

# NATIONS MEET ON ITALY'S WAR THREAT

## 20,000 Dressmakers Quit Work to Enforce Contract

### CLERKS SEE AID TO STRIKE FROM ILGWU

#### To Ask Garment Union for Sympathy Action at Garden Rally

While the 12,000 striking shipping clerks held their lines firm yesterday, the Joint Board of Dressmakers' Unions of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union declared a stoppage in seventy-two contracting shops employing 20,000 union members.

The walkout was precipitated primarily by the refusal of jobbers to comply with provisions set for wage scales in an agreement signed with the union about a month ago. The union charges that some jobbers have failed to settle prices while others were caught red handed by union accountants in taking books to cover up "chiseling" on piece rates. Still a third group is paying prices which are so low that the workers are unable to make a living.

The shipping clerks continued their picketing yesterday, the garment area being thoroughly covered by their flying squadrons. In the meantime David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, continued his efforts to organize a conference with the manufacturers' associations to consider arbitration. The conference which had been postponed twice before was again postponed from 11 a. m. yesterday until later in the day.

Philip Gosseen, manager of the Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union which is conducting the strike, declared that if a settlement is not arrived at within 48 hours 100,000 dressmakers would be taken out in sympathy. This was taken as direct reference to the half-day stoppage of its 100,000 members called by the I. L. G. W. U. for Wednesday. A leaflet distributed in the garment center yesterday orders the workers to stop work at 2:30 p. m. on Wednesday and then proceed to the Madison Square Garden where a meeting will be held. Although according to the call the meeting is only to discuss the renewal of the union's agreement with the manufacturers, Mr. Gosseen's statement intimates that sympathy action with the shipping clerks will be considered if their strike is not settled.

### Chicago Goes To 2nd Place in 'Daily Drive'

**SEPT 9 1935**  
DAILY WORKER  
50 EAST 13 ST NEW YORK  
CHICAGO FORWARDING FIVE HUNDRED SEVENTEEN DOLLARS DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN STOP SECTION FIVE RAISED TWO HUNDRED SIXTY SIX AND INCREASED QUOTA FROM THREE HUNDRED FIFTY TO FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS CHALLENGES ALL OTHER SECTIONS STOP WILL KEEP AHEAD OF CLEVELAND AND DETROIT STOP MOBILIZING ALL FORCES STOP CONFERENCE CALLED SEPTEMBER 25 PEOPLES AUDITORIUM ALL ORGANIZATIONS INVITED.  
M. CHILDS, DISTRICT ORGANIZER.  
Thus Chicago has answered the Daily Worker's call to every district to speed the Daily Worker Financial Campaign!

The sum spent yesterday equals the total previously received from Chicago in the five weeks since the start of the drive.

It puts Chicago in second place among the districts far ahead of Cleveland and Detroit.

Will Cleveland and Detroit allow Chicago to beat them in supporting the Daily Worker?

And how about Philadelphia?

### Bomb Threat Brings Extra Police Cordon at Italian Consulate

An anonymous note warning that the Italian Consulate in New York City would be bombed yesterday resulted in the posting of a heavy cordon of police there and the dispatching of a detail of detectives to the Yorkville Court where three workers arrested Wednesday for picketing the Consulate were on trial.

The three were arrested for participation in a demonstration at the Consulate against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. They are Harold Patch, Rome Rouqui and Edward Young, all members of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

### Long's Condition Grave; Shooting Is Condemned By Communist Leader

#### Steamroller Goes on in Legislature—Militia Held Ready

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
**NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 9.**—W. G. Binkley, New Orleans district organizer of the Communist Party, sharply condemned today the attack upon Huey Long's life.

"The Communist Party is an unalterably opposed to acts of terrorism," Binkley declared, "as we are to the rule of Huey Long in this state."

"Whether Long pulls through or not," he continued, "the Communist Party will continue to fight here for the restoration of the democratic rights which Long has suppressed in the name of 'state's rights,' 'share-the-wealth,' and so on. But this fight can have nothing to do with such acts as that of Dr. Weber. We urge the people of this State to form a mass Labor Party against the Long machine. This is the only way to win back our constitutional rights in Louisiana."

#### Condition Still Critical

**NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 9.**—Senator Huey P. Long lay in a critical condition today, a victim of the political terrorism bred by his own semi-dictatorship over the State of Louisiana.

A bullet, inflicted by a son-in-law of one of Long's many political enemies, pierced his abdomen. Physicians sought to offset the resulting loss of blood by means of transfusions.

Meanwhile an inquest was held over the body of Dr. Carl A. Weiss, Jr., 30-year-old Baton Rouge eye specialist, slain last night by Long's bodyguards after his attempt to assassinate the Senator as he walked from the Chamber of the Louisiana House of Representatives.

One of the measures scheduled to be steam-rolled by Long through

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### Condition Grave



Huey P. Long

### Governor Gets 600 Stop Work Bremen Query On 2 WPA Jobs

**ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.**—Governor Herbert H. Lehman was asked by Secretary of State Cordell Hull today to submit a full report of the Bremen decision of Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky, in which the New York magistrate in freeing five of the six heroic Bremen demonstrators referred to the Nazi swastika as "the black flag of piracy," and indicted the murderous Nazi regime as a blot on civilization.

Hull has not yet replied to the wired request of Congressman Vito Marcantonio, chief of counsel for the Bremen defendants in collaboration with the International Labor Defense, that defense counsel be heard by the U. S. State Department before it replies to the protest of the Nazi regime in Germany over Brodsky's decision and remarks.

The intervention of the State Department in the case places Edward Drolette, the one defendant ordered held for the grand jury by

One hundred and five W.P.A. carpenters and painters employed on an alteration job at General Hugh S. Johnson's headquarters in the Port Authority Building, 111 Eighth Avenue, struck yesterday morning in protest against delay in distributing pay checks. The workers said they had received no wages since July and their families were starving.

Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, aide to General Johnson, whose office is on the tenth floor of the Port Authority Building where some of the carpenters were working, met with spokesmen for strikers and attempted to convince them to return to work. The men, however, stated that they would not turn a hand until the checks are forthcoming.

Following a strenuous protest on the part of the strikers, Mrs. Rosenberg promised to see to it that the families of the workers would be given home relief food checks.

More than 600 W.P.A. workers, the majority of whom have no food

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### U. S. Plans Offensive War, Spends Most for Armaments

**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.**—The United States has been preparing for an offensive war for the past ten years and is now spending more money getting ready for war than any other nation on earth, United States Senator Gerald P. Nye, chairman of the Senate military investigating committee declared last night.

Speaking before the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Nye startled his audience with the statement that "the blueprints prepared during the last ten years for the next war as a basis for annual appropriations, do not call for a single battle on our own land nor naval engagement in our own waters."

"They call," the Senator continued, "for moving 3,000,000 of our young men across the sea to engage

in a war somewhere else. That is not national defense. That is offense."

Nye pointed out that the federal war preparations budget had increased 197 per cent since the World War. He said this armament race largely to the fact that "as a result of four years of war 22,000 new millionaires were created in the United States."

Nye criticized the remarks made by President Roosevelt when news was recently made public of how War Department members had asked for appropriations to fortify the Canadian boundary line.

"President Roosevelt sought to leave the impression that these men were speaking not for the government but for themselves," Nye declared. "If that were true, they should be court-martialed. They were not."

### N. Y. TEACHERS SEEK TO HALT UNION SPLIT

#### Local Officials Move to Smash Organization After Defeat

By Carl Reeve  
The Teachers Union members of DeWitt Clinton High School have passed a resolution calling upon the Executive Board of the union to refuse to accept the resignation of the officers of Local 5, the New York local of the American Teachers Federation (A. F. of L.). The resolution calls upon these officials, headed by Abraham Lefkowitz and president, Dr. Henry B. Linville, to reconsider their resignation.

The resignation of the officers, the resolution declares, "has precipitated a serious crisis in the union," and "a split in the teachers union movement and secession from the American Federation of Teachers would do irreparable harm to the teachers of America."

The attempt of Drs. Lefkowitz and Linville to split the teachers union follows the action of the national convention of the Teachers Federation in Cleveland recently when the convention refused to revoke the charter of the New York local. Lefkowitz, working together with William Green, demanded the elimination of Communists from the union and attacked militant socialists as well as followers of the Rank and File group. However, the convention voted against the proposal of Dr. Lefkowitz. The expulsion demand was also embodied in a telegram of Bill Green to the convention which declared that the New York charter must be revoked, the union reorganized, and all opposition elements expelled from the union. Green threatened to revoke the charter of the entire national Federation if his ultimatum was not carried out. Following the voting down of this proposal of Green and Lefkowitz, the Lefkowitz group walked out of the convention and attempted to precipitate a split.

Now Dr. Lefkowitz prints a lengthy article in the "New Leader," official organ of the right wing of the Communist Party, in which Dr. Lefkowitz attempts to justify his attempt to split the teachers' ranks by declaring that "the teachers union has been wrecked" by "militant socialists" and Communists.

**Lefkowitz Deports Democracy**  
What are the differences between Dr. Lefkowitz and the rank and file which are the basis for Lefkowitz's "rule or ruin" policy? The chief point at issue is whether or not the Teachers' Union is to have democracy.

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### Cite Issues at Jersey A.F.L. Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 9.**—Delegates to the State convention of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, which opened here today, declared that the main issues before the State convention are the Labor Party question, organization of the unorganized workers, and the fight against fascism.

The president of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia, Adolph Herschbaum, speaking in the name of William Green attacked the Communists, demanding their expulsion. This section of Herschbaum's speech was received cordily by the delegates. When he spoke for militant action, there was enthusiastic applause.

Prominent state officials spoke today, praising the Democratic Party and President Roosevelt.

### Nazi Journalist Jailed, Deported from Rumania For Fascist Activities

**BUCHAREST, Sept. 9.**—The Bucharest correspondent of the Voelkischer Beobachter, semi-official German Nazi organ, named Weber, has been arrested in Kishinev where he came to attend a conference of the Rumanian Fascist Party. The correspondent was then deported for "interfering in the internal affairs of Rumania."

The chief of the Rumanian secret service department, who issued the order for Weber's deportation from Rumania, explained his action on the grounds of the Nazi correspondent's connection with Rumanian fascist leaders "who were recently in Berlin and conducted negotiations there with leading Nazi representatives."

## Report African War Date Set, Selassie Offers Concessions; Medical Aid to Ethiopia Planned

### New York Committee to Call Conference and Collect Materials

The American Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia is preparing to answer Ethiopia's call for medical aid by sending materials, doctors, nurses and other health services into the East African war front as soon as arrangements for transportation and maintenance are arranged.

Appeals for men and materials were today made by the Committee and immediate steps are being taken to call a conference of doctors, both Negro and white, to direct the work of the Committee, to arrange for a Tag Day for funds to purchase necessary medical equipment, to send a medical mission to Ethiopia for service at the front and to canvass all drug firms for contributions of health supplies.

At the present time, Ethiopia has a small Red Cross division formed only three weeks ago under the direction of Lidje F. S. Heroy, Cambridge graduate and son of the Ethiopian Foreign Minister, Bealaten Heroy. The aim of the Ethiopian Red Cross is not only to care for the wounded in battle but also to fight plagues and epidemics which often arise in war-time in even more industrialized countries.

**Committee Organized**  
The medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia recently organized in New York City with Dr. Arnold Donawa, 2394 Seventh Avenue, New York City, as secretary, and Dr. J. J. Jones, 151 West 140th Street, New York City, chairman, has already begun to collect cash and materials; such as bandages, antiseptics, red cross kits, and other health aids.

The Committee today issued a statement in response to yesterday's open appeal to the American people through the American Red Cross by the head of the Ethiopian Red Cross, Lidje Heroy.

"It is perhaps unnecessary to say that the need for such an (Red Cross) organization in this country is tremendous. Due to the fact that the natives are poor and, further, that local talent and personnel for such activities are limited, we find ourselves in a serious predicament regarding funds, equipment and personnel."

