stockyards and Transit Co. arranged to bring Professor Hutchins, head of the University of Chicago and of the local N.R.A. board, to address the strikers near midnight. Hutchins offered the ten per cent increase, which was accepted by a majority of the strikers.

The strike was called for a return of the 1929 wage scale which would increase wages from 35 to 75 cents an hour to 60 to 90 cents an hour. The number of strikers involved was grossly exaggerated in the press. According to reports of strikers, about 1,000 workers were involved in the strike. The Packing House Workers' Industrial Union raised the slogan of spreading the strike, which met with an excellent response among the strikers. Attempts to recruit strike-breakers failed utterly. In view of this situation the officials of the union and the companies worked to end the strike.

Because the Industrial Union was gaining influence in the strike, an attack was made on union headquarters at 37th and Halsted last night and windows were broken. Efforts were made to halt a meeting of the Industrial Union called to spread the strike by police, packers and A. F. of L. who put pressure on the organizers of the meeting hall to refuse the use of it.

The Industrial Union today issued a leaflet to the strikers analyzing the lessons of the strike and calling for building of the union to prepare for further struggles.

### Call Los Angeles Anti-War Congress

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 29.—The United Committee for Struggle Against War and Fascism has issued a call to all organizations to send delegates to a united congress against war to be held Sunday, Dec. 10, at the Orange Grove Theatre, 730 S. Grand Ave.

"Right here in Los Angeles," the call reads, "groups of Hitler sympathizers are spreading fascist propaganda, the Ku Klux Klan and its ilk is sowing seeds of race and religious hatred to divide the people and make them an easy prey for fascism. Military parades and naval air maneuvers prepare us to accept war willingly."

ATTENTION—YCLERS!  
Comrades are needed to help in important work in reference to the Scottsboro case. Unemployed YCLERS are urged to report during the day time, to the offices of the International Labor Defense in Harlem, 870 Lenox Ave.

What Seattle, Boston and Philadelphia have achieved, Chicago, New York and other districts can equal if they go into immediate action. RAISE FUNDS! RUSH TAG DAY RECEIPTS! A DOLLAR FROM EVERY READER WILL HELP PUT THE DRIVE OVER THE TOP AND SAVE OUR DAILY WORKER!

Wednesday's receipts \$306.14  
Previous total 28,790.70  
TOTAL TO DATE \$29,096.84

## Communist Party Issues Message to Membership on Campaign to Save Scottsboro Boys From Lynchers

### Mob of 9,000 Storms County Jail; Hangs, Burns Young Negro

#### Machine Guns Pointed at Crowd as Empty Gesture

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 29.—Patterning themselves almost completely upon Monday's lynching in San Jose, Calif., an armed mob last night stormed the Buchanan county jail here, seized Lloyd Warner, a 19-year-old Negro boy and hanged him, after torturing him into insensibility.

After hanging the young Negro from an elm tree near the jail, the mob set fire to his clothing and in a short time his body fell into a bonfire below. Nearly 9,000 men and women—incited by stories of mob violence in various parts of the country—are estimated to have participated in the killing of Warner.

The Negro youth, who was charged with having "attacked" a white woman here last Sunday evening, was turned over to the lynchers by Sheriff Otto Thelsen after several hours of mild resistance.

Informed that the mob was gathering about 10 o'clock in the evening, Governor Park—instead of rushing militia to the scene—dispatched several military tanks which were ineffectual in the face of the mob of nearly 10,000.

The mob opened up the tanks and pulled the men out. An iron pipe was used to batter down the jail here. It is significant that an iron pipe was also used to batter down the jail in San Jose, Calif.

Machine guns and shotguns were pointed at the mob, but this had no effect on the mob, which felt confident that this was only an empty gesture.

Officers in charge excused their lack of decisive action on the ground that they "feared casualties, particularly among the women onlookers."

After the young Negro had been hanged, hundreds of men and women gathered about the pyre—shouting, laughing and singing. When fresh fuel was added from time to time, thus lighting up the gruesome spectacle, photographers snapped pictures without the aid of flashlight powder.

### Federal Gov't Will Not Act Against Rising Lynch Wave

#### Eye Witness Tells of Mob's Fight to Free Armwood Lynchers

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—An Alabama-bred newspaper man told me today that the bravery of two Negro bellhops helped to save him and six others from the fury of the Salisbury, Maryland, mob yesterday.

### Statement of Central Committee, C.P., U.S.A.

November 29, 1933.  
To All Members of the Communist Party,  
Dear Comrades:

THIS urgent message must be taken up without one hour's unnecessary delay in every organization throughout the Party. The heaviest murder of the 19-year-old Negro and in Missouri, coming immediately upon the heels of the approval of the lynching in California by the governor of that state, clearly indicates that a nationwide drive of violence and terror against the Negro people is being developed as an aid to fascist developments in the country. The ruling classes are trying to direct the rising indignation of the masses suffering starvation and misery in the fifth year of the crisis. The terror is directed, in the first place, against the Negro toilers. Just as Hitler gathered his fascist forces on the basis of anti-semitism, so the ruling class of this country is organizing its fascist troops on the basis of oppression and lynch terror against the Negro toilers.

It is in the light of this situation that we must view the events at the trial of the Negro boys at Decatur, Ala.

It has become so clear that even the capitalist press can no longer conceal the fact that the trial is an empty sham intended only to give a slight pretense of legality to the intended wholesale murder of innocent Negroes. Long ago it became apparent that the honest admission of one of the white women witnesses, supposed to have been a victim, that the case was a frame-up and the boys innocent, would not change the determination of the Alabama white ruling class. Even without seriously credible accusing witnesses and in direct contradiction to all evidence, the state proceeds toward the murder which the Alabama ruling class considers politically necessary in order to obtain support in a wide campaign of terrorization against a mass of both Negro and white population. The suppression of even the right to cross-question clearly perjured witnesses, or even to inquire into the state's own evidence and glaring contradictions, has given the latest proof of the intentions of the state.

The local Alabama press is playing up sensationally the action of Governor James Rolph of California, the would-be murderer of Tom Mooney, in supporting the recent lynching at San Jose. We are informed that local newspapers with large headlines announcing Rolph's approval of the California lynching are being conspicuously displayed in the courtroom within sight of the jury with the approval of the judge, who has lost no opportunity to lay a favorable ground for the lynching of the 9 Scottsboro boys.

Many indications are that the trials of the 7 boys now appearing before the court will not be completed before the state and county authorities, instigated by Attorney General Knight and encouraged by Governor Miller, will organize their own "mob" or gang to murder the 9 defendants and probably their attorneys and witnesses.

### U.S. Rivals Prepare To Beat Off Attack Of Cheap Dollar

#### Roosevelt Jacks Gold Price to \$33.93; Prices Rise

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Roosevelt government pursued its inflationary measures still further today by raising the price for gold another 8 cents to \$33.93. This brings the dollar still closer to 50 per cent devaluation.

This is permitting American exporters to penetrate into markets formerly dominated by the British pound.

### Rush Funds to Aid the Scottsboro Boys to I. L. D. Today!

#### Every day's delay in collecting and turning over to the International Labor Defense of funds for Scottsboro cripples and endangers the Scottsboro defense.

The Scottsboro defense is in serious danger from lack of money to collect and keep together witnesses in Decatur, to provide physical protection for them and the I. L. D. lawyers, as well as for the Scottsboro boys, and to maintain the legal corps and witnesses, William L. Patterson, national I. L. D. secretary, said today.

Judge Callahan is rushing through the trials not only to rob the Scottsboro boys of their legal right of adequate time to present the defense evidence, but to cripple the defense through huge hourly expenses.

The lynch danger grows hourly. Answer Judge Callahan with mass action, and with an immediate response to the appeal of the I. L. D. for funds to carry on. Don't hold collections a single day. Don't delay a moment in sending in your contributions.

Rush funds to the national office of the I. L. D., Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

### Call Three Mass Meets in Harlem Against Lynchers

#### First of Series Opens in St. Lukes Hall Tonight

NEW YORK.—Harlem workers, seething with indignation against the brutal lynch wave sweeping the country and the lynch threats against the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, will hold a series of protest meetings this week.

The first meeting is scheduled for tonight at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., under the joint auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense. All workers are urged to attend.

A huge mass demonstration is planned for Sunday afternoon at the Rockland Palace, 155th St. and Eighth Ave. Organizations are urged to send mass delegations to this meeting to support the struggle against lynching and the fight for the Scottsboro boys.

On Saturday the Young Communist League is mobilizing the young workers and students of this city in a mass demonstration to demand the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and to protest against the lynch terror. The workers will assemble at 131st and Lenox Ave. at 2 p.m. The League issued a call urging all Negro and white youth to attend.

### Callahan Snarls at Defense Witnesses; Creates Lynch Spirit

#### Refuses to Wait for Deposition Made by Ruby Bates

By JOHN L. SPIVAK (Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker.)

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 29.—The jury trying Heywood Patterson will get the case tomorrow morning.

While waiting for Dr. Reisman of Chattanooga to arrive, Leibowitz got Solicitor Bailey of Jackson County, who originally prosecuted the Scottsboro boys, on the stand, over Knight's and Callahan's vociferous objections. The court finally agreed to permit the defense to ask Bailey one question. Leibowitz asked him if he paid any attention to Victoria Price's step-ins and whether he noticed any stains immediately after she claimed to be raped. Bailey replied that he paid no attention to them. Callahan after waiting an hour for Dr. Reisman decided not to wait any longer. He ordered the prosecution and the defense to start summations to the jury.

Bailey, who had sat quiet all during the trial, opened up for the state, following as usual and demanding that the jury find Patterson guilty, and sentence him to death in the electric chair. Knight followed with a similar plea for death.

Leibowitz in a two-hour summation pointed out the lies of Victoria Price, Gilly and other witnesses, showing the contradictions in their testimony between this trial and the former trial. In a touching, ringing plea he asked the jury to set Patterson free.

DECATUR, Ala., Nov. 29.—Indifferent to the fact that Heywood Patterson's life hung in the balance, Circuit Judge W.W. ("Speed") Callahan today refused continuance of the trial until tomorrow morning to give the defense time to get Ruby Bates' testimony.

Ruby's interrogatories, questions and answers regarding her original story of being attacked by Scottsboro

### Ritchie Apologizes For "Using" Troops Against Lynchers

#### Mob Violates Grave of Armwood, Lynch Victim

SALISBURY, Md., Nov. 29.—The grave of George Armwood, Negro worker lynched on Nov. 18, was violated yesterday by the lynch mob which fought 300 militiamen, supplemented by State police, in an attempt to release four of the arrested leaders of the mob which took Armwood out of the Princess Anne jail ordered him leisurely through the streets, hanged him to a tree before Judge Duer's home, and then cast his body on a blazing pyre. It is reported that Armwood's head has been decapitated from the body and mailed to Governor Ritchie of Maryland, who under pressure of mass indignation ordered the arrest of seven known lynch leaders.

Ritchie today issued an apologetic defense for the use of troops against the Eastern Shore lynchers. He intimated that his intention in ordering the arrests was actually aimed at whitewashing the lynchers. According to his plans, the arrested men were to be taken before a Somerset County court in the knowledge that the court would have refused to indict them, just as State's Attorney Robins had refused to arrest them. Ritchie could then have claimed that he had fulfilled his duty in attempting to prosecute the lynchers. This dastardly plan was temporarily defeated by the actions of the lynchers themselves in attacking the troops. Ritchie declares:

"It was General Rockford's intention to take the men before a magistrate in Somerset County at

(Continued on Page 2)

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(Continued on Page 2)



# Workers from Scores of Unions Celebrate Recognition on Friday

## Many Prominent Speakers, Elaborate Program at Big Manhattan Lyceum Event

NEW YORK.—Needle trades workers, building trades workers, furniture workers, metal workers, tobacco workers, marine workers and all other trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League as well as militant workers of the A. F. of L. will gather in mass to celebrate the victory of the Soviet Union in forcing recognition from the government of the United States, at Manhattan Lyceum, 56 E. Fourth St., this Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Soviet Union to the entire working class in America. Dr. Reuben Young, Negro physician recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on the significance of recognition to the Negro workers in this country. K. Radzie will speak on Russian.

Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will speak on the role played by the needle trades workers in the struggle for recognition. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Reuben Young, Clarence Hathaway and K. Radzie will speak on the significance of the recognition of the

# TORGIER CLAIMS RIGHT TO STATE PARTY POSITION

(Continued from Page 1)

Dimitroff's emphatic statement, said that the Communist documents had purposely camouflaged the date of the insurrection.

Torgier Discredits Nazi Detective Brosig made the assertion that many secret conferences had been held, whereupon Ernst Torgier intervened to say that Brosig had referred yesterday to the perfectly legal railwaymen's trade union conference in Dusseldorf as a secret conference. Torgier thus discredited the detective's remark. Brosig continued by mentioning the "great Communist plan to poison 18,000 Nazis."

The statement was not allowed to go unchallenged. Dimitroff immediately demanded that Brosig state the details of this plan.

Dimitroff protested against Nazi witnesses being allowed to make such statements as proved facts. "It is impossible, absurd, idiotic!" he exclaimed. The presiding judge, again embarrassed, promised an investigation. Most of Dimitroff's questions, however, were not allowed.

The senate rendered its decision on Dimitroff's request of yesterday's session by saying that it would not call as witnesses Schleicher, von Papen and Brüning to clear the questions of the antagonisms of national groups that existed last February. After all the stress that the Nazi prosecution had placed on their own version of these antagonisms at yesterday's session, they referred to the matter today as "irrelevant."

The Nazi spy and Communist "expert" Heller was recalled to the stand, and stated that he knew from years of experience that there was no connection between Nazis and Communists the Communists were invariably the aggressors.

Torgier Scores Spy Ernst Torgier replied that the Reichstag and Prussian diet had frequently issued material compiled by the same police to which Heller belonged which showed definitely innumerable cases of Nazi attacks and provocations. Torgier asked Heller whether he knew of these cases.

But Heller retreated, saying that the cases probably dealt with other officials.

"Probably you and other officials judged matters differently then?" Torgier replied. He followed up this statement by demanding that the court give him the opportunity to state his political viewpoint. The presiding judge evaded this momentary by promising him the opportunity to do so tomorrow.

The discussion following this revolved about the question as to whether Torgier had given himself up voluntarily to the police or not. Heller maintained that Torgier would have been arrested anyway, since his name was on the Nazi police list of leading Communists. Torgier replied that he had phoned the police headquarters and then had gone to Detective Heller's police station, where the minutes state "Torgier appeared voluntarily."

