

Funds are urgently needed for day-to-day expenses of Herndon-Scottshoro Appeals—Only \$4,304 contributed to date to \$15,000 needed—Rush funds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City. See blank on P. 4.

# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Support Your 'Daily' by Aiding the \$60,000 FINANCE DRIVE  
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Vol. XI, No. 206

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## GORMAN MOVES TO BLOCK TEXTILE STRIKE

### Virginia State Candidate Is Framed In Anti-Communist Drive

#### TWO MORE GET JAIL SENTENCES IN CALIFORNIA

Arrest of Speaker in Newport News on 'Riot' Charge Is Part of Campaign to Suppress Election Drive of the Communist Party

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 27.—Alexander Wright, Communist candidate for United States Senator in this State, was arrested yesterday at a mass meeting here and held on trumped-up charges of inciting to riot.

The arrest of Wright here is the second effort in three weeks to suppress his campaign and to keep the Communist Party from bringing its program of struggle in the elections to Negro and white workers.

Two weeks ago Wright was attacked by five unidentified thugs who followed him from a waterfront meeting. Wright fought them off with an axe-handle he found lying in the narrow lane between two houses where his assailants closed in on him. He was rescued by workers in the neighborhood who were attracted by the noise of the battle.

Wright's arrest is regarded by the Communist Party here as part of a campaign to destroy the legal status of the organization in this state. Six other arrests of Communist Party members and workers belonging to militant mass organizations have occurred in the past three weeks. Roy Hudson, secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and Joseph P. Klein, section organizer of the Communist Party here, were recently arrested on charges of vagrancy and later released. Fines imposed in two other cases are being appealed.

#### Two Sentenced in Los Angeles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 27.—Britt Webster and Joe Figuerola, the last two prisoners to face trial here for their activities in the great marine strike, were sentenced to 30 days in jail on charges of battery by Judge Shinneman of the Municipal Court on Aug. 21. The two men were leaders of the defense squad in the offices of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which the "red squad" headed by Officer Strand, attempted to enter the building.

#### Imperial Valley Prisoners in Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 27.—Emma Cutler and Mike Gutierrez, Jr., Imperial Valley prisoners now out on bail, appeared before the Fourth District Court of Appeals on writs of habeas corpus.

The court, which had previously denied subpoenas to defense witnesses, refused to hear any evidence of the terror in Imperial Valley. The court postponed decision.

#### Prisoners Taken From Chain Gang

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL CENTRO, Calif., Aug. 27.—Five remaining class war prisoners have been removed from the chain gang at Superstition Mountain and returned to the El Centro County jail. The action was believed to be the result of the pressure of hundreds of letters coming daily from workers all over the country to Sheriff George Campbell of Imperial Valley.

#### Publisher Withdraws Application for Writ To Restrain Picketing

STATEN ISLAND.—S. I. Newhouse, publisher of the Staten Island Advance, withdrew his newspaper's application for an injunction to restrain the Newspaper Guild from picketing his establishment and carrying on mass actions to force the reinstatement of Alexander Crosby, an editorial writer who was fired by Newhouse for joining the Guild.

The withdrawal of the injunction application was considered by the Guild as a victory resulting from the pressure placed against Mr. Newhouse through Guild activities on Staten Island.

Meanwhile the fight for the reinstatement of Crosby continues. Sunday members of the Guild addressed two Staten Island championship ball games from a sound truck, calling on the sport fans to be good sports and support the newspaper men by refusing to buy the newspaper until Crosby gets his job back. Yesterday reporters picketed the Manhattan entrance to the Staten Island Ferry. Mass meetings were held throughout the Island last night.

SECTION 1 MEETING TONIGHT  
NEW YORK.—All members of the Communist Party in the Downtown Section were urged to attend a special membership meeting this evening at 7:30 in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, to discuss the election campaign.

#### New York Truckmen Talk Strike

Bosses Refuse Promised Wage Rate—Three Locals Act

NEW YORK.—A truckmen's strike that will perhaps tie up all truck service in Greater New York loomed here yesterday when it was announced that the joint executive boards of Locals 807, 282 and 816 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs were to meet Friday night at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. for a strike vote.

The union contract with the trucking associations expires on Sept. 1. The union men are demanding a new contract on the basis of the 1929 wage scale. In February, 1932, union leaders urged the men to accept a 5% wage reduction, with the understanding that the cut would be returned in 1934. Truck owners, however, now declare that they will give no increases in pay.

The fight of the union is directed chiefly against three big trucking associations: the Truckmen's Bureau, the Express Owners' Association and the Allied Trucking Association. Men working for the Truckmen's Bureau, who are receiving \$40 a week, are demanding a \$5 increase. Drivers for the Express Owners Association are receiving \$32.50 and are demanding \$9, \$10 and \$11 increases, according to the sizes of the trucks.

Three locals that are initiating the action are urging other locals to join them in the fight. It is estimated that there are 30,000 trucks in the city. There are 12,000 members in the three locals.

#### Oust Workers From Relief Tax Hearing

NEW YORK.—After representatives of working class organizations had waited all afternoon to express their opposition to the proposed LaGuardia relief tax program and to present an equitable plan of taxation for relief, the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen hearing on the relief tax in City Hall yesterday arbitrarily closed all discussion of the LaGuardia scheme and called on the proponents.

Not one worker or representative of workers was allowed on the floor. The board had spent all afternoon listening to unlimited speeches by Grover Whalen and his group of business men who expressed opposition to the LaGuardia plan, in favor of a tax on subway riders.

Representatives of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment were not permitted to say a word. They were merely allowed to file their names as being opposed to the LaGuardia tax. When Emanuel Levin, organizer of the United Front Conference, and James Gaylor, chairman, were protesting from the floor, they were entirely ignored by the chairman, who quickly called upon Welfare Commissioner Hodson, supporter of the LaGuardia relief tax. Levin, Michael Davidson and George Walsh were later ejected forcibly from the room by policemen.

#### Deal Made in Washington Behind Backs of Local Unions

By BILL DUNNE  
BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 27.—John Frey, head of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor and member of the Executive Council, is here at the head of a group of nine or ten international officers and organizers trying to split the craft unions from the miners and smelter workers on the basis of an agreement signed in Washington.

Frey came here by plane. The selection of this ultra-respectable member of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, its leading "economist," a gentleman who has been careful so far to keep himself under cover in the crooked deals pulled off by labor officialdom in connection with its strike-breaking program, for this

#### Krumbein Calls Units To Open Drive Today

New York and Cleveland Districts Issue Bulletins With Plan of Action in \$60,000 Campaign

NEW YORK.—"Every Unit in the New York District should take up a collection toward the \$60,000 drive fund at tomorrow night's meeting," stated Charles Krumbein, Communist Party Organizer of District 2, when interviewed yesterday. "New York has a quota of \$30,000. Our 'Daily' and the Party have exhausted the funds collected a year ago. Money is needed to launch the 2-edition New York Daily Worker on October 8. The only answer is immediate action, and our comrades and friends in New York must meet this situation by contributing themselves, and then starting a widespread canvass for funds among all workers."

With a vigorous statement of its plan, the New York District has thrown itself into the drive for \$60,000 for the Daily Worker. It has issued a six-page "Plan for Action" to raise its quota of \$30,000. Thirteen items are listed under the heading of "How to Conduct the Drive." The plan calls for immediate meetings of all sections, units, fractions, city central bodies and branches of mass organizations, to discuss the absolute necessity of raising the money.

To Hold "Daily" Street Meetings  
It calls for street meetings at which talks on the "Daily" will be given, sample copies of the paper distributed, and a collection taken up.

#### Noted Leaders Will Address Minor Banquet

Browder, Ford, Others Head Program at 50th Birthday Celebration

NEW YORK.—Leaders from every field of revolutionary activity will speak at a banquet to be held Thursday evening in Irving Plaza Hall on the occasion of the fiftieth birthday of Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and veteran fighter on a dozen fronts in the class struggle.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party of America, and Gil Green, secretary of the Young Communist League and Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak. Other speakers will be James W. Ford, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Jack Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, and Charles Krumbein, organizer of District Two of the Communist Party.

Israel Amter, who, with Minor, William Z. Foster and Harry Raymond, served a six-month sentence on Welfare Island for fearless leadership of an unemployed demonstration in 1930, will also speak.

The cultural agencies of the revolutionary movement, to which Minor contributed through political cartooning, will also send representatives. Michael Gold will speak for the New Masses, of which he is associate editor, and Jacob Burck, staff cartoonist of the Daily Worker, will represent the John Reed Club.

Alexander Trachtenberg will preside at the banquet. Minor has received messages of greeting from artists and others with whom he has associated in various struggles. Among those to send greetings are Art Young, Roger Baldwin, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper and Louis Lozowick.

#### A. F. of L. Agent Seeks to Split Butte Strikers

task, gives some idea of the importance the Roosevelt administration and the A. F. of L. leadership attach to this stubborn general strike in a basic industry.

So far there has not been a single break in the ranks of the striking unions—miners, hoisting engineers and pumpmen, smelter workers, electrical workers, machinists, blacksmiths, pipefitters, carpenters, etc., during the three and one-half months since they walked out on May 8.

Deal Signed in Washington  
Without so much as a formal notification to the local unions here, the international and national officials held a conference in Washington about three weeks ago with representatives of the Roosevelt administration and the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

The officials signed an agreement for the membership of the craft unions in which the wage scale is based on the price of copper. It

#### Japanese Militarists Ask Action

Army and Navy Circles Chafe at 'Slow Pace' of Foreign Office

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SHANGHAI, Aug. 27 (By Wire- less).—Differences on denouncing the Washington naval pact and on war plans against the U. S. S. R. are sharpening between the Foreign Ministry and the Naval Ministry of Japan, according to Tokyo papers.

The Foreign Ministry insists on the necessity of delaying the denunciation of the naval treaty at least until completion of negotiations in October, the more so as premature denunciation will create the impression that the breakdown of the naval conference is caused by Japanese actions.

The Naval Ministry insists on "more decisive actions." The role of the Japanese military clique, which is driving the government toward a more aggressive policy, can be judged from the newspaper, Teito Nichi Nichi, which speaks about disagreements not only regarding denunciation of the Washington agreement. This newspaper also says that army and navy circles are dissatisfied with the foreign policy of the Okada government considering it "not acting sufficiently energetically before an approaching crisis."

The paper writes: "The navy demands denunciation of the Washington agreement, and the army insists on stronger action toward the U. S. S. R. Day after day, discontent with the Foreign Ministry is becoming plainer. The army and navy think it is necessary to remove all hindrances."

"It is extremely likely," concludes this newspaper, "that the forthcoming negotiations between the War Ministry and the Foreign Ministry will be very stormy."

#### Court Refuses Scottsboro 9 Early Hearing

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 27.—An unanimous vote against holding a special session to consider arguments on a petition for a rehearing of the appeal of the case against the nine Scottsboro boys was taken today by the Alabama Supreme Court.

The defense had asked for sufficient time to perfect an appeal to the United States Supreme Court by Oct. 1 in case of an adverse ruling. The state court does not open its regular sessions until Oct. 1.

#### Hog Prices Soar to Highest Levels Since Aug. 1931

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Hog prices, which have been soaring steadily, reached new heights today, touching \$7.75 a hundred-weight in the wholesale market at the Chicago Stockyards.

This price is the highest since Aug. 17, 1931, nearly double that of a month ago—a direct result of the hog-killing program of the A. A. A. intensified by the drought. Predictions are being made that the wholesale prices will touch \$12.25 a hundred weight. Retail prices are expected to rise accordingly.

#### Montana Workers Don't Want to Desert Mine Strike

is the next step. The Carpenters Union has voted, by a very slim majority, to accept the agreement.

Seek to Split Strikers  
The tactics of Frey here are the same as those of Edward McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, the reactionary officials of the Central Labor Council and the employers in San Francisco with this difference: Whereas in San Francisco they tried to split the main body of the strike, the longshoremen, away from the nine smaller unions, here they are trying to split the small craft unions from the main body of strikers organized in the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Both T. A. C. M. and the A. F. (Continued on Page 6)

#### A. F. L. LEADERS SEEK ASSISTANCE OF ROOSEVELT

Special Strike Committee Chairman Acts for Government Intervention by Trying to Inject 'Red Scare' in Situation

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—The Gorman A. F. of L. textile strike leadership today virtually beseeched the employers and President Roosevelt to intervene sometime before the Sept. 1 strike deadline in a manner that will save the leadership the embarrassment of carrying out the demands of a strike-eager rank and file.

Francis J. Gorman, the chairman of the Special Strike Committee, at the same time continued the theatrical "strike" show which Chester Wright, right-hand man of the reactionary red-baiter Matthew Woll, is helping him stage. Strike telegrams were piled high on his desk like war despatches. Cameras clicked as Gorman, asked to converse by the photographers, declared: "Of course we're going out 100 per cent." A. F. of L. minor officialdom tiptoed in and out of Wright's office, the U.T.W. headquarters. Typewriters pounded out ultimatums.

After the afternoon press conference later in the day, however, Gorman sent an S.O.S. to President Roosevelt to save his face before the general U.T.W. membership. "If the President knew the exact situation in the textile industry he would take action," he whined.

Gorman asks "concessions." What sort of action? "Why, action toward rectifying grievances." Then he recited his militant lines again, remembering that he has been talking fight. "Of course, there is no solution to be found while the mills are running." He said he never had the opportunity of meeting the President.

Nevertheless, he appealed to the employers, through the press, to "make concessions." "If the industry shows that it is ready to make concessions there will be no strike," he announced. "Concessions," he added, "include the recognition of the union and the 30-hour week."

Gorman also sought to gain the assistance of the government by injecting the "Red" scare into the textile strike situation. The union, he said, had ordered "an orderly strike to prevent the injection of any evil influence, Communist or otherwise." He took pains to intimate that Communists, who are solid for the strike, would initiate "violence" despite his own volunteered statement to the press that "the only chance of violence would come from the employers." The textile magnates, he charged, have already stocked their machine and vomit gas guns.

#### Shoe Workers Face Betrayal By Red-Baiting Mackesey, Tory Leader of Union, Backs Green in Anti-Strike Stand

NEW YORK.—The entire membership of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union is faced with a red-baiting campaign and an attempt at open betrayal of the union into the hands of the employers. The campaign is led by William Mackesey, general organizer of the union, who heads the national organization.

Mr. Mackesey's campaign was mapped out in the Boston Daily Record on Aug. 20, which quoted him as saying:

"I strongly agree with President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, that union ranks must be purged of Communist agitators. . . . A definite drive to eliminate such agitators from the shoe and leather association is under way, and will be continued until the troublesome element is disposed of. . . . Such a drive is absolutely necessary if we are to avoid the serious danger of serious general strikes throughout the country."