**Need Field Units**  
"Our great need is for small, complete field units prepared to care for the sick and the wounded in the simplest manner. It is impossible to staff such a unit in this country, since experienced or skilled help is unobtainable. Furthermore, any supplies in caring for such emergencies are woefully lacking and unobtainable locally."

The statement issued by Arnold Donawa, secretary of the American Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia reads in part:

"In response to the appeal of the Ethiopian government for medical aid to the people of the United States, the Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, which was organized previous to his appeal for precisely this purpose, will now undertake an energetic drive to send immediate medical assistance to the Ethiopian people."

**Cash Also Needed**  
"The Committee is composed of thirty active professionals, including physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and technicians."

"We appeal to all organizations interested in the defense of Ethiopia both in peace and in the event of war, to help the Ethiopian people lessen the extreme suffering which is inevitable from the ferocity of war by a highly mechanized, army such as Mussolini is sending against the peaceful and poorly armed Ethiopian people. Organizations and individuals are urged to send cash contributions and material such as bandages, antiseptics, red cross kits, etc., to the Secretary, Dr. Arnold Donawa, 2394 Seventh Avenue, New York City, or the chairman, Dr. J. J. Jones, 151 West 140th Street, New York City."

### Contracts Are Let By U.S. Navy Office For 23 Warships

(By United Press)  
**WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.**—The Navy Department's 1936 building program got under way today with announcement by Secretary Claude A. Swanson that contracts had been awarded for construction of 23 of 34 warships.

The contracts for construction of the new aircraft carrier on the program was let to Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass., for \$20,737,000.

This price is subject to adjustments for changes in the cost of direct labor and material within certain definite limitations.

### Police Hold Leaders C. Kansas City Jobless

**KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.**—For the second time in two weeks police broke up a meeting of the American Workers' Union and arrested William O'Hara and A. Cox, leaders of the organization.

O'Hara is a leading member of the Socialist Party here.

### Communists Urge Socialists To Join in a United Front For the Defense of Ethiopia

Statement by Central Committee, C. P., U.S.A.

Italian Fascism, having massed a huge army and air force on the borders of Ethiopia, is ready for a bloody attack on the last independent Negro country of Africa. The signal for war may be given at any moment now. The extremity of the danger of war demands on our part renewed efforts and the most intensified action to rally the American toiling masses for the defense of peace and for the defense of the Ethiopian people.

Especially in the United States, where the 15,000,000 Negro people and hundreds of thousands of exploited Italian workers, have been stirred to such great depths by the imminent threat of a new imperialist slaughter, does the task fall upon us of mobilizing millions in the fight against the Fascist threat of war and for the defense of Ethiopian independence.

Labor throughout the world, voicing its protest by the millions against Mussolini's shameless assault on Ethiopia, is already in motion. The British Trade Union Congress has adopted resolutions supporting measures to stop Mussolini from going to war and to assist the Ethiopian people in their defense in the event Italian Fascism attacks them.

Jointly and through their united front, the Socialist and Communist Parties of France have appealed to the Labor and Socialist International and to the British Labor Party to take immediate steps for international unity of action on the part of the toilers and oppressed peoples and all friends of peace against the imminence of war and to aid Ethiopia.

The Communist International has appealed to the Socialist and Labor International for joint action, and though the appeal was not acted upon favorably, the issue of united front on this score was left to the Socialist parties in each country. The Socialist and Labor International, however, did issue a manifesto appealing to the toilers to do all in their power to avert Mussolini's threat of war, and in the event war does break out, to work in every way for Italian Fascism's defeat and for the defense of Ethiopia.

Certainly in view of the special situation in the United States with its large population of Negro and Italian workers, the greatest efforts must be made to unite the forces of labor, Socialists and Communists, in order to mass the most effective force possible for the defense of peace and for the defense of the Ethiopian people.

The Communist Party, therefore, urgently addresses itself to the Socialist Party of the United States for immediate steps leading towards united action of Socialists and Communists against the imminent war of Italian Fascism against Ethiopia.

The Communist Party is ready to enter into any united front actions with the Socialist Party with the aim of massing the greatest and strongest force of labor and all friends of peace in these dire moments on behalf of peace and for the defense of Ethiopia.

We urge all members of the Socialist Party to weigh and consider the momentous danger which confronts humanity and to strive with

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### Left Wing S. P. Group Backs United Front and Labor Party

#### Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association Also Calls for Wide Working Class Front

The immediate formation of a united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties and the building of an anti-capitalist Labor Party, have been called for by the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association, formerly known as the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association. A resolution for the united front was passed at the national convention of the Association held here on Aug. 25 and attended by delegates from seven states. The Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association, formerly known as the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association, is a group within the Socialist Party and is composed of "left" members. The resolution urges a working class united front, to be broadened by the inclusion of other oppressed

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### 58 Countries to Start League Discussions on War Today

(By United Press)  
**ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 9.**—Emperor Haile Selassie today reportedly made a last desperate effort to "buy off" Premier Benito Mussolini with territory and concessions.

The monarch was understood to have offered to cede part of Orada province to Eritrea, Italian colony. In addition he would accept League-appointed advisers for Ethiopia and let Italy construct a road between Eritrea and Gondar. There was said to be a fourth concession, the nature of which was not known.

**GENEVA, Sept. 9.**—As reports came from Ethiopia that an intercepted Italian military telegram set Sept. 24 as the zero hour for the Italian Fascist attack on Ethiopia, delegates of 58 nations which make up the League of Nations met today in annual assembly.

The committee of five nations of the League chosen at the Council meeting resumed its work today on the Italo-Ethiopian situation.

By tomorrow the Italian-Ethiopian crisis is due to be discussed in the assembly, and it is regarded as certain that representatives of small nations, to whom the League is a protector, will oppose action against Italy if it goes to war.

Sir Samuel Hoare, British foreign secretary, is to speak on the crisis tomorrow or Wednesday.

Hoare arrived yesterday and with his arrival there were indications that Britain's attitude in the crisis—that if the League is to survive it must act firmly in the interest of peace—was stiffening.

French opinion was pessimistic, Premier Pierre Laval, in Paris until tomorrow, was believed to have abandoned hope that war could be prevented.

Laval is to return here tomorrow night, and he and Hoare will confer.

During Laval's absence, Alexis

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### Shoe Parley Delegation Not Seated

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
**BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.**—The national officials of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union have refused to seat the New York and Philadelphia delegates to the national convention of the organization, which opened today at the Hotel Bradford here.

A credentials committee of five has been elected consisting of Delegates Holmes of Haverhill, Perry of Lynn, Benedetto and Nassofo of Boston and Dall of Chicago.

The rank and file showed great resentment at the action of the officials in refusing to register the New York and Philadelphia delegates. The sentiment of the delegates is overwhelmingly that all delegates should be seated.

Final action will be taken on the question upon the report of the Credentials Committee, which is to take place this evening.

### Polish Workers Boycott Poll

**WARSAW, Sept. 9.**—The reactionary Siawek government suffered a stinging defeat in yesterday's elections at the hands of the Polish masses although it was able to pack the new Sejm (Polish parliament) by outwitting all anti-government parties. Following the advice of the underground but powerful Communist Party of Poland, the voters boycotted the whole election so effectively that no doubt remains that the present regime would have been ousted in a free and open election.

Less than 40 per cent of the eligible voters went to the polls in Warsaw while the vote in the provinces was even less than that in the capital.

In Warsaw and Lodz, united action by Socialists and Communists practically prevented the vote from being taken. They barricaded the entrances to polling places and jointly resisted police attacks.

**BERLIN, Sept. 9.**—Strengthening the German army will be the keynote of the seventh Nazi party congress, which opens in Nuremberg tomorrow and continues until next Saturday, it was learned today.

A list, published last week, of the military organizations and units taking part in the demonstrations and parade during the congress, included all sections of the army—infantry, cavalry, artillery, motorized units, tank and tank defense units, sappers and communication service. It is estimated that in all 16,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers will participate. Delegates from all departments of the war machine will be present at the congress as prominent guests.







# Detroit Communists Score Police in Bombing Outrage

## Apprehension Of Criminals Is Demanded

Weinstein Flays Press Attack and Laxity Of City Officials

## OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS!

### 'GLAD THEY BOMBED REDS,' SAYS POLICE OFFICIAL

By WILLIAM WEINSTEIN  
International News Service Staff Correspondent

Detroit, Sept. 9.—The police, who are credited with the capture of the Communist Party headquarters here, today took personal charge of the bombing of a Communist Party headquarters here which revealed plots to establish "Red Sunday" and give agitation in an automobile factory and among street strikers.

Victims of the bombing were Communist Party headquarters here, 3661 Belvedere Ave., and a Communist headquarters here, 1500 E. 14th St.

Hearst's campaign of terror against American labor shows results and so the fascist publisher gives big play to the statements of his lackeys. This reproduction of part of a Hearst New York Journal story quotes a police official, clothed with the authority to "preserve the peace," as openly advocating fascism in America.

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—Sharply scolding local press scare headlines to the effect that the recent bombing of a Communist Party headquarters here was done by Communists, William W. Weinstein, secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party, yesterday charged that the bombing was the work of "supporters of fascism, industrial stool pigeons or other avowed enemies of the labor movement."

Weinstein demanded that the bombers be sought by the police rather than the victims. Assailing the charge that Lawrence Emery, section organizer whose headquarters were at the bombed hall, had disappeared, Weinstein pointed out that Emery is not in hiding but had been to the headquarters since the bombing.

The full text of Weinstein's statements follows:

"The rented headquarters of one of our Party sections at 3661 Belvedere Avenue is bombed in the dark of night and the Detroit police, instead of hunting for the outrageous perpetrators of this crime, are endeavoring to prosecute the victims of the criminals.

"It is clear to every fair-minded person in Detroit that the Communists certainly did not bomb their own headquarters. This crime could only have been committed by supporters of fascism, by industrial stool pigeons or other avowed enemies of the labor movement.

"The Communist Party is a legal Party. It has nothing to hide from the people. The headquarters at Belvedere were open to the public at all times and its address was widely advertised. The cry set up of "Blast Bares Red Plot" is the usual cry of "stop thief." It endeavors to cover up those dangerous public enemies who by throwing a bomb at our headquarters endangered the lives of the men, women and children living in the immediate vicinity.

"We demand that the police shall hunt for the bombers and not the victims of the bombing. We demand the immediate return of our property, confiscated by the police. Mr. Lawrence Emery is the organizer of our Party in this section. He has been to the headquarters since the outrage and is not hiding from anyone.

Michigan District  
WILLIAM W. WEINSTEIN,  
Secretary.

## Struck Fur Shop Boycott Is Effective

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 9.—Fur workers in all union shops here have refused to do any work on garments of the L. Meshkoff and Sons Company where a strike is in progress. The Furriers Union declared the strike for recognition of the union and all other demands provided in the new agreement signed by the Manufacturers Association on Aug. 1. There is a clause in the agreement which says that no manufacturer is to do business with any fur firm where the union is conducting a strike.

The Meshkoff Co. has engineered with the La Brea company to get the latter firm to form a company union, and the La Brea employees were forced to sign an agreement for a company union. The shop of La Brea was then declared on strike, since it had abandoned the agreement signed with the union. The La Brea workers repudiated the company union in a signed resolution. The La Brea company then gave in and signed an agreement. A strike in the Expert Fur Company is also in progress because the company insisted on working on Meshkoff's garments.

The entire wholesale section of the trade, with 30 shops, has recognized the union, and is operating under the new agreement, which provides a 35-hour week, minimum wage scales of \$29.50 to \$47.50, an unemployment fund of two per cent paid by the employers and administered by the workers through the union, seven legal holidays, the closed shop, equal division of work, and time and one-half for overtime.

## Minneapolis Labor Paper Flays War And Fascism

### Rally Friday

### Jobless Plan

### Ask Long-Promised Rise

### In Relief as Board

### Dodges Issues

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—The Farmer-Labor controlled public welfare board which has been holding secret meetings or postponing meetings to dodge the demands of the unemployed for adequate relief, will witness a demonstration of the unemployed on Friday that will record the determination of the workers to make the Farmer-Labor Party live up to its election promises.