Dimitroff at this point demanded that Duesterberg, vice-chairman of the Steel Helms, be called to give testimony on the great tension between the Steel Helms and the Storm Troops, to establish this state of affairs as evidence that the motive for the Reichstag fire was a maneuver to stop the disunity in the nationalist camp. The public prosecutor, however, refused to call on Duesterberg. But Dimitroff insisted on this point, stating that this was a political trial and that therefore the political

situation must be cleared up. "Orphans cannot people are afraid of enlightenment," he added.

The public prosecutor protested against this remark sharply, claiming that "nobody was afraid." The presiding judge followed with an equally sharp reprimand.

The inquiry magistrate read for two hours a tedious exposition of Communist Party "intentions," concluding with numerous alleged statements from prisoners in the concentration camps. The assertion was made by the Nazi, Loesche, that all these statements were unanimous to the effect that the decisive moment had been planned for the end of February; that means, armed insurrection.

Dimitroff asked whether Loesche possessed proofs that aimed insurrection immediately threatened at the end of February. Loesche evasively answered that the totality of his expositions proved this. He referred to statements of the ex-Communist deputy, Jahnke, who stated the time of the insurrection. Jahnke indicated that where Jahnke was, to which Loesche replied that Jahnke had "committed suicide."

"That's a great pity," said Dimitroff. Jahnke, who the Nazis claim, went over to them, was shot in prison because otherwise he would have recruited the Nazis.

Dimitroff remarked that everything that Loesche adduced on the preparations for revolution were already to be found years ago in the works of Marx and Lenin, in the Communist Manifesto, first published in 1847, and in the resolutions of the Executive Committee of the Communist International of 1926.

"The program and aims of our movement have often been openly proclaimed. If you want to accuse the Communist Party viewpoint and policy, you must put six million Germans on trial! It is more important to adduce something positive about the fire itself."

Dimitroff made his most crushing point at the very end of the session. In a detailed debate on the revolutionary situation, the people's revolution, in which Loesche, Dimitroff, Torgier and Werner participated, Loesche, in replying to Dimitroff, said:

"Not one witness told me that the fire was intended as a signal for an insurrection."

"That's what I wanted to know," replied Dimitroff, quietly and significantly.

**WILLIAM BELL**  
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# Staten Island Relief Refuses to Move Coal to Homes of Jobless

Demanding more coal and its transportation for jobless and part time workers, a United Front demonstration of 100 was held outside the Home Relief Bureau of Stapleton, Staten Island, in the bitter cold, yesterday morning. The supervisor, Miss C. B. Auphler, refused assistance.

In stating the demands of the unemployed, David Cassidy of the Unemployed Council told her that many of the workers lived 7 and 8 miles from the police station where coal is rationed out and have no means of getting it home.

A mass meeting will be held at 2047 Richmond Terrace, at 8 p.m. tonight, in preparation for the December 10th convention on Unemployment to be held in New York.

# 5 Sluggers Get 5-20 Year Sentence for Raid on N.T.W.U.

NEW YORK.—Sam Cohen and Barney Shaw, two of the seven gangsters who murdered two and wounded and clubbed 30 others in a raid on the Needle Union headquarters last Spring were sentenced to ten to twenty years imprisonment by Judge Cornelius F. Collins in General Sessions Court, Tuesday.

Three others, Louis Katz, Antony Benedetto and Harry Katz received a sentence of five to ten years. Benjamin Levine and Max Goldstein, who had previous court records, have been held for sentence on Dec. 7, pending investigation of their previous crime. In sentencing the gangsters Judge Collins shed tears over the fact that the law did not permit "fitting punishment in such cases" and characterized the gangsters as the type "hired to commit murder."

He failed to mention that although the gangsters had actually committed murder, having fatally wounded Harry Gottfried, a fur worker, they were nevertheless charged only with "felony assault." Nor were the gangsters' instigators, the officials of the International Fur Workers' Union and the fur bosses brought up on charges.

# Federal Gov't Will Not Act Against Rising Lynch Wave

(Continued from Page 1)

newspaper man to come around here."

Federal Government Refuses to Act Just after Gilmore told his story to me, however, the Department of Justice disclosed that it is not even considering federal action in Maryland, or in any other lynch-territory, an official of the department privately "guessed" that the department has dismissed pleas for investigation on behalf of many mass organizations.

After delegations had brought demands for federal intervention on the heels of the lynching of Armwood, officials here promised "to act if we have authority." Today, however, they indicated that they can see no indication between mob violence in Alabama, Maryland, California and Missouri. In short, they consider each case separately, a State matter.

Lynchers Tried to Suppress News Gilmore and the other reporters and photographers became the objects of the lynch mob's rage after national guardsmen and Maryland State troopers had been frightened out of town. Furious because the troopers had managed to take away from Baltimore four of seven suspected lynch leaders, the Salisbury citizens decided to revenge themselves by beating up newspaper representatives and photographers.

"I know now what it means to be hunted by a mob yelling for your blood," Gilmore declared emphatically.

"Do you think a Negro reporter would have had any chance to escape?" I asked.

Negro Residents of Town Terrorized "Not half the chance we had. There wasn't one Negro in the whole town outside the hotel."

"What did the mob want to do to you and the other reporters and photographers?"

"Beat us up, tar and feather us and ride us out of town on a rail."

"Just how did this mob look to you?"

"They looked likeirate countrymen, poolroom bums and young hoodlums."

"Edd, how do you account for the fact that hundreds of soldiers equipped with trench helmets, fixed bayonets and tear gas, couldn't keep a mob at bay?"

"Because of the fact that they didn't shoot and also because the guardsmen were young kids who turned white as sheep before the mob."

"Would the soldiers have acted differently toward a peacefully Communist demonstration; suppose some stool-pigeon hidden in the Communist demonstration had thrown a brick, as did the Maryland mob, at the soldiers, what would have happened?"

"The soldiers, in that case, probably would have let go."

It was then that Gilmore repeated his information from one of the Armwood lynch leaders. He added: "The foulest epithet the mob hurled at the soldiers was God damn Baltimore Jews. When the soldiers were leaving town the mob told them to bring something stronger than tear gas next time."

"Don't you think that the laxity in dealing with the Armwood lynching encouraged the Salisbury mob?"

"Yes, that and Governor Rohrbach's barberic lynching message. Now, yesterday's mob victory, if the slightest suspicion is cast on a Negro it's going to be just too bad for him."

"What would you recommend?"

"The only thing is for President Roosevelt to intervene with federal troops on the authorities really want to prosecute lynchers."

# GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

# Rank, File Candidate Slugged by Clique of A. F. of L. Local 302



NEW YORK.—On the eve of elections in his local union, where he is running as a rank and file candidate, Jim Parianous, member of A. F. of L. Local 302, was brutally attacked by gangsters while on his way to work at 5 a. m., Tuesday morning. At the Unity Hospital, Brooklyn, where Parianous was taken, it was reported that his skull was crushed and doubts were expressed as to whether he would live. Parianous is one of a whole slate of candidates running on a rank and file ticket to clean out the racketeering clique of officials who now dominate the local. Elections are to take place on Monday, December 4th. All evidence points to the attack having been instigated by Rubin Green and Harry Kayne, both of whom are the machine candidates for business agent.

Green and Kayne were arrested following the attack on Parianous but were later released for "lack of evidence." Green has wide underworld connections and has been indicted for accepting graft from the bosses.

The rank and file members are determined to push the case against the officials, who have used strong arm methods every year in gaining the elections.

Helping the Daily Worker through Del: I noticed your desperate call for help for your anemic patient in today's "Daily." In the absence of Comrade Luttinger, who is himself searching for some therapeutic measure for his own patient, who is not very plethoric, I venture to submit the following prescription, which cannot fail in a case of plain, i. e., not pernicious: Rx One dollar a week for the "Daily."

D.T.D. for as many weeks until quota is filled. Mx All radical elements into a united fighting front. If within a few weeks patient does not become plethoric, double the dose. Comradely yours, DR. S. WALLMAN.

Furniture Unit, Jamestown, \$ 8.25 Units 8 & 28, Sec. 11, Parly., 15.00 Previous total ..... 63.45 Total to date ..... \$86.70

# JUDGE EXCLUDES VITAL DEFENSE EVIDENCE IN SCOTTSBORO TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

a quiet voice demanded a mistrial be called because of the judge's prejudicing the jury against the defense.

"Overruling motion for mistrial," snapped Callahan, "but if the word 'vicious' is offensive to you (Leibowitz) I will withdraw it. Jury, you will pay no attention to my use of that word."

All through the direct examination, Callahan kept interrupting Leibowitz. When the defense counsel tried to establish fear of the Mann Act consequences in crossing the State line from Tennessee to Alabama as motive for attack accusation by Victoria, Callahan stopped him, saying "of course they crossed the State line. They had to get her. Nothing to that." When Callahan did not interrupt, Attorney General Knight did. It was almost impossible to ask Carter any questions.

The audience, which filled the court room, chuckled every time Leibowitz was blocked in his questioning by Callahan.

Although Callahan permitted Victoria and Gilley to tell about Chattanooga "jungle," he would not permit Carter to tell of being with the "girls in the 'jungle' the night before the train ride.

Carter finally managed to say he, Gilley, Ruby and Victoria boarded the freight train. He told of the fight between colored and white boys, supporting Patterson's story. At Stevenson all got off, then got on again on a gondola.

"No other person got into that gondola during the ride to Stevenson," he testified. "After leaving Stevenson, some white boys on the freight came towards us. A fight started with a group of Negro boys."

Carter Jailed, But Was Not Called At First Trial "I jumped off the train. I don't know what happened to Orville Gilley."

In Stevenson I met several other white boys who were on train. There were five of us. We were taken to Scottsboro, Georgia, one of the boys, was there. Victoria was there, sitting in an automobile. She motioned to me and another boy."

Leibowitz brought out that Carter was locked up in the Scottsboro jail 18 days, kept in the witness room during the original Scottsboro trial as a material witness, but was never called because of his story supporting the testimony of the Scottsboro boys.

When Leibowitz pointed to Solicitor Bailey, of Jackson County sitting at the prosecution table who prosecuted at Scottsboro and asked if he kept Carter in the witness room Callahan refuses to let Carter answer.

"I came to tell the truth," Carter began. Callahan sarcastically interrupted "you're presumed to be here for that purpose." The audience and the jury chuckled their approval of Callahan's badgering tactics. Leibowitz probed the judge's sarcasm and Callahan apologized.

Under cross examination, Knight sought to show Carter's connection with radicals.

"Where did you come from?" Knight asked.

"New York City," Carter answered, naming his last place of residence.

Whispering murmurs and laughter ran through the court room.

Having achieved his effect, Knight started hammering at Carter's story. The audience showed its antagonism against the witness by significant murmurs and comments in undertones. One juror smirked.

Throughout the examination, Leibowitz objections were regularly overruled, contrasting with Callahan's almost invariable sustaining of Knight's objections.

Knight kept pressing Carter for an explanation as to why he left the gondola the girls were in to another gondola, whereupon Carter gave Knight sound advice on what freight

# United Front Group Boosts Newhouse to Top in Competition

NEW YORK.—Edward Newhouse, sports writer for the Daily Worker, captured the lead yesterday in the Socialist competition between himself, Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Jacob Burck, Del and Helen Luke, to be the first to raise \$1,000 in the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive.

The standing is as follows: Edward Newhouse, \$537.93 Michael Gold, \$481.76; Dr. Luttinger, \$357.93; Jacob Burck, \$329.24; Helen Luke, \$107.22; Del, \$85.40.

A contribution of \$238.64 by the United Front Supporters to the credit of Newhouse put him in the lead yesterday. Will the friends of Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Burck, Del and Helen Luke let their champions trail behind?

# City Events

Scottsboro Mass Meeting A Scottsboro meeting will be held at 489 E. 10th St., 8 P. M., under the auspices of the I. L. D. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

W. E. S. L. Dance A gala Thanksgiving Dinner and Dance will be held at Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave., Nov. 30, under the auspices of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

The festivities will begin at 2 p.m. and continue.

cars to jump from and what to avoid, "if you want save your neck when you're hobnobbing, Mr. Knight."

For first time the audience laughed with Carter, and Callahan growled: "Quiet in the court room. I can't permit this laughter."

Throughout the examination Wade Wright, who questioned Carter at Patterson's trial last Spring with the notorious comments "Cartarinsky," "pack on back," etc., and who is quiet at this trial, stood against the wall, playing with a rubber band and grinning with a note of incredulity.

When the State had finished cross-examining Carter, Knight demanded he be served with a subpoena, if necessary a "body attachment," to make sure that he is here for the next trial.

Carter protested that he was a sick man. Callahan observed sarcastically.

"Well, if you're dead I'll excuse you."

Spectators roared with approval.

The defense presented a surprise witness, H. J. Sullivan, Decatur professional photographer who took pictures of railroad track scenes at the defense request. Sullivan testified that looking through Luther Morris' barn window near Stevenson, a freight happened to pass. He could see only slugs of gondolas and photographed them.

Morris, a near-sighted, partly deaf farmer, swore yesterday saw Negroes pulling the two girls back and heard their screams.

Pictures taken through the window offered in evidence show clearly the impossibility of looking into the gondolas.

When Leibowitz tried to show the tops of the gondolas were even higher than the roof of the barn, Callahan would not permit the question on the excuse that it was not shown that the gondola photographed was the same gondola the farmer saw.

Corroborative evidence destroying Morris' story followed Sullivan's testimony. This was given by Ell Schwartzbard of New York, Brodsky's associate counsel here. He said that, taking the position which Morris took at the barn window, he found the top of the gondola cars higher than his eye level.

Dallas Ramsey, Chattanooga Negro, identified Victoria Price as one of two girls he saw in a Chattanooga jungle.

Following line of refusing defense questions showing girls' relationship with Carter and Tiller in the jungle, Callahan barred the answers to questions asked of E. L. Lewis, Chattanooga Negro, at the spring trial. Lewis, whose house was burned in retaliation for his testimony, died since the last trial.

The defense tried to read his testimony, but in almost every instance Knight objected to the questions and Callahan sustained him. Lewis' important testimony was thereby destroyed by the court.

Loud laughter and approval of judge's badgering and sarcastic comments directed at Leibowitz came repeatedly from the crowded courtroom with no effort by the court to stop it. Only when crowd laughed once with Lester Carter, defense chief witness to corroborate Ruby Bates' confession, did Callahan order them to be quiet.

# SPORTS

## The Truth About Ruth

J. HARRISON DEMPSEY has been reduced to shining in the reflected splendor of M. Adelbert Baer, and his demise has deprived sports' writers of a cherished tradition—the Dempsey interview.