This attack against Communists and the open alignment of Mackesey with the reactionary misleaders of the A. F. of L. comes at a time when Mackesey finds himself face to face with the organized forces of the rank and file, which is resisting the 16-month arbitration and no-wage-increase agreement. This resistance is personified in the united action of the edgemakers in the New England territory, who, dissatisfied with the agreement, went out on strike over the head of the New England Resident Board.

In New York City, where the outstanding leaders of the union are Communists, the workers and manufacturers are entering into a new 1-month agreement, which will expire on Aug. 1, 1935, and calls for a minimum hourly rate of 90 cents for skilled workers, 65 cents for semi-skilled and 40 cents for unskilled. This is a substantial increase for a big majority of the workers, and no arbitration. These gains have been made because the leadership—which is a leadership of the rank and file—has the full confidence of the members.

The executive committee of Local 23 has issued a statement condemning the attack on the militant membership of the union by Mackesey and the organization as a whole.

ROUTE SOVIET 'AIR TRAINS'  
MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (By wireless).—"Air-trains" will fly from Moscow, Leningrad and Khar'kov to the traditional annual meet of Soviet gliders at Koktebel in Crimea. Each train will consist of one airplane and three gliders towed behind.

Strike Tactic Revealed  
"Yes, there is—I might modify that statement and say that I believe they will. But the question

(Continued on Page 2)



# National Guard Company Elects Anti-War Congress Delegate; Special Train Will Carry Eastern Delegations to Chicago

## Arkansas To Send 15 To Parley

### Guardsmen in Illinois Respond to Appeal of Committee

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—As a result of the distribution of leaflets among the National Guardsmen during the recent mobilization of 10,000 in Chicago, already one National Guard company has elected a delegate to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, in Chicago, Sept. 28, 29 and 30. Requests for information about this Congress have come from several other regiments of the National Guard. In none of these cases did the committee have any previous contact with the Guardsmen.

Two delegates have already been elected from a Methodist Church on the Northwest side. The Youth Arrangements Committee is planning to mobilize the youth of Chicago in a tremendous parade on the eve of the Congress, Friday, Sept. 28, which will start from Twenty-Second and Wentworth Streets to march to the great mass meeting in the Coliseum which will open the Congress.

All who can offer their services to help the Arrangements Committee of the Youth Section should report at 5 North Wabash, Room 1500.

### Special Train to Chicago

NEW YORK.—A special anti-war special train to Chicago at low rates has been chartered by the American League Against War and Fascism, to carry delegates to the Second Congress Against War and Fascism, in Chicago, Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

The special train will make connections with Newark, Paterson, Buffalo, Jamestown, Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Cleveland, Akron and other cities. Delegates from Philadelphia, Boston, etc., will take the train in New York. The delegates' rate is \$18.95 round trip New York to Chicago and includes two meals on the train going to Chicago. Visitors may obtain a special visitors' rate of \$20 round trip.

Arrangements for the special train have been made by the American League Against War and Fascism through the World Tourists, Inc. Tickets can be obtained only through the National Office of the League in New York City.

Both delegates and visitors have the privilege of staying ten days in Chicago if they wish.

### Dosen Delegates from Arkansas GREENWOOD, Ark., Aug. 27.—

The Provisional Committee for the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism announced today that Arkansas will send from 12 to 15 delegates to the Congress Against War and Fascism.

At last year's Congress Arkansas was one of the few states which was not represented by one delegate.

The delegation will travel by truck and will include miners, farmers, sharecroppers, students, members of church organizations, Socialists, Communists and others.

**Classified**

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## Hunt Negroes After Attack By Overseers



CHARLESTON, Mo., Aug. 26.—A man hunt was started yesterday in this Missouri community for two itinerant Negro field hands, following a fight between Negro laborers and white slave-driving overseers on the Tyneason Plantation at Wolf Island, southeast of here. In the fight, Jess and Don Cofer, two of the most brutal of the overseers, were killed.

## Lynch Posse Seeks Two as Invading White Slave Drivers Die

Mose Hurley and his brother are being hunted by lynch possses, aided by the sheriff's forces. Four other Negroes are under arrest.

Relations between the white overseers and Negro laborers have been tense for some time, as a result of repeated brutal attacks on the workers, intensive speed-up and terrible working and living conditions. The final provocation occurred Sunday night, when overseers with drawn guns invaded a dance being held at the shack of the white brother.

The dead overseers were killed with their own guns, wrested from them during the ensuing struggle. Although the Negro workers acted in self-defense, and it is also not known who fired the fatal shots, Hurley and his brother are charged with the death of the two overseers.

Their oppression and plundering of the Negro masses challenged by the militant self-defense of the Negro laborers on the Tyneason Plantation, the whole rich landlord class and their hangers-on have joined the man hunt for the Hurley brothers.

## Gorman Moves To Block Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

will have to be answered by the Board.

"Will you allow the strike to be mediated by the National Labor Relations Board without the granting of all the workers' demands?"

"None of the principal demands, that is, hours and wages. We realize, of course, that there are certain technical problems involved, such as the stretch-out. We want relief on that and we want a willingness on the part of the employers to give some relief. We want an agreement on their part on some specified formula for reducing the machine load."

## Painters' Local 499 Will Press Fight for Charter Return

NEW YORK.—The campaign of Local 499 of the Brotherhood of Painters to force the return of the local's charter, revoked by Philip Zauser and other leaders of the Painters' District Council No. 9, will be pushed at a mass meeting of all painters tonight at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street.

Local 499, whose charter was taken away as part of William Green's drive against Communists and militants, is sending out a pamphlet, giving the complete history of the case, to locals of the Painters' Brotherhood throughout the country and is requesting their support in the fight for reinstatement.

The mass meeting tonight will demand:

- 1) The removal of Philip Zauser from the office of secretary-treasurer of the District Council.
- 2) A democratically elected rank and file strike committee to lead the present strike of the painters in New York.
- 3) No arbitration.
- 4) The immediate return of the charter of Local 499.

## ILGWU Plans Terror Against Militant Group



NEW YORK.—A terror campaign against left wing members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union was discussed at its last Joint Board Executive meeting, the Daily Worker yesterday learned on unimpeachable authority. Proposals for a thugery drive were brought in on the basis of complaints by Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, against left wing workers.

Organization Manager Charles Cherkins, according to the report, has been assigned to get the necessary thugs. "The Turk," notorious throughout the needle trades market as a knife-wielding gangster, will lead the campaign of attacking workers who are active in their opposition to the treacherous policies of Zimmerman and the rest of the I. L. G. W. U. leaders.

All these elaborate preparations to "break up the opposition," it was pointed out yesterday, are leading to a stoppage in the dress trade, which the union leaders fear will be turned into a genuine strike by the militants.

Left wing workers when interviewed by the Daily Worker reporter assailed Zimmerman in particular. "Zimmerman has who posed as a progressive all this time now shows himself to be a gangster organizer against the workers," one worker said. "The left wing will take necessary steps to defend themselves against 'Turk' and his crew and defend their rights to oppose treacherous policies in the union."

Zimmerman is a member of the renegade Lovestone group, expelled from the Communist Party in 1929 for propagating opportunist theories and for carrying on anti-Communist policies.

## Workers Foil Nazi Actions at Rallies

(Continued from Page 1)

the terror rages against workers, and all people who think that their families should have the right to eat and live.

"In Los Angeles our meeting was attended by vigilantes, Nazis and Silver Shirts, who tried to disrupt it. However, the workers in the audience surrounded the disrupters by sitting on the seats next to them, and the audience rejoiced and wildly applauded when the fascists present were finally escorted out of the hall.

"The same interruptions occurred in Portland. In the four cities on the west coast, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle we addressed a total of about 5,000 people. Our meetings in Canada were exceptionally successful, meeting great response from the populations of Vancouver, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.

"Our audience everywhere were very interested to learn about the fate of Thelmann and Torgler, and demanded by resolution the liberation of all anti-fascists in German concentration camps and jails. A great amount of serious attention was directed to the danger of imperialist war and the struggle against fascism."

The Daily Worker can better aid your struggles if you build its circulation.

## Communist Party Candidates Name 187 On State Ticket



NEW YORK.—The complete state ticket of the Communist Party in the Fall elections, consisting of 187 candidates, was announced here yesterday by Carl Brodsky, state campaign manager.

## Biggest Campaign Ever Waged by Party in State Planned by Committee—Amter and Williana Burroughs Head List

In releasing the list, Brodsky announced details of one of the most widespread campaigns ever to be waged in New York by the Communist Party. Included in the campaign activities, he said, will be the distribution of 2,000,000 pieces of literature, more than 100,000 "Vote Communist" buttons, as well as additional millions of leaflets, posters and stickers. All sympathetic fraternal organizations will be drawn into activity.

The complete list of Communist State candidates follows:

**STATE TICKET**  
Governor—Israel Amter, New York City  
Lieutenant-Governor—William J. Burroughs, Buffalo, N. Y.  
State Comptroller—Rose Worris, Bronx  
Attorney General—Fred Briehl, Walkill  
Judge of Court of Appeals—Richard B. Moore, New York City  
Associate Judge of Court of Appeals—Gertrude Welsh, Rochester  
United States Senator—Max Bedacht, Brooklyn  
Two Congressmen, elected at large—Henry A. Sheppard, Buffalo, and Emanuel Levin, New York City  
New York and Bronx Counties Justices of the Supreme Court  
First Judicial District  
Leo Hobauer, Grace Hutchins  
Herman Mackawain, Harry Raymond  
James St. James  
Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, Albany, Ulster, Columbia, Dutchess, Sullivan, Otsego, Delaware, Broome and Chenango Counties  
Justices of the Supreme Court  
Second Judicial District  
Nat Stevens, Susie Powers  
Besse Buse

**LIST OF COMMUNIST PARTY CANDIDATES DESIGNATED FOR PRIMARY ELECTIONS SEPTEMBER 15, 1934**

City and Local Offices  
**NEW YORK CITY**  
City Comptroller—Edwin Bevan  
NEW YORK COUNTY  
Judge of General Sessions  
Fred Biederbaum  
Municipal Court Judge  
Second District—Samuel Gonchak  
Third District—Carl Brandon  
Fourth District—Howard J. Farmer  
Fifth District—Frederick A. Kane  
Sixth District—Joseph J. Kahn  
Seventh District—Conley Johnson  
Eighth District—Sedie Van Veen  
Ninth District—Charles White  
Tenth District—William Stern  
Eleventh District—Arnold DeLatis  
Twelfth District—Guiseppa Magliacano  
Thirteenth District—Howard J. Farmer  
Fourteenth District—Harry Friedman  
Fifteenth District—Marie C. Stuart  
Sixteenth District—Rubin Shulman  
Seventeenth District—John Johnson  
Eighteenth District—Carl Brodsky  
Nineteenth District—Abner Fisher  
Twentieth District—Jack Rand  
Twenty-first District—Philip Karant  
Twenty-second District—Marvin Chanover  
Twenty-third District—Theodore Bassett  
Twenty-fourth District—Marvin Tomason  
Twenty-fifth District—Clara Michaelson  
Twenty-sixth District—Senni Rice  
Twenty-seventh District—Amadeo Ramirez  
Twenty-eighth District—Antonio Reano  
Twenty-ninth District—Harry Heywood  
Thirtieth District—Matt Wick  
Thirty-first District—Merrill Work

## Relief Low As Distress Increases

Hodson Admits Fourth of N. Y. Population Lacks Food

NEW YORK.—Declaring that 400,000 families in the city are now receiving "substantial assistance" in various forms of relief, Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson, in a semi-annual report, stated that relief funds here are "still inadequate in many cases." The number, he admitted, will be about 500,000 families by winter.

"More and more people seem to come to the end of their resources with each new month," Hodson said in commenting on the increased demand for relief.

Hodson's report on the present relief set-up in New York City, was itemized as follows:

- 190,000 families are on home relief, receiving \$5 to \$15 a month.
- 125,000, mostly heads of families, on work relief average wages of \$80 a month.
- 23,500 children are in institutions at the expense of the Welfare Department.
- 19,000 other children are being cared for in homes other than institutions.
- 9,000 homeless men and women were given food and lodging during August.
- 22,500 aged destitute are being cared for in their homes through the Old Age Security Act.
- 2,900 families of veterans are receiving relief in addition to 10,000 on the home relief lists.
- 800,000 free lunches are received by children in the schools.
- 7,500 families got medical aid.

Although the report does not list itemized expenditures for each relief item during the month, by Hodson's own admission, echoing statements by LaGuardia last week, the relief given is termed "inadequate."

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# PLANS SET FOR CITY-WIDE NEW YORK RELIEF MARCH SEPT. 22

## BROAD CONFERENCE CALLS ALL GROUPS TO DEMONSTRATE

### Eleven Main Demands Are Listed at United Action Parley

NEW YORK.—The three hundred delegates to the fourth session of the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment, held here Sunday, called on the membership of all trade unions, all workers' mass, fraternal and economic organizations to demonstrate Saturday, Sept. 22 at Union Square, and march to City Hall with demands centering around the issue of immediate, adequate appropriation for work and home relief during the coming winter.

Each participating organization is asked to subscribe to the general demands presented at the conference. Instead of having a multiplicity of demands, each participating organization is asked to carry, besides its organizational banner, large streamers listing its central slogan or demand. Thus, for example, the Women's Council, in addition to carrying its banners, will carry a large streamer or banner with its central slogan—"against the high cost of living." Similarly, the veterans' groups will carry banners for the passage of the veterans' rank and file three-point program and for the enforcement of the Veterans' State Relief Law.

Workers to Carry Symbols  
Each worker is urged to carry symbols of his trade or something which reflects a central grievance caused by unemployment. Here it is suggested that unemployed workers carry large replicas of eviction notices or of food vouchers; children carry empty milk bottles; relief workers carry picks and shovels. Employed workers are urged to carry symbols of their trades, huge cardboard shears, papier-mache hammers, etc.

The march will be to present the eleven main demands adopted at the conference—for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill; increased cash relief, union conditions and wages on the relief jobs; for the workers' right to strike, picket, organize and assemble; a public works program to provide jobs for all unemployed and financed by taxation on the high incomes, inheritances, profits of public utilities and corporations, etc.; for one united unemployment movement.

Against Bankers' Agreement  
The conference demanded the abrogation of the Bankers' Agreement by which the city limits relief to the unemployed while playing \$25,000,000 monthly to the bankers and limiting the taxes on large realty holdings. A committee was elected to present the conference demands for financing relief to the Board of Aldermen, and demanded that no sales tax, subway tax, or any tax burden, which falls upon the working population or the small merchants be enacted to finance unemployment relief.