The latest disappearing act of the welfare board took place last Wednesday when committees from the unemployed organizations backed by six hundred workers packed the Mayor's reception room, only to be told by Farmer-Labor Alderman Edwin I. Hudson that he wouldn't stand for any "mob" being present. He proposed that the committees of the workers meet with committees from the welfare board and the city administration in the mayor's private office. The workers agreed, but again they were sidetracked, for after waiting about an hour, the workers' committee were told that a meeting could not be held.

Sam Swanson, one of the leaders of the April 6 demonstration of 1934 that brought out 30,000 workers on the streets demanding continuation of the C.W.A., was elected chairman of the impromptu meeting. Harold Bean, secretary of the United Relief Workers Association that together with the Unemployment Council called the April 6 demonstration, spoke, demanding restoration of the 41 per cent increase in relief granted at a militant demonstration in the welfare board meeting a month ago, and rescinded three weeks later.

Carl Skoglund of Local 574 of the Drivers Union spoke in support of the demands in behalf of the 574 Federal relief workers organization. Harry Mayville, of Local 1313 of the Ornamental Workers Union of the A. F. of L., and Communist leader, and Walter Frank of the Hennepin County Joint Action Committee for Unemployment and Social Insurance spoke in support of the demands.

Communist Party units don't let a meeting pass without making a contribution to the Daily Worker \$50.00 drive!

## Victory for the Labor Party Rests with the Trade Unions

By CARL REEVE

Articles I  
By decision of the Connecticut Federation of Labor convention, ballots will be sent to nearly 600 A. F. of L. local unions in the state before Nov. 1, for a referendum on the question, "Shall a Labor Party be instituted in the State of Connecticut?"

The decision of the convention provides that the vote shall be completed before Jan. 1, 1936. If the vote is favorable, a special convention of the State Federation will be called on April 1, 1936 to organize the Labor Party.

These decisions of the Connecticut Federation of Labor convention while marking a big step forward for Connecticut labor, do not settle the question of a Labor Party. The conservative elements, including both Democratic and Republican party politicians, are in control of the Executive Board of the Federation.

Conservatives Oppose Labor Party  
John Egan, conservative secretary of the Federation, has declared he will maintain strict neutrality during the referendum. But, to say the least, Egan is not "enthusiastic" regarding the Labor Party question. The first public statement of the newly-elected president of the Federation, the democratic state legislator, Thomas Shea, declared that Shea will remain neutral during the voting, but endorsed Compers' policy of working within the existing old line parties.

Many of the guest speakers invited to the convention by Egan and the Executive Board vigorously attacked the Labor Party. Fred Gately, president of the Massachusetts State Federation, strenuously opposed the Labor Party.

## Reactionaries Demand Earle Oppose Unity In WPA Fight

### But Four Pittsburgh Jobless Groups Unite In Relief Struggle

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 9.—Reactionaries of the Pittsburgh and McKeesport Central Labor Unions, sabotaging the work of the Joint Committee on W. P. A. for this district by preventing any campaign to bring pressure on W. P. A. officials, have negotiated the barring of the Unemployment Councils from the Committee.

After a vote by mail of 7 to 4 of the participating organizations, a letter was sent to Herbert Nusser, secretary of the Unemployment Councils, informing him that the Unemployment Councils could not be represented on the Joint Committee hereafter.

At the Committee meeting Friday from which Nusser was barred, Leo Green, of the building trades department, Woodmanse of the Pittsburgh C. L. U., and Bob Lieberman, of the Unemployed Citizens League, led the attack on the Unemployment Council as "Communists who can not be trusted."

The Pennsylvania Unemployed League, and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, demanded that the Unemployment Councils be kept on the Joint Committee.

Meanwhile, over the heads of the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party reactionaries, unemployed organizations are uniting with the Unemployment Councils in the fight for trade union rates on W. P. A. and for relief.

With the Pennsylvania Unemployed League, Independent Unemployed Citizens League and the Independent Citizens League, the Unemployment Councils next week will visit the city council and county poor board to present demands for shoes and clothing for school children. These organizations are also uniting with the Councils for the Sept. 28 demonstration in West Park for union wages on W. P. A.

They are also considering the sending of delegates to the nationwide protest to be staged by the Unemployment Councils in Washington on Sept. 15.

## 200 Strike Mill; Seek A. F. of L. Ties And Full Shutdown

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Two hundred workers struck and tied up the spinning department of the Wolstenholme Mill Wednesday demanding a \$6 a week pay increase, 40-hour week, and union recognition. When the boss refused to deal with a committee protesting their \$14 wage at an inadequate rate in the face of steep increase in the cost of living, the workers walked out and threw a picket line around the mill at Frankford Avenue and Westmoreland Street. The boss is evidently determined to smash this strike immediately for fifteen police are guarding the plant, while the picket line has been limited to 16 by police order.

Unorganized when they walked out spontaneously, the strikers have completed negotiations with the Wolstenholme and Local of the U. T. W. and will affiliate with it soon.

Shortly before the N. R. A. Wolstenholme management slashed wages 35 per cent, and met the code requirements by bringing wages up to 14 per cent when the N. R. A. took effect. This strike, and the workers' demands is significant in view of recent attempts by a U. T. W. committee to push through a voluntary 10 per cent wage cut for the "good of the industry," which was defeated only by a determined opposition of the rank and file.

The strikers told the Daily Worker representative that they realize they have a tough fight on their hands, but are determined to carry it through to a finish. They are now making attempts to reach other departments of the mill, and develop a walkout of all 700 employees.

## Pickets Mass As Strike Hits Detroit Stores

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 9.—The members of the Carpet and Linoleum Workers Union, A. F. of L., on strike sixteen weeks, greeted the Hudson department store's Saturday sale with a mass picket line.

Five furniture stores of the Weil Co., are being picketed by the Furniture Salesmen's union, who went on strike when the store instituted a new system which cut wages in half. The Detroit Labor News, official organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, ran a full page ad for the sale stores on page three of its last issue, while the strike was in full blast.

Teamsters of the Detroit Delivery Company are on strike demanding regular hours and recognition of Local 299 of the United Brotherhood of Teamsters. Scabs have been kept out so far.

A Detroit laborer has declared a drive to boycott Vernor's Ginger Ale, following the firing of union workers by the company.

## Demand Earle Act Against Fascist Band

### CP Calls for Disbanding of the 'Crusaders' Who Bomb Negroes

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9.—Governor Earle of Pennsylvania was today reminded of his recent declaration against fascism in a telegram asking that he act, in the light of that declaration, to disband the fascist White Crusaders and to send to the outrages in Washington County, Pa., where houses of Negro miners have been bombed within the past few days. The telegram was sent by the Pittsburgh District of the Communist Party. Its full text follows:

"In view your remarks at American Legion convention regarding danger of fascism, we draw your attention to fascist activities of so-called White Crusaders in Washington County who under avowed purpose of driving Negroes from State are definitely organizing Fascist bands and bombing houses of Negro miners. Latest outrage of this character is the bombing of Negro miner's home at Ellsworth last Saturday endangering inhabitants' lives. Local authorities have taken no action. Call upon you as chief executive of commonwealth to immediately take steps to investigate these outrages and provide protection for Negro miners and disband fascist organization, White Crusaders.

The Communist Party has announced its determination to take all possible steps to mobilize a mass protest campaign in defense of the rights of the menaced Negro miners, and to force the disbanding of the White Crusaders.

## Inquiry, Compensation Demanded by Veterans

### Ex-Servicemen in Washington Elect Committee To Put Demand for Veterans' Investigation Body and for Cash to Survivors, Dependents

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—An inquiry by a Veterans' Investigation Commission into the failure to save the lives of more than 400 veterans killed by the Florida hurricane, a \$5,000 cash indemnity and a \$500 a year pension to the next of kin and a \$1,000 a year pension to the survivors, were called for here today by a committee of rank and file American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Veterans National Rank and File Committee members.

The committee was instructed to present these demands to President Roosevelt, Director of Veterans Administration Frank T. Hines and Federal Emergency Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, at a meeting of 300 veterans and 200 non-veteran transients held on Thursday night at the Canal Street Lodge of the Transient Bureau.

Vets From F. E. R. A. Camps  
Practically all of the veterans present at the meeting had been in F. E. R. A. camps, some of them having left the isolated and exposed "Rehabilitation Camps" on the Florida Keys through fear of the possibility of just such a storm as swept away the lives of hundreds of their buddies last week.

The anger and grief of those at the meeting were summed up by a veteran who had seen combat service in both the Spanish-American and World Wars. He rose to comment on the wording of a resolution adopted which stated that "gross negligence and callous indifference to the welfare of the victims on the part of F. E. R. A. officials was indicated in the press accounts."

"I would call it not 'gross negligence and callous indifference' but 'premeditated murder,'" he declared.

"I saw the murder by the Hoover police of Hushka and Carlson on July 28, 1932," another veteran shouted in a tense voice, "but the New Deal Administration has murdered hundreds of fighters for the Bonus!"

Bonus Bill Called For  
Upon a suggestion from the floor, the men stood and bowed their heads for their departed buddies. Abolition of the camps, jobs for the survivors at union wages and passage of the Marcantonio Bonus Bill, H. R. 8365, were called for by the main speakers, James O. Eaton, Edward J. William and Harold Hickerson. These three, sponsors of the meeting, were members either of the old Veterans' National Liaison Committee, which called the Bonus March of 1933, or of the Veterans' National Rank and File.

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## Anti-Fascists Protest Smelting Plant Writ Beaten as Strikers Meet in Company Town

RICHMOND, Calif., Sept. 9.—Strikers at the Selby plant of the American Smelting & Refining Co. have defeated an injunction by leasing an acre of ground to erect tents as headquarters for their picketing activities.

The move was planned in reply to an injunction prohibiting strikers from picketing on the streets of Torrey and Selby. These are company towns, and the streets are owned by the smelting concern.

The court dissolved the injunction soon after the plans for the tent city were made known, but the workers continued with the scheme.

Workers demand increases in wages and shorter hours, and union recognition. Longshoremen have refused to unload boats which have docked with raw material for the plant, and one such vessel put back with its cargo untouched.

## Women Toilers, Organize in Factories and Neighborhoods Anti-War committees.

## Cotton Strike Union Leader Shot by Sheriff

### Lynch Gang Surrounds Home, Seriously Wounds Cropper

HOPE HULL, Ala., Sept. 9.—Ed Bracey, a militant leader of the Share Croppers Union, was shot down by Sheriff R. E. Woodruff's "Brown Coats" last Monday night, it was learned today.

Bracey is one of the most active leaders of the share cotton pickers around here in their strike struggles for a dollar a day wages for wage hands, and one dollar per 100 pounds for picking cotton.

Sheriff Woodruff had Bracey's home surrounded, and called on him to come out, shouting that "it was his time to die." The sheriff's lynch gang fired several shots into the house. When Bracey tried to escape through the back door he was shot down in the yard and seriously wounded.

A week ago, the strikers had armed in self-defense and met the sheriff's and landlords' lynch gangs, but the latter turned and fled. The strike remained solid.

The Share Croppers Union has appealed to workers and liberals throughout the country to flood Governor Bibb Graves, Montgomery, Ala., and Sheriff R. E. Woodruff, Haynesville, Ala., with protests, demanding an immediate end to the terror and recognition of the rights of the cotton pickers to organize, strike and picket for better conditions.

The strike is solid in Tallapoosa, Chambers, Lee and Randolph counties, and several landlords have been forced to meet the strike demands. In Camp Hill, most of the landlords are now paying 75 cents a day and one meal, which almost amounts to the dollar a day for wage hands demanded by the union. One Camp Hill landlord is paying \$1 per 100 pounds for picking cotton. Around Reeltown, where the strike was especially strong, the landlords are paying 75 cents a hundred pounds, with three meals a day.