For a period of years following the notorious Count Ten of Chicago no week passed without its Dempsey interview by A. P., U. P. or the local boy aimin' to crash the big time. Sometimes Dempsey said he hadn't Hung Up the Gloves for good and sometimes he said he's ready to take on Jack Sharkey, that dubsiously fattered lineal descendant of a dischund. The ex-Manassa Mauler bid fair to end his colorful career as hobo, actor, fighter, promoter, by becoming an Enigma. In gloriously enough, it was a few roundhouse rights picked off the floor by Kingfish Levinsky which supplied the solution and caused the Dempsey interview clause to be struck out of the Constitution of the Confraternity of Sports Writers.

THIS fading of the Dempsey clause, second in importance only to the Ruth Retirement Amendment, left a gap, a yawning chasm, one might say. The Enigma of Will Maxie Baer Stay in Hollywood? is not nearly as engrossing, Dempsey was at least a fighter. And we still have Ruth.

An issue of this week's New York Daily News carried a head of considerable magnitude, stating definitely that "Babe Ruth Will Not Manage Newark." It was an exclusive interview by the linguistic Marshall Hunt, justly celebrated for his creation of the phrase "circumambulatory expedition," to be used in lieu of home run whenever the euphony of your prose so demands. Babe Ruth will positively not manage the Newark club.

Now of course nobody ever suggested that he would. Before Ruth could go to the minors he would have to be waived out of his own league, and there isn't a club which wouldn't make a beeline for him. But Ruth was in town and there had to be an interview. The reporter says: "Here now, George Herman, is there any being to the rumor that sounds and sounds, and to corral the great man's indignation into a series of skillfully retouched quotes is a comparatively simple and, on occasion, lucrative occupation. The presses are rolling, six sports pages have to be filled and apparently the scene doesn't shift fast enough for new news."

After all, there isn't much difference between one mile race and another. The second place man runs faster than the third and the winner runs faster than the two and sometimes he clips three-fifths of a second off a record. Your writers have to find something new, something "colorful," for their story of the race, or they can apply for a transfer to the copy boy department. They are so abjectly, so embarrassingly grateful when a Dempsey or a Ruth turns up they spin the gamiar with the facile enthusiasm of a personal press agent.

And still the scene doesn't shift fast enough. No section of a newspaper repeats itself like the sports page. Superior though the average sports writer be to the rest of the staff in the sheer imagery of his creative art, he is confined to themes as limited as those of an eighteenth century comedy of manners or Donald Henderson Clarke. Not that he chafes under the confines. For him there are only a certain number of things that can be said of Reggie McNamara and every time a six-day bike race rolls around he says them.

WE all know that Reginald McNamara is called the Iron Man of cycling and that he is 46 years old and a curiosity and we know that he has a grandfather who is

still pushing pedals all over Australia at the age of 85. And by cracky, we know that Helen Willis Moody sketches in charcoal and Lou Gehrig is good to his mother and Sammy Byrd is a great golfer and King Levinsky is managed by his sister, Leaping Lena Levinsky, and their collective name is really Harris and isn't it strange that they should change it to Levinsky and we know that Herb Pennock has splendid control and Lefty Grove used to be a mountaineer and Lonnie Warneke too, and we know that Bob Fitzsimmons was a great exponent of the solar plexus punch and why Bill Dickey really socked Reynolds last season and Richard Shikst is a violinist of parts, part poor, part lousy.

W E know these things as well as we know the list of the men to whom June Knight has been engaged this past week and that Jean Harlow's really, really true name is Harlean Carpenter. Yet despite its incontrovertibility this data comes to galle you in time. Freud in his "Ueber einige Uebererinstimmungen im Seelenleben der Wilden und der Neurotiker" cites the case of the ornamental and retiring individual who foams at the eyeballs and chews up all available asstrays whenever a periodical refers to Clara Bow as the "It" girl or mentions George Herman Ruth's abnormally thin ankles. Cold water baths and injections of strychnine have partially remedied his condition.

In the coming months we will hear faint advance rumblings of the Ruth Retirement Problem and around spring training factions will form to debate whether the man is through. Ruth will publicly bicker with Ruppert about the well-known salary and sign a grand green flashing of bulbs. There is a temptation to dismiss this with a wave of the forearm but you can't get away from the fact that people fall for the stuff. Still, it isn't important enough to get steamed up about and that is why one falls into the mellowness of Branch Cabell, who, it is authoritatively reported, has finally reconciled himself to the disconcerting malodors of attained bliss.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Dan Brown ..... \$5.50 Previous total ..... \$528.70 Total to date ..... \$537.20

# Trade Union Directory

- CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION 229 Second Avenue, New York City Algonquin 4-1207
- FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 4 West 182nd St., New York City Chelsea 5-9005
- FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 815 Broadway, New York City Gramercy 5-8956
- METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 35 East 19th Street, New York City Grand Central 2-1111
- NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 131 West 28th Street, New York City Lathams 4-4010

# MEET YOUR OLD CAMP FRIENDS

(from Unity, Kinderland and Nitgedaiget) AT A GAY WEEK-END PARTY THIS THANKSGIVING AT NITGEDAIGET HOTEL BEACON, N. Y. Phone: Beacon 721 ALL THE SUMMER FUN WITH WINTER COMFORTS 60 Steam Heated Rooms—Excellent Food; Dance; Sing; Concert; Lectures Rates: \$14 per week (incl. press tax); \$24.5 for 1 day; \$4.65 for 2 days \$13 for I. W. O. and Co-operative Members (Private cars leave daily at 10:30 a. m. from Co-operative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East (Estabrook 8-5141). Come for the Week-End—You Will Want to Stay the Week

# WORKERS EX-SERVICEMEN'S LEAGUE

Thanksgiving Dinner and Dance THURSDAY, NOV. 30 AT WEBSTER HALL 11th Street and 3rd Avenue, New York RAISE FUNDS FOR WINTER RELIEF ALL YOU CAN EAT - TICKETS 50c - 2 P. M. - 2 A. M. TWO BANDS (Children Under 12 FREE) Cast of Peace on Earth' Will Appear After the Show

10TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ST. NICHOLAS RINK 69 West 66th Street - 20th New York SATURDAY, DEC. 20th 1935 ADMISSION: In advance 40c; at the door 40c; Red Press Fund 10c TICKETS for SALE: Daily Worker (Store), 35 E. 12th Street; Workers' Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street Sergei Radamsky In a Program of New Songs Dance Till Dawn



# Police Raid St. Paul Meat Strike Meetings, Arrest All Leaders

## Pittsburgh Strike Also Ended by Terror and A. F. of L., But Packing Unions Make Gains and Fight Goes On

**SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 29.**—After eight days of militant struggle, a mass meeting of Armour strikers voted to call off the strike and return to work on the basis of no discrimination against any striker, and gave a vote of confidence to the Packinghouse Workers' Industrial Union and to their leaders who were arrested Thursday night. Falling all other means to smash the strike, a plot was organized Thursday night in which the A. F. of L. leaders, the police and the newspapers, joined hands to use trickery to end the workers' struggle for higher wages and recognition of the Industrial Union.

**Police Raid Swift Meeting**  
Two squad cars of police came to a mass meeting of Swift workers Thursday night which had just voted financial support to the Armour strikers, and arrested Morris Karson, William Schneiderman and Norman Hurwitz, who had just finished addressing the mass meeting. While the workers' leaders were in jail overnight, the A. F. of L. leaders and other company lackeys distributed liquor freely on the picket lines, and then 30 police and deputy sheriffs broke up the picket lines, announced the strike was over, and helped drive the workers back to work.

The morning newspapers on Friday carried lying stories that the strikers had asked for the arrest of their own leaders; this was immediately denied in a statement issued by the Armour Strike Committee, but the denial was not published, and the lie had already served its purpose of demoralizing the strikers' ranks, and given the impression that the strike was over. With the majority of the workers thus tricked into returning to work on Friday, and many being prevented from leaving the plant at night, it was found necessary to declare the strike over, so that the most militant forces in the Industrial Union should not be victimized.

**Trial On Dec. 7**  
Karson, Schneiderman and Hurwitz were asked to promise they would leave South St. Paul and they would be released; they refused to do, and they are therefore called for trial Dec. 7. Three pickets who were arrested will face trial on Dec. 1. The workers are grimly determined to continue the struggle and strengthen the Industrial Union. They see more clearly now the scabbing role that the A. F. of L. leadership played. They have learned a bitter lesson that the police and the courts are weapons of the capitalist class against the workers. They have especially learned that the N. R. A. is a weapon against the workers.

**Farmer-Labor Party Attacks Strikers**  
As for the role of the Farmer-Labor Party leaders, although Governor Olson played a clever role of "neutrality," secret preparations were underway to call on the National Guard if the local police and deputy sheriffs couldn't handle the situation. The role of the Farmer-Labor leaders was more clearly exposed in the attitude of Mayor Mahoney of St. Paul, who declared the strikers were "chiselers" when a committee appeared before the City Council for a permit to hold a Tag Day for strikers' relief; the request was denied by the City Council.

On the other hand, the role of the

## OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE **Daily Worker**

**Cleveland, Ohio**  
Nov. 30th:

Big Concert and Dance given by the Russian, Ukrainian and Slovak Workers Organizations at the Ukrainian Labor Center, 1251 and 1253 Ave. Concert from 8 to 11 p. m. Dancing afterwards.

**Dec. 2nd:**  
House Party at home of Rose O'Neil, 3856 E. 144th St. Arranged by Unit 1-46. Good program.

**Detroit**  
Dec. 2nd:  
John Reed Club, 108 West Hancock, will hold International Cabaret, Concert and Dance, Adm. 25c. Dancing, refreshments, playlet. Negro Quartet.

**Toledo, Ohio**  
Dec. 2nd:  
Party at the home of Tony Bell, 376 Pinewood, at 8 p. m. given by Unit 7. Good time assured.

— CHICAGO —

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR

FRIDAY | SATURDAY | SUNDAY  
DEC. 15 | DEC. 16 | DEC. 17  
**PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM**  
2457 WEST CHICAGO AVENUE

PROGRAM: Singing, Dancing, Choruses, Ballets, South Slav and Bulgarian "Kolo" and many more attractions.  
PROCEEDS: Defense of Class War Prisoners. — Admission 10c

— CHICAGO, ILL. —

## CONCERT AND DANCE

**Saturday Night, December 2nd**  
**PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM**  
2457 W. Chicago Avenue  
ADMISSION 20c; WITH FLUGGIE 25c  
**BENEFIT DAILY WORKER**

## NEWS BRIEFS

**Score Hurt in Train Crash**  
QUINCY, Mass., Nov. 29.—More than 30 people were injured, some seriously, when an express train crashed into the rear of a local passenger train here today.

**Jersey Passes Liquor Bill**  
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 29.—The New Jersey State Senate adopted a state liquor control bill embodying the appointment of a State Liquor Commissioner at a salary of \$15,000 a year. The measure is effective Dec. 5.

**French Planes on Tour**  
ZINDER, French West Africa.—Twenty-eight French army airplanes arrived today from Vlamey, on their way to Lake Chad, in their tour of French colonial territory.

**Acquitted Gangsters Re-Arrested**  
ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—The four Touhy gangsters who were acquitted yesterday in the Hamm kidnaping, were re-arrested and will be taken to Chicago to stand trial for the kidnaping of John Factor, wealthy beer manufacturer, for \$70,000 last July.

**Fever Reports Halts Lindbergh Flight**  
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, Nov. 29.—Reports of a fever in the vicinity of Dakar, Senegal, makes it improbable that the Lindberghs will fly to that point, as previously planned, it was announced today.

**Widow Freed in Killing**  
SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 29.—Lily Gaines was acquitted today of killing her husband, Dr. James Gaines. The jury refused to accept the State's theory that she shot him on August 15 for his insurance and property.

**Pittsburgh Packing Strike Ends**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 29.—The two-week strike of the packinghouse workers of Pittsburgh was called off last Thursday by the General Strike Committee.

This decision affected all shops except two—Oswald Hess and Zollers—with about 500 workers involved. The employers of these shops asked for a conference to be held Sunday, Nov. 26, on the basis of recognition of the N. R. A. in this territory.

The employers of these two shops, believing that the ending of the strike in the other shops had broken the morale of the workers in these two shops, refused to confer on Sunday and the strike was continued.

The responsibility for the breaking of the strike was placed on the leaders of the A. F. of L., who had succeeded in tricking a group of the drivers to return to the Pittsburgh Provision plant, the largest in the city, last Wednesday. This was done through the distribution of booze and also with the help of officials of the N. R. A. in this territory.

The workers express bitter resentment against all the strikebreaking forces that were used against them in their strike, besides the above-mentioned—the boss press, police and courts.

The retreat of the strikers was necessary because of weak organization in many of the shops which came into the general strike. The strike was conducted very militantly and the sentiment for the union is very strong—many hundreds remaining in the union determined to keep their organization and prepare for new struggles.

The picket lines around the two remaining strikes are effective, stopping production and distribution, and the militancy is high.

**600 Jewelry Men In Newark, N. J. Strike**

**Out 3rd Week Waiting for Officials to Act**

**NEWARK, N. J.**—The general strike of the 600 jewelry workers here, now in its third week, is in danger of being lost because the leaders of the International Jewelry Workers' Union (A. F. of L.) are waiting for the N. R. A. board to arbitrate and sell out the strike.

The Gemex Co. strike, a novelty jewelry concern in the same city, out for seven weeks now, has become demoralized while the officials were waiting for the N. R. A. to arbitrate their strike. Workers in this shop attempting to reorganize into Local 2 of the International were fired as a result and the strike was started for the right to organize.

Workers involved in the general strike should profit from the lesson of the Gemex strikers and not wait for any arbitration boards to solve their problems. Mass picketing should be started immediately, brushing aside the A. F. of L. leaders' refusal to allow such action.

**AIRCRAFT CORRECTION**  
HARTFORD, Conn.—The Sikorsky aircraft strikers wish to make a correction to the story sent in the Daily appearing in last Monday's issue.

The Hartford meeting was called for the purpose of getting support for the Code which is sponsored by the Aero Workers Union and also for the purpose of uniting all aircraft workers into one industrial union like the Aero Workers Union.

**Platform on Unemployment Insurance and Relief Fight Is Also Broken by Muste's Lieutenants**

**By BILL GEBERT**  
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 29.—Two and a half months have passed since the Cleveland Conference for united action. The Conference was of a united front character. There were 600 delegates from locals of the A. F. of L., from independent unions and unions that are affiliated with the T. U. U. L., as well as from Unemployed Councils and Unemployed Leagues. The Conference adopted a militant fighting program for immediate demands and issued a manifesto to the American working class on its decisions.