I. Antler, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, speaking before the conference, denounced Mayor LaGuardia's proposed relief tax program as providing a direct cut in relief while placing the burden on the shoulders of the working population and the small business men. Antler pointed out how the LaGuardia scheme will provide even less than is now expended for relief cuts, and holds the promise of future relief cuts. He urged the conference to adopt plans which would call for increased relief at the expense of the big incomes, the trusts and corporations and not from the workers.

Of the proposed LaGuardia relief tax, Antler said: "We're not opposed to the tax, but we demand that it be placed where it belongs, not on the workers."

Nation-Wide Demonstrations  
Antler told the delegates that the month of September would see not only demonstrations in New York, but in cities throughout the country—marches of farmers, of trade union members, and of the unemployed. "Workers throughout the country," he said, "are planning hunger marches on their city halls and on the state capitols."

Antler urged the widest popularization of the plans which will be adopted by the National Arrangements Committee which will meet in New York on August 30 to plan a national action in Washington when Congress convenes, and demand the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

James Gaynor, chairman of the United Action Committee, was elected chairman of the conference. Emanuel Levin, secretary of the Communist Party, organizer of the United Action Committee, delivered the main report.

## Greek Workers Clubs Will Hold Convention

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—The first national convention of the Greek Workers Educational Clubs will be held in Detroit Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 1, 2 and 3. The convention will join the clubs throughout the country together in one federation. Delegates representing 16 clubs in 15 cities are expected. The convention will open with a mass meeting Saturday night, to be preceded by a parade through the Greek section of the city. The sessions of the convention will be held at the Detroit Greek Workers Educational Club, 1413 Randolph St.

## Communist and Socialist Parties in Detroit Discuss 'Non-Aggression' and United Front

### Socialist Reply to Bid of Communist Party Asks 'No Criticism'

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—United action of the working class, persistently urged by the Communist Party, is the subject of an extremely significant exchange of letters between the Communist Party of District 7, whose center is this city, and the Wayne County organization of the Socialist Party.

Its direct answer to the Detroit C. P.'s proposal of a united front, addressed to the S. P. on July 17, is made. Attempting to draw an analogy between the Detroit situation and that of the Soviet Union and its relations with capitalist countries, the Wayne County S. P. secretary instead asks a "non-aggression" pact.

Answering the questions raised in the Socialist letter the Michigan Communist Party states in detail the position of the C. P. on criticism within the working class movement and the C. P. position on the united front. It again emphasizes the need for united action on the most important issues facing the workers: unemployment relief and insurance, increased wages, the right to organize, the fight against company unions, imperialist war, fascism, and the struggle for the elementary rights of the workers.

The letter of the Socialist Party, in part, follows:  
"We direct your call of July 17 to a united front demonstration on August 1. Unfortunately, it reached us too late for the Wayne County Central Committee to take definite action on it. However, we have decided to reciprocate and do hereby submit to you a 'non-aggression' pact. We feel that before there can be any united front on even a fractional scale, there must be firmly established a policy of non-aggression."  
"To be frank, we are not fully convinced of your sincerity in extending your call to us, nor are we absolutely convinced that you would adhere to even a non-aggression pact."  
"However, we are willing to experiment further, because we are aware that,"  
"First, the greatest tragedy of this revolutionary epoch is the division of the revolutionary elements of our society into two or more sections that are so hostile to each other that they are incapable of cooperation even when threatened with extermination by the reactionary elements."  
"Second, the U.S.S.R. has signed non-aggression pacts with practically every capitalist country in Europe and has thus far lived up to them."  
"And third, the Socialist and Communist Parties of France have established a united front base which thus far is functioning."  
"We therefore hope that you will give this pact your serious consideration. Should you decide to enter into it, please sign both attached copies and return one to us."

## Hospital Tries To Keep Negro Death Secret

NEW YORK.—The Veterans Relief Committee and the Harlem Committee Against War and Fascism took steps yesterday to penetrate the veil of secrecy surrounding the death of William Alfred, Negro veteran who died of starvation Thursday on his way to or in the Harlem Hospital, Lenox Avenue and 138th Street.

The Harlem Hospital officials have sent Alfred's body to the city morgue, and do not allow anyone to scrutinize the death papers. Several years ago Alfred had been discharged from the hospital following an automobile accident while he was still not well, it is charged.

Yesterday the United Action Conference on Unemployment Relief and Action demanding the removal of Harlem relief officials, Mrs. C. Mason, Mr. Wright and Miss Florio. The National Rank and File Veterans' Committee is urging all veterans groups to protest the treatment given to Negro and white veterans by the Home Relief Bureau.

A telegram to the Veterans' Bureau in Washington demanding a funeral at government expense, and Alfred's mother be notified.

Suffering from afflictions received in the World War, Alfred had been ill-treated, discriminated against and starved by the Home Relief Bureau here on the excuse that he was not a resident of New York. Although discharge papers, affidavits and bills showed that he had lived here at least four years, Alfred was refused any relief by the bureau at 181 W. 138th Street.

The relief bureau based its refusal on the fact that Alfred had never the address of his mother in Jersey City to Washington officials.

## CP Urges Workingclass Unity for Struggle on Burning Issues

"In behalf of your proposal, you cite the non-aggression pacts of the Soviet Union signed by the capitalist countries. The non-aggression pact proposed by the Soviet Union is a method of struggle against the attempts of the capitalists to plunge the world into a new war. By means of these pacts, the Soviet Union, which has no imperialist ambitions and does not covet the territories of other countries, hinders and thwarts the plans of the capitalists to make war upon the workers' republic. By means of the non-aggression pacts, the Soviet Union furthermore exposes and brands before the masses of the world the far-like aims of the capitalist countries who refuse to sign them and stimulates and encourages the struggle of the workers against their capitalists when war breaks out, by showing them who is really responsible for the war."

"The policy of the Soviet Union, the building up of Socialism and the raising of the material and cultural standards of the masses, are helping to mobilize the working class for revolutionary struggle in the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union—the workers' government—is thereby doing its part in the fight against capitalism, in the struggle against war and fascism and is serving the interests of the working class of the entire world. The policy of the non-aggression pacts is a method which a working class government in power can use against the maneuvers and designs of the capitalist countries."

"For the working class which is not yet in power and which is confronted by the violent attacks of the capitalist class, the duty of all class conscious workers is to unite forces and form 'pacts of defense and aggression' against the capitalist attacks. This is the aim of our united front proposal."

"In our letter of July 17 we stated that time does not wait, that the outbreak of war is imminent. The events since then in Austria, which brought the world to the brink of war, the attacks of the Japanese imperialists upon the Soviet Union in the Far East, all point to the danger of war. The ferocious attacks in San Francisco and in other parts of the country show that speed in the development of developing fascism in these United States. Only the united front, the united actions of the working class, meets the present situation. We, therefore, reiterate our united front proposals and call for united action to struggle with all our resources and to mobilize the working masses for the following demands:

"1. For increased unemployed relief paid in cash; against the cuts on relief jobs and for the establishment of a minimum wage of \$16 for all unemployed relief workers; and for a struggle for immediate, adequate winter relief."  
"2. For unemployment insurance to be paid by the employers and the government."

## Chicago and Cleveland Plan To Speed Election Activities

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Special mobilization days have been designated for the various mass organizations co-operating in Chicago's Red Week nominating petition signature drive. Today is Unemployed Council Day. Tomorrow is to be International Labor Defense Day. Designating the remaining days of the week, which members of mass organizations will take part in the petition drive are:

Wednesday, League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Thursday, Trade Union Unity League affiliates and other trade union groups; Friday, International Workers' Order, and Saturday, all foreign language organizations.

The week will culminate in a red election rally the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. on Saturday. Unless 15,000 signatures are collected during the current week, the Communist Party candidates will face the danger of losing their places on the ballot.

## Thugs Attack Jobless Meeting and Stab Two—Are Freed by Police

NEW YORK.—In an organized attempt to smash the Workers Committee on Unemployment, locals 2 and 3 and the Rutgers Place Local (affiliated to the National Union Council) had the gangsters attacked a meeting Saturday night at Rutgers Square, stabbing Sam Suskin and Mike Kazema, and injuring four other unemployed workers.

The workers resisted the attack, putting the gangsters to flight. When cornered in a store at 13 Essex St., the gangsters knifed Suskin and Kazema.

A policeman, who entered at this time, took the gangsters, put them aboard a taxicab and let them free. The workers later sent a protest to Police Inspector Valentine and will visit the Clinton St. police station today to identify the policeman who freed the gangsters.

## 4 RALLIES CALLED FRIDAY TO PREPARE YOUTH DAY MARCH

### Penna. Jobless Push Plans For Hunger March

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Preparations for the Pennsylvania hunger march to Harrisburg were pushed to completion Saturday at a meeting of the Allegheny County Committee of the Unemployed Councils. The report of 213 delegates from various sections of the county indicated an enthusiastic response to the call as a result of which the original county quota of 500 marchers has been increased to 1,000.

At the meeting were representatives of the Independent Unemployed Citizens League, which has entered into a united front with the U. C. in the fight against hunger. They reported the raising of their original quota from 200 to 400.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—The city-wide demonstration will be held Saturday at 1 p. m. Workers will mass in Madison Square Park and march to Tompkins Park, Seventh St. and Avenue A.

Saturday evening there will be an "International Youth Night" celebration in the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., second floor, at 8 o'clock. There will be dancing and entertainment.

Reliable sources indicate that several branches of the Young Peoples Socialist League have voted to have a united front with the Young Communists and have referred their decisions to the City Central Committee of the Y. P. S. L. for permission to engage in the anti-war and anti-fascist demonstration Saturday.

So far, however, the Y. C. L. has received no answer to its offer for united action. A reply from the Y. P. S. L. committee is expected today.

Meanwhile preparations to make this the greatest and most spectacular International Youth Day demonstration are going ahead. Artists are hard at work constructing floats and placards. Plans are being made for having bicycle and roller skate sections.

## Office Workers' Union Meetings Are Smashed by Philadelphia Police

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Aiding department store owners to prevent organization of their employees, the Philadelphia police have broken up several open air meetings held by the Office Workers Union, and arrested workers who picketed the department store district in protest against this infringement of the constitutional right of free speech and assembly.

A member of the union was also arrested for distributing leaflets. The policeman acted on the orders of the Blauner department store. The arrests were so flagrant that the courts, faced with a rising protest by the workers, have been forced to release all defendants.

Meantime, however, the police attacks continue. A delegation sent by the union to Superintendent of Police Le Strange to protest the union's activities was practically told the workers had no rights the police were bound to respect. The union plans to carry on a sharp fight for the right of free speech and organization.

## Regional Labor Board Fails to Decide on Case of Firm's Exodus

NEW YORK.—The Regional Labor Board heard the protest of the International Bookshop Workers' Union against the Enterprise Accessories, Inc., which locked out its workers and moved to Greenfield, Mass., to dodge paying the union scale, but the Board did nothing about the matter except to refer the case to the National Board.

The Enterprise Accessories refused to hire union members when the union offered to pay their fare to Greenfield. In appealing to the National Labor Board, the Regional Board places the question in the following manner: "Was the desire to rid itself of a union contract one of the major considerations in the firm's removal to Greenfield?"

Certainly, any clear-minded person would say "yes" to this question, but not the Regional Labor Board. It is too big a problem for the board. They had to send the query to Washington for an answer.

## Scottsboro-Herndon Rally Called in Detroit

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—A big rally for the defense of Angelo Herndon, Ernest Thelmann and the Scottsboro Boys will be held here Sept. 17 at the Detroit Light Guard Armory, corner of Brush and Larned, under the auspices of the Scottsboro-Herndon-Thelmann Defense Committee of 4222 Woodward Ave.

This rally is endorsed by the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and several other organizations. Efforts are now being made to secure the endorsement of other groups.

## Onion Strike Leader Returns to Defy Mob Which Kidnapped Him

McGUFFEY, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Okey O'Dell, leader of the onion weeders strike here, was beaten and kidnapped by a fascist mob, transported from town and ordered not to come back. O'Dell, however, returned to town, armed himself and defied the onion growers' gang to come and get him. He is still in the city.

Cooperation between the city administration and the fascist gang, which included business men, was apparent when Mayor O'Dell's wife declared, "It's about time," after hearing of the beating of O'Dell. That the violence against O'Dell was well prepared is seen in his arrest shortly before he was kidnapped. The fascist mob, sent out by the onion growers, took him away from the deputy sheriffs who showed no willingness to protect the union leader. There are 50 armed deputies being used against the strikers. Fifteen deputies and Prosecutor Kaylor were in the mob which kidnapped O'Dell, he said.

The onion weeders and harvesters get only eight to twelve cents an hour. They are demanding 35 cents an hour and an eight-hour day. The strike which includes several hundred workers, began in June.

## Cleveland Police Jail 14 Seamen Picketing For Meals, Clean Beds

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Fourteen marine workers were arrested here Friday for picketing the local Federal Relief Bureau. The men were demanding a decent place to sleep and three meals a day, as was promised them last June.

"At the present time the men are sleeping in flop houses, and lousy flop houses at that, and are forced to eat the most appalling food in greasy restaurants," said Jack Granger, local secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Granger cited an instance of a man who came for relief and was sent to one of the flop houses, where he placed his clothes under the pillow. When he got up in the morning he found his clothes ridden with vermin. The relief officials sent the man to the Woodyard to have his clothes "fumigated" in the process of which they were ruined.

## Chicago Carmen Urge Strike; Shout Down A. F. of L. Official

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—"We want to strike and we want to vote now," workers at the A. F. of L. deputed union meeting shouted when President John J. Bruce refused to allow a discussion of the strike question. The workers refused to let Bruce finish his speech, it was reported.

The elevated and surface car workers have been demanding a sympathy strike with the bus men who have been out for many days. But the international officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railwaymen (A. F. of L.), have refused even to take a strike vote.

## Up-State New York Kluxers Announce Anti-Labor Field Day

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Up-state labor was challenged today by announcements of the Ku Klux Klan of plans for a fascist field day on Sept. 8 at Schelling's Farm.

Leaflets advertising the project declare the "Klan Rides Again... The Klan Will Not Tolerate Communism" and invites "white, gentile, Protestant Americans" to join the invitation makes clear that the Klan, already a factor in strike-breaking in several parts of the country, will be directed against Negroes, Jews, Catholics, and all other workers daring to fight for the right to live, for unemployment insurance and relief, against wage cuts, fascist terror and imperialist war.

## Knitgoods Union Calls 2 Meetings Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—The Knitgoods Workers' Industrial Union will hold two section membership meetings tomorrow at 5:30 p. m. to hear a report on the general strike situation and to elect delegates to the Second Anti-War Congress to be held in Chicago.

