

SHIPOWNERS ARM THUGS ON COAST

Bonus Bill Becomes Law as Senate Overrides Veto

BROWDER NAILS AL SMITH'S EFFUSION

SAYS TORIES FEAR LABOR PARTY FORCE

2,700 Hear Communist Speak at Boston Mass Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—In a fighting reply to Al Smith's speech at the American Liberty League dinner, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, speaking Sunday night before an audience that packed Symphony Hall, charged that Smith "uses the sacred name of Liberty" in the same manner as "Hitler in Germany called under the banner of Socialism."

About 2,700 persons heard the leader of the Communist Party, who spoke at a meeting in honor of the twelfth anniversary of Lenin's death. About 500 had to be turned away.

Enthusiastic applause greeted Browder's reply to Smith, which was the high point of his speech, and his call for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party to combat the menace to American liberties represented by the powerful interests that stand behind Al Smith.

Takes Up Anti-Fascist Fight

Other speakers were Phil Frankford, New England district organizer of the Communist Party, and Richard D. Moore, secretary of the International Labor Defense. Resolutions were adopted demanding the freeing of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, and Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany.

Browder spoke on "Lenin and American Traditions." He showed the connection between the teachings of Lenin and the mass movements in the United States today, such as the fight for the veterans' bonus, the Farmer-Labor Party movement, the recent Congress Against War and Fascism, and the coming National Negro Congress. Browder also dealt with the significance of the Senate munitions investigation and called for a continuation of the investigation.

Smith the Leader—Morgan the Genius

The section of Browder's speech replying to Al Smith follows:

"What a clear proof of the correctness of the Communist policy was given us last night by the speech of Al Smith, at the American Liberty League dinner in Washington! Just as Hitler in Germany called under the banner of Socialism, Al Smith uses the sacred name of Liberty to the same purpose.

"This Liberty League is the greatest threat to American liberties today. Its organizers and contributors are headed by the munitions-makers, the du Ponts, who made thousand per cent profits out of the last

SPEAKS TO 2,700 IN BOSTON



Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, Sunday night discussed Al Smith's speech before the American Liberty League.

Alabama Officials Show Their Fangs

AN EDITORIAL

More and more the murderous Alabama officials are showing their fangs!

The deliberate lynch attempt against young Ozie Powell, one of the nine Scottsboro boys, shows clearly that the Alabama ruling class plans to discard court forms and legal procedure—and use the smoking guns of their own police agents.

The truth of what happened is gradually trickling through the barrage of contradictory lies set up by the quick-triggered sheriff and his assistants. By slapping and cuffing Powell, Sheriff Blaylock actually goaded the youngster into protecting himself against the sort of vicious brutality all of the boys had been receiving for five years. Roy Wright and Clarence Norris, heavily handcuffed to Powell and unable to move, begged to escape their companion's fate.

In the words of Judge "Speed" Callahan, the state police "wasted no time" but "immediately went about the bloody business of attempting to get rid of the Scottsboro boys one by one.

This outrageous attack dramatically hurled to the front the whole question of the rights of the Negro people, whom the Southern ruling class would terrorize through the Scottsboro case. The same forces which seek to destroy nine innocent human beings are responsible for the brutal oppression of 12,000,000 Negro people.

Even more this attack has a decisive relation to the well-being of the entire population. No plainer evidence of budding fascism in America could be brought forward than the five-year attempt to burn the Scottsboro boys.

The answer of the conscience-stricken people of America must be the building of a broad united front in every city and town to save the Scottsboro boys and to deal crushing blows to fascism and reaction.

Let the National Negro Congress ring out for the safety and freedom of the Scottsboro boys!

A mighty nation-wide support to the joint Scottsboro Defense Committee!

OZIE POWELL, NEAR DEATH, IS CHAINED

Delirious Boy Grilled by Police Officials on Events of Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 27.—Ozie Powell, wounded Scottsboro boy, is still tossing on his prison bed in the filthy Negro jail ward of Hillman Hospital here, hovering between life and death.

His right side is paralyzed from the effects of the deputy sheriff's bullet which penetrated his skull, travelled an inch and a half through his brain, and was removed by surgery Friday night.

His right foot is chained to the foot of the bed.

At the door of the room, two deputy sheriffs, two highway patrolmen, and two city policemen sit and watch him night and day, cracking jokes among themselves about "the nigger that cut a deputy."

Grill Delirious Boy

At intervals, they go in and talk to him, shouting questions that contain the whole official (police) version of the occurrence on the Decatur to Birmingham road Friday night. They listen eagerly to his mumbled answers, generally no more than a moan of pain, and nurse each other, gleefully announcing the answer they want.

Most of the time, Ozie Powell lies on his right side, the paralyzed one. The doctors say they can't tell whether the paralysis will be permanent or not.

Outside of the deputies and police, Powell has no visitors. Governor Bibb Graves, it is said, has given strict orders that no one shall see him. It was only after he threatened a writ of habeas corpus that Samuel S. Leibowitz, New York defense attorney, accompanied by Clarence L. Watts, of Huntsville, were finally able to visit their client Saturday.

Ozie Powell hovers between life

FIGHT AHEAD ON METHODS OF FINANCING

Act Provides for Bond to Be Cashed on Or After June 15

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The end of the trail was in sight for 3,500,000 veterans today when the Senate, by vote of 78 to 19, bowled over a Presidential veto of the "baby bond" bonus bill. The House overrode the veto on Friday, and the bill therefore now becomes law.

The vote was thirteen more than the two-thirds necessary to override a veto. The original vote on the bill last Monday was 74 to 16. Not a single Senator switched.

Fifty-seven Democrats voted for overriding the veto. Sixteen Republicans, one Progressive, and two Farmer-Laborites.

Those who voted to sustain the President's action included twelve Democrats and seven Republicans.

Many veterans were in the galleries, eagerly watching the vote which crowned their seventeen-year fight with victory. The bill was supported by the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled American Veterans.

The ex-servicemen will be paid off in \$50 bonds, which can be cashed at postoffices on or after June 15. Those who choose to keep their bonds will be paid 3 per cent interest till 1945.

A fight is expected to be waged in Congress on the method of raising funds to pay the bonus. Inflationists are planning a drive for the issuance of paper currency, which would result in cutting the purchasing power of the dollar, thereby raising living costs. The administration forces are expected to insist on borrowing the funds from the bankers.

Progressives point to the provision embodied in the bonus bill originally proposed by Representative Marcanonio of New York, which proposes to make the rich pay the bonus through taxation on high incomes and corporate surpluses.

SCIENTIST REWARDED—EVICTED



Dr. Albert Brundage, 74, noted toxicologist, is to be tossed into the city streets from his Woodhaven, L. I., home. He is probably contemplating the much different fate of scientists in the Soviet Union, where they are hailed as national heroes and guaranteed security by the state.

MARINE UNION EXPOSES PLOT OF BOSSES

Maritime Federation Details Facts to McAdoo—Inquiry Sought

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 27.—A nationwide conspiracy of waterfront industrial and financial interests is preparing an attack upon the maritime unions of the Pacific Coast that will assume the proportions of civil war.

Plans have been laid in secret by these huge employing interests to use armed forces against the maritime workers, in this war upon the unions.

Within a month, unless the United States Government intervenes, this attack "by force and coercion" will be made along the Pacific Coast.

Seek Congress Probe

In a challenging letter to Senator William G. McAdoo of California, the San Francisco Bay Area District Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast disclosed these charges of conspiracy and premeditated violence exposing the secret conferences of the employing interests which are leading to the assault. A congressional investigation of the charges is proposed.

Harry Bridges, president, and Mervyn Rathbone, secretary, for the District Council, declared that the shipping and financial interests were prepared to scrap all existing agreements and to institute anti-union conditions.

The memorandum of charges, sent to Senator McAdoo, reads in full as follows:

Text of Memo

"Unless the United States Government intervenes there will be launched on the Pacific Coast within a month a struggle which will inevitably achieve the proportions of civil war.

"This situation will result from the attempt of shippers and waterfront employers to repudiate all existing agreements with the maritime unions, to withdraw recognition from them and to institute open-shop conditions which will be maintained by force and coercion.

"We set forth the matter in the following order: first, the steps the employers propose to take to obtain their objectives; secondly, the evidence of these intentions; and finally, our contentions as to the merit of our arguments.

Will Use Kept Press

"On a date yet to be decided, probably in February, Waterfront Employers Associations of all Pa-

Liberal Talk Of Al Smith Now Recalled

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—While Republicans in Congress joined in loud and belligerent praise of Al Smith's Liberty League dinner speech, and Democratic ranks bristled with equally loud and belligerent denunciation, it was revealed here today that in 1933 Smith urged the recognition of Soviet Russia and the adoption of a centralized public works program.

This was regarded as in striking contradiction to his Red-baiting attacks on the Soviet Union and his demand that all federal relief be ditched made in his speech Saturday night before a slick-hat audience constituting the cream of Big Business reaction.

Smith's 1933 statements were made on Feb. 28 in testimony before the Senate Finance Committee. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about this testimony is that in justifying recognition of the Soviet Union, Smith cited that part of the Declaration of Independence which declares that the American people have the right to overthrow any government which becomes oppressive.

Then—And Now

In regard to public works, Smith said at that time:

"Now I consider that this present condition we are in here is something like war. I was around all during the war, and I did not see

Anti-Nazis Ask Miners to Open Mass Campaign Meeting Today

The Anti-Nazi Federation stated yesterday that whatever action may be taken by wealthy Jewish philanthropists on the proposals of Sir Herbert Samuel and Felix M. Warburg to finance the emigration of Jews from Nazi Germany, it is necessary for the masses of Jewish and Gentile workers and all others opposed to German fascism to take independent action. "Public opinion must be mobilized to back the recommendations of James G. McDougal to the League of Nations for the removal of mitigation of the causes of the mass flight from Germany. Only the widest possible means demand that executions and torture of anti-Nazis be stopped and Ernst Thaelmann, Carl von Ossietzky, Cannon Bannasch, Karl Mierendorff and others be freed, will be effective," it was declared.

At the memorial and protest meeting at St. Nicholas Arena, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, plans will be advanced to greatly intensify this mass campaign and get broader masses into motion. A national campaign will be launched to get 1,000,000 signatures to a petition to the League

AFL Heads Bar Japan Pushes Radio Union Seizure Plans

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 27.—The American Federation of Labor Executive Council, craft dominated, made it known last night that it had rejected the 25,000 organized radio workers who have been asking a charter as an international industrial union for two years now.

The Executive Council denied permission to the present Federal unions of radio workers to hold a convention and proceed to organize their union, and instead, approved the plea of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and other craft unions that these radio men be turned over to them.

Previously, negotiations with the Electricians and the Machinists for admission of the radio workers as a single bloc, forming an industrial department within some craft union, had come to nothing.

James B. Carey, head of the provisional federation of radio men, warned the Executive Council that their decision would probably force the new union to remain outside the A. F. of L.

The day before, the Executive Council refused to permit the A. F. of L. Automobile Workers' Union to hold a convention and elect its own officers unless it removes from its constitution clauses making it an industrial union.

Japan Pushes Seizure Plans

PEIPING, Jan. 27.—Japan's expansion in North China and Inner Mongolia is proceeding apace as Chiang Kai-shek continues his friendly conversations with the Japanese ambassador to China.

Kalgan, most important trade center of Inner Mongolia has been virtually occupied by Japanese troops. The streets are filled with riotous Japanese-Manchurian troops. Local Chinese authorities are gradually being replaced by Japanese puppet rulers.