Throughout the struck area, the strikers are holding their ranks solid, despite the action of relief authorities in denying strikers relief. Strike relief funds are urgently needed.

## Union Leader Labor Nominee In Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 8.—Labor Party sentiment, which has been brought forward behind a full row brought forward behind a full ticket for the Fall elections with the enthusiastic support of the Springfield workers. Matthew Campbell, president of the Westinghouse Federal Union No. 8476, is the United Labor Party candidate for Mayor.

A spirited meeting of employees of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company Saturday roared their endorsement of the United Labor Party and their approval of local labor's break from the two old parties of capital.

Efforts of the Central Labor Union officialdom to disrupt the movement for an independent party of Springfield labor are meeting with little success. Officers of the C. L. U. have raised the "Red" issue and have endorsed Walter Kennel for the Democratic nomination.

Campbell has issued a statement calling on all workers to unite behind the United Labor ticket. His administration, he said, would support not only the demands of labor but also that of the small homeowner and small businessman.

## 2 Days More!

### LAST CHANCE TO GET \$1 BROWDER'S BOOK FOR



### The special coupon offer, whereby readers of the Daily Worker can secure a copy of "Communism in the United States" for \$1, expires September 11. Here is your last chance to get this \$2 book on this offer. A subscription to the Daily Worker and \$1.00 brings you a copy, postpaid. Subscribe today, or renew your present subscription.

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(We pay the postage)  
These prices do not include Manhattan and Bronx

Now it is up to every A. F. of L. member to carry into effect the decisions of the convention, to build the broad united front of all workers and farmers in the state to defeat the enemies of labor. The masses of workers in the local unions can and will carry through the Labor Party referendum to victory.

(A concluding article will appear tomorrow.)



HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

EVIDENTLY the women involved in the Hamtramck and Detroit mass strike were too busy to write us. We have been able, therefore, to give only very sketchy accounts of the most effective struggle against high meat prices in this country...

THE struggle against the high cost of living, and especially the rising meat prices found very responsive support among the Hamtramck masses. The strike broke out on July 27 and is still in progress. From the very first day the women marched out with great determination to close down the butcher shops...

THE strike had a very broad perspective and sought to make the fight a real people's issue. The strikers demanded of the Common Council and the Mayor of Hamtramck that they protect the meat prices and support the strike, proceeding in getting through a protest to the government against the high prices...

When the strike was attacked by the Polish Fascist Daily, they sent a delegation to that paper and brought their protests to the masses, which caused the Polish Daily to tone down its attacks. A big parade and mass meeting was arranged which aroused the whole city of Hamtramck and caused the police to think twice before undertaking to carry through their threat of using violence against the strikers...

A successful feature of the activities in connection with the meat strike in Hamtramck was the fact that it was carried through as a broad united front under the leadership of democratically elected committees and with leaders that are part of and closely in touch with the working people of Hamtramck. The women have been leading their struggles, holding meetings of their committees and were especially fortunate in having as their leader a housewife who has been a worker in the shops and is a truly militant organizer.

NOTE: Every Tuesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from steel, auto and metal workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Friday of each week.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2395 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 8 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (no cash preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern. (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order.) Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York C.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

'Daily' Initiates Organization Of Militants in Quarry Town

RUTLAND, Vt.—A quarry runs from the top of a mountain down into its bowels. Normally, the whole inside of the mountain is marble and the workers bore in, blasting further and further back, dust swirling about them so thick that they can't see more than four feet before them.

The roar of the hammers, the machines in the cavernous depths blasts of dynamite, the booming of which throw the noises back and forth, deafen the workers. The dust slowly kills them. At the end of their eight-hour day they come out white-faced from the fine marble dust. They spit and cough and clear their nostrils. They brush off their clothes and watch the fine particles drop to the ground.

For a week the Daily showed up regularly. Several workers read with pleasure a newspaper which gave working class news from the working man's angle. They noted the by-line, "Official Organ of the C. P. U.S.A." and wondered.

Several discovered at length the man who was leaving the "Daily" around and began to demand from him that he bring it regularly. He himself, not a Communist, was getting it from a man he knew and this man had only one copy. So, for a time, several issues were missed by the quarry workers.

Soon editorials, news items and clippings began to appear on the union bulletin board. And Lord knows how many of them were posted on a board, sometimes with passages marked. The paper passed from hand to hand. Here, at last was a

Large Donation from 'E.H.N.' Raises Connecticut Score

One hundred dollars from E. H. N. sends Connecticut's total shooting up today, in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

This big contribution (for which the Daily Worker gives its revolutionary thanks to E. H. N.) puts Connecticut ahead in its competition with New Jersey.

The list brings a contribution, again from Detroit—\$50. It is evident that Detroit is now determined to show the country that it does not intend to fall behind any other district in raising funds to preserve the Daily Worker.

Table listing contributions from various districts including Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, and others, with names and amounts.

The Ruling Claws by Redfield



"And great big, thagar daddy'll give itty bitty snookums a cheek account all of her own."

U.S. Steel Appropriates \$20,000,000 For Construction as Mills Shut Down

GARY, Ind.—The speed-up here in the Illinois Steel Works is being greatly intensified. This is especially so in the open hearth mills.

In No. 3 open hearth the number of furnaces have been reduced from 11 to 8, and No. 4 open hearth from 9 to 7. Yet our local paper, the Gary Post-Tribune, states that the United States Steel Corporation is appropriating \$20,000,000 for new improvements in machinery and to build more furnaces.

These improvements will mean nothing to the workers but even more speed-up and layoffs. We know what happened six weeks ago when in the 28 inch strip mill the bosses introduced the new four-high mill, which they call a coal reducing machine. The day they introduced this machinery they got rid of more than 200 workers.

Lumber Jobber Breaks \$5,000,000 Provided To Build Armories

NORTH STRATFORD, N. H.—I'll tell you of the nerve-racking conditions we have to contend with here at McLean's lumber camp.

We have an oral contract which calls for 75 per cent sound wood in spruce. We peeled this wood during the early summer at the paltry rate of \$1.75 per cord with the understanding that if we should

see this wood we were to receive from \$3 to \$4 per cord. But now that we have peeled this wood and they have us "hooked" they demand nearly 90 per cent sound wood on the whole. Believe me, the friction is plentiful—cord cutter vs. stool pigeon.

We are paying 30 cents a day board and are sleeping in an immense paper canvas shack in which at any time one experiences the foul odor and filth which had been accumulating during the past months.

Labor Day Parades Rally Wide Masses in Indiana

40 A.F.L. Locals March 6,000 Participate in First Parade in Ten Years in South Bend

By a Worker Correspondent SOUTH BEND, Ind.—There was a big Labor Day parade here with 6,000 participating despite an intermittent rain.

At the meeting held in the evening, Dr. Paul Hutchinson of the Anti-Nazi Federation in Chicago spoke on the Hitler terror. The audience of 2,800 unanimously passed a resolution calling for a boycott of Nazi-made goods and urging that the United States not participate in the 1936 Olympics if they are held in Berlin.

The parade was the first Labor Day parade in ten years, and was marked by a militant spirit on the part of the marchers, the majority of whom were factory workers that joined the A. F. of L. in the past two years.

Bares Jim-Crowism Hard Toil Is Lot Of Army in Panama

BROOKLYN—I recently returned from Panama and Hawaii where I completed an enlistment in the United States army. I am sure that you will appreciate some "inside dope" regarding the morale of the troops.

A large percentage of these soldiers are embittered towards the government. And why shouldn't they be? Does the government give a damn about the future welfare of these "depression" soldiers? Have any of these men been given a chance to learn a trade so that they might have an opportunity to earn a living when they returned to civil life? Have they been treated as human beings? No!

I tried my darndest to get into some sort of government vocational school, yet here I am, right back from where I started—no work, no trade, discouraged and bitter. A favored few do get an opportunity to learn a trade, but the vast majority of soldiers are just out of luck.

One would naturally suppose that the soldiers in a sweetering equatorial country had an easy-going lazy life. Bunk! The soldiers must do such interesting, elevating work as cleaning streets, collecting garbage, swinging pick and shovel, etc.

And what for? Wouldn't you think that at least these troopers would be paid a fairly reasonable wage? But no—not our dear old Uncle Sam! Twenty-one miserable dollars a month, in his opinion, is enough for a man who must sell his body and soul for a "mess of pottage."

"But," many people argue, "they get board and room, too." It is bunk in a crowded flophouse containing about a hundred men a "room?" One can get the same thing for a dime a night in the Bowery. As to the board—we'll we did get some fairly good meals on Sundays and holidays, but one likes to eat food fit for human consumption every day in the week, too.

The fact that the C.C.C. boys are receiving \$30 a month (of which \$25 is sent home) and board has enraged many soldiers to the point where they are ready for anything.

latest occurring at the police station several days ago, when a scab truck-driver for one of the struck companies, waiting to load up his truck with scabs to be transported to the plant under protection of the police, was struck by a picket group of about two hundred union pickets right under the noses of the police.

Seab Truck Stopped As Police Look On

PEORIA, Ill.—Peoria police are being used by the local bosses as scab-herders and to "protect" the movement of mill-work from general local planning mills and lumber yards here where workers have been on strike the past several months.

There have been several brushes between pickets and scabs, the error, in demanding the cessation of speeches by Rosenberg, Hitler's representative on questions of "philosophy," indicates the extent to which Catholic church is making itself felt.

Along with disturbances among the petty bourgeoisie, the working class is beginning openly to defend its economic interests. Scores of strikes reported by the foreign press, which gives concrete data as to how they started, are a serious symptom of the beginning of the activation of the working masses. It is not a matter of the struggle of the Communist nucleus, which has not ceased for one moment. In these strikes the workers participated in a solid mass. Although, as yet, these strikes have had as their object only modest economic demands, they are nevertheless arousing a great unrest in the fascist leadership. And the fascists are right: the quarrels of the "masters" with their fascist servants do not threaten the fascist regime. It is only the movement of the popular masses, the proletariat first of all, that threatens it. But a squabble in the fascist camp itself can hasten the movement of these masses.

A picture of the movements and frictions occurring in Germany indicates that as yet there is no direct danger threatening the fascist regime. The question then arises, whence this unusual nervousness on the part of the fascist leaders, who are rushing about in all directions, as though mad? This can be explained first by the fact that they are aware of the very seriousness of their own economic situation. Secondly, they are preparing for war which will so aggravate the situation that which today seems a

difficulty and an obstacle, can tomorrow become a serious danger. Hence, the manifestations of insanity in their attitude towards the Communist Party, going so far as death sentences simply for membership in the party; hence also the counter-attack on such a wide front. A year ago the opposition tendencies noted among the storm troops, and the beginning of disturbances among the nationalists and churchpeople, led to the massacre of June 30. The leadership of the fascists considered that if the head of the storm troops were to be removed, the center of danger would be destroyed. The only center which the fascists seriously fear as a rival is the leadership of the army, but it is beyond the reach of "heroic" attacks. It is therefore necessary to carry on an offensive on a wide front, to incense hundreds of thousands and millions to cry "alarm" and thus call the attention of the awakening masses to the fact that all is not well in the "state of Denmark."

(Translated from "Izvestia") Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Cyst at End of Spine

P. D. New York City, writes: "Last November my husband had an abscess on the end of his spine. Several doctors have diagnosed it as having come from a cyst in the sacral region. This they term a pilonidal cyst. The doctor who cut the abscess advised an operation to remove the cyst. We went to still another doctor, who advised that an operation is not necessary.

"We are in a quandary and I wish you to advise us. My husband feels perfectly healthy now, but I am afraid the cyst will give him trouble some time in the future and then the operation will be much more serious. Do you advise that my husband undergo an operation, which I understand is slight, or shall we wait until the infected area bothers him?"

IF your husband's condition has been definitely diagnosed as a pilonidal cyst, we advise him to undergo an operation for the removal of this cyst during an interval when it is not inflamed. To delay operation now because he has no symptoms and to wait until the cyst becomes inflamed would be a mistake because the complete operation for removal of the cyst cannot be done in the face of an infection. It must be done in a clean area. A discharge of yellowish material from the region may also be expected in the intervals without acute inflammation. This itself does not contra-indicate operation.