The Manhattan meeting will be held in the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., in the auditorium. The Brooklyn meeting will be held at the Hinsdale Workers' Club, 568 Sutter Ave.



# WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the  
Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Constipation

Mrs. F. C. Tampa, Fla.—Among the ills of the day none is more common than constipation. Usually it is the result of neglect rather than abuse, and is due chiefly to irregularities in the formation of the habit of having movements maybe once in two or three days; for others twice daily is normal.

The cure of constipation is in educating the bowels to move regularly. At certain times, usually after breakfast, sit for 10 to 15 minutes at the toilet seat reading a paper or magazine. Drink plenty of water: two glasses in the morning, one with each meal, and at bedtime. Eat a balanced diet, including vegetables, cereals, breadstuffs, meat, fish and dairy products. If there is not sufficient bulk to the diet add agar (obtainable at drugstores), two level teaspoons three times daily with meals. You may also aid in lubricating the bowels by taking mineral oil in tablespoon doses, morning and evening, till it starts to leak through the rectum. Then the dose may be cut down to a tablespoon each night, and later omitted altogether. Try to avoid taking a physic or a cathartic.

On the other hand, pain in the chest, which is made worse by breathing, may be due to pleurisy. At any rate these are merely guesses. Only by physical examination and by the use of X-rays, if necessary, can a correct diagnosis be made.

Ice bags tend to relieve pain, but never cure the underlying cause. For example, the idea which is prevalent among workers, that an inflamed appendix can be cured by freezing it with an ice bag is decidedly incorrect. The appendix is so deep that it is absolutely impossible for it to be affected by the ice. The ice merely soothes the reflected pain in the area overlying the appendix. Ice bags, therefore, may be dangerous because they give a false sense of security. Ice bags to the skin can be harmful if applied directly without a cloth or towel between the bag and the skin. If the bag is allowed to remain on for long periods of time without removing it, the skin may be harmed. Ice bags should, therefore, be kept on for perhaps only an hour and removed for half an hour.

The douche twice a day will probably have no effect upon your condition, whatsoever, good or bad.

### Aluminum Poisoning

U. et al. in Birmingham, Ala. E. G. Florida.—There has been a great deal written about aluminum compounds in food. As a point of fact, a 378-page book has been written by Dr. E. E. Smith on this subject. But because of the expense involved and because the Mellon interests can drown opposition in scientific propaganda, the question of food poisoning by aluminum utensils has not been settled. It will remain for a Socialist society to do. In fact, the Soviet Union is already interested in this problem. Meanwhile, unless the aluminum is of very poor (rough) grade, don't worry about it.

### Pains Following Childbirth

R. A. New York.—There are a few important facts that you have omitted from your letter which would be very helpful in deciding what your trouble is. These facts are the following: (1) your age; (2) the number of babies you have had; (3) whether the last delivery was normal or instrumental.

The attacks of severe pain on the right side below the breasts going all the way up to the chest and to the shoulders a month after childbirth, may be due to gall bladder trouble. Gall bladder disease is a frequent complication of pregnancy.

## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

### The Women's Paris Anti-War Congress

That Webster Hall was so packed with perspiring women and men last Friday (a stormy night) as to create a shortage of chairs, testified to the eagerness of the people to hear the message of the returned delegates from the Paris Anti-War Congress, and it appears not only toilers but a growing number of other sections of the population have realized the danger of war and are determined to fight it.

Delegate after delegate, all differing widely in appearance and personality, took the platform to describe their impressions of the Paris meeting, to bring a message of solidarity from the women of the world assembled there, to impart the enthusiasm she felt for the work ahead in building more committees against war and reaching greater masses of people with the anti-war message.

Jessica Henderson of the Women's Committee Against War and Fascism, told how the Manifesto presented at the Congress was adopted unanimously, except that four of the 1,086 delegates did not vote. She told how fifteen German delegates, there under assumed names, would take their lives in their hands to return to carry on their work. She said that the women of her League would sell copies of Rev. Fosdick's sermon against war in order to raise money for the anti-war work.

Clara Bodian of the Women's Council told how the delegates who boarded the boat, mostly "strangers" to each other, felt within two days that they had known each other for years. She told how Mother Bloor immediately got busy among the delegates, forming them into committees to draw up resolutions to present to the Congress. Some of these resolutions were accepted.

"In spite of the lack of a common language," she said, "the expression on the faces of the women at the Congress spoke, showing one thought, one purpose, to fight against war and fascism. There were women from fascist countries, present at the risk of their lives; many of them widows of victims of fascist terror, of comrades killed in the class struggle. One little boy of eleven, whose father had been hanged, made a stirring speech, demanding that the struggle go on." Comrade Bodian concluded with a strong call for a big delegation to go to the Chicago Anti-War Congress, and pointed out that the cost of sending a delegate there is twenty-five dollars, a fraction of the cost of sending one to Paris.

Mary Rayside, Negro delegate from Harlem, was so flaming with enthusiasm that she couldn't describe it and her repeated declarations to that effect were huzely relished and applauded. "Comrades, it was marvelous," she cried. "It was just wonderful. I was sick and could hardly sit up, but it was so marvelous I forgot all about my aches and pains. It was really so wonderful! I am not well right now, but as soon as I am I sure am

going to tell you more about that marvelous Congress!" Rosa described delegates from Indo-China who told of the intense suffering in their land; of masses so starved that mothers sell or kill their children, that they go to the forest and eat herbs and leaves, yet managed to send delegates to the Congress who pledged to return to carry on their work.

(To Be Concluded.)

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## Industrial Union Defends Its Members

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I am employed by the Presto Lock Co., 70 Washington St., Brooklyn. This shop can be placed in the category of heavy metal, which is a basic war industry. This shop is now organized 90 per cent by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. The three key departments, namely, the tool and die making department, the power press department and the polishing department, are 100 per cent organized. A drive is now on to organize the other departments 100 per cent.

Some time ago the workers of the shop passed a decision that if any workers were to be laid off or fired, the non-union help would be the first ones to go.

On Thursday, Aug. 16, 1934, two union girls from the assembly department were laid off. On Friday morning, Aug. 17, 1934, the shop chairman and the department committee demanded that the foreman reinstate the girls immediately. The foreman asked for 24 hours to think it over. This was refused him and he refused to reinstate the girls. Immediately the workers shut off the power and everybody stopped work, including the unorganized. Within five minutes the girls were reinstated and we went back to work.

Because of this, the prestige of the union was well established. We are now certain that within a week we will be 100 per cent organized into the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

### Jones & Laughlin Corp. Tries To Get Worker 'To Dig His Own Grave'

By a Worker Correspondent

BRIDGE, Pa.—The Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. of Allegheny, Pa., tells the workers that the "outside union" collects \$1.63 per month from each worker and does not help the worker, but the company union costs nothing and helps the workers. The bosses are trying to make the worker dig his own grave.

I wish that every worker would join his own union and give these bosses and companies a lesson of how we can put them down by struggle. Now is the time to unite. That yellow skunk, Green, of the A. F. of L., said last Sunday that the Communists are supported by Russia and should be deported. Dear comrades, I know what Green says is a lie.

We all know how food went up. If we keep separate we are all going to starve.

Russia is the greatest country in the whole world. There are no cowardly capitalists to press the workers to death there.

### Good Laboratory Equipment in Soviet Electrical Plant

By a Soviet Worker Correspondent

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—I am working in the bureau of investigation at Dynamo, a large plant manufacturing electric motors, locomotives and equipment. At present I am working on quality babbitt bearings. I am highly pleased with the laboratory equipment. The laboratory is much larger and better equipped than any I have had the privilege of working in in the States.

I marched with the factory in the Nov. 7 demonstration. It was highly impressive with the marching millions—red square, area of marching figures, placards, banners and flags.

### Moldy Breakfast Brings Struggle to Head at Camp Wyeth

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—Twenty-five C. C. C. workers are en route on the Union Pacific Railroad to Chicago, having been dishonorably discharged from Camp Wyeth.

One morning, last week, Captain Boender came upon one young fellow supposedly "sleeping on the job." Two of the tent buddies of this discharged young fellow desired to accompany him to the railroad station. The captain forbade them, but regardless, they boarded a truck and proceeded to the railroad station. Captain Boender followed, stopped the truck and hit one of the boys in the face, which provoked a fist fight.

With this incident, there was obvious a smoldering resentment of the camp towards the captain. The following morning just prior to a heavy day of work in the forest, the boys were served with a moldy breakfast of scraps. Hell was raised in the dining-room, and Captain Boender finally called the sheriff from Hood River County. Twenty-five were dishonorably discharged after the several hundred boys in camp refused to permit the sheriff to take them to jail.

Several young workers are still in the camp drawing the lessons from this little experience amongst the remaining fellows and preparing to further their struggle for better conditions.

### Elevator Operator Gets 20c an Hour

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The writer of this is an elevator operator in an apartment house. He works daily on this schedule:

6:00 p.m. to 7:30 a.m. minus 1 hour for supper equals 12 and a half hours.

6 days or 1 week, 75 hours.

26 days or 1 month, 325 hours.

Total 325 hours for \$65 a month.

One hour for 20c.

Where is the New Deal?

## GRAFT AT FORD'S

By An Automobile Worker Correspondent

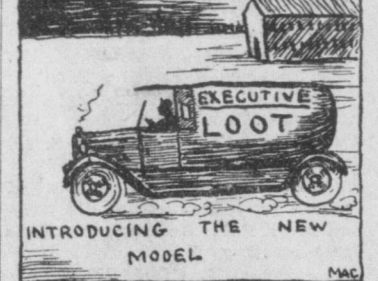
DETROIT, Mich.—Who are the thieves—the Ford workers or the Ford executive administration? This question was brought to my notice when I happened to see a Ford worker being questioned because the Ford Service Department happened to find about 15 cents worth of bolts and nuts in his bench box. They even insisted on taking this man home to search his place. They pressed upon him that taking material from the Ford plant was the absolute crime.

Supposing every worker took away material from the Ford plant, they would only be pikers compared to the amount of material sent out by these Ford executives. While some of the Ford workers may take material, all they could carry would have to be taken in their pockets or lunch boxes, but the Ford executives use trucks. Thousands of dollars worth of material and finished articles with the time and labor of men have been used the last nine months for the personal use of Ford executive administrators and their friends.

For example, not three months ago 12 chicken coops were made up in the High Line building. Ten men worked on material for almost three weeks making them up. To hide things as much as possible they were mostly done on the night shift. As they were finished they were shipped away before the day shift came on, and when the day shift came on six to eight men worked on beer-coolers for the same Ford executive administration. Recently a lot of work in stainless steel and monel metal was being

done for the Ford Exposition in Chicago. This was too good to be boxed and the Ford executive administration seized the opportunity to get stainless steel and monel metal sinks made for their country and town homes, lamps and water coolers and other knickknacks for their yachts and speedboats.

Those who want to prove whether I lie or not can go to the High Line and they will find two lifeboats



from Ford barges being rebuilt and V-8 motors with propellers being installed. It is intended to build two aluminum decks, and all these for the personal use of Ford executives under fictitious work orders. Two Ford roofers are out shingling private homes, and a bricklayer of sheet copper flashing with all the other necessary material was sent away a few days ago.

For further information ask Rause or Williams, chiefs of the maintenance departments, or Middleton, or perhaps DeBlanche, director of transport, or Rooney, the chief of service in the administration building.

## RADIO REPAIR RACKET

By a Radio Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Big stores advertise that they fix radios. They send a man up who is called a radio serviceman. It is his job to get as much as possible out of the customer. He tells the customer that a very bad short circuit is in the set and it will cost \$12 to fix it. If he gets the customer's consent he takes the radio out of the home and brings it to the store. A man who is called a radio mechanic then does the actual repairing.

Now the usual trouble with any radio is what is called condenser or resistor trouble. A condenser can usually be bought for 5 to 10 cents at the highest. You can readily see that the boss makes \$12 profit, less

10 cents for the defective part, less 25 cents for the radio mechanic's time (pay as low as \$9 per week), less 75 cents radio serviceman's part.

Now a radio serviceman is nothing but a high class pressure salesman, talking the customer into the high price and is therefore very valuable to the boss, to keep the customer out of his hard earned money. A radio mechanic who does the actual fixing is liked by the boss the other way around, because he can't do any cheating for him.

It shouldn't cost more than \$2 to fix the average radio, that is, figuring a union rate of \$1.25 per hour, plus material, which is usually 5 cents, 10 cents or 25 cents.

## LSNR in Forefront of Phila. Terror Fight

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—We live in the L. D. Community Center in Philadelphia, which is in the heart of the Negro section where the tremendous upsurge took place last week. The entire section is permeated with a tension which is ready to break at the slightest provocation. Our comrades are working hard to lead the struggle, also to

prepare to hold the Center here as a central point for all comrades of the section in the coming police terror by LeStrange which has already begun. The section is covered by police, and several workers' organizations have been evicted.

The L. S. N. R. has taken considerable lead in the struggles which resulted in the demonstration of 3,000 on Thursday, Aug. 9.

## MUD PIES FOR RELIEF

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The S. E. R. A. has a new system of finding employment for workers. This is what happened on one of the S. E. R. A. projects to which 69 other workers and I were assigned. In the first place, we were given a false address and told to go there. After we had spent a day in looking for the place that wasn't, we called up and found out where the right place was. I understand that this was pre-arranged, because the right address was nothing like the false one which they had given us. When we finally reached our destination, we saw that our project was to tear down a hill of dirt on a certain school ground, which only two weeks ago we had been ordered to build up.

When thousands of workers are homeless, and when thousands of workers live in nothing better than pig pens, it seems very funny that the state should order us to make mud pies instead of building clean homes for these workers. I understand that the bosses are only doing this to make the people think that the thousands of dollars which have been appropriated for unemployment relief are going for a good cause. Yes, the cause is good—good for the boss; it helps to make him fat.

Workers, the bosses will always use us for the good unless we organize against such stupidities as occurred on our project in Highland Park. Demand that all the money which is being used to train thousands of young workers in the United States go out and kill young workers in other countries should be used for the unemployed. Refuse to make mud-pies or re-dig ditches so that more workers can be fooled. Talk with your fellow workers. Organize!

## Letters from Our Readers

WORKERS ASK FOR MORE

New York City.

Dear Del:

Today's strip in the Daily Worker is just fine. I hope you will give us more of these action strips. Just now there is nothing more interesting than the news about the drive for new readers. But, in between drives, why not have such cartoons every day? So many young workers are in the habit of reading the "funnies," I shake your hand. Yours for a million D. W. readers.