Manchukuo money is freely circulating as the exchange medium. The Peiping-Suiyan railroad also is in Japanese-Manchurian hands. Big shipments of war supplies are daily being sent in the direction of Kalgan, which is the jumping off point for Manchurian-Japanese expeditions against the Mongolian Peoples Republic border.

While this is going on in the North, Chiang Kai-shek continues his conciliatory conversations with various Japanese government representatives. On Jan. 25, Chiang Kai-shek conferred with General Isogai, Japanese military attaché in China.

General Isogai insisted that Chiang Kai-shek take decisive action against the growing anti-Japanese movement in China. A three-point official proposal by

Italians Begin New Air Raids

By W. H. Holmes (Daily Worker War Correspondent)

DESSYE (By Wireless) Jan. 27.—Italian forces to the south of Addis Ababa, striving to make up for Northern losses suffered by the fascists, have begun a ferocious bombardment in the Sidamo region.

Information received here from Ethiopian military headquarters says that an aerial bombardment campaign has been going on for some days in the Sidamo sector, lying southerly from Addis Ababa and southwesterly of a great chain of lakes which give fertility to this region.

The official Ethiopian communique states that towns and villages have been ruthlessly bombed and the "extermination of women, children, aged and sick is being carried on" with unprecedented ferocity.

Men and Beasts Slain

The figures available for the week give 500 dead. Vast numbers of cattle have also been destroyed along with their owners. Over 2,500 beasts were killed by the bombardment.

Sidamo is one of the most fertile regions in Ethiopia, producing vast quantities of cattle and varied crops. It is important for Ethiopian food supplies, which accounts for the aerial attacks. Most of the food supplies to the Ethiopian troops operating in the South of Ethiopia comes from this region.

Moreover, Sidamo is the country where Ras Desta, who recently successfully drove the Italian attack back to Dolo, operates from.

Evidently, the Italians, being aware of these facts, have concentrated the hill was amended in committee to exempt from the embargoes against belligerent nations any republic in the Western Hemisphere when it is engaged in war

Red Army Aims At Kweiyang

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HONG KONG, China, Jan. 27.—By rapid thrusts, the Red Army, under the leadership of Ho Lung and Hsiao Keh has moved across the whole eastern part of Kweichow province, capturing Cheng Yuan, twenty-one miles northwest of the capital, Kweiyang.

Dispatches from Kweichow province declare that the Red Army is now battering its way towards Kweiyang, and it is expected that Chiang Kai-shek will rush reinforcements, in the event the city is threatened.

Martial law has been declared in the city of 100,000 inhabitants. Those suspected of sympathy of Communism are being executed.

The Northern column of the Red Army starting from Hunan province about three weeks ago with 50,000 well-armed soldiers, easily defeated the provincial and Kuomintang troops in its way, capturing the city of Tunghsin, Kweichow. From there, the Red Army proceeded directly towards Kweiyang.

The objective of the Red Army is to pass through Kweichow province and join with the main body of the Red Army in the northern part of Szechwan province, thereby greatly strengthening the central Red Army.

Neutrality Bill Passes House Group

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee today favorably reported the administration's permanent "neutrality" bill with all its original loopholes plus several more that were added in committee.

The bill is expected to be brought up in the House for action next week. The committee determined to report the measure by a vote of 11 to 1.

The bill, designed to supplant the temporary "neutrality" resolution which expires on Feb. 29, makes no attempt to support the Soviet Union's peace policy of collective action against an aggressor.

While it continues the embargo of shipment of arms and ammunition to foreign belligerents, the bill permits so-called normal exports on all other articles like oil, steel and other raw materials. An embargo on these is left to the discretion of the president who may impose one, however, only over and above the amount "normally" exported.

Another dangerous loophole which leaves the door open for the type of trading with which the House of Morgan plunged the country into the last World War, is contained in the permission for extending short-term credits to belligerents.

In line with the imperialist "Monroe Doctrine" policy of the

Soviet Trial of Spies Reveals Japan's War Plans

SOUGHT INFORMATION ON RED ARMY FOR FOREIGN POWER—FIVE TO BE EXECUTED

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—The conviction and condemnation to death of five spies sent into Soviet territory by Japanese imperialism reveals the advanced nature of Japan's plans for war against the Soviet Union, and the desperate attempts to gain road tracks, all in the interest of a foreign power. That this power is Japan, though it was not stated in official documents, is beyond the slightest doubt.

The trial against the spies and perpetrators of subversive acts against the Soviet state ended at Khabarovsk yesterday with sensational disclosures. The evidence showed that the spies were sent across the Soviet frontier for the purpose of gathering information about troops, photographing defense positions, and wrecking railroad tracks, all in the interest of a foreign power. That this power is Japan, though it was not stated in official documents, is beyond the slightest doubt.

Semyon, chief of a band of fascist emigres armed with Mausers, who crossed the frontier on September 3 with a group of spies and wreckers, was also armed. There were a total of twenty-one people in the prisoners' dock.

It was proved at the preliminary hearing and also at the trial that Lim Shen-do, Kee mi-sao, Hou hen, Tu Gum-bai and George Semyon were agents of a military mission of a certain state which con-

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NEWS IN BRIEF

49 House Members Pledge Support to Townsend Plan... WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Townsend National Weekly, organ of the Old Age Pension Plan, announced today that 49 members of the House of Representatives were pledged to vote for the plan as opposed to 14 members who answered a questionnaire by turning it down.

Al Gordon's Mechanic Dies in Hospital... LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—(UP)—William (Spider) Mallogh, mechanic in the speeding racing car that carried Al Gordon to his death at Ascutt Speedway, died today in General Hospital.

Roosevelt Names Federal Reserve Governors... WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(UP)—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today nominations for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Fascists Fire on Pro-Ethiopian Demonstrators... PORT SAID, Jan. 27.—Italian soldiers were charged today with firing upon Egyptian longshoremen who were staging a pro-Ethiopian demonstration at this Suez Canal port last night. The shots were said to have been fired from the transport Sardinia when she passed the port. No one was hit.

Five Egyptian Students Shot Protesting British Rule... CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 27.—Five students were wounded here today by Egyptian cavalry which prevented 1,200 students of Giza University from entering this city. The march of the students to this city arose in support of the national student strike against British domination.

Senate Gets Bill to Create Patent Appeal Court... WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(UP)—A bill to establish a court of patent appeals was introduced in the Senate today by Sen. William Gibbs McAdoo, D., Cal. The measure provides for appointment of a presiding justice and four associate justices by the President with an appellate jurisdiction on all patent appeals arising from federal courts.

\$185,945 AAA Taxes Returned to West Virginia Firms... WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 27.—(UP)—Federal Judge William E. Baker today ordered \$185,945 in AAA processing taxes refunded to nine West Virginia concerns.

Dr. Parran to Succeed Cumming as U. S. Health Head... WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UP)—Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr., New York, will succeed Dr. Hugh S. Cumming as Surgeon-General of the U. S. Public Health Service, it was reported today.

St. Mary's Hall Destroyed by Fire... BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 27 (UP)—The 150-year-old St. Mary's Hall, one of the oldest girls' schools in the country, was left in ruins today by a fire which destroyed the first and second floors of the brick building. The damage was estimated at more than \$10,000.

Two Women Burned to Death... BRAMPTON, Ont., Jan. 27 (UP)—Two women were burned to death today when fire swept through the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Broddy.

Al Smith's Effusion... (Continued from Page 1)

World War, who smash trade unions, who finance reaction everywhere, who are the guiding genius. Al Smith is its mass leader, to give the 'democratic' face; Father Coughlin and Hugh Johnson are its come-on-men.

Al Smith said last night, as the keynote of his speech: 'I am in possession of supreme happiness and comfort.'

'From this beginning he argued that the conditions and institutions which produced his supreme happiness and comfort should be protected against all change.

'Let us make a concession to Mr. Smith. Let us agree that every one who has that same supreme happiness and comfort shall line up with Smith and the Liberty League-Republican-Hoover combination.

'That's pretty strong language but about true, Mason remarked. 'Dunn demanded immediate general legislation to 'prevent this sort of thing,' but added that 'if we attain it, some fatehead will come along and say it is unconstitutional.'

Dunn said he had letters reporting that 104 employees in a Pennsylvania concern had contracted a disease under conditions which he characterized as similar to those under investigation. Dunn sought to have the matter put into the record, but it was agreed the committee would take it up in executive session.

Japan Rushes Seizure Plan... (Continued from Page 1)

Foreign Minister Hirota was handed to the Chinese ambassador to Tokyo at about the same time. These demands that Nanking renounce a 'European-American orientation' suppress the anti-Japanese movement in China, and recognize Manchukuo, as well as support a joint struggle against Communism in North China.

Communists Guard Rights... 'But we do not give the American flag and Americanism to Al Smith. He claims the Stars and Stripes, but uses it only to cover up the black flag of piracy of Wall Street which he represents. We Communists always have the American flag at our meetings to remind us of those words of the Declaration of Independence which Smith wants to forget.'

Anti-Nazis Ask Mass Campaign... (Continued from Page 1)

of Nations. This petition supports the MacDonald plan for the League 'to intercede in behalf of the German people and institute machinery to investigate and remove the causes which create German refugees.'

Wide support has been assured the meeting by trade unions and other organizations of labor, by fraternal, professional and civic groups, and individuals prominent in all fields and all social strata. It is planned to cable protests to the Nazi officials celebrating the third anniversary of the Third Reich on Jan. 31.

Consumer Sues To Prevent Pay To Processors

CLAIMS TAX SHOULD BE PAID TO U. S. TREASURY... A suit was filed in State Supreme Court today by Edwin M. Reiskind, a consumer, seeking to prevent payment of \$6,000,000 to twenty-seven processors as ordered in local Federal Courts last week following invalidation of the A.A.A.

Reiskind, who lives at 1270 Sixth Avenue, asked that a trust be imposed on the refunds to the processors, and that since it could not be determined how much of the processing tax was actually paid by the ultimate consumer the money be directed to the United States Treasury.

The trust was asked against the Standard Milling Company and twenty-six other processors including the National Biscuit Company, the American Bread Company, the Phelps-Dodge Corporation and Postum Company.

A similar suit was filed in Federal Court last week against millers by a group of bakers who claimed they had paid the processing tax, instead of the millers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate Agriculture Committee today refused to accept Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace's opinion that the administration's new farm program is constitutional.

The new farm bill—to replace AAA—was drawn up last week in an effort to provide for soil conservation and crop control with eventual creation of individual AAA's in each state.

Committee members, however, questioned its constitutionality and delayed action pending testimony today of Wallace and AAA Administrator Chester A. Davis.

Wallace and Davis told the committee that the proposed legislation was both 'constitutional and practical.'

A majority of the group, however, demanded an opinion from Solicitor Stanley Reed, who argued the AAA case before the Supreme Court.

The new farm program is centered around the same feature which, under the AAA, proved the ruinous to the poorest sections of the farmers and which skyrocketed prices to the consumers, namely, crop destruction.

Juries Fixed In Claim Suits For Silicosis

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Charges of jury tampering, bribery and 'racketeering' in settlement of claims of 400 victims of silicosis allegedly contracted in the Hawk's Nest power tunnel at Gauley Bridge, N. Va., were flung before a House Labor Sub-Committee today by James Mason, Charlestown attorney.

Mason, who represented 96 of the claimants against the tunnel contractors, made the charges to the committee investigating reports that 478 workers died of silicosis and that many were buried in unmarked graves in a corn field.

'I can only say in passing that payment of the money to attorneys to settle these claims and suspicious tampering with the jury in the cases is one of the most damnable outrages ever perpetrated in any state,' Mason testified.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, R. N. Y., said some of the victims received \$21.59 from the refunded \$10,000. Mason contended the company was aware of the dangers of the drilling but believed 'they could get out' before the disease developed.