We feel it is appropriate to review what happened after two and a half months of the Program of Action, adopted at the Conference and how it was carried out. I will take only two questions which were dealt with at the Conference and adopted for immediate action: (1) The development of united front struggles in the mining fields, and (2) the organization of the unemployed, aiming to unify all the organizations of the unemployed into a single organization.

**The United Front Demands**  
We will take concrete examples to see who carries out and who sabotages the decisions of the Cleveland Conference. I am taking these two particular points because at the special conference of the miners and special conference of the delegates of the unemployed organizations unanimous decisions, demands and methods of struggle were outlined, that is, unions of the T. U. U. L., Unemployed Councils, supporters of Muste, etc.

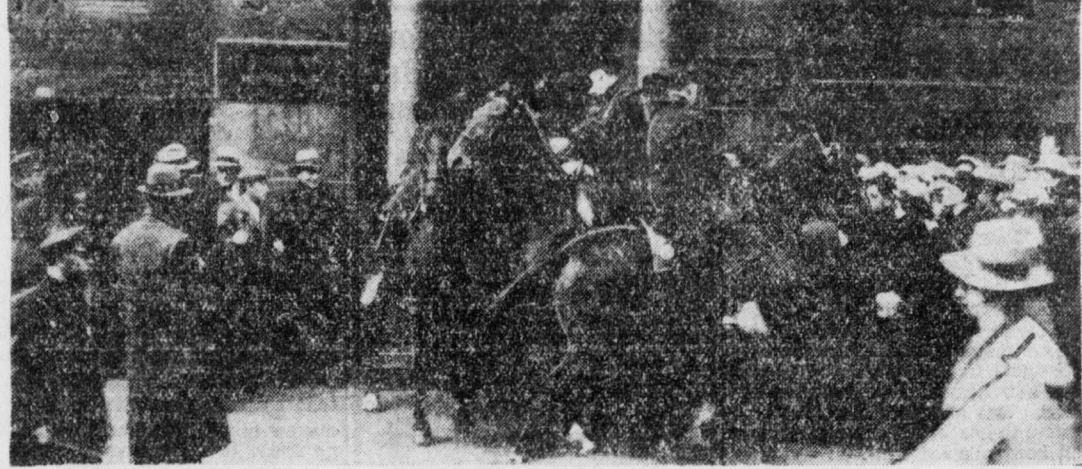
Well, how is this being carried out in the mining field? We will take Illinois as the example. The Muste supporters in the P. M. A., consisting of Gerry Allard, Mrs. Weick and others, not only refused to carry out the adopted program of the Cleveland Conference, but openly sabotaged it and helped the reactionary bureaucratic clique headed by Peary and Keck of the P. M. A. Here are the facts:

"This unity to be established in every mine, every mining field, every district through the election of miners' committees of the rank and file to lead the struggles."

"Sabotage of Mustetes  
While they agreed to put forward and carry out the above stated actions and election of a strike committee, in practice the top supporters of Muste refused to carry this out because Peary appointed some sort of a committee. The result of this action of the Mustetes was that the miners, after two days in Springfield, left for their homes, discouraged and demoralized. This is how, in practice, the Mustetes carried the resolution of the Cleveland Conference, for which they voted and pledged to carry out in action."

"The Women's Auxiliary of the P. M. A. recently held its annual convention. The majority of the

## Horse Cops, Clubs—But Not One Job



Horse cops riding into jobsless waiting in line outside the 28th Street, Manhattan office, to get one of the 200,000 jobs promised by La Guardia. Many of them waited for hours and were turned away without even filling out an application blank.

## Negro Child Is Shot in Alabama School; Two Others Wounded

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 29.**—No attempt is being made by police to discover the identity of snipers who murdered one Negro boy while he sat at his desk in school, severely wounded two other Negroes, and terrorized the entire Negro population of Powderly, an industrial suburb of this city.

Green Howard, 11 years old, of Bessemer was murdered as he sat at his desk in Riley school, Nov. 21. A .22-caliber rifle fired the shot that killed him.

Essie Harris was wounded in the back by bullet fired from a similar weapon, Sept. 4.

Robert Johns was severely wounded by a shotgun load, recently.

The territory in which these attacks occurred is controlled by the Tennessee Iron and Coal Corporation, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, which is probing through the N. R. A. minimum wage code and its differentials, and is helping put over the "New Deal" program with a reign of terror.

## I. L. D. Wins Time For Jordan Defense

**Fair Trial Was Denied, Court Admits**

**PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 29.**—The time limit for filing a petition for a re-hearing in the case of Theodore Jordan, 23-year old Negro, sentenced to hang on a framed-up charge of murder, has been extended to Dec. 15.

On Nov. 8, the Oregon State Supreme Court handed down a decision sustaining the conviction and death sentence against Jordan, who was tried in the Klamath County Circuit Court. The Jordan case is the first capital sentence given a Negro in the State of Oregon. It is also the first death sentence passed in the Klamath Circuit Court in 21 years.

William Chandler, special investigator ("dick") of the Southern Pacific, participated in both the third degree torture of Jordan and the more legal aspects of the trial. Chandler and other officers had been instrumental in obtaining two previous convictions against Jordan.

## Caulk Polishers in Duluth Win Wage Rise by Strike

**DULUTH, Minn.**—The Diamond caulk polishers, who went on strike a week ago for a 10 per cent increase in wages, returned to work after the boss granted an increase in the piece rate on one type of job. Although their several demands for a 10 per cent increase was not granted, the men feel that the increase that was won will mean a definite improvement over the old conditions.

Most of the men belong to a Federal Union. One of the men when asked, "What part did the union play in the strike?" answered, "Nothing."

Although the strike had been on for several days, the leadership of the Federal Union failed to take any action to mobilize its membership in the other departments to support the strike. Many of the polishers said, "That's a hell of a union."

Rank and file committees should be formed in each department to organize the fight for the 10 per cent increase.

They advanced the slogan for the election of a strike committee by the miners assembled in Springfield and to work toward the spreading of the strike to the mines of the U. M. W. A. to establish the fighting unity of the Illinois miners against the reactionary officialdom of the P. M. A. and U. M. W. A. The supporters of Muste, Mr. Gerry Allard, Mrs. Weick and Co., agreed with this program of action in words. But in practice, just as Peary, they refused to carry it out, sabotaging it.

**Socialists Reject Unity**  
While they agreed to put forward and carry out the above stated actions and election of a strike committee, in practice the top supporters of Muste refused to carry this out because Peary appointed some sort of a committee. The result of this action of the Mustetes was that the miners, after two days in Springfield, left for their homes, discouraged and demoralized. This is how, in practice, the Mustetes carried the resolution of the Cleveland Conference, for which they voted and pledged to carry out in action."

"The Women's Auxiliary of the P. M. A. recently held its annual convention. The majority of the

## N.Y. Convention Against Unemployment, Dec. 10th

**Call Emphasizes Fight for Trade Union Wages on Forced Labor**

**NEW YORK.**—The call for the Greater New York Convention Against Unemployment to be held Dec. 10 at Irving Plaza, has been issued through the City Unemployed Councils to all fraternal, trade union and jobless organizations. The call emphasizes the fight for trade union rates on Forced Labor projects. Each organization is entitled to send two delegates, and unorganized workers can be delegated by securing 20 signatures from a forced labor job, breadline, block or shop, etc.

Open hearings or mass meetings are to be called in each neighborhood or trade market to concretize the local issues facing the workers, bringing forward forcefully the need for permanent Neighborhood Action Committees.

Organizations should make efforts to reach other organizations of a similar nature to have them elect delegates to the Convention. The Special Convention issue of the Hunger Fighter will be out Dec. 2. The Call urges organizations to send their greetings to the Convention thru this issue.

The Unemployment Insurance Bill and the Workers Municipal Relief Ordinance should be popularized and explained at each local activity.

## Violence, Speed-up On New Labor Jobs

**Elkhart Men Fired for Talking; Clubbed**

**ELKHART, Ind.**—The local Forced Labor Federal program has only been in operation a few days and workers are getting their eyes opened to the fact that they are doing twice as much as before and getting less pay for it.

Workers are being fired from the useless work jobs because they talk too much or because they do not readily submit to the breakneck speed-up methods shoveling frozen soil around. Those fired cannot get back on relief.

Threats of violence against the workers by foremen are not uncommon. The order to "be tough" is being carried out. D. C. Hively, one of the forced laborers, was clubbed by a foreman when Hively insisted he was due to work the next day. Workers Relief Unions are being formed on each job to combat these miserable conditions.

CHICAGO—A concert and dance will be held in Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Dec. 2, 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Daily Worker Committee of Chicago. A good program will be presented.

**W.E.S.L. Membership Meeting**  
CHICAGO—A general membership meeting of all Workmen's Ex-Servicemen's League posts, will be held Dec. 4, at John Reed Club Hall, 1475 So. Michigan Ave.

**Symposium on Germany**  
PHILADELPHIA—A symposium on "What Is the Best Way to Fight Hitlerism" will be held Dec. 1, 8:15 p.m., at Bosover Hall, 701 Pine St., under the auspices of the Philadelphia Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism and the W. I. R.

**International Workers' Bazaar**  
MILWAUKEE—The Fifth Annual International Workers' Bazaar will be held in Milwaukee on Dec. 2 and 3 at the Liberty Hall, 8th and Walnut Sts.

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# Strike on Southern Pacific R.R. Halted by Roosevelt Order

## 3,000 Ready to Walk Out Against Wage-Cutting Plan; Union Officials Aid in Stopping Strike, Agree to Investigate by Federal Commission

**NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 29.**—President Roosevelt's emergency commission stepped in to prevent a strike overwhelmingly approved by 3,000 workers of the Texas, New Orleans Division on the Southern Pacific Lines and scheduled to be called last week.

The strike call was issued by officials of the Four Railroad Brotherhoods on pressure of the workers, following months of arbitration with government officials and railroad executives which failed to settle the main grievances of the men. The Brotherhood officials agreed to postpone the strike for 30 days pending investigation of the president's commission.

The basic cause of the revolt of the workers to the point of strike struggle is the attempt of the Southern Pacific Lines to change the wage system from a mileage to an hourly basis, involving drastic wage cuts. This reorganization is promoted by the proposed merger of the S.P. and parallel lines such as the Texas and Pacific, Missouri and Pacific and others.

A similar plan, attempted on the Kansas City Southern was prevented by a strike vote, but has now been approved by the President's Emergency Commission and will go into effect on the Kansas City Southern on March 1. The decision aids the Southern Pacific to put the wage cutting scheme into operation on its lines.

By the proposed change in the wage system, the men would be compelled to work for 16 hours and over without overtime, involving an extension of the present runs at present mileage rates. It means more miles for the same pay. Junction points around which the workers have built their homes will be abandoned, uprooting many workers and their families and destroying their lifetime savings. Many lay-offs are threatened by the reorganization. Working rules and conditions gained through years of struggle are abolished; seniority is ignored and the jobs of many workers will be wiped out.

Negotiations under the Watson Pecker Law, providing for arbitration of grievances of railroad workers have been conducted in secret by the Railroad Brotherhood officials, the government and railroad executives. The workers, in the dark about the situation, are aroused to action.

R. R. union officials have appealed to Roosevelt and are responsible for the machinery which is now being prepared to effect a compromise, a deal similar to the ten per wage cut put over last year.

**Mass Anger Forces Arrest of Eleven Lynchers in S. C.**  
**GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 29.**—Eleven members of a masked band which on Nov. 16 lynched George Greer, 73-year old Negro worker, had been rounded up today, and officers promised additional arrests as a result of the growing demands of Negro and white workers for punishment of the lynchers.

Included in the arrested are C. M. Suttles, insurance agent; H. E. Cook, truckman; James S. Allison, textile worker; and John Cureton, gang foreman in one of the Roosevelt reforestation camps. Suttles has been released on a \$2,000 bond.

breaking the United Front.  
The rank and file members of the I. L. A. are not under the collar of being kicked with the strike clause and for breaking the United Front. All we say is, keep up the good work, you tools of Ryan, and soon there will be no I. L. A. in this port.

A large number of the crew lines up into the M. W. I. U. and the crew also made a \$10 donation to the fighting fund. The M. W. I. U. is marching ahead.

**Organizers of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union managed to get through the strong police lines to the ship. The crew were talked to and responded to the call, first for a sympathy strike, then, still better, they decided to raise the demand for an increase in wages and better conditions.**

The crew were fighters. About an hour after they came out the longshoremen's demands were granted. The officials of the I. L. A. told the longshoremen to go back to work since everything was settled. They told the men that the crew of the ship were receiving a \$5 increase—which was a lie to get the longshoremen back to work. The officials did not tell the longshoremen that they had settled the strike with a clause in the agreement that if the longshoremen strike again, the contract will be broken and unorganized men will take the place of the strikers.

So the longshoremen were forced back to work and the seamen and M. W. I. U. were left flat. But through a hard battle all afternoon all the demands of the crew, except one, were granted, a 99 per cent victory. The captain was forced to agree to the recognition of the Ship's Committee. Also, a committee of strikers went right into the I. L. A. hall and exposed the officials for

unemployed, steadily gaining round about the unemployed workers, an especially in the mining field. Most organizers came there, not for the purpose to help develop activity leading to one organization of the unemployed, on the basis of the above stated program, but they attempted to set up an apparatus of their own. They failed because the miners regard the Unemployed Councils as their organization, and the activities of the Muste organizers as splitting.

**Communists Carry Out Cleveland Program**  
From the facts stated above it is clear that the top leaders of Muste, the wing of "left" social-fascism, carry the policy in practice against the decisions of the Cleveland Conference and they represent the most dangerous obstacle in winning the masses for revolutionary class struggle.

In stating the above, we want to declare that the Communist Party and its supporters firmly stand for the Cleveland program and are willing to work with everybody who is ready to accept the program and carry it in practice. We will expose everybody who sabotages the Cleveland program and are willing to work in co-operation with everybody who is sincerely ready to carry the program despite differences that may exist on many other questions. The most important thing is to develop a movement among the broad masses of miners and workers in general to not be in Illinois, where, by the way, the Unemployed Council is today the single largest mass organization of the

**Mustetes Desert Jobs Program**  
We will take another point—unemployment. The unanimous decision of the two biggest and most active groups of the unemployed, the Unemployed Councils and the Unemployed Leagues, adopted the following basic policy for struggle:

"(1) United support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, as worked out by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance in its Cincinnati meeting last year; (2) a common campaign for this bill, and united actions in struggle for relief, against evictions, etc.; (3) immediate setting up of federations in each neighborhood, city and state, to plan united work and prepare for and carry through complete unification into one single organization of the unemployed."