G. B.

### SPEAK TO YOUR NEWSDEALER

Brooklyn, N. Y.

I'd like to make a suggestion which I believe will help increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. I have noted that all news stands that sell the Daily Worker put it in an obscure corner where it is not noticed. I believe you should urge the news dealers to put the Daily Worker in the same prominent position on the news stand as other papers, so that it can be noticed whenever workers buy newspapers.

A. S.

### SOCIALIST WORKERS FORCE ISSUE OF UNITED FRONT

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Last night 500 workers, Socialist, Communist and others, witnessed a debate forced upon the Socialists by popular demand and passed a resolution opposed by 11 Socialists, that

## Buick Local Disgusted With Dillon Tactics

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—At a meeting several weeks ago of the Buick local in Flint, which is an affiliate of the A. F. of L., Francis Dillon, national organizer in the auto industry while drunk and created a scene that is the talk of the town.

When Dillon staggered into the meeting, all was quiet and peaceful. With a roar he grabbed the gavel from the hand of the astonished chairman, and told the workers that the orders of Bill Green in regards to the "purging" of the Communists from the A. F. of L. were about to be initiated by no less a person than Francis Dillon.

At the next meeting William Collins of sell-out fame arrived in the role of peacemaker with unfortunate results. The rank and file had issued a leaflet explaining and exposing the fakery. Mr. Collins had received one of these leaflets and was indiscreet enough to launch an attack on the rank and file.

The immediate task of the rank and file in the auto locals is plain, to carry on a persistent campaign of exposure and agitation in the coming months so that when the auto season starts the illusions the workers have in regards to these misleaders will be completely smashed, and to actively build a rank and file movement that will unite with the rank and file of the other auto unions to build one militant industrial union.

### F.S.U. Secretary Is Clubbed Unconscious by Vancouver Police

By a Worker Correspondent

VANCOUVER, B. C.—We have just come from a demonstration in which the police were as brutal as ever. The district secretary of the Friends of the Soviet Union was clubbed unconscious. The thugs who always get their men (when he is unarmed) were out in full force with gas bombs.

The Daily Worker is getting better every issue: Our own Worker is twice a week for the first time. I hope it will increase to a daily before another year is out.

### "Poor Folk Have No Right to Choose Food"

By a Worker Correspondent

UTICA, N. Y.—Poor folks have no right to the choice of food they would like. The capitalist scum of the earth have got their heads together and made out a list telling us what we can eat.

Merchants of different grocery stores say they have investigators call at the stores and hang around



to see if the merchants are letting other groceries than what is on this list go out. They say they have to comply with their lists, or it would go hard with them.

If the poor folks are found out getting things that are not listed, such as cold meat, or a roast, or pickles or cookies, there would be hell to pay.

My husband and I are 100 per cent for the Communist Party, because we know that times are in change until the workers are in power, and then the capitalist grafters will be done with.

### Leviton Electrical Wages Are Cut 15%

By An Electrical Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The conditions in the Leviton Electrical Manufacturing Co., at Greenpoint, Brooklyn, are getting worse and worse. Starting the week of Aug. 14 they pay 15 per cent, and are forcing the workers to turn out more production for less money.

The pressers in the porcelain department were making an average of \$21 a week, which has been cut to \$18.50. The foreman keeps timing you with a watch, telling you to hurry up, turn out better and more products.

### Raise on Relief Jobs Sought in Lake Wales

By a Worker Correspondent

LAKE WALES, Florida.—I am chairman of the local Unemployed Brotherhood and we are short of finances now, and if you can, try to get us a donation, even as much as \$2 a week, while we are fighting to get a raise. We have got a hard fight, the relief heads are fighting us and the capitalists also. Of course you can't let this be known right now too much.

Last Saturday there was trouble when the fellows were getting paid off. One of the men that was working on the relief got in a little fight. I didn't see it, but it seems the man that pays off the workers slapped the worker and he hit him. It was something about a check or something. Anyway, the relief worker is in jail, but the boss is free and never was arrested.

NOTE: We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

## PARTY LIFE Communist Party Members Criticise Demonstrations

Long-Winded Speakers at Mass Meetings Make Demonstrators Impatient

Our Unit, 10L, Section 17, had a discussion last Tuesday on the good and welfare of the unit and the Communist Party. One subject which most of the comrades discussed was the bad features of our demonstrations, and why they are not bigger and more effective than they are now. There were many points discussed that were mentioned many times before in the "Daily," such as: The comrades making a picnic out of the demonstration, the little group of comrades who stand talking to one another, not concerned with what is going on nor with what the speakers have to say. The entire unit voted that I, as organizer, should write to you, asking you for space in the Daily Worker, if possible, for the opening of a discussion on what is wrong with our demonstrations and how to improve them.

It was quite evident that our comrades feel that there is something vitally wrong with the arrangements of our demonstrations. We find that even demonstrations that start out well, get to be failures before they end. For example, the last Thaelmann demonstration: There was one big meeting at Union Square, then a march, or rather a race to the Consulate. The demonstration started out pretty good. Of course, I had expected a much bigger turn-out, but one couldn't say it was a poor demonstration, yet by the time we adjourned we looked like a committee instead of a mass demonstration. After each speaker moved and more people began dispersing, yet every speaker felt that he must speak out, and on whether he was listened to or not, and the chairman kept on announcing more speakers, forgetting completely that the day was terrifically hot and that the people who listened to them at Union Square and then ran down to the Consulate, will not listen to too many speakers in that scorching sun. What was the result of such a meeting? Does that encourage the newpinner to come again, or the sympathizer to come to all demonstrations called for? Or is it just on the contrary that the only ones who remain until the end are only those who are conscious of their duty.

The same thing happened at the Section demonstration. Before our Section started a demonstration was held before Congressman Carley's office in support of H. R. 7598. It also started out well. We demonstrated in a neighborhood which was never or very little penetrated.

When we arrived at the congressman's office, we found machine guns on the roofs of all the corner houses, besides the usual police protection. The people who probably had never heard or seen of such happenings, came into the streets to listen to us.

But what happened? One bad speaker after another began to speak, each one speaking longer than the other. Also the chairman speaking before and after each speaker, until the crowd losing patience, began leaving. When the Section Committee's attention was called to the fact that we will soon be left with a handful of demonstrators, they only shrugged their shoulders, and answered, "There are two more speakers, and the crowd must have more patience."

The result was that the demonstration did not have the same effect when we left as when we started. Also that the committee and the few demonstrators who were left, were exposed to the danger of the police and their machine guns.

Wherein lies the trouble? Is it due to our comrades' laziness? Is there something wrong with our arrangements committee, who think we must have many speakers, whether anything is said or not, or whether there are any ears left to hear them. Those were the things we discussed, and which we feel should be discussed by others. Whether our demonstrations would not be much bigger and better if we would have less speakers and more impressive speakers, keeping the crowd so that when the meeting is adjourned, all the demonstrators leave as one; leaving a good impression on those who watch us and a desire to come again for those who demonstrate with us.

S. L. Organizer Unit 10L, Sec. 17, N. Y.

### Join the Communist Party

36 E. 13th STREET, N. Y. C. Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....

## List of \$60,000 Drive Donations

The following tables list all Party, organization and individual donations to the \$60,000 Daily Worker drive received up to and including Thursday, August 23. Each day, we will publish a table of the donations received the previous day. It is highly important that the early weeks of the drive produce funds necessary to cover outstanding obligations and secure the new re-edition "Daily."

District	Total to date	District	Total to date
District 1 (Boston)	\$156.05	District 4 (Buffalo)	\$ 1.35
Phic	1.00	Makela	2.00
Helma Hianna	1.00	Total to date	\$ 3.35
Total to date	\$157.05	District 7 (Detroit)	\$ 4.15
District 2 (New York City)	\$ 6.88	Karamakas—P. B.	6.15
Harlem Finnish Club Joint Comm. 5	12.15	Sophie Kishner—P. B.	6.15
Comm. of United Workers Orgs. of Hempstead, L. I.—Affair	12.15	Estel Wolfe—P. B.	6.15
Red Buller Affair	5.00	Max Radich—P. B.	5.00
Section 16 Unit 1—P. B.	10.00	Detroit OM—P. B.	5.00
Section 17 Unit 2—P. B.	5.00	Total to date	\$ 28.45
Jackson Unit 1, Section 16—P. B.	10.00	District 8 (Chicago)	\$ 1.00
United Front Supporter	1.00	J. Heiber	1.00
Sam Miller	2.31	Total to date	\$ 1.00
Sara Toveren	2.00	District 9 (Minneapolis)	\$ 2.00
Jack Frantz (Youngstown, Ohio)	1.00	Duluth C. P. Unit 1	2.00
William Allegro	2.30	S. T. Yastis	2.00
F. Makler	2.30	Total to date	\$ 5.25
A. Garcia Diaz	2.30	District 20 (Oklahoma)	\$ 1.00
Paul and Mariel Dean	2.00	H. C. Schud	1.00
W. P. Shannon	1.00	Total to date	\$ 1.00
A Friend	3.00	District 21 (St. Louis)	\$ 4.00
Conn Hill	5.00	J. Kuntelam	4.00
Max Sulman (shop)	5.00	Total to date	\$ 4.00
Leo Salzman	1.00	Total to date	\$ 4.00
Falco	.15	Total to date	\$ 4.00
H. Halpern	.75	Total to date	\$ 4.00
Total to date	\$181.54	Total to date	\$ 4.00
District 3 (Philadelphia)	\$250.00	Total to date	\$ 4.00
Daily Worker Phic	\$250.00	TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS TO DATE	\$561.59
Total to date	\$250.00		

### DETROIT DISTRICT SCHOOL Opens for One Month

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 26.—The District Training School of the Communist Party will open tomorrow at the Workers School, 321 Erskine, at Brush. It will be a full-time school for a one-month period. Selected students from various parts of the Michigan district will receive intensive instruction in the basic elements of Marxism and Leninism, trade union strategy and tactics and in other subjects to qualify them for leadership in workers' struggles. The majority of the enrolled students are automobile workers.

### Here's What They Say--

"Every Party member should read this booklet!"  
EARL BROWDER

"Accurately analyzes the best methods for winning workers to our 'Daily!'"  
CLARENCE HATHAWAY

"Explains, in a large measure, how New York added nearly 3,000 new readers!"  
CHARLES



'Cat's Paw' and 'Bulldog Drummond' Examples Of Cultural Stagnation

Reviewed by TOM BRANDON

"The Cat's Paw"

ITS years now since Harold Lloyd stopped running up and down the side of skyscrapers and generally challenging the law of gravity. In his latest "hilarious" photoplay he is almost run over only once or twice—nothing startling for metropolitan pedestrians—but the effects of his old escapades are still there.

The blank and sheerly brainless look on his man as he plays the "cat's paw" without doubt is due to the frequent connections made between his head and pavement, the walls and girders in "Safety" and the earlier films.

The goofy map confronts you from the time he starts from his mission in China to Stockholm, America, to find a wife for his children, or as his father's Chinese butler, Pee Long, puts it, "To get some broadening." For a little while you have a glimmer of hope that the hardboiled cynical introduction to Stockholm, of which in a short time he becomes mayor, will prevail throughout, maybe resulting in a gentle kidding of "reform" mayors, "reform" political parties and the like.

It is decidedly interesting to note that the audience, almost completely petrified with silence throughout, succumbed and laughed at the early kidding of the corrupt political machine's endeavors to get and support a "reform" candidate who would secure the reform votes and give a semblance of democracy to the election.

In the end the goof "cleans up" the town, and his method, as he says, "an old Oriental custom," has helped clean-up China. The method is the free and easy use of a large evil looking axe-like sword, which is used by the goof to frighten the city's criminals.

What's Doing in the Workers Schools of the U. S.

New York Workers School to Open Largest Program in History of the School.

The Workers School is now ready to begin registration for the fall term. The coming school year, which is the 12th year of the Workers School, will open with the largest program in the history of the school. The announcement of the courses is now ready and the printed catalogue can be obtained at the office of the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., third floor.

Not only has the program been increased by the addition of a number of courses, but an improvement has been made in the courses given heretofore also. In addition to the three term course in Political Economy as given last year, the school is introducing a course in the Elements of Political Economy, which will give beginners an opportunity to study and acquaint themselves with the most important phases of Political Economy with relation to the present 12th year problems. This course will take up the study of the following main themes: Production of Surplus Value; Wages and Accumulation of Capital; Theory of Crisis; Imperialism; General Crisis of Capitalism.

Parallel with all these subjects, the study of the Soviet economy will be made. This will be conducted in a manner as to enable the beginner to grasp the important principles involved, and will enable those who want to make a thorough study of Political Economy to continue with the full three term course.

The course in Marxism-Leninism, has now been arranged on the basis of three terms. It will be known as Marxism-Leninism, Parts I, II and III. Due to this arrangement it will be possible to go into the various problems of Marxism-Leninism in a more thorough manner, and the study of the above problems will be linked up with the immediate tasks and policies of the Communist movement in the United States.

In addition to the many courses that were given last year the following new courses are being added this term: History and Role of the Soviets in China. Elements of Political Economy. History of Economic Theories. Decline of American Capitalism. Speech Construction. Shop Paper and Leaflet Preparation. History of Science and Technology. Origin of Man and Civilization. Social and Political Geography. Problems of Socialist Construction in the U.S.S.R. Revolutionary Interpretation of Modern Literature, as well as special short term courses to be conducted by outstanding leaders in the revolution-

ary movement and special courses for workers' organizations, such as the International Workers Order and the Associated Workers Clubs. Registration starts Tuesday, September 4. We advise applicants to register early as the classes fill up very quickly.

The Harlem Workers School calls attention to a new course on Colonial Problems and to one in Marxism-Leninism, taught by A. Markoff. Students are urged to register early. Registration begins Sept. 4. The office will be open from 3 to 10 p.m.

Registration at the Brownsville Workers School has already begun. Workers, students, professionals and sympathizers of Brownsville should register immediately because classes fill up rapidly.

Los Angeles Workers School Completes Successful Summer Term

In spite of the fascist terror, the Los Angeles Workers School has had a most successful summer term. Two hundred and thirty-two students enrolled, the majority of whom are workers from basic and light industries. From most popular classes, judging by their great attendance, were: Party Organization; Political Economy A and B; State and Revolution; Fundamentals of Communism; Development of Trade Unionism in the United States; and the Political Development of the American Working Class. The attendance has held up well, the terror of the Vigilantes notwithstanding. The school is making preparations for the Fall Term. Registration will begin soon. Watch for further notices.