Rep. Matthew A. Dunn, D., Pa., used the words 'wholesale murder' in a question.

'That's pretty strong language but about true, Mason remarked. 'Dunn demanded immediate general legislation to 'prevent this sort of thing,' but added that 'if we attain it, some fatehead will come along and say it is unconstitutional.'

Dunn said he had letters reporting that 104 employees in a Pennsylvania concern had contracted a disease under conditions which he characterized as similar to those under investigation. Dunn sought to have the matter put into the record, but it was agreed the committee would take it up in executive session.

Japan Rushes Seizure Plan

Foreign Minister Hirota was handed to the Chinese ambassador to Tokyo at about the same time. These demands that Nanking renounce a 'European-American orientation' suppress the anti-Japanese movement in China, and recognize Manchukuo, as well as support a joint struggle against Communism in North China.

Six Die in Ship Blast... (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Jan. 27.—An explosion of an oil tank aboard a Japanese torpedo boat of 1,200 tons of the 30th Squadron resulted in the death of six workers yesterday, and the serious wounding of twelve. Seventeen workers were killed today as the result of a fire in a coal mine at Iosukima Fukukoku prefecture. The fate of the remaining twenty-five is unknown.

Spies' Trial Reveals Japan's War Plans

(Continued from Page 1)

ducts active espionage and reconnoitering on Soviet territory. Funds from Manchukuo

It was further proved that the maintenance of a rendezvous flat was paid for with funds in foreign and Soviet currency, and such contraband goods like opium was paid for by Sanchukuo, an agent for the military mission of the said state. The money was paid directly to Tuhsuan and his son in Manchukuo.

As was established by the investigation, the military mission of Japan had prepared other groups for crossing over for subversive aims. Particularly a group was formed by George Semyon, consisting of ten people who were supposed to go into Soviet territory after Semyon's return.

All the defendants pleaded guilty. Two stated that they were guilty of espionage, but they denied being guilty of subversion. The sentence handed down by the Khabarovsk Tribunal was that George Semyon and four others were to be shot as spies, eight people were sentenced to ten years imprisonment and the remainder received various lesser terms.

Aims of Spies... The trial of spies was opened on Jan. 20 in the military tribunal in Khabarovsk. The aim of these spies was to carry on reconnoitering work, to place espionage agents in Ussuri and Coast provinces in the Far Eastern region, and for the purpose of carrying on diversionist acts.

The foreign military mission (Japanese) in the City of Sanchukuo supplied these groups with arms, cameras for photographing defensive constructions. They gathered observation material from agents sent abroad.

Semyon, an emigrant and one of the leaders of the White Guard organization in Harbin, was one of the spies. Accompanied by groups of guides and bodyguards, he crossed the border in October, 1935, with the object of creating counter-revolutionary groups on Soviet territory, and also for finding out conditions for disruptive work.

Frequent Visitor... The court started its examination. The first to be questioned was Lim Shendo. It was ascertained that Lim Shendo was no newcomer on Soviet land. He often crossed the border for the purpose of carrying on responsible espionage tasks.

'With what purpose did you cross the border and who sent you the last time?' the chairman of the Tribunal asked.

'I was sent by Misuno who is employed in one of the border units in Manchuria,' was Shendo's reply. 'For what purpose?' the court asked.

Lem Shendo enumerated commissions entrusted to him. He had gathered information on the army, met with a number of persons on the question of anti-Soviet groups, and tried to find a means for penetrating into military units, to select agents on the Ussuri line, and also in cities where military garrisons were stationed.

'You were then a regular worker for the military mission?'

'Yes, I was one of the regular workers in the border unit in Manchuria for carrying on reconnoitering work on Soviet territory.'

Well-Paid Spies... Spies' work is well paid; for giving the mission information Lim Shendo received considerable sums of money.

Three witnesses—Frontier Guards Pulinok, Teletsin and Rakand—related to the court the resistance put up by the six diversionists in whose group two were arrested on Oct. 25 and 26.

O. Huihen, agent of the Foreign Military Mission, was then questioned. He energetically carried on activities, crossed the borders many times and activated a network of spies. Abroad he formerly kept an opium den.

Tuhsuan, owner of one of the principal flats where agents and terrorists gathered, who devotedly served his master, was one of the accused.

After the examination of a number of spies and other abettors, T. B. Semena was examined at the evening session of court. He was one of the activists of the Harbin white guard emigration. In court excerpts were read from their program in which it is stated that the task of the organizations is 'to change the Soviet regime' with the help of foreign armed forces.

Welcome Intervention... Chairman: What is the attitude of your organization to intervention?

Semena: It welcomes it. The leadership of the organization is connected with foreign missions.

The court found out that Semena himself chose cadres for crossing into Soviet territory and was commissioned to acquire forged documents to establish connections. Already, when on the territory of the Ussuri region, he arranged with various persons for the arrival of his future messengers from Harbin and gathered espionage information.

'Do you admit your guilt as a member of the counter-revolutionary diversionist organization?'

'Yes, I admit guilt. I made a mistake,' answered Semena.

The way of the Party of Lenin-Stalin is the way for the American workers and farmers out of misery into plenty, out of crisis into security, out of evils of capitalism into Socialism!

Venzelos Wins Greek Election, Results Show

PARTIAL RETURNS CREDIT COMMUNISTS WITH TEN SEATS... (By United Press)

ATHENS, Jan. 27.—Supporters of Eleutherios Venzelos, exiled Republican leader, scored an impressive victory today in returns from yesterday's election for a national assembly, the first under the restored monarchy.

Returns from 1,745 of the 3,500 polling stations gave Venzelist 330,634 votes to 191,905 for followers of Gen. George Condyliis, 140,957 for the party of Panagiotis Tsaldaris, 26,523 for Communists and 16,441 for various small Republican groups.

Seats already made certain in the election were Condyliis and Tsaldaris combined 145, Venzelists 125, Communists 10, Republicans 15. Thus Venzelos commands the strongest parliamentary group.

Possibility of a Venzelist-Tsaldarist or Tsaldarist-Condyliist coalition cabinet was discussed.

The election has no direct effect on the monarchy or on King George. Venzelos has announced that he will offer no opposition to the king so long as he continues his present policies. George has adopted a forgive-and-forget policy, and to the anger of royalists themselves has not only freed many men held for complicity in the Venzelist revolt of last year but has restored them to public office.

Al Smith's Liberal Talk Now Recalled

(Continued from Page 1)

nearly as much suffering or as much hardship as the starvation and bread lines I have seen in the last two years. I think we have got to battle with this thing the way we do with an enemy, and just cut out all the red tape and get away from all these rulings and go at it.'

Discussing the question of Soviet recognition, Smith said: 'I believe that we ought to recognize Russia. Of course, I do not believe in being against them just because they have a form of government that we do not like. You see, because Jefferson told us in our Declaration of Independence that any time we did not like this government, we could pull it down and build it up the way we want it.'

In congress today the fur flew thick and fast. Following an ironic attack on Smith by Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, Democrat, Virginia; Representative Hamilton Fish, pioneer red-batter and now manager of Senator William E. Borah's campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination, leaped to the defense of Smith.

Representative Harold Knutson, Republican, Minnesota, also took up the cudgels in behalf of Smith.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, administration leader, will make what is regarded as the official reply to Smith over the radio tomorrow night.

Fight in Tammany Seen... Tammany Hall is prepared to line up in support of President Roosevelt against Al Smith, it was indicated yesterday by political leaders. Tammany chief James J. Dooling, however, continued to remain non-committal. The Roosevelt administration has threatened to start a fight for his removal unless he toes the line.

Some leaders expressed the opinion Smith will find it difficult to attend the Democratic convention as a delegate. The Roosevelt administration will not name him as a delegate-at-large, and should he file in the primaries, he will have to fight former Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney, strong leader of local district, and a strong Roosevelt supporter.

While our group here is comprised of individuals yet we also speak to the leaders and representatives of many more Christian people in the churches and communities where we live and work. Your response and your action with reference to these matters will be looked for with keen interest and expectation.'

produce a scratch and say he received it from a Negro, the sheriff is congratulated in all the local newspapers, and acclaimed by Lieutenant-Governor Thomas E. Knight, Jr., as a marvel of restraint and self-control.

When newspapermen questioned them, they just used their imagination, each trying to take what seemed to him a heroic role, describing a 'desperate struggle' between three handcuffed Negro boys and two sheriffs armed with guns. To make it more heroic, Sheriff Sandilin added a second boy, Roy Wright. He couldn't very well say the Clarence Morris, who was handcuffed to Powell on one side and Wright on the other, also had a knife. So there are only two knives being displayed.

As the sheriff thought more and more about his heroic role in this battle in a car, his imagination worked even more brilliantly, and he is reported to have told one out-of-town newspaperman that Ozie Powell was shot in a scuffle on the pavement of the road, after a terrific struggle inside the car.

The gathering is generally recognized as something more than just the 'Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the U.M.W.A.' The fact that this is the biggest industrial union in the country, that its president John L. Lewis is chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization of eight powerful A. F. of L. unions, makes the rank and file of the union and American workers generally regard this as a historic session, from which leadership in a struggle greater than any in recent years will emerge.

The fact that the unprecedented number of over 3,600 resolutions have been adopted by locals of the U.M.W.A., and presented at this convention indicates the broader interest of the membership in its proceedings.

Many locals adopted resolutions for the Labor Party, against discrimination and Jim-crowding of Negroes, against war and fascism, for the organization of women in the coal fields, for limitation of the appointive power of international officers and for more union democracy and more freedom of the districts.

The convention will be visited by fraternal delegations from auto workers, steel workers, and others of the mass production industries

Murder Motive Seen As Tampa Witness Dies

'Suicide' of Farriss Discounted—Former KKK Member Had Important Links with Those Indicted in Flogging of Shoemaker... TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 27.—The 'suicide' of Robert P. Farriss, Tampa business man and important witness in the Shoemaker case, has stimulated rumors that "there is something fishy about this so-called suicide." Friends of Shoemaker, who died after a Ku Klux Klan flogging on Nov. 30, are demanding that the sheriff investigate thoroughly the peculiar circumstances of the death of Farriss.

According to the official version given the newspapers by the police, three hours after the grand jury had indicted R. G. Tittsworth, K. K. K. leader, as an accessory after the fact in connection with the murder of Shoemaker, radical leader of the "Modern Democrats," Farriss went to his garage, attached a hose to the exhaust pipe of his car, and committed suicide by breathing carbon monoxide gas.

Farriss had been active in the K. K. K. until recently, and was neighbor and close friend of Tittsworth. He was questioned a week ago by the County Solicitor and it is reported that he had important evidence in the Shoemaker case. Local papers state that Farriss did not show some of the common symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning. He was found dead by Justice of the Peace Leo Walters, a high official of the K. K. K. who had warned Shoemaker before the flogging that "something might happen to him."

Farriss wore clothes over his pajamas. His wife reported that on Thursday night Farriss had received a "mysterious visitor" who posed as a police officer, and that numerous anonymous threatening telephone calls had been received. Tittsworth was the K. K. K. leader and ex-chief of police who tried to whitewash the flogging of Shoemaker, Rogars and Poulnot by saying that the three men flogged themselves to get publicity. After Shoemaker died, Tittsworth was given a "vacation" from the police force, then cut off the payroll, and finally indicted.