Dr. Hay's Diet

L. H. of New York City, writes: "I should like your opinion on the so-called Hay diet, the main theory of which is that incompatible foods should not be eaten at the same meal, that is, starches and proteins do not mix, neither do acids and starches. Is there any foundation to this theory? Personally, I have been a rather faithful follower of this diet for the last few years, having been advised to go to it by a doctor in an attempt to cure a very bad case of acidosis. Of late I have been growing more and more indifferent to it, and have not noticed any change as far as action of my stomach is concerned. However, I want to know whether any harm that might come from eating so-called incompatible foods would be immediately apparent, but rather a slow process."

THE Hay diet is another one of those fads with which medical practitioners achieve fashion and success. Scientifically, there is no proof or basis for it. Starches and proteins do mix and are well digested together. As a matter of fact, it would be difficult to achieve a diet in which starches and proteins are not mixed, since most foods are a mixture of starches (or sugars) and proteins; for example—milk, meat, whole wheat, bread, vegetables like beans and peas, etc. Also, it would be pretty much impossible to keep starches from acids, since the stomach secretions are strongly acid and food must go through the stomach.

It derives its popularity, as you must guess, from the usual sources: 1. It is a new fashion and therefore all the rage among certain society groups who rush from one new fad to the other; 2. Some people with dietary difficulties may get some relief from it because, following it they are paying attention to eating slowly, resting, getting good foods, etc. It is the latter circumstances which produce the sense of well-being; 3. Finally many people with difficulties rush from one fad to another for relief.

The only incompatible foods are those that are so rich and badly prepared that they are hard to digest, those eaten in excess and those that we know from personal experience to disagree with us.

As to your acidosis, we assume you mean high gastric acidity. This is not a disease, but a functional reaction found under varying circumstances. The underlying factors should be determined and these taken care of.

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What German Fascism Is Facing Today

By KARL RADEK

ARTICLE II

All information to the effect that there are important forces in the Reichswehr aiming at the overthrow of German fascism does not merit belief, so far as the leadership of the Reichswehr is concerned, or the people stationed in the important positions in it. There is no doubt that a considerable number of the Reichswehr officers are not very much in love with the insolent fascist clerks. Otherwise it would not have been necessary for General von Blomberg, war minister, to remind the Reichswehr officers of their obligation to render homage to the officials of the National-Socialist Party. Thousands of former officers who are associated with the old nationalist party, many thousands of former under-officers, members of the Steel Helmet, have poured into the Reichswehr. And there is a large group in highest control of the Reichswehr that is hostilely disposed towards the National-Socialists.

However, it is a long way from these hostile feelings to an attempt to overthrow the National-Socialist government. The Reichswehr could not even dream of arming on such a scale or at such a speed as the Hitler regime has been able to do. It is not, of course, a matter of gratitude, which is quoted very low on the political market. The point is that the Reichswehr needs the fascist party in case of war. No matter how worn its authority with the petty bourgeois masses has become, the fascist party still is supposed to represent some sort of an idea, and the leadership of the Reichswehr is fully aware of the

fact that Kaiser Wilhelm's mantle is even more worn.

The Reichswehr is getting ready for war, and it needs the National-Socialist Party as a propaganda agent, to take the place of Social-Democracy in the role of supplier of ideas which keep the masses from revolution. The real aim of the leadership of the Reichswehr (with the exception of that part which is gathering about General von Reichmann, who has gone over wholly to the side of the National-Socialists) is to take the leadership as a whole into the hands of the Reichswehr and those elements of the former nationalist party, who are closest to it, while leaving Hitler and his closest colleagues in power.

Demand of Reichswehr The foreign press has stated that the Reichswehr is demanding the creation of a Council of Defense of which Hitler would be the chief and in which (aside from Hitler and Goering) Ludendorff, Seekt, representatives of finance capital and of large landowners would take part. We do not know whether the information about such demands, which are supposed to have been made formally, corresponds to fact. But its similarity to truth is evidenced by the passionate attacks of Goebbels and other priests of the fascist dictatorship on those who feel that domination of the fascist party is not necessary. It is characteristic that after Hitler had tried to buy Ludendorff by pompous celebration of his jubilee, the \$0 years of army service of General Seekt were not celebrated officially, even though there are no doubts as to the enormous service he rendered in the creation of the Reichswehr. Whether or not the Reichswehr

made official demands for the reorganization of the government, the fact exists, that the position of the Reichswehr has considerably strengthened, and that this has its own general political consequences. The Reichswehr, which is half a million strong armed with all modern fighting equipment, is of quite a different magnitude than two years ago when two million storm troops opposed the Reichswehr of 200,000 men, when Roehm could dream of the subordination of the Reichswehr to the storm troop divisions.

Today the officers of the storm troop divisions, who are in the Reichswehr, must stand at attention before the Reichswehr field marshal and study military tactics under him. Only the shadow of the storm troop divisions has remained. The Reichswehr is the only important military force in the country. It is sufficient to introduce a state of war for the political power to appear in its hands. This fact has animated all the conservative elements, and it is not without cause that the publication of the defense division "Das Schwarze Korps" is lamenting the fact of the old officialdom is raising its head, that the former state councillors are whispering to each other, that the landowners are walking about with their heads high. The petty bourgeois servants, who have sold themselves to monopoly capital as pretorians, are afraid that the present masters of Germany—the kings of iron and coal and the Prussian junkers—will begin to decrease their ratings, since such a force as the Reichswehr is now in their hands. This has given rise to a new campaign against the "reaction," that is, against the old ma-

sters who are being reproached with the fact that each of them has a Jew as an assistant, and that he is protecting the Jew. The publication of the defense divisions cries out that the "National-Socialist revolution" is being threatened with a blow in the back of the "feine Leute" (nice people).

We have thus established two lines of action which cause friction between the fascist regime and the leaders of trusts and the Reichswehr. This friction has resulted in the mobilization of petty bourgeois conservative forces, which in turn means friction with the Steel Helmet and an increase in squabbles with the churches. These organizations were the only, semi-legal ground for the open opposition attitude of the petty bourgeoisie. Hundreds of thousands of people who came out openly under the banner of the church, in words protested only against the desire to change the heavenly "Fuehrer" (leader) for an earthly one. In fact, however, these demonstrations reflected the discontent of the petty bourgeois masses with the high cost of living and a regime of deprivation of rights. This discontent has evidently assumed considerable dimensions since the cautious Vatican, which had been consulted on German affairs by the former leader of the Catholic center, that most cautious prelate Kaas, came out openly in the papal publication "Osservatore Romano" against the fascist regime in Germany, calling upon all true Catholics to defend the church.

The language which the Muenster bishop von Galer permitted himself when speaking with the fascist gov-

ernor, in demanding the cessation of speeches by Rosenberg, Hitler's representative on questions of "philosophy," indicates the extent to which Catholic church is making itself felt.

Along with disturbances among the petty bourgeoisie, the working class is beginning openly to defend its economic interests. Scores of strikes reported by the foreign press, which gives concrete data as to how they started, are a serious symptom of the beginning of the activation of the working masses. It is not a matter of the struggle of the Communist nucleus, which has not ceased for one moment. In these strikes the workers participated in a solid mass. Although, as yet, these strikes have had as their object only modest economic demands, they are nevertheless arousing a great unrest in the fascist leadership. And the fascists are right: the quarrels of the "masters" with their fascist servants do not threaten the fascist regime. It is only the movement of the popular masses, the proletariat first of all, that threatens it. But a squabble in the fascist camp itself can hasten the movement of these masses.

A picture of the movements and frictions occurring in Germany indicates that as yet there is no direct danger threatening the fascist regime. The question then arises, whence this unusual nervousness on the part of the fascist leaders, who are rushing about in all directions, as though mad? This can be explained first by the fact that they are aware of the very seriousness of their own economic situation. Secondly, they are preparing for war which will so aggravate the situation that which today seems a

difficulty and an obstacle, can tomorrow become a serious danger. Hence, the manifestations of insanity in their attitude towards the Communist Party, going so far as death sentences simply for membership in the party; hence also the counter-attack on such a wide front. A year ago the opposition tendencies noted among the storm troops, and the beginning of disturbances among the nationalists and churchpeople, led to the massacre of June 30. The leadership of the fascists considered that if the head of the storm troops were to be removed, the center of danger would be destroyed. The only center which the fascists seriously fear as a rival is the leadership of the army, but it is beyond the reach of "heroic" attacks. It is therefore necessary to carry on an offensive on a wide front, to incense hundreds of thousands and millions to cry "alarm" and thus call the attention of the awakening masses to the fact that all is not well in the "state of Denmark."

(Translated from "Izvestia") Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT



Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

Another anti-Soviet book has appeared by a gentleman named Kitchin. It is the typical horror story told by all these people who "escape from the Soviets."

I have read a few of these terrible romances, but I will read no more. They are all cut on the same pattern, and William Randolph Hearst is the designer who conceived their type-style.

Thomas Walker, who probably wrote a better anti-Soviet thriller than Mr. Kitchin's for the pages of Hearst's newspapers, was finally arrested by the United States government as a forger, embezzler and convict who had broken parole—an all-around rogue who capped his clever criminal career with the best racket of them all for the jobless intellectual—anti-Soviet horror tales.

Have any of these reviewers who express so much distress over the alleged cruelty of the Soviets ever seriously made a single effort to check up on a single fact in all these books of exposure?

By their own admission, they never have. The fact is they want to believe such stories. They hide, like so many liberals, behind the mask of impartiality, but their class-prejudice sticks out from the mask like Jimmy Durante's nose, whenever such a book appears. They whoop it up for such books; they grow faint with indignation, they are appalled, shocked, petrified, passionately outraged that such things can be.

When a scholarly, vivid, factual book like Joshua Kunitz's appears, they are not passionate, one way or the other. They grow skeptical, they question, they damn with faint praise. You see, any anti-Soviet book is to be believed; but any pro-Soviet book is to be questioned.

A Little Common Sense, Please

It is useless to examine these anti-Soviet books and exposures, and to try to convince the jury of liberals that some of the facts, to put it mildly, are venomous fabrications. The job has been done often enough, but they have shut their eyes to any evidence from our side.

What I should like to argue here is the general probability of all this anti-Soviet evidence, and whether, on principle, it is to be believed.

The chief point made in all these books is that the Soviet system is conducted with incredible stupidity, insane cruelty, a contempt for intellectuals, and a ruthless approach to human life.

All the anecdotes told by the refugees and enemies of the Soviet become repetitious after a while; no horror is piled on another, but all repeat these main charges of stupidity, cruelty, and contempt for the intellect.

Now there surely is some common sense even in a liberal book reviewer like Harry Hansen or Herschel Brickell. It is true that reading a book a day and writing an estimate will finally free a man's mind. This job becomes the equivalent of a prison cell, where surrounded by four endlessly mounting walls of fresh books, the reviewer finally forgets what normal humanity is like, and becomes a bookworm.

But still, all of us, even the lowliest, retains some common sense, enough, let us say, to know that an imbecile cannot run a railroad or a big automobile plant, nor does a group of perverted sadists scheme and labor to find means of building the best hospitals and nurseries in a land.

If the Soviet officials are as abysmally brutish and stupid as all the horror-tales would have us believe, how in the world did they ever manage to build up, in less than ten years, an intricate machine-system of production now second only to that of America's? Did this not demand at least a little scientific intelligence? It is true, that at first, the Soviets needed the help of some foreign brains.

Great American engineers, like Colonel Hush Cooper, were called in. They gave their best, and left Russia loaded with honor and gratitude. They wrote no horror tales of Russian stupidity when they returned. Why? Instead they praised Soviet intelligence and tenacity, that in the midst of a feudal-aristocratic nation, cursed by an immemorial mass-degradation and ignorance, had dared to leap forward into the 20th century. A few years ago all of us marveled at the way Japan had modernized itself in less than fifty years. Russia did it in ten. Is this stupidity?