The Aim of the Friends of the Workers School

The Friends of the Workers School is an organization consisting of students, former students and sympathizers of the Workers School, whose purpose is to uphold the Workers School and help to spread working class education. The Friends of the Workers School enlists the support of all people who can help in these important activities: (1) To popularize the Workers

School among the masses of workers, farmers, students and professionals and to increase the membership of the Workers School. (2) To establish close relations between the workers' organizations and the Workers School. (3) To secure financial and other support for the Workers School and to establish scholarship funds. (4) To assist in establishing branches of the Workers School. (5) To build up the Ruthenberg Library of the Workers School. (6) To establish branches of the Friends of the Workers School wherever possible.

In order to fulfill these aims, every worker, student and intellectual and all friends of the Workers School are urged to join this organization and participate actively to help the growth of the only Workers School where the theories of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are taught. The importance of theoretical training has been pointed out by Comrade Lenin, who said: "Without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary practice."

The new headquarters of the Friends of the Workers School are located at 116 University Pl., New York City.

Repeatedly Knifed the Scottsboro Boys in the Back

ONE of the most vicious pen-prostitutes plying his trade in the Negro press is an individual named George Schuyler, regular columnist for the Pittsburgh Courier.

Throughout the fight for the lives of the Scottsboro boys, a fight which is so profoundly stirring the Negro and white masses of the entire world, rousing them to struggle in united action, this lackey of the bourgeoisie has stopped at nothing in his attempt to disrupt the gigantic protest movement waged by the International Labor Defense and supported by the Communist Party.

Unable to dampen the indignation aroused by the case and the enthusiastic support it has evoked, Schuyler now thrusts his poisonous fangs into the young working class hero, Angelo Herndon, who by his heroic defense of the southern lynchers has captured the hearts and minds of millions of Negro and white workers.

In his column, appearing on Aug. 25, Schuyler, after a scurrilous attack on the Communist Party, replete with distortions and outright lies, makes the following statement: "Herndon is out on bail, and will probably skip it, like all the rest."

This cowardly insult was instantly challenged by Angelo Herndon, who has written to Schuyler demanding a public retraction. Herndon's letter follows in full: "Mr. George Schuyler: "During the 26 months I spent in Fulton Tower prison, in Georgia, I followed—as regularly as my torturers permitted—as a regular in the Negro press. Week by week, reading the Pittsburgh Courier, I was amazed and angered by the viciousness of your attacks upon the working class, both Negro and white, and especially by your attacks upon the militant section of that class.

What Scottsboro Means "I had taken active part in the Scottsboro fight, and I knew what that fight means to the Negro people and the working class. I knew that when the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights took up the fight for these boys, every Negro worker and sharecropper, especially in the South, breathed easier and held his head higher. I was particularly angered by your repeated attempts to knife the Scottsboro boys in the back. You sneered at the people who massed to save those boys; you did everything you could to discourage the fight; you gloated over the repeated death-sentences.

"Today I picked up a copy of your paper, and found that just as you have repeatedly knifed the Scottsboro boys, so you have attempted to knife me also. "After thousands of workers and sympathizers have labored, sacrificed and actually suffered to get together the \$15,000 that the Georgia courts demanded for my bail, you announce to the world that 'Herndon is out on bail, and will probably skip it like all the rest.' You make this statement without one iota of evidence to support it. You have never spoken to me, or written to me. You can know nothing of my feelings or intentions. Yet you dare to tell the world that I intend to betray the struggle that I will play the Negro people and the working class false. You say this knowing that the people who contributed to my bail did so feeling that I would not desert the struggle.

"You know very well that without the continued support—financial, organizational, political—of the Negro people and the working class, my name would be fought further, and I will inevitably fall into the clutches of the Georgia lynch-rulers. I am facing a sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang—a sentence equivalent to death—and my only hope is in the masses. And you, stabbing me in the back in this crucial moment of my fight, attempt to destroy the confidence that the people have in me. This is an action worthy of a police agent.

Good Standing with White Rulers "Mr. Schuyler, you have already won your scours with the lynch-rulers of Alabama. Your latest attack on the Scottsboro defense, first printed in the Spectator, has been reprinted with hearty approval by the Jackson County Sentinel, hometown paper of the Scottsboro lynchers, the same paper which whipped up lynch-spirit against these nine boys when they were first arrested. "Your attack upon me should extend your reputation as ally of the



Angelo Herndon greeting 15,000 cheering workers gathered to welcome him on August 22, in the Bronx Coliseum.

lynchers. The white ruling-class of Georgia will take you to its heart, just as the white ruling class of Alabama has already done. "You pretend to represent the Negro people. You have high position. You have an important place one of the largest of the Negro newspapers. You are a leading member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. And each time that the Negroes move to better themselves, to organize in order to gain their rights, you appear on the scene to make your barbed attacks, to sneer at their efforts, to discourage them whenever possible.

"Mr. Schuyler, you have in any case one gift: the gift of consistency. You have never missed your opportunity to betray the struggles of the Negro people. "Unity of Negro and White Toilers "Today you make another attack upon the unity of the Negro and white workers. You say that the Ku Klux Klan elements are the 'proletarian majority.' To me the unity of the Negro people and of the white workers is a living reality. I have seen this unity in action, and know that without it both the Negro people and the white workers are heading for a blind alley. You have never missed a chance to try to smash that unity.

"You have said repeatedly—and you say again in your column today—that for the Negro people to join any 'radical' movement is to commit mass suicide. I have worked as an organizer among the Negro people, and I can tell you that the only way in which we can keep from committing mass suicide today is to organize and struggle. The N.R.A. and the cotton-reduction program are tearing our people out of the very fabric of economic life. Destruction stares us in the face. If we make no resistance, as you advise, then we are truly following a policy of suicide.

"You have consistently supported every measure of the white ruling-class against the Negro people. Through your mouthpiece, the 'Courier,' you have sung hymns of praise to the N.R.A. and the 'new deal.' There is not a Negro in the United States that does not know that the 'new deal' takes bread from our mouths, throws us out of jobs, is an actual death-warrant against us. But you, George Schuyler, praise the N.R.A. You kiss the hand that is squeezing the life out of the Negro people.

The Slogan of Self-Determination "You attack the slogan put forward by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Communist Party—the slogan that no other organization of Negroes has dared to raise—self-determination for the Black Belt. What does this slogan mean? By it we proclaim that the land which the Negro people have tilled must belong to them, and

DEAR Comrades: I got home today at 11:05 from Montgomery. Haywood was looking good, but he said he was not treated good, he said he did not get any letters from the I. L. D., they won't give them to him, but he got our letters.

I also talk to Norris and told them all about Herndon and about them fixing the papers to send them to Washington. I did not want Norris to feel like he was alone.

Haywood said he does not get your letters, but he knows that you write to him.

The warden told me I could go in there and talk to my boy but make sure I don't talk secret, "talk loud so that the other man right there can hear every word you say." I told him that I was not there for no secret. I was there to see my boy and talk with him. Of course I could not tell him what I wanted to tell him, because the warden wanted to hear every word, but I did tell him about Angelo Herndon. He said he had read about it and was very glad when he got out and help protect too.

The warden took me up there, he asked Haywood could he remember who I was. He told him: "Yes this is my mother." He unlocked the door, told him to come on out and hug and kiss your mother. It looked like he was very glad to see me, he hug and kiss, then Haywood told me in front of the warden that he was not treated good, for him not be guilty and he also said in the presence of the warden that he did not get no letters from nobody but me and he knew that you all write to him, and the warden drop his head.

Sincerely, JANIE PATTERSON, Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 17, 1934.

DEAR Comrades: I am writing for mother. She is sick in bed. She is been in hospital and has had to have a doctor. She is a little better now, but not able to sit up. Besides she wants to express how glad she is to hear that Comrade Herndon is out on bail. That shows that workers, by sticking together what they can do.

I hope Comrade Patterson is up again. Give all the other comrades my regards. I'll write more next time. So I will close— MAMIE WILLIAMS, 2202 Reed Ave.

DEAR Comrades: I am writing for mother. She is sick in bed. She is been in hospital and has had to have a doctor. She is a little better now, but not able to sit up. Besides she wants to express how glad she is to hear that Comrade Herndon is out on bail. That shows that workers, by sticking together what they can do.

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'I Will Never Desert the Struggle,' Says Herndon

not to the white landlords; that the right to rule the Black Belt belongs to the Negro majority, not to the white ruling-class minority. This is part of our demand for the full equality of the Negro people everywhere, in the Black Belt and outside it. How is the demand for equality to be achieved in the Black Belt, if the white landlords continue to rule?

"You deliberately say that this slogan means segregation, that it is the 'worst type of race chauvinism.' You know that there is not one jot of truth in this charge. "It happens that I have been sentenced to the chain-gang largely because I dared to raise the slogan of self-determination. My prosecutors, in their appeals that I be sent to the death, have repeated again and again to the slogan of self-determination. If this slogan can arouse so much hatred among the white rulers, then it must indeed be a slogan of great benefit to the Negro people. I ask no higher tribute to myself than that the white rulers shall hate me.

When they hate me, knowing that I am dangerous to them, then I know that I am on the right track. When a demand or slogan arouses fear and anger in the hearts of the lynchers, then I know that that slogan is a correct one. "On every question, without exception, the worst enemies of the Negro people will find you on their side. There is a march of Negro and white workers to demand that the government and its police bring out their machine-guns and their tear gas, you bring forth your verbal poison and attack the marchers in your most vicious language.

"Who is the Uncle Tom?" "You who have never known a sincere moment, call the Negro leaders of our movement 'Uncle Toms.' You cannot conceive that men like Otto Huiswood, William Patterson and James W. Ford, whom you single out for special mention, can be sincere in their devotion to our movement.

"Who is the Uncle Tom? It is you, George Schuyler, belittling the program of struggle, advising subordination and submission in the face of attacks by the white rule, knifing in the back the fight to free the Scottsboro boys and myself. "While I lay in jail, did you move a finger to help me? Did you ever write a line to speed the collection of my bail? Did the organization to which you belong, and in which you have influence—the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People—contribute one penny to my release? No! But now that the masses have taken me out of the Georgia hell, you come forward to say: 'Angelo Herndon is out on bail, and will probably skip it like all the rest.'

"I will not skip the bail which the Negro and white workers have so self-sacrificingly collected for me. I will not desert the struggle. "I demand that you make a public retraction of your statement concerning me. "ANGELO HERNDON."

Destruction of Book Shops in California Protested by Authors

NEW YORK.—The following letter has been sent to Governor Merriam of California and Mayor Rossi of San Francisco in connection with the recent illegal destruction of workers' bookshops and lending libraries:

The cultured people of the United States greeted with disgust the "burning of the books" by the Hitler government in Germany last year. It was characterized as a crime against civilization. We, the undersigned, authors whose books and pamphlets have been available at the Workers' Bookshops and lending libraries of San Francisco, Calif., see little choice between the reactionary campaign of the German Nazis against cultural freedom and the officially encouraged suppression of the bookshops belonging to the workmen and women not only of San Francisco but of the whole State of California.

GOING EAST

A Novel of Proletarian Life By DANIEL HORWITZ

(Synopsis)—Cliff Mulligan, 19-year old unemployed worker is on his way east to look for work. In a small town on the way he gets a job in a wire factory. At Sunday dinner in the boarding house, where Cliff has a room, the other workers are discussing their conditions and problems. Cliff is bored. He is lonely and wants amusement. Lentz, fellow-worker in the shop invites Cliff to a party. At the party Cliff drinks a little too much.)

He slipped his arm around her waist and tried to kiss her. The girl yelled, "Be yourself, now," and freed herself from his arm. She jumped up and walked away. Some fellows giggled. Cliff blushed a bit, but he didn't like her anyway. She was funny looking, had a freckled face and a nose no bigger than a pimple.

Lentz came over, staggering. "What's the matter, sittin' an' snoozin'? Get ahold of a gal an' go dance! an' do like them other fellows do." "Oh, they seem to be stuck up, these dames around here," Cliff complained.

JUST then he noticed a girl who had sat down opposite him. She was sure pretty, he thought. Her face milky white, her hair black and combed back, that's the girl he'd like to know. He stared at her.

Her black eyes met him half way. He got up, circled around the room then stopped near her. Hastily, he asked her to dance. She said that she was tired, but when she took a good look at him she got up and put her arm on his shoulder. They turned into the thickness of the crowd.

Cliff couldn't dance and stepped on her feet. She would have left him on the floor, but she liked to have him hold her in his arms. He was a good looking chap, fairly tall and lean and his white teeth flashed at her pleasantly.

They rocked slowly, softly. The music cooed, wailing, yodeling cowboy songs mixed with jazz, driving the hilarious youngsters into an eager, passionate mood. Cliff pressed the girl tight. It seemed that their bodies melted together as they swayed and shuffled to the banjo and the barbaric beauty of an old drum. They danced till their legs couldn't move any more.

"Gee that was great," she said, wiping the perspiration off her face. "It sure was," Cliff smiled. "Say, what's your name, boy?" "My name is Cliff, Cliff Mulligan. And what's yours, girlie?" "My name is Edna."

"That's a fine name." "You like it?" She smiled. "Sure do." "Gee, I got an awful headache," she said.

They sat down. She threw her head up. Cliff put his arm around her and said, "Gosh, she's beautiful, but no rough stuff," he said to himself. Yet his body was moving closer to hers. He put his other arm around her. He put his lips to her cheeks and kissed her. "Oh, you," she smiled, "you're too fast about it."

He withdrew. She looked into his passionate blue eyes. They were again on the floor. She rested her head on his shoulder. He smothered her hair with his lips. He bumped into Lentz. "Cliff, his friend winked. Cliff smiled happily. They stayed till everybody had gone.

OUTSIDE they were met by a belated wind that blew softly. They strolled arm in arm under a large, orange-colored moon that had just shouldered out from the back of the mountains and hung in the dark blue sky. They talked about the party.

"It sure was a swell blowout," Cliff said. "You said it, boy." "But it wouldn't have been so swell without you, Edna."

She smiled. Cliff began to tell her how beautiful she was. Edna felt flattered. They stopped and kissed. They came to her house and sat down on the porch. Cuddled together, they sat bubbling over, feeling the birth of love.

Somebody opened the door. It was her father, Edna said that she ought to go in. She made a move, but still clung in his arms. They arranged again to meet. Parting with a long kiss, Edna ran inside and Cliff walked to the boarding house. He wondering if she had really kissed him. He touched his lips with his fingers. "Yes, she sure did," he said to himself. He smiled happily.

"Say, how can a guy get to Bank Street?" he asked a man when he bumped into him. "This town ain't big enough for a feller to get lost. It's right around the corner," the man said.

"Hell, if I ain't been around this spot for a dozen times." "You had a bit too much, I guess." "You said it. Never had that much before," Cliff laughed, dejectedly. "So long."