In practice, however, nowhere to my knowledge, are the leaders of Muste carrying out this policy. Surely not in Illinois, where, by the way, the Unemployed Council is today the single largest mass organization of the

Some of our comrades in the Illi-

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PARTY LIFE Sympathizers Welcome and Necessary to Party

Org. Commission of Central Committee Corrects Error in Nov. 27 "Party Life"

A NECESSARY CORRECTION In the Party Life Column of Monday, Nov. 27th, the following statement appears under the sub-heading "Every Party sympathizer, who supports the Communist movement politically, must realize the necessity of securing for the Party dependable and steady channels of income. Platonic sympathy in the class struggle on the part of those who call themselves lefts, who are guided by our Party, and take interest in its struggles is not needed."

the Communist Party applies to its sympathizers. This loyalty will be reflected in the daily struggles led by the Party. It will also be reflected in the growing financial support which is given to the Party. ORG. COMMISSION, CENTRAL COMMITTEE. UNIT UNDERTAKES FARM WORK (By a Farmer Correspondent) "On the way home from the Farmer's National Conference held in Chicago, we stopped over night at Rochester, N. Y. It happened that I was assigned to sleep at a comrade's house where a unit meeting was being held with quite a large attendance. From the various reports of activities of the different comrades present, I could gather that, according to the Open Letter, this particular Unit 7 functioned well."

Letters from Our Readers Soviet Farm Worker Tells of "Good Full Life"

By a Soviet Farmer Correspondent Dear Comrades: After three years of life on the Kolkhoz it would be difficult to recognize me or my family. Before, I was a poor man almost a beggar. My wife and I had all our lives dreamed of a new hut, a cow, and pure rye bread. But we were never able to achieve these. A small plot of ground had been allowed me... and how far could one go on such a small piece of earth? From year to year I either worked in the landlord's fields or I went to the village for work. And where didn't I work? Once I worked as a journeyman on the railroad, another time as a blacksmith, and again as a valet for the landlord's blue-blooded hounds. And as I remember how we were living then, the landlord's hounds were much better fed than my children were!

Good, Full Lives Comrade Stalin has said that the Kolkhoz workers should have good, full lives. And, how truly he spoke! Those who have worked well have received a lot. I am already quite well off, as are the greater number in our Kolkhoz. Up to the first of September I with my family of four had fulfilled a production-norm of 750, and by the end of the year we expect to have completed a 1,000 production-norm (the amount of work a worker is able to put in covering a certain period of time). For the average daily production-norm for the average worker he receives 10 kilograms of grain and 11 kilograms of potatoes. I received 7,100 kilograms of grain, and 7,810 kilograms of potatoes. From my own garden I get a good amount of potatoes, different vegetables, and tobacco. And in money I receive 1,600 rubles.

Such is our life now, thanks to the Soviet Government that has helped us to free ourselves from the exploitation of the kulaks and has always willingly aided us in the building of a new life on the Kolkhoz! —Dimitri Tzamboulof. A Kolkhoz worker in the village of Mari, N. B. Krasnodar Region, Moscow District.

Landlord Stranglehold Increased by Selling Mules in Cotton Fields

By a Farmer Correspondent SALLISAW, Okla.—There is a commercial cottonow on the cotton country, based, I think, on the recognition of Russia. There is the greatest trading in mules that has taken place in years and years. Mules are selling on time to farmers for two-hundred and fifty dollars and up, the dealer taking mortgages. Of course, this is not going to relieve the farmers' distress. I think the mortgage shark is taking advantage of the Russian recognition to tighten the stranglehold on the farmer.

N. R. A. IS BOOMERANG (By a Worker Correspondent) ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A brand new bunch of rookie cops were hired in the city today at the sum of \$20 a month. The older cops, being a dumb bunch, the Chief and Mayor raised their hours from 8 and 9 to 11, and the cops were donating 10 per cent, by force, to the city charity parkets. The cops are now seeing that they are getting it on the chin the same as the workers that were striking against starvation.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise \$10,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

WORKING WOMEN AID "DAILY" PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Working Women's League pledged \$5 to the Daily Worker, following a previous contribution of \$5 to the \$40,000 fund. At a birthday party of one of the members of the League, a present was made to this member in the form of a contribution to the "Daily." The Women's International Club of Steubenville, Ohio, sent \$8, raised at a tea party.

FROM ALASKA READERS NEW YORK.—"I am doing my best to set up revolutionary activity in Uncle Sam's attic, the interior of the State of Alaska. Another reader in Fairbanks, O. G. B., pledges to do his best to send \$1 a week to the Daily Worker. He has already sent in several pledges.

Letters from Our Readers Corn Husker Needs Daily to Learn News of the World

By an Agricultural Worker Correspondent JULESBURG, Mo.—I will drop you a line enclosing \$1 for another month's subscription of the Daily Worker. Am husking corn here at Julesburg.

FRESNO COUNTY JAIL, Cal.—I was arrested for my activity in the cotton fields in Fresno County. Chief of Police Gorringer told me he was a friend of mine while questioning me, that I wouldn't need to be afraid to answer him. I told him that he was no friend of mine, and said that he represents the bosses and I the workers.

Coos Bay Lumber Co. Firing 500 Workers (By a Worker Correspondent) POWERS, Ore.—We just received word that the merchants in this area are taking their Blue Buzzards out of their windows, in protest against the lumber code as administered by the Warburton cutthroats.

Workers School Doubles Quota in "Daily" Drive In the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive, the Workers' School here has already more than doubled its quota. Originally asked to raise \$250, the students voluntarily boosted this amount by \$50. Within a month after starting the drive officially, the Workers' School collected and turned in \$615. The students also secured 10 new yearly subscriptions to the "Daily." The school expects to raise still more before the drive is concluded.

Plan of Work Each class elected a Daily Worker delegate, who reported after each meeting of the class on the progress of collections. These delegates, in turn, made up a small central Daily Worker committee of the school. Six prizes of plaques of Dierzhinsky, made by Adolph Wolff, Reed Club sculptor, are offered to the students doing the best work in the drive. The entire school, realizing the need of the Daily Worker and its importance to the workers, united to put the school over the top in the drive.

Table with columns for District, Name, and Amount. Includes entries like 'Jugo Slav C. 6.00', 'Hammond Un 8.00', 'G Wicher 1.00', etc.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—It is seldom you see a worker over 40 years old on the street. Thousands of young workers are carrying blankets and other clothes down in gunny sacks. It looks like the young workers take charge of the jungles. Most of the look beaten, with gaunt faces, starved and anemic. Some are sick. There is no shelter here in St. Louis for these children.

DALLIES FOR HOMELESS YOUTH (By a Worker Correspondent) ST. LOUIS, Mo.—It is seldom you see a worker over 40 years old on the street. Thousands of young workers are carrying blankets and other clothes down in gunny sacks. It looks like the young workers take charge of the jungles. Most of the look beaten, with gaunt faces, starved and anemic. Some are sick. There is no shelter here in St. Louis for these children.

A Dollar to Fight Against "Sailing" to Capitalist War MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A worker, D. G. J., sends a dollar to the Daily Worker and pledges to send more later. He likes the Daily Worker more than ever before. He found "S. S. Utah," the novel about sea life that ran serially in the Daily Worker, fascinating.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Believe It or Not Mark Benson, Caldwell, N. J.—An artificial leg is not made of cork. It is called a cork leg because its inventor was a certain Dr. Cork. Beef tea has no tea in it; it is an extract of beef. If you are interested in such curiosities, you'll find plenty of them in Ripley's books.

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Letters from Our Readers Fruit Grover and Consumer Victims of the Canneries

By a Worker Correspondent OGDEN, Utah.—While in many industries and in some communities (like cotton and wheat plantations and some fruit sections) it is true that the growers are heavy exploiters, this is not generally true in the fruit industry.

THE RIGHT FACTS BUT THE WRONG PROGRAM Dear Sir: New York. The real estate interests in New York city are annually collecting some \$1,000 million dollars from the workers, as follows: 500 million (stolen land rent) and 500 million for buildings stolen from the workers with the land rent of other years. As we cannot tell which buildings were acquired with stolen land rent and which were acquired with the wages of the workers, it was difficult to calculate the \$1,000 million dollars land rent of the people should be collected to run the subways, "El," buses and trolleys without paying fare.

George Lloyd, Sec'y, Anti-Taxation League. Editor's Reply: The colossal robbery of the landlords and bankers which the above letter shows is undoubtedly true. And it gives only a slight idea of what the working class could accomplish if it overthrew the power of the capitalist class. However, the writer of the above letter is wrong when he thinks that the mere doing away with rent and bank payments will solve the fundamental economic problem of the worker. The fundamental economic problem for the worker is the abolition of wage slavery and exploitation. It is out of wage slavery and exploitation that all other capitalist robbery comes. This capitalist exploitation can only be destroyed by the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Proletarian Dictatorship. It is the Communist Party which leads the working class and all the oppressed sections of the population in this fight against capitalist exploitation.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY FASCISTS UNDER THE SKIN NEW YORK.—Your recent articles on the Socialist Labor Party were very instructive. I shall prove by their own words that they are fascists under the skin and I quote a few items from their organ the "Weekly People": "And every boy and girl, who joins the party called Communist, is either a loutish, ignorant churl, or a mesmerized wild-eyed romanticist!"

ANSWER BY JOINING ITALIAN WORKERS' CLUB Chicago, Ill. Comrade Editor: An Italian doctor, Chersow, a priest and a musician, are starting a fascist organization in the Italian neighborhood here. Now, because the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party is carrying on activity in the Italian neighborhood for their immediate conditions and against fascism, they are trying more than ever to build the fascist organization to combat the Party.

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Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

In the Home

The profound contrast between the life of working women in capitalist countries with those of the Soviet Union is described in the following illuminating letter from Moscow:

By E. (Moscow)

SIXTEEN years ago the Russian proletariat wrested power from the bourgeoisie and established the dictatorship of the proletariat. The legal inequality between men and woman existing under the capitalist rule was completely abolished.

The years of socialist construction on this foundation have made millions of working women conscious and enthusiastic builders of Socialism. The determining factors in this was the change which took place before all with the carrying out of the first Five-Year Plan in economy. The introduction of the seven-hour day in the last few years with the reduction of wages has enabled the women to enter production more rapidly and to connect work in the factory with the performance of housework. In addition, housework has been considerably lightened by the provision of meals in the factories and schools, as well as by the setting up of day nurseries, children's homes and other institutions, such as mechanical laundries, etc.

Thanks to the work of the proletarian state in training skilled, qualified working women, thousands of women have been drawn into trades and professions which hitherto were rarely ever practiced by women.

Capitalism annihilates and destroys the labor power of the rising generation, whilst the proletarian state brings it to full development. Elsewhere a young woman worker who left school only last year and is today working in the chemical factory in Lorking, writes her experience on the occasion of the sixteenth anniversary of the Soviet Power:

I came from Germany to Lorking on January 1, 1933. After I had got somewhat used to my new one and surroundings and to some extent mastered the language, I started work on April 20 as a paid apprentice in the factory where my other works. It was not easy for me at first. I had never seen the interior of a factory and had still less idea of manufacturing chemicals. But my difficulties were soon overcome with the aid of the Russian comrades. After two months it was announced in the red board that I had been appointed a shock brigadier on account of my good progress and that my wages had been increased from 45 to 75 rubles. That spurred me on still riper. Under the existing law for the protection of the youth I must do I work more than four hours a day, as I am only 15 years old. Twice a week we are given technical instruction. The week has five working days and one rest day. I am now on a six week's holiday. I intend next spring to extend the Technical High School, which is situated near our neighborhood. Where else in the world do the children of the workers enjoy such advantage and possibilities? The position of the working women

in the Soviet Union improves every year. In the capitalist countries, on the other hand, owing to the increasing economic crisis, the exploitation of the working women as cheaper labor power and a source of higher profits for the employers assumes ever more brutal forms. Fascism, particularly in Germany, deprives the working women of all rights. Wages are continually reduced and the pace of work increased. Prices are rising. Ever larger numbers of working women are being deprived of unemployment benefit.

Only where the workers themselves are the masters of the factories, where the proletarian dictatorship consolidates and guards the power of the working class, there the working woman is proceeding on the path to her real emancipation. It is one of the tasks of the revolutionary women in the capitalist countries to point this out to the millions of working women, and to popularize the tremendous successes and achievements of the women in the Soviet Union among the working women of the whole world.

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Astoria I.W.O. Schule \$5.00 Esther Lowell 2.00 Previous total 100.22 Total to date \$107.22

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The workers in this plant had their wages cut \$4 a week.

In the smaller plants and ice wagon drivers and distributors the code will fine anyone \$500 who sells ice on credit to the workers.

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

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In the smaller



# WHAT A WORLD!



By Joseph Freeman

SAN JOSE is the unofficial capital of the Santa Clara Valley, California. The sunlight and the high hills that surround it give it an air of semi-tropical languor that reminds you of Mexico. That impression is strengthened if you go to the Mexican quarter, and listen to Spanish phrases lilting over lamellas.

The town has been on the front page of the capitalist press several times this year. First, David A. Lamson, a member of the aristocratic colony around Leland Stanford University, was tried in San Jose on the charge of killing his wife. More recently, Brooke Hart, son of a department store magnate, was kidnapped and killed.

Both incidents were splashed over the pages of the press in all cities. Events in the lives of the rich, from marriage to murder, are hot news in the capitalist press.

Much less attention was given to the fruit strike in the Santa Clara, led by the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union with headquarters in San Jose. The struggle of the workers is no as important news as the murders of the rich.

Yet the same San Jose jail which housed David Lamson also confined a number of strikers. The former was given every comfort. The latter were herded with pickpockets and other petty criminals in a filthy, crowded pen.

But the strike leaders understood its social origins of crime, and drew their fellow prisoners into the activities which they organized in the pen. There were classes in Marxism, lectures on the N.R.A. By the end of a week the other prisoners joined the strikers in singing the International.

THIS fall, when I was in San Jose, I heard about the intolerable conditions in the pen. I tried to see it, but the sheriff was suspicious and would not let me in.

Across the street, about a hundred yards from the jail, is St. James Park, where the Communist Party and the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union hold open air mass meetings.

While I was there, the local newspapers reported a bill pending in the municipal legislature forbidding all except religious and patriotic meetings in that park.