While the workers in the United States are realising more and more the fact that with the lowering of their conditions they are forced to fight for any security they may get, the appeal points out, such persons as Senator J. J. Davis, of the Moose Lodge, and Judge Shananan, of the Elks, are trying to line up the fraternal orders behind a fascist program to wipe out democratic rights.

Faced with these efforts to bring forward laws "which nullify the constitutional rights of the workers to organize, which wipe out their rights of free speech and free press, which limit or take away their right to strike and fight for decent living and working conditions," the appeal declared, "we, the fraternal organizations, have the duty to raise the banner of working class forces for the defense of the workers' rights and interests."

Asks for Meetings... With these problems and tasks in mind, the letter continued, the I.W.O. has addressed itself to the other workers' fraternal organization proposing that they "establish mutually the closest possible unity between our organizations," and "that untidily we try to rally the toiling masses in the fraternal movement in the United States for defense of workers' interests, and that untidily we defeat the efforts of the capitalist leaders of the fraternal movement to rally the fraternal on the side of fascism."

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2. How to get adequate social insurance through political action. Important in this field is the establishment of safety laws in industry.

3. How to handle the problems of individual members of the organizations who are thrown out of work or disabled in industry. Here the question of forcing payment of fraternal dues as a part of regular relief is to be considered.

Ozie Powell, Near Death, Is Chained... (Continued from Page 1)

and death, and by orders of the Governor no one can see him but bullragging deputy sheriffs and policemen.

Outside in the corridor, the official conversation is that "if it had been you or me, when a nigger attacked a deputy, they would have all been dead."

There are the over-pretent companions, the guardians of Ozie Powell's life, the only people allowed to talk to him at a time when the smallest shock might produce a brain-hemorrhage to finish the work began by Sheriff J. Street Sandilin of Morgan County when he stepped out of that car, Friday, and deliberately pumped a bullet into the Scottsboro boy's brain.

Meanwhile, Captain Potter Smith of the State Highway Patrol has "completed his investigation" of the occurrence on the road last Friday, and has said he will submit his report to Governor Bibb Graves at Montgomery today.

Meanwhile, in Decatur Jail, Ernest Merriweather, Negro drug store messenger, is being sweated, perhaps tortured, in preparation for the Grand Jury investigation which has been announced by Solicitor Melvin Hutson for February 17.

Sheriff Sandilin has "not yet obtained an admission that he sold a knife to Ozie Powell" from Merriweather, he said. So the sweating has to continue.

In Alabama, it is scarcely an indictable offense for any white man to shoot any Negro, so far as a deputy sheriff goes, that's his privilege under the customs of those who rule the state. If the deputy can

Ministers Ask Action Against Gag Legislation

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau)

DENVER, Col., Jan. 27.—Methodist ministers from the seven States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Montana, Idaho, and Kansas, meeting here at Grace Community Church in a two-day Rocky Mountain Regional Conference of the Methodist Federation for Social Service,

spiritual well-being of the American people. We hereby state our convictions on three specific matters with which you, as our representative in Washington, are called upon to act.

"1.—The Tydings-McCormack Military Disaffiliation bill and the Kramer Sedition bill constitute a direct threat against the rights and liberties of the American people and a violation of the constitutional guarantees of the 'Bill of Rights.' They directly threaten even the freedom of the pulpit in its declared opposition to the war system and in its championship of economic justice and freedom for the working classes of America.

"2.—The maintenance of security from war demands that neutrality legislation be adopted—and enforced—to provide a mandatory order upon loans and credits, upon direct war supplies, and upon raw materials such as oil, cotton, metals, etc., without which modern warfare is impossible. Our citizens should not be allowed to trade with belligerent nations with any claim whatsoever upon our government for protection and help.

"3.—The proposed program of military, naval and aerial expansion does not and can not secure us our peace and freedom but is, on the contrary, directly provocative of and contributory to the outbreak of international misunderstanding and armed conflict which we seek to prevent.

"We unanimously request and urge you to use your every influence—and especially your vote—in accordance with the convictions which we have here expressed.

"While our group here is comprised of individuals yet we also speak to the leaders and representatives of many more Christian people in the churches and communities where we live and work. Your response and your action with reference to these matters will be looked for with keen interest and expectation."

The conference was attended by about forty delegates, prominent ministers of the seven Rocky Mountain States.

The discussion leaders for the sessions of the first day were Dr. Harry F. Ward, Professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary, New York; the Rev. M. B. Beattie, student chaplain of the Methodist Church at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Col.; the Rev. Roy O. Hills of Casper, Wyo. The discussion centered around the central challenge of the breakdown of capitalist society to Christian preaching and teaching, and proposals for advance in organization to meet this challenge.

The discussion of the second day's sessions centered around the questions of answering the challenge in specific situations—unemployment and poverty, war preparations and war, Fascist symptoms—and the essentials of the new order or how to substitute a planned and peace, classless social order in place of the profit system. Discussion leaders of these sessions were the Rev. Dr. Rufus C. Baker of Park M. E. Church, Denver; the Rev. Walter A. McClenaghan of Holy, Colo.; Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, of Denver, and the Rev. J. Clyde Keegan of Holyoke, Col.

The letter to be sent to all Congressmen, follows: "Dear Sir: "The Rocky Mountain Regional Conference of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, representing the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Montana, Idaho and Kansas, has been in careful study and consideration of the present national and international situation and its implications for the political, economic and

Italiana Begin New Air Raids... (Continued from Page 1)

trated their campaign of devastation on this particular section for the purpose of both destroying food resources of the Ethiopian troops and weakening the morale of the people behind the lines.

English Experts Scan Reports... LONDON, Jan. 27.—British military experts are scanning the voluminous reports of great Italian victories in the South of Ethiopia with the most careful scrutiny. The Italians now claim their advance posts have reached 268 miles into Ethiopian territory, but this is taken with a grain of salt here as an impossible feat in so short a time. Any precipitous advance is looked upon as not a positive gain to be counted as permanent.

Latest dispatches from Mogadiscio have it that the Italian troops are now fighting along the jungle front in the vicinity of Sadel on the border of the British Kenya colony. As previous reports had the Italians further to the North, it is believed that the line of fighting, though extending deeper into Ethiopia, is also drawing closer to Kenya border.

A notorious Italian column is speeding up the Dawa Farma, paralleling the column which swept up the Ganale Dora to Neghelli. One of the Italian objectives is said to be Alata, an important city near the center of a chain of important lakes in the most fertile valley of Ethiopia. That Alata would not be captured without a fierce struggle which would cost the Italians more troops than they can spare in the South was generally admitted here.

I. W. O. Sends Call to Nine Organizations

Action on Immediate Issues Facing All Groups Urged

Pointing to the conditions of the toilers of America and to the efforts of reactionaries to mobilize members of fraternal organizations behind the drive toward fascism, the National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order yesterday issued an appeal for unity to nine national workers' fraternal orders.

Those to whom the letter carrying the appeal were sent include the National Executive Committee of the Workers' Circle, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Croftian Fraternal Union, Ukrainian Workingmen's Association, Lithuanian Workers Alliance, Jewish National Workers Alliance, Polish Workers' Aid Fund, Inc., Slovene National Benefit Society and the Supreme Lodge of Lithuanians of America.

Far Defense of Rights... While the workers in the United States are realising more and more the fact that with the lowering of their conditions they are forced to fight for any security they may get, the appeal points out, such persons as Senator J. J. Davis, of the Moose Lodge, and Judge Shananan, of the Elks, are trying to line up the fraternal orders behind a fascist program to wipe out democratic rights.

Faced with these efforts to bring forward laws "which nullify the constitutional rights of the workers to organize, which wipe out their rights of free speech and free press, which limit or take away their right to strike and fight for decent living and working conditions," the appeal declared, "we, the fraternal organizations, have the duty to raise the banner of working class forces for the defense of the workers' rights and interests."

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General Dress Parleys Resumed After City Hall Meeting

Union Spikes Bosses Charge; Cites Demands City Hall Conference Fails to Reach Basis for Settlement

Possibility of a general strike of 105,000 dressmakers was no nearer or further away yesterday, as representatives of the manufacturers and the Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union conferred at City Hall, with Mayor F. H. LaGuardia presiding.

In the morning's public session, the union and the manufacturers seemed miles apart. The conference ended with what seemed like an open split.

In an executive session, which took place yesterday afternoon, however, it was agreed after much discussion that conferences should be resumed. Opening last night, these sessions were scheduled to continue through today. Neither union nor manufacturers gave any indication that they had receded in any way from their original positions.

In a discussion, lasting for about an hour and a half yesterday morning, representatives of the manufacturers continued to refuse to come to an agreement.

Julius Hochman, manager of the Joint Board of the Dressmakers, I.L.G.W.U., answered claims of the manufacturers that this is not a fight for wages and hours but for labor control in the industry with the declaration:

"You have heard that this is not a question of wages and hours. It is a question of wages and hours. We consider the limitation of contractors not something apart from wages and hours, but something written into the agreement along with the wage and hour clause."

Following the discussion the two groups went into an executive session at the suggestion of the Mayor.

Representatives of five dress manufacturing associations were present. They were: Morris Kolchin, executive director of the Affiliated Dress Manufacturers' Association; Mortimer Lazet, representative of the National Dress Manufacturers' Association; Samuel Oxhorn, of the United Dress Manufacturers' Association; Louis Lubin, of the Popular Price Dress Manufacturers' Association, and Sol Rubenstein, of the International Dress Manufacturers' Association. Others were present but did not speak. David Dubinsky, of the union, and Joseph Feldham, who acted as impartial chairman, completed the list of those present.

The main complaint voiced by the manufacturers was that the strike threat was driving business away from the city and that the union was seeking labor control of the industry.

Average Pay \$700 a Year

After ascribing the complaint Hochman declared, "We want peace but we have not had peace for a year. We have had to fight every inch of the way. We might as well have a general strike and settle the matter."

Hochman also took issue with statements of the manufacturers that the workers were well-paid, stating that the average wage is around \$700 a year.

"The time we ask for better wages," he continued, "we are told we are trying to ruin the industry. The most stable force in the industry are the workers."

"In 1933 we called a general strike and the manufacturers negotiated within three days. It can be done now in three days."

Agreements Violated

There have been "a thousand and one" violations of the existing agreement, the union charged, pointing out at the same time that workers on jobs' dresses were earning 56 per cent less annually. As for the union, they pointed out that they had served notice on the manufacturers three months in advance of the expiration of the agreement on Feb. 1 but the latter had shown great reluctance to even discuss the grievances in formal conferences.

Mayor LaGuardia urged settlement of the issues at once pointing out that "our competitors in other cities would benefit by the strike. Assuming you have a strike," he continued, "you will have to get together afterwards and negotiate a settlement. I see no reason why you can't negotiate before the strike."

Union Wants No Press Gag

He suggested speeding up the negotiations and declared he "would be ready to stand by and when the agreement seemed to be lagging," to give his aid. He did not think arbitration would be necessary, he said.

Lazet complained that for the "last four months organized labor has been rattling the saber and shaking the mailed fist, which is extremely irritating to the business men of the city." He indicated that

AT THE SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE MEETING



Photo by Bill Rose Film and Photo League
Speakers at the Hotel Delano rally Sunday night were (left to right): Robert Minor, Angelo Herndon, Colonel William J. Schiefelin, treasurer, and Morris Shapiro, secretary, of the Scottsboro Defense Committee.

Mass Meeting Will Protest WPA Gag Rule

Projects Council Takes Up Fight Against the WPA Censorship

A protest movement against government censorship of plays being prepared for production by the WPA Federal Theatre Project was launched yesterday by the City Projects Council, an organization of white collar relief workers.