MRS. PORSON was up already, filling the pots, when Cliff sank into sleep. A painful nightmare woke him up. He dreamed of having a fight with the man who directed him home. And a mob chased after him and he climbed on a pole and the pole began to shake and he was about to fall down.

"Gee, I feel lousy," he said to himself, when the landlady was waking him up for breakfast. He got up with a splitting headache and felt a pain in the pit of the stomach. "Must be the rotten booze," he thought. He lay in bed groaning the entire day.

"How was the blowout?" Lentz greeted him in the morning. "It sure was a swell blowout," Cliff said, "but the booze was rotten. I was sick as a dog." "Yep, the stuff we had was bad. I was sick, too. I know a guy who kicked the bucket from this stuff, it just burned the guts out him. But what the hell, a feller is got to have some fun once a week, or you can go nuts. But what about them gals that were around? They were peaches, weren't they? An' you sure picked on a swell lookin' dame, Cliff. Dunno how she ever turned up to this blow out. She used to hang out with a guy that used to spend plenty of dough on her. I guess she is a stuck up kid. But what the hell, you might make her. You're a handsome lookin' guy."

"Oh, stop throwin' the bull, Lentz," Cliff smiled, feeling proud, however, at having made friends with a good looking girl like Edna. (To Be Continued)

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Errant Lady" Coming to Fulton Theatre, Sept. 17

"Errant Lady," a new comedy by Nat N. Dorfman, will be presented by Harry Albert at the Fulton Theatre, Sept. 17. Principals in the cast include Leona Powers, Dodson Mitchell, Donald Foster and Edward Raquello.

Charles "Chic" Sale, well-known stage and screen comedian, will play the leading role in "The Elephant Shepherd," a comedy by Vernon Smith, which the Shuberts will produce.

Eva Le Gallienne, who has just returned from Europe, will start rehearsals in September in "L'Aiglon," by Clemence Dane, the first production of her season.

will present a brief season of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas at the Martin Beck Theatre, beginning Sept. 3 with "The Gondoliers." The complete English company and its ensemble will be seen here.

Six Artists' Recitals For Workers and Students

The People's Symphony Concerts announce a series of six artists' recitals for workers, students, teachers and artists at the Washington Irving High School. The series includes: Oct. 28—Felix Salmonov; Cellist; Nov. 23—Harold Samuel, Pianist; Dec. 22—Mischa Levitzki, Pianist; January 26—Toscha Seidel, Violinist; Feb. 23—Mieczyslaw Munz, Pianist; and March 17—Ernest Hutcheson, Pianist. Subscriptions to the above six concerts are \$1, and can be secured at the office of the People's Symphony Concerts.

WHAT'S ON Amusements

Tuesday OPEN HOUSE NIGHTLY! Chess, checkers, ping-pong, other games and music. Friends of the Workers School, 115 University Place, corner 13th St., two flights up. Open 8 P.M.

WEDNESDAY NEW THEATRE AND FILM & PHOTO LEAGUE presents "Ivan," New School, 66 W. 12th St. Showings at 7 and 9:30 P.M. Tickets 35c in advance, 50c at door.

New Theatre and Film and Photo League present "IVAN" DOVZHENKO'S GREAT FILM First showing of un-cut version and Charlie Chaplin in "THE IMMIGRANT" New School, 66 W. 12th St. Two Showings: 7 & 9:30 P.M. Tickets 35c in advance, 50c at door at Worker's Book Shop, 80 E. 13th St.

HOLD YOUR APPEARANCE at the FILM & PHOTO LEAGUE and kill three birds with one stone. Films, music and ball for a very low rental. Inquire any day after 12 noon. Telephone GOMERY 3-9369.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—W.E.A.F.—Baseball Returns
W.R.—Sports Returns—Ford Frick
W.R.—Stump Club—Capt. Tim Healy
W.A.B.—Beale Street Boys, Songs
7:15—W.E.A.F.—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
W.R.—Comedy, Music
W.E.—Jack Malone, Tenor
W.E.—Wayne Collins—Sketch
7:30—W.E.A.F.—Denny Malone, Tenor
W.R.—Talk—Harry Hershfield
W.R.—Housing and Slum Clearance—E. J. Bohn, Pres. National Assn. of Housing Officials; Sir Raymond Unwin, British Housing Official
W.A.B.—Biju Orch.
7:45—W.E.A.F.—Sisters of the Skillet
W.R.—The O'Neills—Sketch
W.R.—Frank Buck's Adventures
W.A.B.—Beake Carter, Commentator
8:00—W.E.A.F.—Rosalie Orch.; Phil Ducey, Baritone
W.R.—Variety Musicale
W.R.—King Orch.
W.A.B.—Concert Orch.; Frank Mann, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano
8:30—W.E.A.F.—Wayne King Orch.
W.R.—Van Duser Orch.
W.R.—Dear Old Doty—Sketch
W.A.B.—Lymon Orch.; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
9:00—W.E.A.F.—Treasury Financiers—Henry Morgenstau Jr., Sec. of Treasury
W.R.—Variety Musicale
W.R.—Edgar Guest, Poet, Concert Orch.; Charles Sears, Tenor
9:15—W.E.A.F.—Russian Symphonic Choir
W.A.B.—Trooper Band
9:30—W.E.A.F.—Dramatic Sketch
W.R.—To Be Announced
W.R.—Symphony Orch.; Isidor Phillip, Piano
W.A.B.—Humber Orch.
9:45—W.R.—Eddy Brown, Violin
10:00—W.E.A.F.—Operetta—The White Eagle, With Gladys Swartrout, Soprano, John Barclay, and Others
W.A.B.—George Givert, Comedian; Rich Orch.; Edith Murray, Songs
10:15—W.R.—Current Events—H. E. Read
10:30—W.R.—Lara Orch.
W.R.—Right Hon. Lord Temple, British Legal Expert, Speaking at American Bar Assn. Meeting, Milwaukee
W.A.B.—Melodic Strings
11:00—W.E.A.F.—Wireless Amateurs—Sketch
W.R.—Whitman Orch.
W.R.—Orlando Orch.
W.A.B.—To Be Announced
W.R.—Berger Orch.
W.R.—Robert Hayes, Tenor
W.A.B.—Jones Orch.
11:30—W.E.A.F.—Ruff Orch.
W.R.—Darius Orch.
W.R.—Valley Orch.
11:45—W.A.B.—Reynolds Orch.
12:00—W.M.C.A.—Dance Music (Also W.E.A.F., W.R., W.Z., W.A.B., W.E.V.)

FOR 1 WEEK ONLY! LATEST SOVIET NEWS — SEE — GORKI'S HOME LIFE Native Songs & Dances—Masses of Children at Zoo—Amosov's Russian Ties — Kharkov — Etc., Etc. — ACME THEATRE, 14th St. & UNION SQUARE — Always Cool—



# Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1934

## New York's Jobless Millions

FOUR hundred thousand families, one-fourth of the city's population, are dependent on relief in New York City. This is admitted by William Hodson, Commissioner of Welfare.

This number, he admits, will increase to 500,000 families, to 2,000,000 persons by winter.

Even this huge total does not represent the total number of unemployed, he says. This is only the number dependent on relief. Others are cared for by their families or friends, or eke out an existence in some other way.

Although claiming that \$201,000,000 will be spent for relief this year, he acknowledges that the present relief system is woefully inadequate.

Yet all the proposals of the city administration center around cuts in relief expenditures and additional taxes on the masses to cover the relief burden.

First, LaGuardia proposed a city lottery and a gross earnings tax on business institutions taking in more than \$5,000 per year. He included in this the professions—doctors, dentists, lawyers, etc. These proposals clearly place the burden of caring for the unemployed on the workers and the lower middle class.

NOW, under the pressure of the big business groups, headed by Grover Whalen, La Guardia is retreating from these proposals. Pressure is being developed for some form of direct taxation on the masses.

A sales tax is proposed. Likewise a two-cent subway tax. Other similar measures, all designed to make the masses pay, will be brought forward.

The workers, the small business people and the professionals must be on their guard. Adequate unemployment relief solely at the expense of the rich, the bankers, brokers, manufacturers—this is the demand that represents the interests of the broadest masses of the people.

The demands, against relief cuts, against forced labor, for adequate winter relief, for increased cash relief, for union wages and conditions on relief projects should bring tens of thousands of workers to the City Hall on September 22.

This New York city action on September 22 should give a powerful impetus to the National Congress for Social Security to convene in Washington at the opening of Congress.

Above all the report of Hodson emphasizes the growing importance which must now be given to the plight of the unemployed throughout the entire country. The fight for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill is given still greater significance.

The Communist Party units, sections and districts should everywhere re-examine, with the view of strengthening this work.

## The Power of Attraction

A LESSON in the tremendous attractive and unifying force of the Communist and Socialist United Front can be gained from the Saar. There on Sunday, the United Anti-Fascist Action was able to mobilize more than 80,000 people to express their fighting resistance to annexation of the Saar to Fascist Germany.

Catholics, Protestants and other religious and political groups opposed to Fascism for whatever reason joined in the united Communist and Socialist demonstration. Where the leaders of the anti-fascist mobilization expected around 40,000, they found that more than double the number actually came to demonstration.

This shows that the United Front can do, not only among the members and sympathizers of the two parties, the Socialist and Communist Parties, but among the great mass of workers of various political and religious beliefs. The very establishment of a united front of action against fascism, against war, against hunger, acts as a powerful central attractive force in drawing in wide masses of workers, farmers, intellectuals and others.

In the United States, with hunger, inflation,

## A.F.L. Agent Would Split Butte Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

L. officials are getting desperate. Production is at a standstill, and while a considerable number of bankrupt farmers, ruined business men and college students have been brought into the mines under protection of gunmen—largely augmented according to local reports by some 25 or 30 Chicago gangsters—and the pumps have been manned after a fashion, there is no actual mining being done. The company press has adopted the silent treatment of the strike for the present, and one cannot find out from these sheets that Montana's most important industry has been brought to a standstill by a strike of workers impelled to action by unbearable conditions.

As for the A. F. of L. officials, it is clear that they are going on any lengths to "clean up" all important strike movements before the fifty-fourth annual convention goes into session on Oct. 2 in San Francisco. Naturally they are acting for and have the full support of the Roosevelt administration in this rouseworthy strikebreaking for the benefit of god, king, country and the New Deal.

Even with the help of two federal conciliators, Frey is meeting with great difficulties. First of all the craft unions are reluctant to desert the miners. Besides their feeling of working class solidarity, greatly strengthened during the long struggle, they know that desertion of the miners means their own isolation. At the same time the miners' strike committee has been sending delegations to these local unions.

The strike committee of the I. U. M. S. W. also called in Frey and asked him in a very unpleasant manner what he was trying to do. Frey stood upon the decisions of the Washington conference and refused to enter into further conferences. He got a lot of verbal abuse and was invited to pack up and go back to Washington. He left for a while but returned.

The immediate developments cannot be predicted accurately at this time but it is probable that Butte and the state of Montana will also be treated to a "Red Scare" if the present strikebreaking maneuvers fail.

One thing is certain: The workers in the metal mining industry, especially the miners, engineers, pumpmen and smelter workers, most of them recently organized, have carried out the militant traditions of the 1917 strike and have created new traditions of stubborn united struggle and unprecedented solidarity.

## The AFL Convention and Industrial Unionism

THERE are already indications that the questions of industrial unions will be one of the important problems debated at the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor. A section of the A. F. of L. top officialdom, led by John L. Lewis and Sidney Hillman, are advocating the industrial form of organization. William Green continues to advocate retention of the craft form of unions.

Undoubtedly the industrial form of organization is far better for the workers than the old craft system. The craft system breaks up the workers into separate trades and makes strikebreaking on the part of union members easier. The industrial form of organization has been advocated for years by the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League.

But the industrial FORM of organization is of no advantage to the workers if the misleaders of the union retain a non-struggle policy of cooperation with the bosses and the N.R.A. Without a fighting program, the industrial FORM is useless to the workers.

The unions led by Hillman and Lewis have had the industrial FORM of organization for years. This did not prevent these misleaders from carrying through a policy of class collaboration which differed in no way from the betrayal policy of Green.

The Lewises and Hillmans have time and again betrayed the workers' demands to arbitration. Both are members of the N.R.A. Boards, and as such have prevented strikes and helped the employers' force speed up and low minimum wages on the workers. They have sold out strike after strike. Today in the Fayette County mining field the company union gangsters are terrorizing U.M.W.A. members, because of Lewis' betrayal of the miners through forcing over N.R.A. arbitration on these miners. Both Hillman and Lewis back Green's campaign against the militants in the trade union movement.

THE industrial FORM of organization has not prevented the Lewises and Hillmans from betraying the union members. Lewis and Hillman, et al, advocate the industrial form of organization in order the better to carry through their no-strike, betrayal policy.

The industrial form of organization as now set up in such unions as the U.M.W.A. gives the Lewises bigger rake-offs in more dues payments. Thus the Lewises and Hillmans are the better able to betray whole industries by directly dealing with the trusts controlling those industries. They are the more effective in sitting on N.R.A. boards and betraying the workers to arbitration. Thus Lewis wrote a no-strike clause into the U.M.W.A. contracts.

These A. F. of L. bureaucrats know that the newly organized workers in the A. F. of L.—the auto, rubber, aircraft workers—are organizing on an industrial basis. They advocate the industrial form in order to maintain leadership over these more militant workers, so that they can behold their struggles. They are the better able to extend the influence of their betrayal program through this form. The industrial form of organization makes their strikebreaking more effective, influencing wider spheres of workers. In such crafts as the machinists, the leaders advocate continuation of the craft form in order to embrace machinists in all industries.

THE A. F. of L. leaders of the Lewis type campaign for the industrial form of organization now in order to misdirect the militancy of the hundreds of thousands of new workers who have joined the A. F. of L., and to keep them from embracing a real class struggle program. Thus they hope to prevent a real fight against Green's strikebreaking policies at the coming convention.

The A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief comes forward in the preparations for the A. F. of L. convention, with a real class struggle program. The Rank and File Committee adds revolutionary content and meaning to the industrial form of organization.

The A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee advocates real industrial unionism—not only the industrial form, but with it a policy of class struggle, of fight for better conditions for the workers, and of rank and file control of the trade unions.

Real industrial unionism means a fight against the whole A. F. of L. bureaucracy, regardless of form, which maintains its vise-like strike-breaking grip on the A. F. of L. unions.

## Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....  
 ADDRESS.....