The Word of a Grand Duchess
But they did it by the most insane cruelty, say the Hearstian refugees. Peter the Great's methods were used, multiplied a thousandfold in barbarity.

It is true that a people in revolution sometimes loses its head, and oversteps the mark. The American revolutionists tarred and feathered Tories; actually persecuted them. No revolution is a tea party.

But are the Soviets cruel? Is any system to be labelled cruel that has the biggest educational and social budget of any government in the world? The measure of any system can be taken by the status of its women. Where is there a land that can show such freedom for women as the Soviet Union? Where are children treated so tenderly, given the best of everything, surrounded with such love and intelligent understanding?

LITTLE LEFTY

On the Spot!

by del



HELL ON WHEELS - By Donald Burke

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Donald Burke, who writes this article, is in charge of the 12-foot-long replica of the chain-gang cage, mounted on a truck, which is now touring the country under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. The tour is part of the fight to free Angelo Herndon, sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain-gang.)

"It's almost impossible to believe that such awful things can be done to people in our country."

She is obviously a farmer's wife, tanned by years of toil on the dry fields of South Dakota, and burned out by cooking over a blazing cook-stove. She is standing with a group inspecting the model of a Georgia chain-gang wagon at the close of one of our meetings in Mitchell, South Dakota.

Not satisfied with just giving her own signature, and that of her mother, she began speaking to others who had gathered.

"Look at this beach! We're segregated, and that isn't all. Right now the papers are trying to set up a lynching, with headlines that a mob is looking for an unknown Negro man who they say 'insulted' some white woman over in Watts."

"Yes, that's it—that old story. 'Rape.' Or 'insulting,' or something like that. That's what they always said down in Mississippi where I come from. An 'I've seen the chain-gang too.' They used to camp right below us. Many a time I could hear 'em whipping the prisoners. You know, it sounded just like a rifle shot, and I felt just like it was cutting into me."

A meeting of the United Mine Workers of America, Rock Springs, Wyoming, local is going on. The members are all at the windows listening to our meeting, down on the corner. Our talk reaches them through the loudspeaker, but later they come down to have a look at the cage. Some of them are black-skinned—these local believes in unity.

They say this Herndon was a miser himself, in the South. That's where they've kept breaking strikes by playing off black against white, and vice versa. But I guess he was breaking that down getting the white and colored to stick together.

"Yeah, that's what they've got against him so much. He had the guts to stand up for his rights, and they had to give some relief for silver dollars was dropped in the hats. One old fellow, who told us later that his back was broken by a fall of rock and that he's still fighting for compensation, gave us 50 to help free Herndon and the Scottsboro boys."

Hunger Demonstration
Both City and County administrations are housed in one building



The chain-gang cage, mounted on a truck, which is touring the country in the fight to free Angelo Herndon from a 20-year sentence on the Georgia chain-gang.

both the Negro and white workers." "Look at these chains, how'd you like to have these on your legs?"

"No sir! But look here what they do to you if you talk back; or get 'em down on you anyway. I saw that picture 'I'm a Fugitive from the Chain-Gang,' but they didn't show all this. I guess them movie men didn't want to tell the whole story. This here International Labor Defense (he spelled out the name from the sign on the back), they aren't afraid to expose these things. This cage is sure Hell on Wheels!"

An appeal for funds was made, and over \$17, much of it in large

one refers to our presence, and the similarity between their own struggle, and that in which Herndon was arrested. Then the meeting is turned over to us.

"They listen intently, reacting to each point, warmly conscious of the attack on themselves made by Herndon's sentence to a living hell. The resolutions are passed with an 'aye' which could be heard far outside the City and County building. And even here, from this crowd of unemployed, a silver dollar was in the collection which was made to send us on our way across the desert plains—bringing the story of Angelo Herndon to the white and Negro masses in city, town and country."

"Tell them that Salt Lake City is in the fight to free Angelo Herndon!"

At Scene of Ford Massacre
As this is written, the chain-gang truck is parked on Woodward Ave., Detroit, the street down which marched 70,000 workers several years ago behind the bullet-riddled bodies of four workers murdered by Henry Ford's gunmen, because they asked for jobs or relief.

People are attracted by the crowd examining the truck and listening to the several members of the I. L. D. who explain the Herndon case and the tortures of the chain-gang. They stop anywhere from five minutes to half an hour. They sign their names—some drop contributions for the defense fund in the box.

"It's hard to believe."

This is the most common expression. But then, too, these people are mostly from the same class as Herndon, the class which produces all and receives little. So it is not hard for them to believe that even under democracy, with all its boasted "rights," the ruling class can and does torture, beat and murder those who cry out in the name of the people.

So, practically without exception, every man and woman, black or white, having seen the hell which faces Herndon down in Georgia, signs the petition which rolls across the country gathering the storm of two million voices shouting:

"FREE ANGELO HERNDON!"

Flashes and Close-Ups

By DAVID PLATT
NEW Theatre Magazine exploded its real bombshell in the movie industry when it published Joe Falith's brilliant expose of Louella Parsons, motion picture commentator for the Hearst press, in its August issue. In the words of a Paramount employe, "Hollywood will never forget this heretofore unknown magazine for being brave enough to tell them what they have always known but dared not utter about the Hearst-Parsons-Davies combination."

Exactly two days after the appearance of the magazine, a galaxy of stars and executives were sending messengers all over town combing newsstands for copies, but very few were able to get them. "No magazine enjoyed such a rapid sale in many a month. Within a week, copies were valued and sold at five dollars each, and one actor is known to have paid ten dollars. An extra, fortunate enough to have bought his on the first day, wisely rented out his copy to be read under his supervision so there could be no chiseling at the rate of twenty five cents per person, and he made a tidy sum."

Latest reports to New Theatre, published in the current issue, just off the press, tell of "dark rumors" to the effect that Hearst's emissaries have allegedly bought up all the newsstand copies, that Louella allegedly is thinking of bringing suit and that Louella allegedly insists that her photo illustrating the story was doctored and her head pasted onto somebody's undated figure." Guessing the real name of the author of the piece has become the Hollywood sport of the moment. So far the only distinguished residents of the colony who haven't been suspected are Shirley Temple and Buck, the St. Bernard dog in "Call of the Wild." A few more articles like this and New Theatre will be a force to be reckoned with in the motion picture industry.

A second article by Falith on Luis B. Mayer, Captain of M-C-M appears in the September issue of New Theatre, which, among a host of other interesting articles, contains a provocative essay on revolutionary film production by Ralph Steiner and Leo T. Hurwitz and an extraordinary account of a night in a Fourteenth Street moviehouse under the title "Kino-Walpurig Night, 14th Street" by Edward Dahlberg.

The Producers and Distributors of "Red Salute" are deliberately publishing misleading advertisements of their fascist film about student life, to fool picture exhibitors into thinking they are getting

Slur on Negro People in Movie Portrayals Vigorously Protested

The following telegram was sent to Movie Star Will Hays by the Rev. Costonie, Negro evangelist, who speaks in the name of 10,000 Negro followers in the vicinity of New York City:

Hon. Will Hays, Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of American Inc. 28 W. 44th Street, New York City.

The Colored League for Social and Economic Justice notes with regret on behalf of one-tenth of the American people that the "Birth of a Nation," the picture that embarrassed and humiliated 14,500,000 Negroes is about to be reproduced in sound.

For years the motion picture industries have made a practice of humiliating and embarrassing Negroes by portraying such characters—public enemies to our race—as "Amos and Andy" and "Stepin Fetchit" as typical Negroes deliberately overlooking our genius, patriotism and talent.

The Motion Picture Industries have persistently portrayed us as criminals and superstitious fools and have done much to foment racial hatred, holding the American Negro up to be ridiculed by the entire world thus making us the subject of every ill timed joke.

We have endured the mockery and have been the target for every embarrassing insult too long and this is to inform you Mr. Hays that unless we are assured that you will lend every effort to prevent the reproduction of this film, we will in the next 15 days inaugurate a nation-wide boycott among colored people against all motion picture theatres.

Very truly yours, PHROPHET KIAWAH COSTONIE, President

Voices from Prison

JACK CRANE is one of the eight Sacramento defendants sentenced to from one to fourteen years in San Quentin on charges of "criminal syndicalism,"—a purely political charge. While the appeal in their case is pending, they are serving out their time.

In the prison, the political prisoners are discriminated against. Though Crane is suffering from stomach ulcers and is in a very serious condition, he has had no medical care, and no relief from the basic bread diet which is the prison fare. In the following letter to the Prisoners' Relief Department of the International Labor Defense, he tells about his condition, and the story of his life:

"As to my health, in all honesty, I feel that I am not making any progress at all. I have asked for milk; even though it has not been refused, I have not received any as yet. It has been suggested that I try cod-liver oil as a body builder. I intend to ask Dr. Stanley for some tomorrow. I am receiving constant encouragement from everyone and believe me I am trying to hold out until my release, whenever that will be. Remember one thing, spiritually I am always great."

"Yes, my birthday is near. I was born in New York City on Nov. 15, 1888. It seems funny, you know, that my life has a peculiar twist. At the time of my birth, my father was somewhat of a prosperous small business man. He had a baker shop. Years later he lost his business and his money. It was about 1911 that I first went to work. I used to work before and after school."

"I graduated public school in 1913 and got a job in a print shop. I joined the printers union but later dropped that and went to study music seriously. I studied the violin until about 1921 and entered the professional field about 1921. I made application in the musicians' union in New York City and was accepted. I followed that field of endeavor until 1926. Some years I received lots of work and others I hardly worked at all. When the Viaphones came into existence, that put a crimp into the musical field and when the radio was introduced, well, that put the finishing touch to the musician. From then on, they were not able to get steady work and I was no exception."

"But, fortunately, as a boy, I had followed what was then called wireless. Later it developed into radio. I happened to play over a few radio stations, but my curiosity was for the technical end rather than for the musical end. I took to studying radio and worked as a radio mechanic. In 1927, I went into the radio business for myself, that was in the Bronx, N. Y. I was fairly successful for a while until the depression came. Then I lost my business, money and home. This happened in 1931.

"You may wonder where the twist may center and its peculiarity. Note, my father was a small business man; I had to go to work when I was young; always had high ideals, therefore studied music to be a professional man, and after that failed, I too, went into business only to be violently thrown into the working class. Now I am here. Some day I intend to write an autobiography. While I am here I doubt it very much if they will permit me to send one out, so therefore, I will have to wait until I get out again."

Jack Crane is one of the more than 100 long-term prisoners for which the Prisoners' Relief Department organizes aid—money for cigarettes, stamps and other comforts in jail, correspondence with the outside, assistance for their families outside. Hundreds more of short-term prisoners are aided by the local I. L. D. prisoners' relief department.

Send your token of solidarity, in the form of a contribution for prisoners' aid, to the Prisoners' Relief Department, International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

The Daily Worker must raise \$50,000 within the next three months! Take up a collection in your shop, among your friends, at your lodge meeting! Stage an affair for the Daily Worker!

Questions and Answers

Against the Sales Tax

Question: Are Communists in favor of sales taxes? J. H.

Answer: Emphatically, no! The present spread of the sales tax plague has been consistently fought by the Communist Party. It points out that the sales tax hits those workers who can least afford a reduction in their living standards and leaves the rich untouched. In this connection an economist in a recent issue of the New Republic pointed out that, proportionately, the sales tax hits the poor worker 61 times as hard as it does the rich. This is soaking the poor with a vengeance.

The capitalists have turned to the sales tax as a means of putting more of the burden of the crisis on the poor. The workers used to pay 30 per cent of federal taxes; now they pay 65 per cent, while the share of the rich has fallen from 70 to 35 per cent under the New Deal. But now in addition to imposing these burdens, the capitalists have added the additional burden of sales taxes, which are now enforced in 28 states.