The council announced that the first step in the campaign against the censorship will be a mass meeting to be held at 8:15 tonight at the Union Methodist Church, 229 West Forty-eighth Street.

Elmer Rice, former director of the project who resigned last week in protest against a government order to delete characters impersonating heads of foreign governments from the production "Ethiopia," has been invited to address the meeting.

Among other speakers will be Willis Morgan, president of the City Projects Council; Bertram Harrison, author of "Ethiopia," and Morris Watson, assistant director of the theatre project and vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild.

Anti-Nazis Meet Friday In the Bronx

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, former justice of the Supreme Court of New York, will speak on "American Sport and the Fight Against the Olympic Games Under Nazi Auspices" at the anti-Nazi rally in Pelham Palace, White Plains Road and Lydie Avenue, Bronx, Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The rally is sponsored by the United Anti-Nazi Council of the Upper Bronx, an organization which has been in the forefront of the movement to enforce the boycott on German goods and to mobilize public opinion against the Nazi regime.

Other prominent anti-Nazis who will address the rally are: William B. Chamberlain, executive secretary of the Committee on Fair Play in Sports, who will speak on "Present Perspectives in the Olympic Fight"; Francis A. Henson, executive secretary of the Emergency Committee to Aid Political Refugees from Nazism, who will speak on "The Refugees and the Olympics"; and Robert Bek-Gran, German author and lecturer, who will speak on "Nazism in the U. S.," Judah Wattenberg, president of the Anti-Nazi Council of the Upper Bronx, will preside.

preparation to use police against the strikers had been made by remarking that "the police inspector called me up last Friday to make preparations for the proposed strike."

Birth Control Bill Backers to Open East Side Center

Headquarters of the People's Educational Center, a recently formed organization which is supporting the federal birth control bills and other similar social legislation, will be opened soon on the East Side, it was announced yesterday.

Further information about the organization can be obtained from Mrs. Cochran Kennedy, executive director of the Center, at her offices at 39 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Kennedy is also chairman of the Fourteenth Congressional District Committee for Support of the Federal Birth Control Bills.

The men will continue to work in the music project on the regular schedules, Mr. Ridder said.

The right of W. Earle Andrews, general superintendent of the Department of Parks, to fire forty members of the Park Department Band, a WPA unit, for refusing to play an outdoor concert in Central Park on Sunday, was challenged yesterday by Local 802 of the Federation of Musicians.

David Freed, relief secretary of the union, protested the ousting of the musicians in a conference with WPA officials at the central WPA office at 11 Eighth Avenue.

Freed challenged the authority of Mr. Andrews to fire or hire workers for the Works Progress Administration.

On Friday the Musicians' Union requested that officials call off the musical program of the Park Department's Winter Carnival at the Fifty-ninth Street Lake in Central Park because of the cold weather.

Mr. Andrews, however, refused to concede to the union's request and ordered the program to go on. The musicians refused to play on. The musicians provided for the ice skating events by playing phonograph records over a public address system.

Ship and Line	From	Dock
BREITANNIC, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Jan. 18	W. 16th St.
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 18	W. 16th St.
ALABAMA, Cunard White Star	Havre, Jan. 17	Noun
GLAUCONIDES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun

Jewelry Union Will Choose Officers Today

Rank and File Nominate Full Slate—4 Unity Proposals Cited

Unity among the jewelry workers, based upon full enforcement of the union agreement, is the issue in the election for officers of Local 1, International Jewelry Workers' Union, which will place today at the union headquarters, 125 West Forty-fifth Street.

In making that statement, the Rank and File Group of the union emphasized yesterday the efforts which that group has made to bring about a united front within the union.

"There are two years to go till the expiration of the present agreement," the group stated. "We must strengthen and consolidate our forces for the next two years so that all the points of the contract shall be fully enforced in the interests of the union members. The basis of the unity proposals of the rank and file groups were: (1) Full enforcement of the union agreement; (2) strict limitations of overtime, in order to create jobs for the unemployed; (3) immediate action on all arbitration cases; (4) a special organization committee to be created to enforce the union rules and conditions, and to organize the non-union shops."

The unity proposals were rejected by the administration, it is alleged, although the conditions in the trade demand such unified activity.

In order to secure the remedying of present evils confronting the jewelry workers and to speed the unity demands, the group has presented a full list of candidates for union offices in today's election.

The Rank and File Group candidates are: For president, Benjamin Sber; vice-president, Isidor Eisenman; recording secretary, Morris Rubin; secretary-treasurer, Norman Lappine; business manager, William Stein; walking delegate, Andrew Leredu; delegates to Central Trades and Labor Council, Barney Finkelstein, Norman Lappine, Andrew Leredu; trustees, William Feldman, Barney Finkelstein; executive board, Jacob Brill, Jack Cohen, Archie Rosen, Morris Stepansky and Sol Sottile; delegates to the District Council, B. Sber, Joseph Smith and William Stein.

WPADismissal Is Challenged By Music Union

Band Had Refused to Play at Open Air Park Concert

The rank and file group of the Musicians' Union, announced that W. Earle Andrews, general superintendent of the Department of Parks, had no authority to discharge forty WPA musicians who refused to play a concert in Central Park last Sunday.

The men will continue to work in the music project on the regular schedules, Mr. Ridder said.

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3 Corporations Cited in Suits On Anti-Trust Law

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company and two subsidiaries were named defendants yesterday in a \$10,500,000 anti-trust suit charging they monopolized the market for sound recording apparatus.

The suit was filed by Bernard Gogel, acting as assignee of a claim of the Standard Recording Corporation, and Thomas F. James, assignee of the Granger Manufacturing Company.

The complaint alleged the defendants had contracted with 90 per cent of the users of sound apparatus and that under the contracts the users were restricted in the use of equipment of other concerns.

The net profit of General Motors for the year amounted to \$167,226,000 after charges and federal taxes were paid. That compared with \$94,769,131 in 1934.

As of Dec. 31, 1935, the preliminary statement showed cash, U. S. government and marketable securities at \$200,100,000 against \$219,802,942 on the 30th, and \$199,966,609 at the end of 1934.

Classified

ROOMS FOR RENT

EAST 25TH. Large sunny room in private apartment, furnished, quiet. Ashland 4-4648.

PERSONAL

MARY MILK, GRACE DARLING. Communist with R. Goodrich, to your advantage. Friend from Chicago. Write Box 87 c-o Daily Worker.

MOVIE CAMERA WANTED

WISH to purchase 16 mm. projector. Paid. Ed. Con. Y.C.I. Write Box 48 4-o Daily Worker.

Liberal Democrats Repudiate Smith-Liberty League Speech

The Knickerbocker Democrats of New York, a liberal group, have repudiated the reactionary speech of Al Smith as not representing the opinions of the masses of Democratic voters, but rather those of the "duPont Dynasty" present at the Liberty League dinner in Washington. The statement, issued Sunday, was signed by Eugene F. Conolly, president.

"Al Smith now stands for Millions' Row against the Side-walks of New York," the statement declared. It charged that Smith is on the side of "the Raskobts and duPonts who exchange checks to escape income taxes," and that he defends the "liberty" of the unemployed to starve. "When he wonders about the tremendous subsidies granted to private groups," the statement continues, "we are inclined to ask: 'how did he as a director of the Fred F. French Com-

Progressive Plans Win At Hat Union Meeting

Moves Seen as Partial Bending to Demands of the Locals—Principle of the Recall of Officers Is Partially Upheld

With greater unanimity prevailing during the final two days than at any of the previous sessions, the national convention of the Men's Hat Department of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union adjourned at 8 o'clock on Sunday at the Hotel Breslin.

Wholesale adoption of the proposals of the progressive group, in whole or in part, had much to do with the atmosphere of unanimity which existed on Saturday and Sunday.

The referendum vote of the membership for national department officers, for the executive board and on all changes to the constitution, was re-established. This had been one of the chief demands of the Inter-Local Conference, around which the fight centered that led to the unseating of progressive delegates by the administration-controlled credentials committee.

The progressive proposal that the president and secretary of the department shall be elected at a special election in June was changed to provide for such an election in December. Under the resolution on the executive board of the department, adopted on the last day of the convention, every local union of 151 members or more shall elect a representative to that body. This will create a board of from twelve to thirteen members, chosen directly by the local unions from which the respective members come.

Another progressive demand the recall of officers was also reestablished by the convention. While the proposal as adopted makes it much more difficult to secure such a recall election than the Inter-Local Conference proposal would have done, the principle of the recall was recognized and put back into the union constitution.

Decision on Benefits

On the mortality benefit question, which took up much of the closing hours of the convention, a unanimous decision was reached. This has been one of the most troublesome problems before the

Fur Workers And Employers Hold Meeting

Three days of continuous sessions between representatives of the fur manufacturer's association and the Furriers Joint Council were continuing yesterday and into last night.

On their outcome depends the decision as to whether 12,000 fur workers will walk out on Saturday. Previous negotiations have ended in deadlock.

Tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the members of the International Fur Workers Union in the New York area will be called to a mass meeting at Cooper Union to hear the final report on these negotiations.

Tonight the Associated Fur, Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc. will hold a membership meeting of the manufacturers, also to hear a report on what has transpired in the conferences.

In the meantime, the fur workers union in its Furriers' Bulletin characterized the manufacturers' stand as "heartless and brutal," stating that the fur workers have made demands which are aimed to worsen the already unbearable lot of the fur workers. The union repeats that it will fight to the finish for its own proposals, under which advances in wages and hours will be made.

Swank Journal Tells Plight of Unemployed

Taking one of the nation's unemployed as an example of the vicissitudes through which millions of American workers have passed during the five years of crisis and depression, Fortune Magazine in its February issue describes the life and circumstances of a better-than-average American worker, in an article under the title "Family on Relief."

How a family of six struggled on with \$50 a month or \$100 a year per person, is told in this unusual account of the battle for existence made by Steve Hatalla, native of Hungary, but naturalized American citizen, since he lost his job with a Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, contracting firm in November of 1931.

"Steve is not the typical unemployed man," says Fortune's article. "In fact, to call any one unemployed man typical of all unemployed men would not make sense. Steve is only one of 11,600,000 still unemployed in the United States. (American Federation of Labor estimate.) Some of those men and women have no dependents, some have ten or a dozen. The same things that have happened to Steve Hatalla and his family have happened to millions of others in the last four years but no two families have faced identical conditions, nor have they met those conditions in exactly the same way.

General Motors Profit for 1935 Is \$167,000,000

Staunch opponents of federal unemployment and old age insurance, who are wondering where the money will come from, should cast their eyes over the latest report on profits of the General Motors Corporation for the past year.

Gentlemen of this corporation could foot a considerable portion of the bill needed to finance the Prudential Social Insurance Act now before Congress.

The net profit of General Motors for the year amounted to \$167,226,000 after charges and federal taxes were paid. That compared with \$94,769,131 in 1934.

As of Dec. 31, 1935, the preliminary statement showed cash, U. S. government and marketable securities at \$200,100,000 against \$219,802,942 on the 30th, and \$199,966,609 at the end of 1934.

Art Congress Session to Be Open to Public

The first session of the American Artists' Congress to open at Town Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 14, will be public, Stuart Davis, secretary of the Congress, announced yesterday. This will be followed by closed sessions for members and their guests at the New School for Social Research on Feb. 15 and 16.

The Art Department of the College of the City of New York and of Rutgers College; the Pennsylvania art teachers' organization; the Mural Painters' Society; various student organizations, and museums have requested admission to the closed sessions.

"The Artist in Society" will be the general theme of the first closed session. "Problems of the American Artist" will be discussed at the second session. The third session will take up "Economic Problems of the Artist."