## Calls Units to Open Fund Drive Today

(Continued from Page 1)

these it lays down tasks demanding immediate action.  
 Cleveland Issues 4-Page Bulletin  
 Closely following on New York the Cleveland District has issued a 4-page printed bulletin on the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Party, stressing the District's quota of \$3,600 and challenging Detroit to a Socialist competition.

Among the plans for the financial drive are calls for the sections to form Section Daily Worker Committees and discuss the drive at meetings of language secretaries, for the District Agit-Prop Commission to prepare an outline for five-minute talks on the campaign at meetings of trade unions and other mass organizations, and for every unit house party to raise money. Street corner meetings are also to be held at which short snappy talks on the Daily Worker will be made, sample copies given out, and a collection taken.

Like New York, Cleveland also emphasizes the important parts the mass organizations and unions must play in this campaign

## Jailings Fail to Halt Fruit Strike

### 7,000 Maintain Solid Ranks in the Swamps Of Costa Rica

LIMON, Costa Rica, Aug. 27.—In the fever and snake-infested swamps of the United Fruit Co. domain here, more than 7,000 workers are militantly maintaining their strike ranks despite the most vicious terror and wholesale arrests.

The strike started on August 9, when the United Fruit and other companies refused the workers' demands for increased wages, better living conditions, and medical attention. More than half of the strikers are Negro workers, many brought into the country under semi-slave contracts from Haiti, Nicaragua and other countries.

More than 46 of the leaders have been deported, twenty-six to Nicaragua. Hundreds have been arrested. The United Fruit Co. dominates the government of President Ricardo Jimenez.

C. P. Behind Strike.  
 The persecution has been especially severe against the Communist Party of Costa Rica, which has flung all its forces behind the strike, working for its victory against the mighty imperialist concern that rules the country.

Conditions of the fruit workers are abominable. They are forced to work in fever-infested waters, under the broiling sun. A great number of them are afflicted with malaria and other tropical diseases, and receive very little medical care.

The demands for increased wages provide a raise in pay for all laborers, carters, longshoremen, and those on monthly salary. Because of the feudal conditions under which they work, being forced to pay heavy rent for company houses, to provide their own tools, to buy in company stores at outrageous prices, the strike demands are directed against all of these oppressive measures.

Snake-Bites Often Fatal  
 Subject to snake-bites which often ends fatally, the strikers demand that the companies be forced to comply with the law providing benefits for all such accidents.

Because the government has made a special contract with the United Fruit Co. that is of benefit only to the Wall Street concern, the strikers demand:  
 "Rejection of the Cortes-Chittenden agreement, due to the fact that the United Fruit Co. is the same and thereby, farmers and especially workers are the sufferers from that contract."  
 Want Union Recognized  
 They also demand recognition of the Atlantic Syndicate of Workers, and other workers organizations on the part of the government and the bosses."

The strikers and the Communist Party of Costa Rica has made a special appeal to American workers' organizations to send cables of protest to President Ricardo Jimenez at Limon, Costa Rica, against the arrests and deportation of strikers, against the deportations, and the support given by the government to the Wall Street concern, the United Fruit Co.

## Nazis Rush Armaments Production

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—War armaments are being prepared throughout Germany with increasing openness and rapidly. The metal working undertakings are receiving gigantic orders for war material from the Reichswehr. All orders are given with short terms of delivery, and generally entail work at the full capacity of the factories. The speed-up is so violent that production is frequently badly organized and spoil goods result. In order to secure profits by enabling the factory owners to adhere to the short terms of delivery, the workers have to work overtime and on Sundays.

In Warnemunde, on the Baltic, all undertakings manufacturing war material are working feverishly. The Heinkel airplane works are turning out large numbers of rapid, agile one-seaters. Dozens of these planes are tried out every day. In order to prevent outsiders from observing, the trials are carried out over the sea. These large numbers of aeroplanes are completed daily is evidenced by the fact that every day two or three crash and have to be fetched in. All these planes are furnished with the newest type of motor, and with a protective screen to ward off electric rays which might put the motor out of action.

Another undertaking, working under the name of an aviation school is carrying out an order for over 40,000 containers for aeroplane gas bombs. These are square tin containers over a yard high, padded inside with felt rings. Every possible speeding up method is employed to enable the terms of delivery to be kept. The workers are continually being told that if the orders are carried out punctually other and larger orders will come in.

Airplane bombs of frightful effect are being cheaply and practically manufactured. The middle components of a four to five-inch gas pipe, provided with four thumb screws welded on the top. This pipe is placed in a metal mould and a thick layer of cement poured around it. The bomb is then thrown into the sea, where it remains for eight days, to harden off thoroughly. After this the gas pipe is filled with an explosive. The detonator, screwed into the bottom, is not made of metal, but of composition (bakelite, erolite, galalite). The finished bombs are stored in subterranean store rooms.

In order to ensure that the manufacture of armaments does not stagnate for lack of material, many cartridge cases are not being made of brass as hitherto, but of a pressed composition of paper, glue and resin. Trials with these cases are stated to have given satisfactory results, so that their mass manufacture can be proceeded with.

## THE WAY IT WORKS!



## Growth of Fascism in India Flayed by Anti-Imperialists

### Communist Party Now Outlawed in Drive Against Workers

The British Section of the League Against Imperialism and for National Independence has issued a statement called "Fascism in Action," in which it reviews the actions of the government in India which recently terminated with the outlawing of the Communist Party.

The government declaration that "the Communist Party is an unlawful association," the League Against Imperialism declares:  
 "To support the granting of these sweeping powers, a statement is issued from Simla which says that the Communists have not tried to disguise their part in stirring up the recent Bombay Mill strikes. It then goes on to say that for a whole month the Kirti Kisan Party (Workers' and Peasants' Party), which is not a Communist organization, had conducted village meetings in the Punjab—and that the Kirti-Kisan movement under various names, had been gaining some ground in areas hitherto little affected. The London Times of July 27 says, 'The movement may be described as the extreme left-wing of the Congress with a strong Communist tinge.'"

All Militant Workers Affected  
 "So it may be taken for granted that not only organizations or persons that can be labelled Communist, but organizations or persons with a Communist tinge, will be drawn under this most obnoxious measure. This opinion is supported by the following points:

"A further message from Simla in the Times of August 1 says, 'The Provincial Governments are considering what local organizations should be brought within the scope of the notification.' And, in the House of Commons on July 30, the Secretary of State for India, replying to James Maxton, M. P., said, 'No other similar organizations have at present been declared unlawful.'"

Demands Formulated  
 "In Bombay during January this year a meeting took place of delegates representing perfectly constitutional textile workers' trade unions from different textile cen-

### Long Jail Terms Given to Textile Strikers, Anti-War Fighters

intended to convey nothing more than agitation or struggle, but it had to be remembered that the accused was addressing an ignorant and illiterate audience consisting mostly of unemployed or as he (the accused) called them, "hungry, starving workers." The magistrate said, "In my opinion the effect that would be left in the mind of anyone hearing the speech would be not only to excite contempt for the government, but to arouse feelings of hatred and disloyalty to it. I therefore convict the accused. The speech is a clear incentive to violence and bloodshed made at a time of great unrest and trouble which I think aggravates the offence." (Bombay Chronicle, May 30, 1934.)

Whole Strike Committee Jailed  
 "On the first day of the textile strike the whole of the strike committee was arrested under the Bombay Special (Emergency) Powers Act, an act passed ostensibly to be used at the time of Communal Riots, under which a person can be arrested by the police and kept in prison for a period of three months without trial or without even being produced before a Magistrate."

"Other powers, such as Section 144 banning meetings and processions, were used against the workers. Pickets were arrested. Lathi charges were a daily occurrence, and at Delhi and Bombay, shooting took place, many workers being wounded and some killed."

"On top of this, the government has sanctioned a prosecution against eight members of the strike committee under the Trades Dispute Act of 1929 on the grounds that the strike was not legitimate."

"These facts will show the powers the government of India already has and how they are used. From this it can readily be appreciated what this new Fascist measure will mean. And it is clear that these new powers are to be used not only against the Communist Party of India but also against the trade unions, strike committees and Workers' and Peasants' Parties to crush any movement to defend or improve economic conditions in the struggle for independence."

"The Magistrate said that if the speech had contained nothing else, one could have had no objection and it might have been held that 'imperialism' referred to the system of government, and that 'war' was

## On the World Front

by Burek  
 Oil, War, Unemployment  
 Teagle Protesteth  
 The Fate of Chen Diu Hsui

SIR Henri Deterding, British oil king, whose solution for the unemployed problem is to shoot all the jobless, was able to achieve in this country what the unemployed never have. He had the opportunity of presenting his plans to President Roosevelt personally. Not one of the numerous delegations of unemployed to Washington have ever had the opportunity of putting their demands before the President.

SPEAKING of oil, both British and American oil magnates are avidly interested in war. Deterding has his eye on Soviet oil fields, while Teagle of the Standard Oil just now is concerned with covering up his company's part in the Gran Chaco war.

For the hundredth time Mr. Walter C. Teagle denies that his company instigated the war on the part of Bolivia for the enrichment of the Standard Oil Co. But the gentleman doth protest too much. This time it is to the League of Nations.

The fact remains, Standard Oil money and resources enable Bolivia to continue the war; a victory for the Bolivian landlord-bourgeoisie would be to the advantage of Standard Oil. The most furious fighting now takes place at Fort Ballivian, which happens to be near Standard Oil fields.

STANDARD OIL, just before the war started, paid its taxes nine years in advance.

The most powerful argument Mr. Teagle can dig up to "prove" Standard Oil is impartial in the Paraguayan-Bolivia war is that the Standard Oil Company provides both Paraguay and Bolivia with oil, at a profit.

NOW that really is a prize argument. Recently two books have been written, "Merchants of Death," and "Blood, Iron and Profits," both of which overwhelmingly prove that German munitions makers supplied some of the Allied powers with war supplies during the war, and vice versa.

Since Paraguay, the British puppet, must have oil to continue the slaughter, Standard Oil has, of course, no objections to supplying them at a good profit. Standard Oil is not against oil and blood flowing copiously on both sides so long as the final outcome is in its favor.

THE Trotskyist sheet recalls that its leading light in China, Chen Diu Hsui, is still in jail. This little note follows a series of scurrilous articles against the heroic Communist Party of China. We quote it:

"It will also be recalled that in September, 1933, Chen Diu Hsui and ten members of the Shanghai District Committee were condemned to long terms. Chen is still alive but in poor health. Thanks to his prestige and to the intervention of several bourgeois admirers he is not subjected to the same treatment as the other political prisoners."

THE main bourgeois admirer of Chen Diu Hsui in Wang Ching Wei, one of the chief henchmen of Chiang Kai Shek. Thanks to his Chinese to the executioners of the Chinese, Wang Ching Wei, a peasant worker and peasant Chen Diu Hsui "is not subjected to the same treatment as the other political prisoners." Claiming to be the leading Marxist-Leninist in China he "is still alive" though the Trotskyists claim he is in captivity. This is unheard-of in the revolutionary annals of China.

EVERY leading member of the Communist Party of China (that is, the "corrupt Stalinists" in Trotskyist terminology) is immediately executed—when caught—by the Chiang Kai Shek-Wang Ching Wei bourgeois friends of Chen Diu Hsui.

When Chen Diu Hsui was "arrested" he was provided with ample funds, with a special supply of warm clothes (it was in the winter of 1933), and a personal interview with Chiang Kai Shek, and actually received one with some of his chief henchmen. He now is being well taken care of by bourgeois admirers, and that means bourgeois admirers who are close enough to the butcher Chiang Kai Shek to count.

NOW it happened that about the time Chen Diu Hsui was arrested, a leading member of the Communist Party of China, Wan Ping, was seized. At the time the Trotskyite press let out one of its loudest howls about the "betrayals" of Wan Ping, accusing him of "treachery and stool-pigeoning. Wan Ping was tortured and harassed in the foulest dungeons in Nanking. His flesh was torn piece-meal from his body, and his carcass flung into a dungheap."

But Chen Diu Hsui was paid for his vituperation against the Chinese Soviets, against the Communist International, against the Communist Party of China by his "bourgeois admirers." The Communist Party of China has no "bourgeois admirers."

women are forced to undergo at the hands of the German jailers. It is to 18 or 20 years of such torture that Georgia would send Angelo Herndon for the "crime" of organizing hungry workers.

Women are punished by being shut up in sweat-boxes, Mrs. Brooks revealed. She herself was strung up in the sweat-box for 16 hours.

## COUNCIL HEADQUARTERS MOVED

NEW YORK.—The Unemployment Councils of Greater New York and the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment will set up temporary offices at 11 W. 18th St., beginning today, moving from their present address at 29 E. 20th St.

## Marine Worker Tells Of Conditions in USSR

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—Robert Lee Minor, Baltimore seaman who recently returned from a tour of Soviet Russia, told of his experiences in the U.S.S.R. before 125 Negro and white workers crowded into the Socialist headquarters last Tuesday. The meeting was arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Contrasting the lot of the workers in the U.S.S.R. with the miserable conditions in the capitalist countries, Minor said:

"The youth of the Soviet Union are the most advanced, intelligent and healthiest of any in the world. In no other country did we see such happy workers."

## Milan Bosses Admit Decline In Jobs, Wages

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The "Populaire" quotes statistics drawn up by the fascist Employers' Association of the Province of Milan, giving the following data:  
 Between November, 1929, and August, 1934, the number of workers employed in the Province of Milan declined from 252,727 to 190,874.

With respect to average earnings, these statistics state:  
 In November, 1929, building workers were earning 512 lire monthly, by April, 1934, only 384 lire. The average monthly earnings of metal workers has declined in the same period from 577 to 411 lire, of the textile workers from 317 to 227 lire.

The monthly bulletin issued by the Central Office for Statistics states that out of 941,257 unemployed in May this year (this is the official figure, in reality the number is much greater), only 242,422 were in receipt of benefit, and this benefit, at its highest rate, was only 3.75 lire daily for 90 days.

## Spanish Fascists Armed by Nazis, Paper Reveals

MADRID, Spain, Aug. 27.—The newspaper, "The Red Basque Country" (Biskaya), states that a great part of the arms owned by the Spanish fascists, the so-called Spanish Falang, have come from Germany. Whole truck loads of arms pass the frontier station of Irun.

Besides this, two sailing cutters, the property of an architect named Aizpuru, have brought to San Sebastian pistols of the pattern used by the Storm Troops and Guard Corps in Germany.

## Woman Tells Horrors of Georgia Prison Farm

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 27.—"I'd rather die than go back to the prison farm," screamed Mrs. Margaret Brooks, 28-year-old white woman, when she was arrested in Atlanta last week. Mrs. Brooks had escaped from the City Dairy Farm prison, where she has 51 more days to serve.