It was hard to say whether in the code of California capitalists lynching comes under the head of religion or patriotism, but it was in the park which the Santa Clara kulaks tried to take away from the Communists that a mob hung the kidnappers of Brooke Hart.

The lynching had the approval, if not the instigation, of the local rich. Now it has the official sanction of Governor Rolph. The chief executive of California not only approved and praised the lynchings. He is now anxious to convert lynching into a general custom.

"I am checking San Quentin and Folsom prisons," he announces, "to find out what kidnappers they have. I am thinking of paroling them to those fine patriotic citizens of San Jose who know how to handle such a situation."

That settles it. Lynching is not religious, but patriotic. It is to become an institution for the protection of the lives of the rich, since kidnappers, as a rule, do not kidnap the poor, whose relatives are unable to pay heavy ransoms.

There have, of course, been cases where poor men have been kidnapped, but not with a ransom in view. These have been strike leaders, hauled by gangs into automobiles and taken out of the region where they were active organizing the workers. No capitalist paper, no capitalist official has ever agitated against such kidnappings. It has never been suggested that mobs lynch those who abduct, torture or kill working class leaders.

On the contrary, mobs are encouraged to lynch strikers and their leaders. The same capitalist state which encourages the lynching of those who kidnap and murder the rich, tolerates and approves the murder of the poor when these fight for living wages.

LAST month in Tulare, California, six cotton strikers were murdered on the picket line and twenty strikers were wounded, including two women. Big farm owners and their gunmen also shot down two strikers in Porterville, three in Bakersfield, and one in Arvin. The shootings occurred after the strikers, fighting for a dollar for every hundred pounds of cotton picked, defied the armed ranch owners and their night riders by mass picketing and parades.

When a rich man's son is killed, the capitalist state approves lynching, because murder is a very serious matter. When workers are murdered, it is not so serious.

This is no irony. It is a simple statement of the nature of class justice, and the statement was made by a California court, which has failed to punish the murderers of the cotton strikers. Pat Chambers, one of the arrested cotton strike leaders, has been placed under \$10,000 bail. Efforts to get the bail reduced have failed. Judge Allen of Tulare declared that "the crime of criminal syndicalism is more serious than the crime of murder."

That being the case, we must not be surprised if the authorities who encourage the lynching of murderers will also encourage the lynching of those who commit the "crime" that is "more serious" than murder, the "crime" of fighting for the interests of the working class.

And it is a fact that the San Jose mob which came to lynch the kidnappers of Brooke Hart also demanded Antonio Serpa, recently convicted of slaying a ranch foreman. Deputy sheriffs, sticklers for form at times, persuaded the mob to attend to the immediate business at hand. But the fact that the murder of a department store heir and the alleged murder of a foreman were put in the same category by a lynch mob indicates the dangers which militant workers in California face.

CRIME is an evil which is bound to persist in a class society based on extreme poverty and extreme wealth, and this includes the crime of kidnapping, committed by desperate men who are poor and anti-social against unscrupulous men who are rich and anti-social. Only the re-organization of society on a socialist basis can begin to abolish the conditions which lead to crime. A society, such as capitalist society, which breeds exploitation, fraud, and robbery on the top and poverty, misery and ignorance at the bottom is bound to be crime infested. Where property-owners are themselves the most guilty of robbery and violence, healthy social relations are impossible.

The San Jose lynching emphasizes that what the capitalists object to is not murder but the murder of their own; for they have themselves been guilty of murdering unarmed workers picketing for better living conditions.

The California landowners and politicians who approve and encourage the lynching of kidnappers have not lifted a finger to protect strikers or to apprehend their killers. They could do so without arresting themselves.

Murder and lynching are in widespread use as instruments in the hands of property owners desperately repressing their industrial or agricultural serfs. The murder of the Communist leader, T. E. Barlow, by the policemen and jail officials of Tarrant County, Texas; the slaughter of peaceful strikers in the San Joaquin Valley; the threats against the lives of the Scottsboro boys; the bloodshed in the Pennsylvania coal fields; the violence against the embattled farmers of the Middle West, indicate that capitalist law—whether it be formal law or lynch law—is directed toward protecting the lives and property of the rich against strikers, but also their profits against exploited workers and farmers.

Governor Rolph's call for mob violence has caught the sadistic imagination of other officials. Frank Walsh, Cook County, Illinois, corner, now says that a lynching or two in Chicago of kidnappers and murderers "wouldn't hurt a thing." At least, he added, they "would be more effective than some of the legal methods which have been used here."

Workers must be on their guard lest this official call to lynching be used against them in their struggles for a better life. Too many officials share the views of the Tulare judge who thinks that criminal syndicalism—by definition the activities of workers to improve their conditions—is "more serious" than murder. By implication mobs empowered by the capitalist to lynch murderers may lynch those who are "worse" than murderers.

Needless to say, even the horrors of murder and lynching will not halt the struggles of the workers. Despite the terror, the San Joaquin cotton pickers won their strike.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

TOTAL TO DATE ..... \$481.76

## Hemingway's New Book Reveals His Path to Sterility

By GRANVILLE HICKS  
WINNER TAKE NOTHING, By Ernest Hemingway. Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.00.

To a considerable extent one can judge a particular author's attitude towards life only by studying his development through several books. Certain of Hemingway's stories in "In Our Time" and "Men Without Women," displayed not only an interesting technique, but also sharp eyes and ears and a valuable knowledge of the American people. It seemed not impossible that he would overcome his limitations and would grow into a satisfying interpreter of the contemporary scene. Even "The Sun Also Rises," could be regarded as an authentic and devastating revelation of the sterility of the life of the post-war loafers; it was true that Mr. Hemingway shared many of the delusions and obsessions of his characters, but there was still the chance of his outgrowing them.

With the publication of "Death in the Afternoon," any such hopes vanished, and with the appearance of "Winner Take Nothing," they completely vanish. The stories in this volume, like those in his other collections, divide into two groups. In the first group we find the purely objective stories, which, in the new volume, deal with such topics as mutilation, homosexuality, and venereal disease. They show that Hemingway not only has failed to broaden his range, but has actually narrowed it. They show, also, that even for him, such events as he describes no longer have the significance they once had, and the explanation of them is commonplace and flat.

The second group of stories is autobiographical. Mr. Hemingway presents himself in the familiar guise of Nick Adams, and also under a new name, Mr. Frazier. These autobiographical stories almost seem material for a psychiatrist rather than a literary critic. There is, for example, "A Way You'll Never Be," a story that succeeds only in making the reader a little sorry for the author. There is "Fathers and Sons," which is meant for the Freudians. And there is "Gambler, Nun and Radio," which explicitly states and certainly demonstrates Mr. Hemingway's unwillingness to do any thinking. Even as self-revelation, however, the stories are dull, for Mr. Hemingway has gone over the list of his symptoms many times before.

Even the bourgeois critics have admitted that "Winner Take Nothing," is a pretty bad book, and some of them have suggested that Hemingway is slipping. Their explanation of his decline is, of course, psychological, and there is no doubt that a complete explanation would have to take into account various individual experiences. But it is also worth noting that Mr. Hemingway is a believer in the existing order. He is a Catholic and, at least in passion, he accepts capitalism. Yet in his books he does not defend either Catholicism or capitalism, but rather creates a little world of his own with a peculiar and narrow code of action and thought. In this respect he is a good deal like Archibald MacLeish, to whom the present volume is dedicated. Both of these men are torn by a conflict between their literary aims and their social prejudices. They suffer, in other words, from one of the most serious diseases of the contemporary bourgeoisie. Mr. MacLeish is even now engaged in a struggle with an alleged cure for all such diseases, much recommended by certain eminent continental authorities, called fascism. If Mr. Hemingway does not follow his example, it will be because he is already moribund.

### String Section of Pierre Degeny Orchestra to Perform for T. U. C.

NEW YORK.—The string section of the Pierre Degeny Club Orchestra will make its first appearance this season under the direction of David Grunes, at the Manhattan Lyceum, on Friday, December 1, at a concert, for the benefit of the Trade Union Music Fund.

The Pierre Degeny Club Orchestra is the only professional orchestra in the revolutionary movement. This is the third year of its existence.

### New Workers' Center Opened in Virginia, Minnesota

VIRGINIA, Minn.—A new Workers' Center was opened here last week with over 200 workers present at the evening and afternoon program and dance.

### CHICAGO WORKERS' SCHOOL TO HOLD DELEGATE MEET

CHICAGO.—A delegated meeting of Chicago working-class organizations to make preparations for the opening of the second semester (winter term) of the Chicago Workers' School will be held at 2322 S. Michigan Ave. on Dec. 3 at 11 a.m. All workers' organizations and individual workers are invited to attend.

### \$5 FROM JAMESTOWN UNIT

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—An affair held by the West Side Unit, No. 13, netted \$5 for the Daily Worker \$40,000 fund. The unit will continue its efforts to raise additional amounts.

### JIM MARTIN



## Soviet Shock Workers Speak

By JOHN BOVINGDON  
The following poems continue the series on Soviet shock workers, the first two of which, "I Kolhoznik" and "Mother of Three," appeared in the Daily Worker of November 17. Other poems in this series will appear soon.

### Was It Like This?

Ivan is my name—  
How can I tell  
of what is  
that sixteen years ago was not?  
for I was born just then.  
I myself you see am that  
which was not sixteen years ago.  
I hunt old iron and rags,  
to help the udarnik plant—  
clean my teeth,  
and give the hens their feed—  
with school-mates build  
a rabbit-house and read  
some evenings in the school,  
for those who can't.  
What I learn to do—  
is that a fact?

I train  
to pass the test in work  
and in defense  
I'm a specialist in growing beans,  
know the logarithms,  
and how to draw machines  
I read today in history,  
long ago.  
is it true?  
parents owned the children,  
could't beat them too?  
But now we kids we're everyone's  
belong to everyone—  
I reach out—  
look my arm is long,  
can touch the parts of everything.  
I'm part of it!  
I'd like to sing,  
and help it grow.  
Was it like this,  
Sixteen years ago?

### What—Lads?

What, lads?  
What, comrades citizens,  
done in sixteen years?  
Turbines—  
singing at their work  
night and day,  
they call it play  
There's a dam—Titan lake,  
where were rapids  
on the Dnieper.  
Boats are climbing,  
leap the locks that girt the dam—  
wondrous life is boiling  
Jumping.  
Ukraine's heart  
pumping on the Dnieper.  
Bursts attainment—  
as from living fountain,  
fery throats  
by magnio mountain—  
steel machines, keen edge and skill-  
city of Stalin tractor's will—  
collective kolhoz,  
our state farm, giant—  
we've cotton fruits policies plant—  
we're conquering losses,  
sweeping out kulaks  
exploiters bosses.

Lads—  
remember our czarist days,  
blighted  
in thick dawnless shade.  
Look!  
Bath of sun on the earth—  
they read, who were blind,  
they think— who were dumb.  
Exact, the eye skilled, the hand—  
new wonders new splendors,  
spring gay  
from our land.

## The N. R. A. in Popular Fiction

By ALAN CALMER

It doesn't take long for the popular fictionists to turn out up-to-the-minute tales dealing with every new fad of the time. The N. R. A. is now a fitting subject for the impossible story magazines. The obvious, black-and-white way in which these stories reflect the propaganda of the ruling class is almost unbelievable.

A current issue of the Saturday Evening Post (Nov. 18) includes one of these stories. Entitled "No Help Wanted" (by Hugh Wiley), it is a tale of several Negroes who are afraid that the N.R.A. will put them back to work. Jobs are forced down their throats. And this, you Negro workers who have been thrown out of work as a direct result of the N.R.A., but they stay on the job only long enough to win a lot of money shooting crap. Like every single one of these vile popular stories dealing with the Negro people, they are painted as a shiftless lot who don't appreciate the "benevolence" of the white masters.

Another N. R. A. narrative is featured, appropriately enough, in "Greater Gangster Stories," a pulp magazine; the story is called "N. R. A.—No Rats Allowed" (by Anatole Feldman, December, 1933). Old man Schultz has bought up all the independent bakeries in the Tenth Ward, cut the wages of the bakers, and raised the price of bread two cents. But worst of all, he has refused to sign the N. R. A.

Pete Swabo, "honest" labor organizer, is sent to help the striking bakers. The honest organizer goes for assistance to his old pal, Big Nose Serrano, gunman de luxe. Big Nose is listening closely to his President's N. R. A. speech. "That's what I call a man!" he approves enthusiastically. When Big Nose learns that Schultz didn't sign the code, "his eyes glowed with a fanatical fire." He takes charge of the bakers' strike. "You're the boss from now on, Big Nose," the honest labor organizer says.

When Schultz, with his gangsters and politicians, tries to buy off Big Nose, the latter gets sore. What! turn against his President? He rallies the strikers, makes up a ballad for them (a stinking parody on our strike songs), gets the other "mobs" to wipe out the gangster, and forces Schultz to sign the N. R. A.

And what a fitting N. R. A. lieutenant Big Nose makes!

## 3 Messengers, With Pay Cut by the N.R.A. Send Aid to "Daily"

NEW YORK CITY.  
We are three Western Union messengers who in spite of spending up and the N. R. A. Code which is making our conditions worse, got together and chipped in what we had for the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive. We are sending 40 cents to the paper that fights our battles. We only average \$3.55 per week.

THREE WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS.

## TUNING IN

NEW YORK.—Lawrence A. Wood, executive secretary of the Pen and Hammer Club, will lecture today over station WARD at 1:45 p. m. as guest speaker of Paul Kaminsky, book critic. His subject will be "The Crisis in American Literature."

### TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

- WEAF—660 Kc  
7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music  
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch  
7:30—Lum and Abner  
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch  
8:00—Valley Orch.; Soloists  
8:15—Captain Henry Show Boat; Charles Winniker, Lanny Ross, Tenor  
8:30—Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Kathryn Newman, Soprano  
10:00—Whitman Orch.; Deems Taylor, Narrator  
11:00—Golia Philo, Sopranos  
11:15—Meroff Orch.  
11:30—Madrigals Orch.  
12:00—Ralph Kirby, Songs  
12:05 A. M.—Callaway Orch.  
12:30—Denny Orch.