Mention the DAILY WORKER When Patronizing Advertisers.

CANDY-GRAMS "Candy-Land" Combinations 1-lb. Butter Peanut Brittle - Regular Price 24¢ - Both for 39¢ 1-lb. Chocolate Covered caramels - Regular Price 25¢ 8-oz. Choc. & Vanilla Cocoa-nuts - Regular Price 10¢ - Both for 29¢ 1-lb. Ok. Dutch Style Choc. - Regular Price 24¢ (Made without Glucose)	Conference Called In order to promote a "National Bottom Bill," the technical name for national minimum wage and other working standards in the industry, it was decided to call a conference of representatives of all local unions for April 15, at which time the provisions of the "Bill" can be drawn up. The sudden sweep of the progressive proposals in the convention was interpreted as a partial bending by the administration forces before the protests of the largest local unions. During the course of the convention, the officials were flooded with criticisms from the locals on the unseating of leading progressive delegates, who had fought for the referendum proposals which the convention finally adopted.
Fountain Specials Pineapple Sundae - Regular 15¢ - 10¢ Coffee Ice Cream Soda with 2 scoops of Ice Cream - Regular 15¢ - 10¢ Cream Cheese and Jelly Sandwich and Coffee with Cream - Regular 25¢ - 15¢ SPECIAL Triple Deck SANDWICH-Vergina Ham-Tomato-Lettuce - Regular Price 24¢ - 20¢ Mayonnaise-Pickle - Regular 30¢ - 20¢	Swank Journal Tells Plight of Unemployed Taking one of the nation's unemployed as an example of the vicissitudes through which millions of American workers have passed during the five years of crisis and depression, Fortune Magazine in its February issue describes the life and circumstances of a better-than-average American worker, in an article under the title "Family on Relief."

SHIP ARRIVALS

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
BREITANNIC, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Jan. 18	W. 16th St.
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 18	W. 16th St.
ALABAMA, Cunard White Star	Havre, Jan. 17	Noun
GLAUCONIDES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun

DUE TODAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
LE DE FRANCE, French	Havre, Jan. 25	W. 14th St.
BERENICE, Cunard White Star	Starbampton, Jan. 23	W. 14th St.
ALABAMA, Cunard White Star	Havre, Jan. 17	Noun
GLAUCONIDES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun
PRINCE OF WALES, Cunard	Liverpool, Jan. 17	Noun

DUE TOMORROW

Ship and Line	From	Dock
AM. MERCHANT, Am. Merchant	London, Jan. 19	W. 17th St.
CALAMAR, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Jan. 23	Morris St.
CARACAS, Red D	La Guayra, Jan. 23	Clark St., Brooklyn

De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.

I. L. MORRIS, Inc.
GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
206 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN
Phone: DIckens 2-1774-4-3
Night Phone: DIckens 5-3369
For International Workers Order

SOVIET MOVIE MEN GET WARM RECEPTION IN ETHIOPIAN CAPITAL

Reports of Ravages of Climate Prove to Be Exaggerated—Police Direct Traffic Along Busy Addis Ababa Streets

These sketches were written by V. Saharin and E. Tustin, the Soviet cinema operators who are now making films in Ethiopia. They were subject to an instantaneous attack by Lynton Wells, Herald Tribune correspondent.

Our steamer approached Djibouti in pitch darkness. Night. The porters' faces merged with darkness and could not be distinguished at all.

We were accommodated in a hotel, to be more exact on a balcony, as the hotel was overcrowded with correspondents from all countries and of all nationalities.

We did not go to bed for a long time, and sat listening to the tales about Ethiopia, about the "barbarians," about the difficulties of work, related by "informed" people.

Awakening

In the morning we were awakened by the sound of children crying somewhere in the street. When we looked out of the window we saw a few absolutely black children rolling in the dust. Black-skinned people were passing by.

We were in Africa! There is no doubt about it.

The French officials at the customs and at the police station where we had our passports visaed were exceptionally polite and all the formalities were attended to with unexpected speed.

With the apparatus in our hands, we began to view Djibouti in an open automobile. The European part of the town is not particularly interesting; it is sufficiently clean and is asphalted in places. There are many trees, no less policemen, armed with sticks, with which they intentionally drive away the little boys.

We drove into the Somalian part of the town. Dirt, stench and endless rows of poor people.

All we had to do was take the apparatus in our hands and the Somalians ran away from us in panic. The more "cultured" they asked for "bakshish," that is, a tip.

There is an incredible number of prostitutes. They literally surrounded the machine.

Embark for Addis Ababa

Everything possible was photographed, including the dance of the Somalian women. In the evening we got into the express, consisting of two white cars, and began our trip to Addis Ababa.

We reached the border at midnight. The Ethiopian officials very politely asked us to show our passports and examined our visas, after which we lay down to sleep.

We were awakened by a dazzlingly bright sun and it was terribly hot. In the car we put on sun helmets and set the electric fans going. The road to Addis Ababa is narrow and very tortuous for it runs uphill, rising 2,500 metres above sea level where we got off the train. This is the height at which the capital of Ethiopia is situated. The landscape is rather dreary and we were somewhat disappointed. Low trees with an enormous spread of leaves.

Brushwood.

Traveling was rather dull. At every station we saw armed guards of Ethiopian soldiers. They stood at attention when the train passed through.

Sight Some Monkeys

All of a sudden we came across an unusual sight. Near the railway line we spotted a big family of huge monkeys. They pranced and did not run away from the thundering train too hastily. They are evidently accustomed to the train. This is the so-called "baby." Afterwards we came across them very often even when we were already close to Addis Ababa. We also saw ostriches and gazelles that precipitately ran into the mountains and woods which loomed into sight.

The nearer we approached Addis Ababa the easier it was to breathe; the heat decreased and the surroundings became more attractive. In the evening I got chilly and we were obliged to put on coats.

We were nearing the capital. We came across cultivated fields and saw more people.

Courteous Reception

And here at last was the railway station of the capital of Ethiopia. Agile and dexterous porters picked up our baggage and took it to the customs.

When Mr. Blata Kidanemariam, the director of the Press Bureau of the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs found out that we were correspondents from Soviet Russia he took certain steps, and our baggage was not examined.

Blata was very courteous and had an excellent knowledge of French.

We were taken in a splendid Lincoln car to a comfortable hotel. There was a great number of machines at the station. The city was lighted up.

Wrong Impressions

Were we actually in the heart of Ethiopia? Was this actually the capital which, after having read the tales and sketches of foreign journalists, we had pictured to ourselves as being a half wild place where every inhabitant was a savage?

Oh, no! We became convinced on the very first evening of our arrival that this was a lie.

While in Paris, in November, I read an article in the paper "Kino" written by Mr. Doroa, the chief operator of the American firm "Paramount," who had worked in Ethiopia. This article had been reprinted from an American paper. He wrote that malaria raged in Addis Ababa, and that there was a shortage of water, that he paid vast sums to film anything, that it took

him eight days to climb a certain mountain, traversing narrow, impassable tracks.

In Paris I also saw Addis Ababa on the screen. The film operators had filmed the city in such a way and the foreign films depicted this material in such a way that the city actually did look ugly.

I must admit that after all this we travelled to Addis Ababa with heavy hearts, prepared to meet with all kinds of surprises.

Slanders Refuted by Facts

Now after living in Addis Ababa for a number of days, one can see through the slanderous statements made against Ethiopia by all the above mentioned gentlemen.

Africa. Close to the Equator. The month of December. In Moscow (I received a letter today) there is snow on the ground and it is cold.

Here it is hot. It is risky to go out without a sun helmet. Here the particular nature of the sun's rays make it dangerous and it is advisable to wear a helmet even in the shade.

On the asphalted streets of the city, the numerous smooth tired automobiles (there are thousands of them, including trucks) gleam under the blinding rays of the sun.

At the street intersections a policeman stands on an elevated spot, regulating the traffic. The policeman is dressed in a blue uniform and in his hands he has a small stick (like the one used in Paris) with which he directs the traffic.

The latest models of automobiles with the different flags of all countries are seen along the streets.

There are three talkies in the city which are attended for the most part by Europeans and the rich people of Ethiopia. There are a number of stores on the streets. In most cases these stores are run by foreigners—Englishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, Armenians. Ford has a big automobile showroom there.

Charavans of donkeys jog by slowly.

A wealthy Ethiopian rides by on a mule followed by his servants sprinting after him. Usually they number not less than five or six. They carry his things and every one of them has a rifle slung across his shoulder.

Armed Thugs Hold Their Home In Sunnyside

Homeowner's Furniture on Street as Gangsters Back 'Law'

By Sidney Street

The house which Mrs. Corinne Thal bought eight years ago to be the home for her and her young brothers and sisters, is today inhabited by four gangsters.

The home is in Sunnyside—3921 49th Street—where a "better" type of house was built by a semi-philanthropic organization for middle class people. The philanthropy turned out to be a fraud; and the only benefits brought to the community, were brought by the home owners. A year ago those home owners went on a mortgage strike, asking for collective bargaining on the mortgages, which were more than the value of the property. They have been fighting for this right since.

Last Saturday, Mrs. Thal was thrown out of her home. Her furniture was dumped in the street. Six persons who protested the eviction were arrested.

Unfriendly Gun Barrels

Today, if you walk up the path to the house, from four windows you will see four hard faces peer out and examine you. And you will look into the muzzles of four guns.

The eviction was achieved through one of the neatest acts of hypocrisy of the year. Sheriff William F. Brunner came to a meeting the home owners had Friday evening. He told how "his heart bled" and "his sympathies were with" the mortgage protesters.

Saturday, while Mrs. Thal was in the basement washing, the sheriff came to the front door with moving men. In a few minutes, hundreds of home owners gathered outside, hooting the sheriff and his men. Six persons went inside and tried to persuade the movers to discontinue their work.

These six persons were arrested and booked on framed-up charges. They were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate O'Brien of the First District Magistrate's Court, Queens. The sheriff and his deputies charged they kicked and assaulted the officers of the law.

Hearing Feb. 14

Paul Crosby, one of the six, said, "I haven't hit anyone since I was fifteen." The hearing will take place Feb. 14.

Sunday night the Sunnyside Home Owners had a meeting in which the unanimous feeling was expressed that the fight would continue. They feel the Saturday eviction was the first battle, and they are preparing for more. There are 340 home owners.

Mrs. Thal is staying with neighbors. Her furniture is stored in basements of friends' homes. Some of it still remains in the street.

Mrs. Thal, who has been married about two years, bought the house almost eight years ago. At that time she was mothering her orphaned brothers and sisters. She is determined to return to her home.

Powerful Title Companies

The home owners want to discuss the mortgages with the title companies, a group of Rockefeller-controlled insurance firms, the Merchant's Indemnity Company, the Brooklyn Trust Company, the Russell Sage Foundation, the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and the East River Savings Bank.

According to the United Press, Sheriff Brunner today said he would ask Governor Lehman to intercede as a "private citizen and as a humanitarian" in the eviction proceedings. What he wants the governor to do was not stated.

Relieved 1917-18 at Nye Inquiry, Says Freeman

By S. S.

Joseph Freeman, poet, author and newspaper man, lived through a few days of the war atmosphere while in Washington reporting the Nye investigation into the Morgan interests in the last war, he said today.

With that recent impression he will speak at the New Masses Symposium, Feb. 9, at Mecca Temple, with Senator Gerald P. Nye, and Representative J. J. McSwain. The subject of the Forum will be "Are the Bankers Preparing Another War?" Freeman was in the army during the last war.

"Though the inquiry itself was not externally dramatic," Freeman said, "there was a tension that seemed to recreate the feeling of war that I can remember."