These taxes cut the living standards of the poor, since they must pay on every one of their small purchases. Thus the tax is not a mere one or two per cent; in actuality it runs as high as 15 per cent as far as the workers are concerned. Not only is this vicious movement spreading, but there are strong forces moving towards the adoption of a national sales tax. This movement is supported by the National Chamber of Commerce, the Hearst press and other reactionary groups.

It is necessary for the workers to fight this movement to put the entire tax burden on their backs. The burden of taxation should be borne by the rich and the big corporations. Their surplus funds could furnish the taxes needed for unemployment and social insurance, health and educational activity and other social reforms desired by the workers. One of the planks for a fighting workers' and farmers' party must be against the sales tax and for taxation of the rich.

Literature to the Masses

Fight for the Literature Distribution Apparatus

The mass distribution of Party literature must be pushed to new high levels in the coming fall and winter months. To achieve this we must at once strengthen and build our literature distribution apparatus until it reaches every section and unit of the Party, and every sympathetic mass organization, and until every member and revolutionary worker is mobilized to distribute our literature among his or her fellow workers in the shops, trade unions, mass organizations, neighborhoods, etc., and until every campaign and activity of the Party, every mass meeting, and street meeting is permeated with the sale of literature.

The building of this apparatus is not a simple task. We must fight for it. Against whom or what must we fight? We must fight against every tendency or influence in our ranks which underestimates or simply ignores the important role which literature plays in building and strengthening our Party and the revolutionary mass movement, and in winning the workers for the line of the Party; which fails to link up revolutionary theory with our day-to-day revolutionary activity; which depends mainly on "spontaneity" of the masses for literature sales—

notably sales through book shops rather than on organized mass sale; which underestimates the importance of systematic every day work of mass distribution, instead mainly employing "sensationalist" methods—distributing only what is "new" rather than what is most effective for certain campaigns or for winning individual workers.

Our comrades at present in the literature distribution apparatus must be the driving force in building and perfecting this apparatus. They will in most cases receive the utmost cooperation from the district, section, and unit bureaus, and the leading Party functionaries. Wherever there is resistance in the Party apparatus or among the membership this must be overcome through discussion and self-criticism. But only through constant planning, constant check-up and guidance, and constant struggle to overcome all obstacles, on the part of the literature distribution apparatus as it is now, and as we further develop and strengthen it, will we be able to build up our literature distribution apparatus to the necessary strength and mobilize the Party membership and revolutionary workers to really reach the millions with our Party literature.

What is the Apparatus That We Need?
In each district there should be a District Literature Director who is directly responsible for the literature work as a whole and around whom there should be organized a District Literature Committee. On this committee there should be a representative of the Org. Department, a shop unit member, a trade union member, and a mass organization member. The District Literature Director should as a rule furnish the link with the Agit-Prop Department through himself being a member of the Agit-Prop Committee.

The District Literature Committee should meet regularly every two weeks, plan and check up on the work, assign its members to visit Section Bureaus and Section Committees and Section Literature Committee meetings, in order to take up the question of building the apparatus in the sections and units, to organize the carrying out of the district plan of work, and to check up on the state of work in the sections. Regular meetings of the Section Literature Directors (in the district city) should be held every two weeks, and periodic literature conferences organized on a district scale. Every third meeting of the Section Literature Directors in the district city should be a combined meeting with the Section Agit-Prop Directors.

At these meetings a mobilization must be made for the carrying out of the district plans; quotas or tasks established for the sections; a check up made on the carrying out of previously assumed tasks, on the functioning of the apparatus in the sections, and on how literature distribution is being linked up with the mass activities of the Party, discussions in the units, etc.; and experiences exchanged between the sections.

As a further means of mobilizing the Party membership for literature distribution, and check up on the carrying out of the plans for literature distribution, a monthly literature bulletin should be issued by the District Literature Committee which shall go to all sections, units, and Party fractions. (To Be Continued in Next Tuesday's Column.)

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.—WEAP—Amos 'n' Andy
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Richard Leibert, Organist
WABC—Variety Program
T115-WFAP—Premiere: Peppy the Sailor—Sketch
WOR—Sugar Cane, Songs
WJZ—Tony and Gus—Sketch
WABC—Virginia Vernell, Songs
7:30—WEAP—Jackie Heller, Tenor
WOR—Hoff Orchestra
WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WABC—Singing Sam
7:45—WEAP—Feud, Taxation and Business Recovery—Frank-R. Kent, Vice-President, Baltimore Sun
WJZ—Beate Carter, Commentator
8:00—WEAP—Romanian Orchestra: Paul Dorz, Rationed
WOR—Little Symphony Orchestra

chestra, Philip James, Conductor; Lucie Stern, Pianist
WJZ—Marked Down Murder—Sketch
WABC—P. Mann, Tenor; Bernice Claire, Soprano; Concert Orchestra
8:30—WEAP—Wayne King Orchestra
WJZ—Welcome Valley—Sketch
WABC—Finale, Amateur Barber Shop Quartet
Contest, Central Park Mall
8:45—WEAP—Ben Harris Orchest.
WOR—The Willys' Trio
WJZ—N. T. G. Show Girl Revue
WABC—Glaskie Orchestra
8:50—WEAP—Duchin Orchest.

WOR—Orchestra, Max Mehl, Conductor
WJZ—Finale, Amateur Barber Shop Quartet Contest, Central Park Mall
WABC—Waring Orchestra; Colonel Stoenapple and Band
10:00—WEAP—Premiere: Concert Orch. Sigmond Rosenberg, Conductor; Helen Marshall, Soprano; Morton Ross, Tenor; Rina Stevens, Contralto; G. Bertion, Baritone; Deems Taylor, Narrator
WOR—Family Forum
WJZ—Pan-American Concert: U. S. Marine Band; Marie-Martine Silvestri, Baritone

10:30—WEAP—Pro-Eucharistic Congress Program: Speakers: Bishop J. Schrembs of Cleveland, and others
WOR—Canadian Musicals
WABC—March of Time—Drama
10:45—WEAP—Jerry Cooper, Songs
11:00—WEAP—Stanley High, Commentator
WOR—News: Dance Music (To 11)
WJZ—Dorsey Brothers Orchestra
WABC—Dance Orchestra
11:15—WEAP—Meyers Orch.
11:30—WJZ—Whitman Orch.
WABC—Hamp Orchestra
11:45—WEAP—The Open Road—Sketch
WABC—Goodman Orchestra
WJZ—Shander, Violin
12:30—WEAP—Kvale Orchestra
WJZ—Shander, Violin; WABC—Goodman Orchestra
12:50—WEAP—Schilling Orch.
WJZ—Rines Orchestra
WABC—Ruses Orchestra



# Support of Ethiopian Medical Aid Is Urgent as War Nears

COLLECT FUNDS AND ALL KINDS OF HOSPITAL AND FIRST-AID SUPPLIES, TO BE SENT TO ETHIOPIA AS IMMEDIATE PRACTICAL AID IN FIGHT ON FASCISTS

ACTIVE defense of the Ethiopian people is now a matter of days. Soon it will become a question of hours. The rugged plains and hills of Ethiopia will soon be the war front of the world.

When the Italian bullets begin to fly, the machine-guns to rattle, the cannon to roar and the airplanes to drop instruments of death from the sky—defense of Ethiopia will become a concrete, life-and-death question. How are the friends of the Ethiopian people and the friends of peace going to meet the challenge?

The American Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia holds part of the answer. How we respond to its appeal is another part.

The Committee, organized a few weeks ago, is undertaking practical, immediate assistance for the Ethiopian people. The aid they want is of the life-and-death kind.

The Committee wants bandages, antiseptics and red cross kits. The Committee wants every possible medical aid. It wants money to buy this equipment. It wants volunteers to solicit funds and visit drug stores from New York to San Francisco, from New Orleans to Duluth.

The Committee wants men and women, doctors, nurses, dentists, pharmacists, technicians to leave for the coming war front into the heart of Ethiopia to ren-

der medical assistance to the wounded and the dying. The Committee wants sympathizers of the cause of Ethiopia and peace to seek and find every person capable of lending the Ethiopian people practical assistance in this hour of need.

The Ethiopian people need our help! And help for Ethiopia now against the bloody invasion of Mussolini and Italian fascism is a blow struck in defense of world peace, because the war in Ethiopia cannot be localized once hostilities begin on a large scale and become long drawn out.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States by endorsing the broadest meas-

ures in defense of the Ethiopian people fully endorses the campaign of the Medical Committee. Here, too, is where the united front becomes most pressing and most necessary. Every Communist worker, every Socialist worker, every friend of peace, every foe of fascism and imperialism war has an immediate task before him: Help the Ethiopian people, through the Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, help throw back the fascist invaders!

Funds, materials and information of all available medical assistance should be immediately sent to Dr. Arnold Donawa, 2384 Seventh Avenue, New York City, or Dr. J. J. Jones, 151 West 140th Street, New York City.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1935

### A Futile Act

THE young physician, dressed in white, stepping from behind a pillar to press a pistol to the abdomen of Huey Long, fits easily into the picture of political corruption which has long dominated Louisiana.

Ruthless terrorism, military rule, suppression of all rights—these have been the weapons with which Long has maintained power at the expense of the masses of people in the state.

But no matter how straight an assassin's aim may be, politically his gun always misses fire. For while Long now lies at the point of death, this in no way restores democratic rights in Louisiana. A Huey Long may be assassinated, but the Long political machine still lives.

Acts of terror are not the means by which Long's semi-fascist dictatorship can be overthrown. On the contrary, such methods may only serve to further consolidate the forces of reaction. They are invariably the futile effort of petit-bourgeois elements driven to desperation by political despotism, but unable to see the need for relying on mass revolutionary action.

It is only a mass anti-Long movement, a people's movement embracing the Negro and white toilers along with the middle class, united in a broad anti-fascist Labor Party, that can overthrow the yoke of political corruption and restore democratic rights to the people of Louisiana.

### Workers' Schools

THE announcement that registration for the Fall Term is now in progress at the Workers Schools throughout the country should receive wide response from labor unions, workers' organizations, Communist Party units and other mass organizations.

It is with genuine pride that workers can look upon the increasing number of Workers Schools throughout the country. The Central Workers School in New York has been in existence for twelve years. It has grown at a truly phenomenal rate, until today it has become the largest labor school in the United States, and the largest workers' educational institution in any country outside of the Soviet Union.

Beginning with the small group of students in 1923, the registration has mounted rapidly each successive year. Almost 10,000 students were registered for various courses during the 1934-1935 school year. In addition to four branch schools in New York, Workers Schools have been established in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Boston, Pittsburgh, Youngstown, and other cities in various parts of the country.

At the present time, more than ever before, it is necessary to make use of the theoretical training offered by the Workers School. The Workers School can serve as a real instrument for developing active

workers for various phases of the labor movement and train leaders for the class struggle.

In his recent book, "Communism in the United States," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, had occasion to speak of the special importance of Workers-Schools:

"Our schools are those places where we make available the knowledge that has been accumulated from the experience of the past struggles in order to solve the problems of present and coming struggles. Only in these struggles, by arming ourselves with the lessons of the past struggles, do we develop the theory, the knowledge and practice that makes up Marxism-Leninism."

Only a study of the theories upon which the revolutionary labor movement is based will equip workers, farmers, and intellectuals with that knowledge which is so essential in the present efforts of the working class to unify the ranks of all anti-fascist fighters for the preservation of democratic rights and liberties and the fight against the growing danger of fascism, and the menace of imperialist war.

With special attention to the great need for an educational program of widest popular interest, the Workers School curriculum includes a broad, extensive and varied course of study. According to all indications the coming season will be another banner year for the Workers Schools.

### Excellent Reporting

"BIGGEST Business Since '30 Foreseen This Fall By Labor."

With this and similar headlines the capitalist press features the latest report of the American Federation of Labor. High up on the front pages are played the A. F. of L.'s findings on the increase of profits (dividend payments in August exceeded last year's by \$11,000,000 or 4 per cent, the report finds).