### WOR—710 Kc

- 7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick  
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter  
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch  
7:45—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano Duo, John Kevin, Tenor  
8:00—String Trio  
8:15—Da Marco Girls; Frank Sherry, Tenor  
8:30—Lons Star Rangers  
8:45—Haywood Chorus  
9:00—Elsie Thompson, Organ; Stanley Meehan, Tenor  
9:15—Percy Waxman  
10:00—Saxophone Quartet; Kay Costello, Organ  
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed  
10:30—The Jolly Rustians

## "Labor and Steel" Will Be Published Here This Month

By HORACE B. DAVIS

"Labor and Steel," by Horace B. Davis, the long-awaited book in the Labor and Industry series prepared under direction of the Labor Research Association, will be released this month. International Publishers announce. Labor struggles, history of unionization, the policy of "divide and rule," spying on labor and other tactics in the steel workers' offensive against the workers, are among the many features exhaustively treated in this new and important volume.

The important weapon of the steel bosses against the workers, Davis writes, is the tactic of "divide and rule" aimed at preventing unity of the labor forces. By such means, the employers create and foster divisions among workers, as, for example, between Negroes and whites; natives and foreign born; or between different racial groups; or between different nationalities scattered.

"We have Negroes and Mexicans in a sort of competition with each other," Davis quotes an employment manager in the same district as saying. And in the great steel strike of 1919, of which William Z. Foster was the leader, similar measures were employed on an even wider scale.

The workers, however, have many times overcome these and other artificial barriers set up by the bosses and have successfully combined to struggle for better conditions. Among the important strikes in the industry which Davis describes in detail are: Homestead (1892); American Tin Plate (1901); Carnegie (1901); Ensley and Bessemer, Ala. (1902); Iron Range (1907); U.S. Steel (1909); McKees Rock (1909); Bethlehem (1910); Iron miners (1914); Brad-dingham (1918); Iron Range (1918); Great Steel Strike (1919); Wheeling (1921); Newport, Ky. (1921-22); Mansfield (1931); Warren (1932). The description of the 1919 struggle is followed by a detailed analysis listing the five main reasons for failure in that heroic struggle. This ought to prove fruitful in determining steel workers' strategy and tactics in future campaigns.

Davis likewise traces the history of unions in steel, from the organization of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in 1875, through the Knights of Labor, the Sons of Vulcan, the I. W. W., right up to the most recent activities of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. Thus, the rich tradition of struggle and labor organization among steel workers—a much neglected chapter in American history as treated by bourgeois writers—is again brought to light.

"Labor and Steel," for the first time, analyzes the steel industry completely, and from the workers' viewpoint. This popularly written book ought to prove invaluable to steel workers and others in the labor movement.

Advance orders for the special working edition of this book may be sent to Labor Research Association, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, or directly to International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

## WHAT'S ON

THURSDAY  
MORRIS COLMAN will lecture on "Ideology and Psychology" at Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. at 8:30 p. m. Open Forum discussion follows.

BLUE BUZZARD Dinner given by the Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2179 White Plains Rd. at 6:30 p. m. Five-course Turkey Dinner at only 50c.

WORKERS Ex-Servicemen Turkey Dinner rally at Webster E. B. 11th St. from 2 p. m. till 2 a. m. For Dinner 50c. From p. m. adm. 25c for dancing.

LECTURE by Dr. Alfred Adler on "What Is Life? What Is Mind?" Steinway Hall, 115 W. 57th St. This is the first of a series of 10 lectures delivered every Thursday evening. Time 8:30 p. m.

"PEACE ON EARTH" anti-war play at Civic Repertory Theatre, 106 W. 14th St. Adm. 30c, 45c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50.

MEETING of the Tom Mooney Br. T.L.D. at 106 E. 14th St., 3rd floor, at 8 p. m.

WEST SIDE Br. F.S.U. will hold lecture by Theodore Bayer on "Origins of the Russian Revolution," at 244 Broadway at 9 p. m.

MEETING of Ella May Br. T.L.D. at 4109 19th Ave. at 8:30 p. m. Report on District Convention.

FRIDAY  
OAKLEY JOHNSON will speak on "Literature in the Soviet Union" at the Midtown Br. of P.S.U., 13 W. 8th St. at 8:30 p. m.

LECTURE on "Life Under the Soviets" given by the P.S.U. Ocean Side Br. at Non-better Cafeteria, 3092 E. 6th St. at 8:30 p. m. Myra Page speaker.

LECTURE by J. Arch on "The Recognition of the Soviet Government" at Tremont Progressive Club, 662 E. Tremont Ave. at 8:30 p. m.

DR. LIBER will talk at the Vegetarian Workers Club, 220 E. 14th St. on "Anti-Vegetarianism."

## Philadelphia

FOURTH Annual Ball given by the Needle Trades Workers Ind. Union Friday, Dec. 1, at Ambassador Hall, Broad and Columbia Avenue.

## Audience of 1,500 Jeers and Boos Nazi Professor in Boston 'Liberal' Hall

Prof's Coy Confessions About Germany and Hitler Evoke Derisive Cheers from Listeners; Chairman Loses His Liberal Temper

By ROBERT GESSNER

I attended last Sunday night the first public lecture of a Hitler agent to be given in America. The locale was Boston, the delivery table of American independence; and the stage was Ford Hall, the cradle of Free Speech, Inc.

Herr Professor Frederick Schoenemann, who was bounced out of Harvard during the war as a pro-German, bounced back last Sunday night from the University of Berlin, as a pro-Nazi, into the welcome arms of rabbi, preachers and liberals. Free Speech, Inc. was to be guaranteed.

Outside Ford Hall Forum, Ashburton Pl., Bowdoin St., and the grounds of the State House, were jammed with 5,000 protesting demonstrators. Beacon Hill, the light of Boston, shown red that night. The Boston bluebirds with admission tickets had to scrape elbows with the proletariat. Cops, mounted and on foot, forcefully capped the crowds.

"To Hell with Hitler!" "Down with the Cossacks!" they shouted.

Five Immediately Jailed  
The Boston cops, guarantors of Free Speech, Ltd., promptly marched five agitators down to the station house at Milk and Water Sts.

Inside the hall articulation was given a similar welcome. Pompos George Coleman, for 25 years the director of Free Speech, Ltd., was attempting to keep orators in their seats. A sturdy worker in the right balcony jumped up. "I am a seaman!" he shouted. "I have a right to be heard!"

Director Coleman shouted back, in the name of Free Speech: "Shut up and sit down!"

Protesting voices all over the hall were ordered by the Champion of Free Speech, Inc. "to shut up and sit down!"

A quartet of moustached dainties appeared to calm the heated breasts of Bolsheviks with "Merry Is the Month of May." They concluded with excerpts from "Patience."

The Cops Appear  
The audience had by now been reduced to puffs in the hands of the Champion. A dozen cops with side-arms prominent marched in and took strategic positions. There were 80 more cops outside. "The professor has courage to come here," concluded the Champion, in his final admonition to be good boys and girls.

Courageous Herr Professor Friedrich Schoenemann appeared fresh from his New Germany, and radiant with his mission. He was a stocky, bald-headed Prussian with a high voice. The audience half booed and half applauded; they were the keenest gathering I had ever seen. They were obviously well-informed and were waiting for this Son of a Hitler to crumble over here to fall."

The Professor Confesses  
"Now," said the Herr Professor, "if you knew Hitler like I know Hitler—get to know personally—you'd like him!"

Fifteen hundred throats roared spontaneously. They laughed for 30 seconds, 60 seconds, three minutes, four minutes.

The Champion was on his feet wildy gesturing. He ordered, in the name of Free Speech: "Don't laugh too loud!"

The Herr Professor, undismayed and still radiant, tried a different angle. "Now, take the Jews," he said, "they had a monopoly—75 per cent of our lawyers and doctors were Jews!"

Three thousand hands clapped spontaneously. They clapped louder each second into thunder that lasted three, four minutes.

The Champion was on his feet heroically struggling. He commanded in the name of Free Speech: "Don't clap too loud!"

The Professor Gets Coy  
After the applause had subsided the bewildered Herr Professor again attempted to secure the confidence of his audience. "But," said the Herr Professor, "one of my best students is a Jewess. She is a very nice girl. We get a long phery sweet together."

Fifteen hundred throats roared spontaneously. The Champion was weakening. He was perspiring greatly and was no longer up to his old form. He stayed down for the full count and did not rise anymore.

The Herr Professor continued alone "Hitler is solving unemployment by dropping the tax rate for a man from 17 to 3 marks. I can get a gu maid now for 3 marks in Germany?"

"Is that why you're for Hitler?" a female student in the balcony heckled. "Because you can get a girl for 3 marks?"

"Oh, no," answered the Herr Professor, "a decent girl costs 30 marks."

Fifteen hundred laughed. The Champion's eyes were closed. He couldn't raise his little finger.

The entertainment continued ten minutes over the carefully allotted minutes which allowed the Champion to recover sufficiently in the overtime period to call for questions which he limited to 35 minutes. Free Speech, Inc. gave the pro-Nazi ten-minute extra dividend, and so the anti-Nazi's short by 25 minutes.

The audience, more tolerant and better humored than the Champion thumbed their noses and went home. They were satisfied for the Herr Professor had done his best.

Lincoln Steffens, looking worn but amused, remarked with characteristic cryptic words: "He's a Moscow agent sent over here to fall."

## AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE UNION Presents  
**"PEACE ON EARTH"**  
An Anti-War Play By GEORGE SKLAR and ALBERT MALTZ  
"Very effective anti-war play. A vivid treatment of the tempo effectively produced. I urge every worker to see it." — M. Ugin.  
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**SHOLOM ALEICHEM'S "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"**  
SOVIET YIDDISH COMEDY (ENGLISH TITLES)  
"A work of dramatic art... The actors capture the essential spirit of Sholom Aleichem's farce-revivalist." — DAILY WORKER  
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Roland YOUNG and Laura HOPE CREWS in  
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JOE COOK in  
**HOLD YOUR HORSES**  
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes  
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Free. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Saturday at 3:30

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**The School for Husbands**  
with OSCAR PERKINS—JANE WALKER  
with GEORGE M. COHAN  
**EMPIRE** Theat. B'way & 48 St. Ev. 8:00. Mat. Thurs. 2:30. 4:00. 6:00. 8:00. 10:00. WA. 9-3300. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play  
**MARY OF SCOTLAND**  
with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVILLE MENKEN  
**ALVIN** Theat. 224 St. W. of Broadway. 8:00. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Hold a house party for raising funds for our Daily Worker.

by QUIRT





**Daily Worker**  
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
 FOUNDED 1924  
 Published daily, except Sunday, by the Communist Publishing Co., Inc., 20 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.  
 Telephone: ALgonquy 4-7885.  
 Cable Address: "DAILYWORK" New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau: Room 254, National Press Building, 14th and F. Sts., Washington, D. C.  
 Subscription Rates:  
 By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 50 cents.  
 Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.  
 By Carrier Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 50 cents.

**The Lynch Call of Growing U. S. Fascism**

WITH the agonized body of another young Negro flung to the flames by a lynch mob in Missouri, only one day after the now historic lynch utterance of Governor Rolph of California, there can no longer be any doubt as to the true state of affairs.

There can no longer be any doubt that ruling class masters of this country have given the signal for the unleashing of a wave of Fascist violence, terrorism, and savagery against the entire working class.

There can not be the slightest question that we are witnessing the speedy emergence of a deliberately instigated Fascist brutality and terrorism.

THE statement of Governor Rolph, "That was a fine lesson to the whole nation. They did a good job"

is nothing more nor less than the ruling class signal that the menace of Fascism, of open Fascist reaction and barbarism, is sinisterly close.

It is blunt, unmistakable evidence of the growing Fascization of the American State power, of its increasingly open use of Fascist methods of capitalist rule, of its growing brutalization, as it unleashes that naked violence upon which it rests.

The immediate occasion of Rolph's lynch utterance, the crime of two obscure criminals against the son of a wealthy merchant, is not relevant to the major purpose of the lynch wave that has been launched. The choosing of such a case for the launching of organized mob violence is merely a shrewd tactic on the part of the ruling class, deliberately chosen to obscure the suppressive ruling class purpose behind the act.

For, with Governor Rolph's statement the American ruling class not only sanctions and reinforces the age long lynch system of the Southern landlords, but openly proposes to intensify Fascist violence against the entire toiling population, Negro and white, in their struggles against capitalist starvation and exploitation.

LYNCH violence has been a traditional part of the American ruling class arsenal in its domination over the oppressed Negro masses. It has also played a part in the suppression of the struggles of militant white workers.

But why does Governor Rolph choose this time to set off a new wave of lynch terror? What is this "lesson" that he is so anxious to teach the "rest of the country"? Why does he want to teach it just at this moment?

It is because the American ruling class is preparing to meet the rising resistance of the starving, oppressed toiling masses, rising in resistance and counter-offensive against the whole Roosevelt hunger program.

It is of extraordinary significance that the scene of the recent kidnapping lynching in San Jose, is also the scene of the recent powerful strike of the agricultural workers against the landlords. It was here that strike leaders were seized and kidnapped. It is here that a strike leader is in jail framed on charges of murder.

Can the sinister meaning of the Rolph statement as it refers to these agricultural workers be lost on any one? Can there be the slightest doubt but that Rolph is deliberately putting forward Fascist lynch violence as a weapon against the militant workers of California fruit plantations and canneries?

It is because the whole Roosevelt program, the N.R.A., the inflation measures, etc., have failed miserably to fulfill a single promise of Roosevelt to alleviate for the toiling masses the crushing weight of the capitalist crisis, that the ruling class prepares to unleash Fascist violence.

And it is the enormous strike wave of resistance, now temporarily lulled, but which will inevitably rise again with growing intensity, that brings from the capitalist state machine, from the capitalist rulers, the answer of increasing Fascist violence.

It is the powerful struggles of the steel and coal workers, in Ambridge, in Gallup, that force the capitalist rulers to bare more and more the Fascist violence which is the mainstay of their dictatorship.

The shooting of the coal pickets at Ambridge, the martial law in New Mexico, the

unbridled terrorism and mass kidnapping of the agricultural workers in the San Joaquin Valley, in California, the increasing use of State violence against every attempt of the working class to fight against the oppression of the N.R.A. slavery codes, are only the "official" side of the "unofficial" lynch violence that Governor Rolph stimulates in cold blood.

IT IS the Roosevelt program, the N.R.A., with its outlawry of strikes, its typically Fascist appeals to the toiling masses to submit to exploitation and starvation in the name of "national unity," that is the fertile soil in which Fascism is growing in this country.

The method of setting off the spark of renewed mob violence against the Negro masses, and the militant workers, is remarkably similar to the Hitler method of setting gangs of Storm Troopers loose against the workers.

The deliberate appeal to the ruined petty bourgeoisie, terrified and bewildered by the onrush of the crisis, the deliberate attempt to blind these confused strata of the population, the lower middle class, etc., to the real source of their impoverishment, capitalist robbery, by recruiting them as an instrument of suppression against the Negro masses and the proletariat, is typical of the strategy of growing Fascism.