Labor Leaders' Rest Home To Be Opened

The long felt need for a rest home where revolutionary leaders could recuperate from the stress and strain of their duties will soon be realized with the opening of the Rose Pastor Stokes Preventorium at Croton, N. Y.

It was with the idea of such a haven that Rose Stokes bequeathed her little home in Westport, N. Y., as a place where labor leaders, whose health falls under the stress of activities, could go to rest up.

Enlarging on this plan the trustees of the Rose Pastor Stokes Foundation, Dr. M. Cohen, Mex Bedacht, Joseph P. Brodsky and Alexander Trachtenberg have selected a large fifteen-room house at Croton, N. Y., which will be more suitable for the purpose.

In order to insure the success of this venture the trustees have invited the following well known labor leaders and friends of labor to sponsor the enterprise:

Leonard D. Abbott, Nathan Ausubel, Bernard Bandler, Heywood Brown, Fielding Burke, Margaret Cowl, Robert W. Dunn, William Z. Foster, Joseph Freeman, James W. Ford, Michael Gold, Ben Gold, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Dr. S. E. Greenberg, Joseph Kolomb, Granville Hicks, Frieda Kirchwey, John Howard Lawson, Dr. Robert Leslie, V. J. Jerome, Archibald MacLellan, Clifford Odets, Samuel Ornitz, Jeannette D. Pearl, Adelaide Schukling, Anna Strunsky Walling, Mrs. Harry P. Ward, Max Warmbrand, Dr. Frank Wood Williams, A. Markoff and Ella Reeve Bloor.

Organizations and individuals interested in co-operating with this undertaking have been urged to get in touch with Jeannette D. Pearl, secretary of the foundation, at 100 Fifth Avenue, Room 1002.

Minor and Thomas to Talk At Scottsboro Meeting

Two Ministers Also to Address Jamaica Meeting Tomorrow Night—Civic Leaders Sponsor Protest Against Shooting of Powell

Norman Thomas of the League for Industrial Democracy and Robert Minor of the International Labor Defense will be among the principal speakers at the Scottsboro Mass Meeting, tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock at Jamaica Town Hall, Jamaica, Long Island, under the auspices of the Provisional Scottsboro Defense Committee of Jamaica.

Among the local speakers are listed the Rev. Dale De Witt, chairman of the Queens Ministerial Council for Social Action; the Rev. Edward E. Tyler, of the Allen M. E. Church of Jamaica; the Rev. E. W. Shrigley, of Richmond Hill and a representative of the Hopson Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, a Negro post.

This mass meeting has been endorsed by many organizations, clubs, churches and individuals. Among these are the Baptist Ministers Alliance, the Committee for Equal Opportunities, the Socialist Party, the Workers Alliance, the South Side Unemployed Organization, the Communist Party, Brooks Memorial Church, St. Johns Church, Dr. Benjamin Lurie, the Rev. A. Moore of Jamaica, J. Phillips, president of the South Side Civic Association and Mrs. Pearson Ready, of the Chapter of Eastern Star.

The meeting will protest against the sentencing of Haywood Patterson, the shooting of Ossie Powell, and will demand that the Federal government shall take the case out of the hands of the Alabama Courts.

Youth Congress Plans Local Parley on NYA

A city-wide conference of youth organizations, to be held February 15, at the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 229 W. 48th Street, has been called by the New York City Council of the American Youth Congress. The call to the conference, issued yesterday announced as its primary purpose the discussion of the National Youth Administration and the formulation of a long-range program designed to solve the employment, educational and recreational problems of New York youth.

The conference will plan action to hasten progress in carrying out the program of the National Youth Administration to provide funds and part-time employment to students and young workers from families on relief, job counseling, apprentice training and placement services for young people, and to stimulate the development of projects to benefit youth.

The NYA, inadequate as it may be, is the only form of direct relief for needy students and unemployed youth that we have. As such we recognize it as a step forward. However, we, as youth of New York, should register our dissatisfaction with its progress and administration. A survey of our own membership should prove to us that there is an urgent and immediate need to hasten the administration of the existing program if youth is to benefit at all from the NYA during the period of legislation.

To Discuss Needs

"Because we are youth groups and therefore better acquainted with the needs and problems of young people in all aspects of life, it is our duty and responsibility to see that these needs and problems are dealt with adequately. With this in mind, the New York City Council of the American Youth Congress is calling a city-wide conference on February 15th, at the Union M. E. Church, 229 W. 48th St., with representatives of all city youth organizations: religious, fraternal, student, trade union and settlement house groups. We feel that this conference will provide a splendid opportunity to discuss local administration of the NYA, and more than that, to discuss the formation of a long-range program designed to solve the unemployment, educational and recreational problems of the New York Youth."

Protest Urged In Campaign On Dies Bill

Castigating the Dies Bill, H.R. 5921, as designed to destroy the traditional American right of asylum, the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday called for its defeat and for the enactment of H.R. 6394, introduced by Representative Vito Marcantonio, R. of New York. The Marcantonio Bill would assure the right of asylum in the United States for refugees from foreign countries for political, racial or religious beliefs.

The Dies Bill aims to deport 3,000,000 foreign-born workers within the next year and would result in the deaths of an imprisonment of many of them in fascist concentration camps. The bill introduced by Representative Kerr of North Carolina, the committee states, while "providing for the alleviation of the plight of the foreign born in this country in guarding them against separation from their families if of good moral character, does not include in this provision those held for deportation for political opinions." It would also legalize the practice of the Immigration Department of making arrests without warrants.

The committee requests readers of the Daily Worker to send letters and telegrams to Congressmen urging favorable action on the Marcantonio Bill.

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has called a delegate meeting to mobilize actions against the recent acts of discrimination directed against the foreign born in New York City.

The meeting will be held at Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

IWO Sends Mayor Protest Telegram On Registration Bill

A telegram urging the defeat of Alderman Keegan's proposal to register non-citizens has been sent to Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia by the members of the International Workers Order, Branch 168.

The branch also passed a resolution at last night's meeting to send two delegates to the Emergency Conference called by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born for Thursday evening, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue. The conference has been called to consolidate a mass protest action against the Keegan Bill and other measures discriminating against the foreign born in New York City.

The text of the telegram follows: "Urge you use your influence to defeat proposal of Alderman Charles Keegan to register non-citizens and the proposal of Senator Edward Coughlin in the State Legislature for universal fingerprinting. These proposals are alien to the American system and we urge you to join in our protest against these un-American measures.

"Branch 168 International Workers Order 'Stuyvesant Casino, N. Y. C.' Only wide public protest will stem the tide of proposed fascist legislation measures disguised as legislation for the foreign born. The Keegan Registration Bill is one of the many measures sponsored by William Randolph Hearst. Committees and organizations are requested to send delegates to the conference meeting Thursday night and contributions to carry on the fight sponsoring the rights of the foreign born in this country."

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Police Manhunt Ends; 'Desperate Criminals' Are Two WPA Workers

Police radio cars with screaming sirens swooped down on the Center Street Police headquarters early yesterday when it was reported that two desperate men armed with pistols were lurking in a doorway through which prisoners are taken to be fingerprinted.

A squad of cops, armed to the teeth, strode from the building as the cars converged on the doorway.

They found two WPA workers, armed with pistols, seeking shelter from the cold wind. They had been removing ice from Grand Street. The cops ordered them back to work.

PLAN TO PICKET RALLY ADDRESSED BY BORAH IN BROOKLYN TONIGHT

Negro and White Citizens, Outraged at Senator's Opposition to Anti-Lynch Legislation, to Hold Counter Meeting—Rev. T. S. Harten to Speak

When Senator William E. Borah, aspirant for the Republican nomination for presidency and an open enemy of anti-lynching legislation, speaks in Brooklyn tonight he will receive a warmly unfriendly reception from thousands of Negro and white citizens. A picket line will be thrown around Kismet Temple, where Borah is scheduled to appear, while a counter meeting will be held at the Holy Trinity Church, DeKalb Avenue, near Franklin Avenue.

Danger—Danger—Danger

Scores of streets have been showered with a leaflet headed "Danger—Danger—Danger," in which Senator Borah is described as a "dangerous enemy coming to Brooklyn."

This open hostility grows out of a recent statement of Senator Borah that "all federal anti-lynching legislation was unconstitutional" even though the Supreme Court upheld it. He declared that he would "unhesitatingly veto" any such bill that came up before him if he was elected. Borah is now a candidate for the Republican nomination for president.

His Eastern campaign headquarters, at all but name, Hamilton Fish, Jr., notorious red-baiter, announced last week that he would attend the National Negro Congress to win support among the hundreds of

Negro delegates from all parts of the country.

Reverend Assals Borah

Rev. Thomas S. Harten, well-known Negro minister and a sponsor of the National Negro Congress, issued a statement yesterday in which he characterized Senator Borah's opposition to anti-lynching laws as "offensive to every liberty-loving American and an insult to the Negroes of the country."

Rev. Harten called upon the Congress to be held in Chicago on Feb. 14, to "spurn the effort of Hamilton Fish, Jr., or any other representative of Senator Borah to address the Congress on the candidacy of Mr. Borah." Rev. Harten is chairman of a committee of citizens who will hold the counter-meeting tonight.

The way of the Party of Lenin-Stalin is the way for the American workers and farmers out of misery into plenty, out of crisis into security, out of evils of capitalism into Socialism!

STAGE AND SCREEN

Theatre Guild Presents "Call It A Day"

The Theatre Guild, in association with Lee Ephraim, will present a new play by Dodo Smith, entitled, "Call It A Day," at the Morosco Theatre this evening. The story deals with the family of an English accountant, and in the cast are Philip Moravcsik, Gladys Cooper, Jeanne Danie, Lawrence Crossmitch, Glenn Anders, Claudia Morgan, John Buckmaster, John Corbett, Florence Edney, Viola Roache, Frances Williams and Lillian Brennard Tonge.

The Theatre Collective has secured exclusive Metropolitan rights to the New Theatre League Prize Winning one-act play, "Private Hicks," by Albert Maltz, and is going into rehearsal immediately.

Katherine Cornell will appear for the first time on any stage in the title role of Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan" in the Cass Theatre, Detroit, on Wednesday, Feb. 12, and will arrive in New York at the Martin Beck Theatre on March 3. Arthur Byron, Estel Albert, Maurice Evans, Charles Waldron, Eduardo Cifannelli, George Coulouris and Kent Smith are in the cast.

"Alice Takaki" will open next Monday evening at the Golden, Tuesday, Feb. 4. The cast includes: Fred Stone, Jean Parker and others in the cast.

Franklin Pangborn and Muriel Evans will be in "Opera Hat," Columbia's production with Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur in the leading roles.

"Road Gane," the new First National film, will be nationally released during the month of March. Included in the cast are Donald Woods, Kay Linaker, Henry O'Neill, Carole Moore, Jr., Harry Cording, Joseph King and Addison Richards.

AMUSEMENTS

'BUILDERS OF SOCIALISM'

A vivid chronicle of the International Workers' Delegation's visit to the Soviet Union

CAMEO THEATRE • 42nd Street, East of 25c to 1 P. M.

THEATRE UNION Presents

'Let Freedom Ring'

"No such cheers since the season began!"

Lockridge, N. Y. Sun. CIVIC REPERTORY, 11th St., 6th Ave. Prices all perf.: Even, 30c-1.50. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2.30c-5.00. Good Seats All Performances 50c-1.50

Supervisory theatre, interesting and moving every minute of the time." MICHAEL BLANKFORT.