It is only when you get way down in the press reports that you find buried the fact that the workers lost three-fifths of their income from 1929 to 1933 and by 1934 had regained only one-tenth.

And these significant findings of the survey: "Since September, 1933, there have been no further significant gains in employment in spite of increasing production. . . . A total of more than 11,000,000 still without work. . . . The significance of their [the workers'] loss stands out even more clearly when we compare the share of these wage-earners in our total national income today with their share in 1929: 21.9 per cent in 1929 and 18.1 per cent in 1934."

### 'An Act of God'

TWO gentlemen from Washington, representing the Federal Emergency Relief and the Veterans Relief Administrations, have just made a tour of hurricane-swept Florida. They went to locate the responsibility for the deaths of 282 veterans and the injuring of 106 more.

The two gentlemen interviewed the officers in charge of the camps.

They consulted the weather reports. They looked at the sky.

They held their nose as the wind carried the odor of burning flesh from the mass funeral pyres on the Florida Keys.

Then they looked at the sky once more and hurried to report to President Roosevelt, who vetoed the soldiers' so-called bonus, who forced the veterans into these isolated camps from which only criminal negligence prevented a timely evacuation.

"It was an act of God," the two gentlemen solemnly told Mr. Roosevelt.

How convenient to be able to pass the buck with so little trouble!

## Party Life

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### Detroit Meat Strike Answering Red Scare Units Must Be More Alert

THE strike of the militant Detroit housewives is on the mind and lips of the majority of the working people and others in Detroit and throughout Michigan. The newspapers controlled by the auto barons and the meat packers are attempting to divide the housewives in various manners. The oldest method is the "Red Scare."

What is the duty of a Party section, a Party unit in this situation? To anticipate the Red Scare, since this is a stock method of splitting workers' ranks. Prepare the workers for the Red Scare by holding open air meetings in the name of the Party, showing the role of the Party, pointing out the broad mass base of the strike—and the "Red Scare" will be pretty much of a flop in that territory. Hide the face of the Party, evade the issue, deny that Communists have anything to do with the strike, and you have a good chance of the whole movement being split up in that territory through an "expose" by some enemy of the striking housewives who "discovers" that this or that individual known as a Communist is actively supporting many housewives in the work of spreading the strike.

It is true that some of our sections and units are holding open air meetings in the name of the Party, exposing the Red Scare for what it is. But not all, and those that do hold them do not hold enough of them. An experience in Section 10 will prove that some meetings that are being held are not well organized and the opportunity of getting the ear of the working class is not taken advantage of. A meeting was hurriedly arranged in the name of the Party. Five minutes before the time scheduled for the meeting to open some 200 Polish workers were already waiting at the meeting place. By the time the meeting was through, some 500 had been there.

How did our Party Section make use of this meeting? At the time the meeting was to open, no chairman had yet been prepared. Not a single copy of Trybuna Robotnicza was there; there were no Daily Workers, not a single Party leaflet or pamphlet on the meaning of the Party for the workers to take with them. A second meeting, scheduled for the same place, was not even held because the comrade responsible resisted the decision of the Section. Other sections are holding no meetings at all. Sections do not see the need for reaching the meat strikers with the Daily Worker, Trybuna and Freiheit. The Hamtramck Section reduced its bundle order of the Daily because "they were busy giving active aid to the meat strikers!" Other sections are not showing an increase in the sale of our press and literature.

OUR Party sections and units do not take action on the Red Scare in time. Comrades wait for two things: for the bosses to raise the Red Scare, and for the District to push them into activity in answering it. Why not prepare the workers for what the bosses are going to spring on them? That is a responsibility on the shoulders of Communist organizations. Party organizations fail to change their methods of work with the needs of the hour. Comrades still think that the way to organize an open air meeting is to wait until the unit bureau and the unit makes a decision on it and if the unit bureau meeting is six days away from the night when the need to answer the bourgeoisie arises, then they wait those six days. A change in tempo is needed! Events occur quickly and we must be prepared to handle them without delay. From "The Michigan Organizer," August Issue.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

Help and support the Chinese Soviets and their heroic Red Army!

"... Some day, we'll get our chance at the pirates' flag too!" by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

### Sees Efforts to Halt Genuine Labor Party Movement

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
The attempted formation by Fascist Willie Hearst of a "Jeffersonian" Constitutional Democratic Party is an endeavor to crystallize political sentiment into reactionary circles. The need for a National Labor Party as a "lasting coalition of workers, farmers and city middle classes against fascism, war and the capitalist offensive on our living standard" is very urgent. In the forefront of this movement, should be a labor press, national in scope and having editions in all possible cities. Behind this banner, the American people will weld a mighty army against reaction.  
G. E.

### Wants Pamphlet Exposing Capitalist 'Third' Parties

Lancaster, Pa.  
Comrade Editor:  
On the basis of the reports to the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern by Comrades Dimitroff, Browder and Foster, the C. P. U. S. A. is to put all efforts into the formation of a Labor Party as described above.  
There is a danger of the capitalist class leading the masses into a capitalist "Third" Party because of the mass break-away from the two present political parties. The capitalist class, as we know, will form such a party to further their own interests.  
Already several groups are making a bid: Coughlin's Union for Social Justice; Huey Long and his program of "Share the Wealth"; the League of Laborers in California; the La Follette movement; Labor's Enemy No. 1, Dirty Willie Hearst, with Al Smith; and we also know of the past policies of the A. F. of L. top leadership — "reward your friends and punish your enemies."  
H. S.

### Reports Suggested Pamphlet on Cuba in Preparation

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
We were glad to see printed in your column a letter suggesting that the lack of pamphlet material on Cuba, brought up to date, be overcome in the form of a pamphlet by Clifford Odets, reporting on the deportation of the American Commission of Investigation. The writer of the letter printed in the "Daily" anticipated the work of the Provisional Committee for Cuba, for such a pamphlet is already at the printers and will be off the press in a few days. In addition to Odets' report, the pamphlet contains a long article by Carleton Beals, author of "The Crime of Cuba." Samuel Weinman, Sec'y, PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CUBA, 77 Fifth Avenue.

### Burck Cartoons Against War 'Powerful Propaganda'

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
In the Daily Worker of August 30, there appears a cartoon by that excellent cartoonist, Jacob Burck, depicting the skeleton of a soldier in overseas uniform, telling a worker "Wilson gave me the same line, Buddy. But F. D. R. is handing you!" The cartoon is powerful propaganda against war, and would serve an excellent purpose if some organization, preferably the American League Against War and Fascism, were to make a stamp of the cartoon. The stamps could be sold for one cent each, and would have a tremendous sale, among those who are against the bloody slaughter, which the imperialists of the world are preparing for our youth.  
S. R.  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
Here's to Burck's drawing, "The Wolf of Rome." It's a prize piece among a long list of winners from the old master's hand.  
STUDENT.

### Letters From Our Readers

DURING the war and post war period, however, Japanese imperialism began to invade the commercial fields of Siam. Pre-war Japanese exports to that country amounted to 500,000 yen a year; by 1934, Japanese exports to Siam had jumped to more than 20,000,000 yen. The rate of increasing continues in 1935 by leaps and bounds.  
There are other considerations for Japan. Siam offers another decisive canal, in the order of the Panama Canal and the Kiel Canal. Though not as important as any of these, the perspective canal would cut the sea journey from Tokyo to India by from two to three days.  
Any such threat to British trade routes, especially in the vicinity of Singapore, would, of course, arouse in the mind of the British admiralty pictures of the final battle for the control of the Far East.  
For the time being, the Japanese are making headway with the existing government in Siam. Be set by heavier debt payment burdens on British loans, the Sena-Bipul governing faction look to Japan as a possible ally against the British. But the situation is complicated by the many contending factions, one supported by France, headed by the exiled Prince Bava-redeji in Saigon, Indo-China, another backed by the British, led by Prince Nalok Sawan now in Java, who proclaims loyalty to the deposed King Prajadhipok.

### AS the struggle for trade and imperialist hegemony sharpens, the way is open for the most serious conflicts between the various imperialist powers.

Another factor is the large Chinese population. Out of the 12,000,000 people in Siam more than 550,000 are Chinese. The Chinese have a virtual monopoly on retail commerce. As merchant capitalists they come in conflict with Japanese imperialism's efforts to extend Japanese trade. At the same time, various Siamese groups, closely aligned with Japanese interests, carry on anti-Chinese agitation, similar to the Nazi anti-semitic propaganda.  
Siam has not suffered as severely from the world economic crisis as China, India, Indo-China, or other Far Eastern colonies. This is mainly due to the fact that it is not so securely in the grasp of any imperialist power.  
The toiling masses of Siam, saddled with a feudal-landlord ruling strata, battling for supremacy, and using up more and more with the imperialist powers, has not yet been thoroughly aroused and has not yet entered the major crisis. But each new political crisis sees greater and greater unrest among the masses, increased struggles which must grow with the growth of imperialist penetration.

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

### Another Ethiopia? Japan Seeks to Corral Siam British Sway Disputed

JAPAN is now concentrating for commercial, financial and political hegemony in a country which may well become another Ethiopia. Quietly, but persistently, and with the full support of every agency of the government, the two major Japanese trusts, Mitsubishi and Misui, are ingratiating themselves with the present Siamese government, making tremendous trade gains.

A special supplement of the Osaka Mainichi and the Tokyo Nichi Nichi have just been issued exclusively devoted to Japanese trade efforts in Siam. With King Prajadhipok definitely out of the picture, the interested imperialist powers, Britain, France and Japan, are maneuvering either with the present government headed by Colonel Phya Bhai Babauha Sena, or with refugee princes, to seize control of the country.  
Nominally, Siam is independent. Sandwiched in by the colonies of French and British imperialism (British Federated Malay States on the West and French Indo-China on the East), the country has been able thus far to withstand the complete control of either of these powers.

But in the present drive for new colonies and re-shuffling of the old, the rapidly increasing semi-colonial status of Siam threatens to become that of an outright colony.  
Up until ten years ago British sway was indisputed. More than \$70,000,000 were loaned to the Siamese government, on which the London bankers got a hefty return. Trade facilities, forestry and commercial monopolies, etc., brought other profits to the British. French and Belgian utility corporations got control of the electrical and other similar industries. The French also obtained several valuable gold mines.

During the war and post war period, however, Japanese imperialism began to invade the commercial fields of Siam. Pre-war Japanese exports to that country amounted to 500,000 yen a year; by 1934, Japanese exports to Siam had jumped to more than 20,000,000 yen. The rate of increasing continues in 1935 by leaps and bounds.

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### Nations Meet On War Threat

Lager, General Secretary of the Foreign Office, represents France on the Five Nation Committee. Believing that little short of a diplomatic miracle can stop a war, French leaders nevertheless see a possibility that the miracle might occur—acceptance by Mussolini of a new compromise plan.  
French opinion inclined toward permitting Italy to establish military garrisons in Ethiopia or to control the country under a League of Nations mandate. In either event Italy would staff important Ethio-

pean government departments with experts and obtain important economic concessions; in addition to territory in the present frontier zone.  
Edward Benes, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, was elected President of the League of Nations assembly.  
Eamonn de Valera, President of the Irish Free State Executive Council, was elected president of the League assembly's political commission.  
The commission, one of the most important units in the assembly, debates all political questions.  
Ethiopia Makes Offer  
ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 9.—While Italian Fascism rapidly approached the periphery which it has set for attack on Ethiopia, the Ethiopian

delegation at Geneva were instructed today to offer four last-minute concessions to Italy in an effort to avert war.  
Though not officially confirmed, the concessions were reported as: 1) An offer of a section of Ogaden province, bordering on Italian Somaliland, to Italy; 2) Agreement to have the League name advisers to the Ethiopian government, with the proviso that the emperor retains the power of veto of appointments; 3) Permission to Italy to construct a road from the Italian colony of Eritrea south to Gondar, Ethiopia, just north of Lake Tana, headquarters of the Blue Nile. The fourth concession is not known.  
Emperor Haile Selassie is unusually opposed to any mandate or protectorate over Ethiopia.