What the insane cry of anti-semitism was to Hitler, the howl of "race" hatred, the stimulated barbarism of the lynch mob, is to American Wall Street imperialism. Both are instruments for dividing the Negroes against the white workers, the petty bourgeois against both, the foreign-born from the native.

It must be remembered that it was precisely with such demagogic appeals to race hatred, to anti-semitism and mob violence that German Fascism began its rise!

But what lay behind these appeals is now fully visible in the Fascist dictatorship of German capitalism against the working class, in the destruction of the trade unions, in the outlawry of the right to strike, the right to organize for resistance to capitalist exploitation.

The fight against the new lynch wave is thus, part and parcel of the whole fight of the American working class against the capitalist offensive, for the right to organize, and the right to strike, for higher wages and better working conditions.

The fight against the new lynch incitations is a fight against the growing menace of Fascism.

**THE Fascist monster approaches.**

What will be the answer of the American toilers? What will be the answer of those who hate brutality, ignorance, and the cultural barbarism of Fascism? What will be the answer of the Negro masses, ground under the heel of the Wall Street oppressors with even greater harshness than the white workers?

There can only be one answer. It is the answer of organized resistance to the menace of Fascism.

Against the Fascist terror of Rolph and the capitalist state machine, the toiling masses of America, Negro and white, must organize immediately corps of defense. The revolutionary white workers must take the lead in the organizing and the cementing of the unity between the white and Negro workers.

It is particularly against the Negro masses suffering the double yoke of capitalist exploitation and national oppression, that the lynch wave is directed. For the Negro masses, goaded by the most bitter suffering in the crisis, are rising from their knees. And this constitutes a serious menace to the rule of the Wall Street financial masters.

United in working class solidarity, Negro and white workers must struggle relentlessly for the right to armed self-defense, for the right to organize armed resistance to Fascist violence.

Against the deliberate attempt to break the working class resistance to the Roosevelt N.R.A. program through lynch incitement against union organizers, militant workers, etc., the toiling masses of America, in every shop, mine, factory, in every trade union, must organize for powerful strike resistance, for the creation of powerful working class organizations which will defeat all hooliganism, all Fascist terrorism!

The most powerful United Front of all workers must be set up in the factories and mines, for resistance to Fascist terror and capitalist exploitation.

As American imperialism attempts to unleash Fascist hatred and violence, attempts to sow division among the working class, Negro against white, in an effort to crush the resistance of the masses to the Roosevelt hunger program, the United Front must become a major weapon in the hands of the working class!

The United Front of the workers, leading all those who hate Fascist oppression and brutality, must be the answer of the working class to the Fascist menace!

Against Fascism! For the unity of Negro and white workers! For the United Front Against Fascism!

**British to Build New Cruisers; Peace Talk Hides War Move**

**Japan Makes Bid for Naval Equality and Anti-Soviet Front**

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Announcements of new warship construction by the imperialist powers was accompanied yesterday with demagogic announcements of "disarmament" and "peace" schemes.

With the British shipyards working overtime on new battleships and cruisers, and the navy heads demanding still more cruisers on the basis of a naval "experiment" conducted last June in the Mediterranean, Stanley Baldwin, British government leader, issued a fresh call for a new convention on "disarmament." The call supports Arthur Henderson's plea for the salvaging of the bankrupt League of Nations, a valuable imperialist adjunct, with the Social Democratic Parties, for the deception of the masses on the war aims of the imperialists.

Japan, which is engaged in a mass naval race with the United States and Britain, renewed its demand for a new naval ratio between the three powers—all in the name of "disarmament" and "peace." Japanese Foreign Minister Hirota put out a feeler for preliminary negotiations between the three powers in preparation for the 1935 naval conference, which Japanese government officials predict will precipitate a crisis with the United States. Hirota noted the failures of the general parleys of the powers, the world economic "disarmament" conferences and admitted that the powers are now engaged in small group discussions designed to attain new alignments for the projected war. He sought to overcome Japan's present isolation with a thinly-veiled bid for a common anti-Soviet front, and demanded that the Soviet Union withdraw the Red Army troops sent to Siberia following the Japanese provocations on the Manchurian-Soviet borders.

Mussolini, whose secret construction of two new cruisers was revealed last week, declared in Rome that Italy is "concentrating on disarmament." He indicated that unless the other imperialist powers accepted Italy's "disarmament" proposals, Italy will follow the example of Japan and Germany in bolting the League of Nations. The Grand Fascist Council, which holds its annual meeting next Tuesday, is expected to recommend such a procedure.

A secret conference yesterday between Mussolini and the British imperialist, Sir Eric Drummond, took up the question of the secret negotiations last week between Italy and the French Ambassador to Berlin, Andre Francois-Poncet in relation to their effect on the anti-Soviet front of which the British are the chief present organizers.

**Swedish Socialist Leader Defends the Hitler Murderers**

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Nov. 29.—Allan Vought, Swedish Socialist Party representative in the last Congress of the Second International held in Paris, writing in the Malmoe "Arbetet," one of the biggest Social-Democratic papers in Sweden, openly defends the bloody Nazi dictatorship against the workers of Germany and only deplores the fact that the Nazi chieftains proved ungrateful for the aid rendered them by the Social Democratic leaders. He writes:

"Better said, the Hitler movement accepts many socialist ideas. This movement was unfortunate to have to carry out its ideas in the struggle against the ones who till now preached socialism, but ideas carry more weight than people and their development has just begun."

**Chinese Soviets to Meet 6th Anti-Red Drive**

**Latest Kuomintang Drive Against Soviets Is Financed by American Imperialism**

Comrade Mau-Dse-Dung, the chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Chinese Soviet Republic, delivered a speech dealing with the Sixth Campaign of the Kuomintang against the Soviet Districts, in the course of which he described the present situation and indicated the tasks of the Soviet districts as follows:

We were able to defeat annihilatingly the fifth campaign of the enemy. After the brilliant victory of our Red Army in East Huanpi (in the province of Hupeh), Chiang-Kai-shek himself had to admit the Kuomintang troops had suffered a disastrous defeat. On that occasion he wrote in a letter to his troops: "This is the worst thing I have experienced in my life."

**Defeat Kuomintang**  
 At the present time, during the sixth campaign, we are faced with the task of inflicting a still greater defeat on the Kuomintang troops. Let us therefore examine the circumstances which enabled us to defeat the fifth campaign of the Kuomintang and the imperialists against our Soviet districts.

In the first place we owed our victory to our consolidated, efficient Red Army, which carried out our fighting strategy and tactics with determination and courage. Our Red Army emerged strengthened as a result of the victory in Huanpi, the Soviet districts were consolidated and extended. On the other side the Kuomintang spreading among the soldiers of the Kuomintang army; they often refused to attack the Red Army. The commanders of the Kuomintang army also faced the Red Army with anxiety and despair. The name of the Red Army alone sufficed to fill them with fear.

**Terror Futile**  
 A second factor was the upsurge of the anti-imperialist and anti-Kuomintang struggle of the toiling masses in the whole of China as a result of the increased attacks of the imperialists, the conquest of Manchuria and Jehol and Japan's further ad-

**DECATUR JUSTICE**



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoon: Paving Cutters and Quarrymen, Rockland, Me., won yesterday's drawing with a bid of \$13.82. Other

bids, Harvard Br., National Students League, Cambridge, Mass., \$3.20. Total to date, \$339.24. The drawing of Nov. 23 was won by Unit 10, Section 2, New York, not of Section 10, as was erroneously stated.

**Dearborn Ford Agents Form Fascist Anti-Workers Group**

**Membership in "The Knights of Dearborn" Limited to 1,000 Die-Hard Ford Thugs**

By a Worker Correspondent  
 DETROIT.—The agents of the Ford Motor Co. have organized a fascist group, "The Knights of Dearborn," along the lines of the Ku Klux Klan, with the avowed purpose of "combating Communism." By Communism they mean, of course, any effort of the workers to win better conditions in Ford's slave factory, to get more relief, to build the Auto Workers Union or other workers' organizations.

The leaders of the movement include some of the most notorious Ford hirelings in the city administration. V. E. Doonan, chairman of the much-hated Safety Commission, is president of the outfit, and Stephen D. Butts, secretary of the Safety Commission, is one of the vice-presidents.

This fascist organization has been formed as a direct answer to the splendid showing of the workers' united front ticket in the recent elections, when nearly 4,000 votes were given for the workers' candidate for mayor. Membership in the organization will be limited to 1,000 in order to make certain that only tried and trusted Ford thugs are admitted.

The workers of Dearborn will not be frightened by this latest move of Czar Henry I, but will organize more vigorously than ever the united front struggle of both employed and unemployed and will build their fighting union, the Auto Workers Union, the Communist Party and their other organizations.

**Farmers Joining March on Paris**

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The first contingent of the army of more than 50,000 hunger marchers moving on Paris to protest the government's cutting of relief services arrived last night at Nogent-sur-Marne and left that town this morning. The marchers are moving in small bands to defeat police attempts to prevent them entering the French capital. Thousands of impoverished farmers are among the marchers who are converging on Paris from scores of cities, and industrial, mining and farming areas.

In an effort to allay the rising anger of the farm population, the new Chautemps Ministry yesterday offered a fake farm measure in the Chamber of Deputies, holding out a promise of "relief" to the farmers. The latter regard the bill as disadvantageous and merely a new method by the government for throwing the burdens of the crisis on the peasantry and working-class.

The left-wing press, carrying its betrayal of the toiling masses still another step, is demanding a strong concentration government and is bitterly criticizing the ruling class for its "failure to govern"—that is, to use sharp measures against the insurgent masses.

of the regime as a "revolutionary movement" the Fukien rulers appointed George Hsu Chien, "left" leader, as chairman of the Labor and Peasants Commission. The appointment is intended to strengthen the illusion that the new regime intends to distribute the lands of the rich landowners among the impoverished peasantry.

**Nanking Seeks to Bribe Fukien Regime**

SHANGHAI, Nov. 29.—Nanking planes dropped leaflets yesterday over Foochow province threatening aerial bombardment and destruction of Fukien cities, while the Nanking Government delayed the opening of hostilities against the Fukien regime in the prospect of bribing the secessionist leaders into abandoning their opposition to Chiang Kai-shek, Nanking dictator. The latter policy is dictated by the imperialists who fear that another major struggle between the Chinese war-lords would wreck the already-collapsing sixth offensive against the Chinese Soviet districts.

The Fukien regime ordered all public bodies, including the Kuomintang yellow unions, to celebrate the formation of the "People's Revolutionary Government" in meetings throughout Fukien on Dec. 1. In an effort to trap the toiling masses into support

**200 Communists Face Death in Turkish Prisons**

**Delegation to File Protests on Consul Friday Morning**

NEW YORK.—A delegation of 47 Turkish workers in the United States will visit the Turkish Consul, 1777 Broadway, Friday morning to protest against the murderous persecution of revolutionary Turkish workers by the Kemal government. The delegation will demand the release of 200 Turkish Communists facing death in the Turkish dungeons and the restoration of the citizenship of 35 Communist leaders deported in 1926.

The deported workers were active in the heroic strikes of railroad workers in 1926. Of three strikes called by the workers, two were victorious, winning substantial increases in wages and better conditions of work.

On May 1, 1926, over 12,000 railroad workers walked out, raising the Red banner of struggle for a 15 per cent wage increase and an 8-hour day. The Turkish government ordered the Mayor of Samsun, center of the strike, to arrest the leaders of the strike. The military were sent in to help do the job. The arrested strike leaders were tried at a military drum-head court. Thirty-five of the leaders were given life sentences and the alternative of leaving the country. The 35 workers, including Nazmi Jamal, left Turkey to continue their working-class activities in other countries. Recently Jamal wrote the Turkish Consul for information on his status, and was informed that on account of his expulsion from Turkey for Communist activities he was no longer a Turkish citizen.

Over 200 of the best fighters for the revolutionary working class movement in Turkey are still in prison, their health and lives menaced by the brutal prison conditions. In the recent political amnesty granted by the Kemal government in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the abolition of the monarchy and the foundation of the Turkish Republic, amnesty was refused to these workers.

The semi-official Constantinople daily "Milyet" declared that the amnesty would embrace all political offenders without exception, but added that the authorities did not regard prosecutions and convictions arising out of the revolutionary struggles of the proletariat as in any way political, and that Communist prisoners would be treated exactly as common criminals. Send protest resolutions to the Turkish Consul for information on his status, and was informed that on account of his expulsion from Turkey for Communist activities he was no longer a Turkish citizen.

**Calls On U. S. Workers to Protest**

The delegation calls upon the workers of the United States to actively support the struggle for the release of these prisoners, for the smashing of the brutal anti-working-class terror of the Kemal government, which is supported by the same Wall Street imperialists who today, under the "New Deal," are ruthlessly increasing their robbery and murder of the white and Negro masses of this country. Send protest resolutions to the Turkish government and its consulates in this country. Organize protest demonstrations before the Turkish Consulates.

**Protests in Uruguay As Hull Arrives**

**Police Seize "Red" Leaflets**

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 29.—Uruguayan workers held a militant demonstration yesterday against American imperialism and the U. S. delegation, headed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, now Pan-American Conference opening here on Dec. 3. The delegation arrived aboard the S. S. American Legion.

Police attacked the demonstrators, brutally beating up and arresting hundreds of anti-imperialist fighters. Leaflets issued by the Communist Party of Uruguay exposing the Pan-American Conference as designed to strengthen the influence of the U. S. imperialists against their British rivals for control of South American markets and resources were confiscated by police who raided working-class headquarters throughout the city.

The leaflets called for a general protest strike and pointed out that the rival imperialists had fomented the armed conflicts between Paraguay and Bolivia in the South, and Colombia and Peru in the North, and were preparing to turn all South American into a slaughter house to decide which imperialist group will control South America.

**Two Workers Jailed At Anti-Soviet Meet In "Socialist" City**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 29.—Warchmoney Schuchak and Corday Satlin were arrested and a large number of workers were clubbed Sunday at a counter-demonstration against an anti-Soviet meeting called by Ukrainian white guardsists at the Y. W. C. A. building on Beach St., near Barnum Ave.

The attack upon the workers is one of the first achievements of the police department under the administration of the newly-elected Socialist Mayor, Jasper MacLevy.

UNEMPLOYED RAISE \$23  
 CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The unemployed Council, No. 12, raised \$23 at an affair held for the Daily Worker. Council No. 12 urges all other organizations of unemployed to rally to the aid of the "Daily."