HERMAN SHUMLIN presents

'The Children's Hour'

By LILLIAN HELLMAN

"Characters drawn with unparagoned and savage honesty."—Daily Worker.

Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30-10:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40-5:00 to 12

Beginning Tomorrow 9 A. M.—Continues

PARADISE LOST

By Clifford Odets

LONGACRE THEATRE, 68th St. W. of W 47th Evs. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

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United Groups Seek to Form Third Party Colorado Organization Includes Unionists and Political Parties

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau) DENVER, Col., Jan. 27.—The Colorado Commonwealth Federation for a new political party, has gotten off to a flying start with the election of a broad group of officers, including trade unionists, Socialists, Communists and Utopians and others.

FOUR SILICOSIS VICTIMS

PHOTOGRAPHED WITH PLAYERS OF 'LET FREEDOM RING' THE GROUP FROM GAULEY BRIDGE, W. VA., ARE (L. to R.): HIRAM SKAGGS, GEORGE ROBISON, CHARLES JONES AND WIFE



'Can Happen Here,' Dr. H.F. Ward Tells Methodist Parley

DENVER, Col., Jan. 27.—A two-day regional conference of the Methodist Federation for Social Service opened here last week with an eloquent plea for protection of civil rights by Dr. Harry F. Ward. He declared that destruction of the Bill of Rights through the enactment of repressive legislation, the suppression of a free press, the election of a "business men's government" dominated by the Morgans and du Ponts and the reactionary U. S. Chamber of Commerce, backed by the Hearst press, is being planned in order to establish Fascism in the United States.

Investigation of Drive By Shipowners Is Asked

Maritime Federation of Pacific Cites Plans for Concerted Drive—Seamen's Convention to Take Charges to Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Faced with charges backed by unimpeachable evidence from the very Maritime Federation of the Pacific which they have voted to make war upon, the officials of the International Seamen's union will send President Roosevelt today, on orders of the union convention here, a request that a government investigation be conducted into the gigantic conspiracy of shipowners to smash the union.

WPA Workers Get Strike Call In Michigan

Ludington Men Refuse to Clear Snow at Less Than WPA Pay

LUDINGTON, Mich., Jan. 27.—A flying squad of thirty workers in five automobiles toured the WPA projects here during the week-end, issued a strike call and pulled out all workers assigned to clear the snow on the streets around the athletic field.

Auto Parts Firms Seek to Run Away From Union Cities

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 27.—An attempt of auto accessory companies to transfer from the more organized city of Toledo to smaller, unorganized and reactionary-rules places is seen in the attention being paid "Buckeye Bumpers."

Milwaukee Tops Quota in Drive For Young Worker

More than \$1,800 has been raised during the six weeks of the financial drive for \$5,000, the business office of the Young Worker announced yesterday. Milwaukee, one of the smaller districts, has reached its full quota of \$125 and received the cash prize of \$25 for the first section to go over the top.

Federal Judge Denies Injunction to Halt Labor Board Inquiry

(Special to the Daily Worker) MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27.—An injunction restraining the National Labor Relations Board from investigating complaints of workers has been denied to the Bemis Brothers Bag Company of Bemis, Tenn., by Federal Judge John D. Martin.

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Fourteen Freed In the Oklahoma 'Conspiracy' Case

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 27.—Charges of "conspiracy to obstruct justice" against Marshall Lakey, sculptor, and thirteen other defendants who sent post cards and telegrams to a judge urging the release of leaders of a demonstration of jobless workers who had been arrested, have all been dropped.

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Unionist Hits Suit to Open Plant by Militia

Much-Touted Citizen's Action Is Request for Troop Use

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 27.—A suit much advertised here as the attempt of a citizen, Mrs. Struthers, to have the State troops removed from the Strutwear knit goods mill, on strike for weeks, is something different, according to a statement by the union yesterday.

Piggly Wiggly Chain Owners Wriggle As Clerks Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Half-page advertisements in Memphis newspapers prove that the strike against Kroger and Piggly Wiggly grocery stores is seriously affecting the business of the Kroger Grocery and Baking Company.

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Roosevelt Asked to Act On Terror in Arkansas

105 Negro People Evicted for Membership in Tenant Farmers Union—Two Shot in Back as Planters Raid Meeting in Church

By Rex Pitkin (Special to the Daily Worker)

EARLE, Ark., Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt has been warned by the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union that unless he takes steps now "to maintain peace and calm" in the terror-ridden cotton section of Eastern Arkansas the sharecroppers "will act to defend themselves" against the brutal floggings and bullets of the planters and their deputies.

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SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 27.—The Studebaker local of the United Automobile Workers (A. F. of L.), at its meeting Friday night, passed a resolution calling for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

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Ohio WPA Men Fight Saturday Makeup Work

Mahoning County Relief Plan Strike Unless Ruling Is Withdrawn

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Eighty per cent of the W. P. A. workers of Mahoning County refused to work last Saturday and threatened strike unless the ruling for Saturday work and other overtime to make up for work lost through bad weather is withdrawn.

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Nazis Intrigue with French Fascists to Grab Ukraine

By HANS BEHREND

Article II The Nazi leaders greedily covet the rich Ukrainian soil and the valuable Soviet oil resources. Wherever the Nazi imperialists desire to figure as annexationists, they promptly discover oppression. The fascist effort to enslave the peoples proceeds under the pretext of "saving them from Bolshevik barbarism."

Special Premium Offer The Ruling Class By REDFIELD Now you can secure a copy of "The Ruling Class" for only one dollar! Simply clip 15 consecutive coupons from the Daily and Sunday Worker and bring them to our City Office, 35 East 12th Street (store). START saving your 15 coupons TODAY!

Progressive Unionists Win In Minneapolis

Defeat Machine of Ryan Agent in the Local Elections

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Progressive forces in Minneapolis labor circles won for the first time in ten years a clear cut victory in the elections just finished for officials of the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis. They defeated Pat Conoran, the conservative candidate for president of the C. L. U. and elected A. H. Urbicus, business agent of the Electricians.

Similarly, L. Boerbach, business representative of the Painters, was chosen vice-president of the Central Labor Union in place of the conservative Boscoe, of the Typographical union. Other progressive officials were also elected.

Green Tool in Attack

While victory was thus being recorded for the progressive forces, Meyer Lewis, personal representative of President William Green of the A. F. of L., launched an attack on the coming Conference for Progressive Trade Union Policies.

In a letter to the Central Labor Union, Lewis criticized Swan Assarson, secretary of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance Local 665 (A. F. of L.), whose organization has sent out a call for this conference to all trade unions in Minneapolis and vicinity.

The conference, called for Sunday, Feb. 2, is to discuss 1) Industrial unionization in mass production industries; 2) a progressive program of action for craft unions; 3) support to the Struwear strikers; and 4) plans to make Minneapolis a 100 per cent union town.

Assarson stated that the attack is "not only against me and my union, but must include John L. Lewis, Hillman, Gorman, Howard, and all progressive trade union forces."

Minneapolis Trade Unionists Stated

they are rapidly "becoming fed up" with Meyer Lewis. Delegates of the cleaners and dyers reported at the C. L. U. meeting that Meyer Lewis had threatened removal of their charter, although a letter from Green had stated to the contrary.

Federal Court Rules Against Tiff Miner

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—The Federal court has ruled that Joseph Morris, leader of the heroic tin miners strike last August, must go to jail because he advised strikers to picket in the face of a restraining injunction.

The decision of the Federal Court upheld the contempt of court conviction of Circuit Judge Frank Kelly who last month fined Morris \$50 and committed him to jail until the fine was paid.

At a point far removed from the court room, Morris told the strikers to continue picketing the mines in spite of the injunction. He declared that the judge who issued an order against peaceful picketing should be impeached. Because of the instructions he issued to the strikers, Kelly haled Morris into court, denied him a jury trial and convicted him.

He was freed on a writ of habeas corpus and filed an appeal on the grounds that his constitutional rights of free speech and trial by jury had been denied in the State court. He charged that he had been deprived of his liberty without due process of law and that his jail commitment amounted to a life sentence as he was unable to pay the \$50 fine.

His lawyers claimed that Morris had a right to advise the miners to conduct peaceful picketing. They told the court that a citizen of the United States has the right, under the constitution, to express his opinion of the court's decision. But an examination of the rulings of the United States Supreme Court shows that it is a settled question that the nine old men will not interfere where the highest court of a state has reviewed and sustained a conviction for "contemptuous" language.

The decision in the Morris case is of significance to labor because it means that a strike leader may be cited for contempt if he advises workers to remain on the picket line when an injunction is secured.

Morris said that he will continue to fight to have the verdict put aside and that he may take the case to the Supreme Court in Washington.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Bruno Jaszczak (Ben Smith), of Logan, W. Va., has been expelled from the Communist Party as a financially irresponsible and dishonest individual.

He collected initiations and dues (about \$85) from members of the International Workers Order, but failed to turn them in to the I. W. O.; he took \$15 from an I. W. O. branch for funeral flowers, but never paid the bill; he ran up unpaid Daily Worker bills to the sum of \$29, and probably did the same with the other papers. He gave some kind of excuse for this, but refused to appear for hearings and refused to recognize the authority of Party Committees and of the I. W. O. representative.

Bruno Jaszczak is a miner of Polish nationality, about 45 years of age. He joined the Party about ten years ago and was active as a rank-and-file member in the Chicago District of the Party until a year or two ago.

Coast Marine Unions Expose Employer Plot to Smash Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

Coast seaports will take the following steps:

"1. Full page advertisements will appear in the larger daily newspapers which will state the intentions of the employers and present arguments in support of their actions.

"2. In an effort to maintain an appearance of peaceful resistance, they will then evict seamen and longshoremen from their jobs by laying up ships, ostensibly because 'exorbitant' union requests make operation financially impossible.

"3. All awards to, and agreements with, maritime unions will be publicly repudiated in the advertisements.

"4. Recognition of all maritime unions will be withdrawn and the shippers will attempt to deal with the men only on an individual basis.

"5. Shippers will attempt dictatorial control of wages and working conditions.

"6. Representatives of almost every shipping company of the United States have met secretly and frequently in the offices of the Waterfront Employers' Association of San Francisco for the past two months. They met, for instance, on Dec. 9, 1935, and on Jan. 7, 1936.

"At the Dec. 9 meeting they set out their complete plan in a resolution, the few copies of which have been guarded jealously.

"The date for the opening of the attack has been postponed time and again because certain shipowners with integrity are unable to bring themselves to participate in the affair. The utmost pressure is being brought on these men, however, to force them to join forces with the less ethical majority.

"In preparation for the attack, Elisha Hanson, attorney for ship operators in Washington, has for weeks been demanding that the Department of Labor and the Department of Justice prosecute the Maritime Federation of the Pacific for 'illegal conspiracy' in restraint of trade.

"While Pacific Coast newspapers have at all times remained silent, the Atlantic Coast press has presented evidence of collusion between shipowners.

Stark Story Confirms Expose

"Louis Stark, Labor Editor of the New York Times, said in a by-line story on December 31, 1935: 'Employers on the Pacific Coast virtually have completed a coastwide vigilante organization to protect their interests in the event that they find themselves unable to obtain redress from the government. . . . The Pacific Coast owners are said to be in constant contact with the Atlantic operators, and it is probable that a meeting of both groups will be held in San Francisco.'

"That meeting was held on Jan. 7. A committee of three Eastern steamer ship executives was in San Francisco at the time.

"The New York Times telephoned Harry Bridges, Federation district president, asking for comment on the coming lockout. One prominent eastern ship operator warned a West Coast maritime union official of what was planned.

"The shipowners have sought and been promised the aid of Industrial Associations, Chambers of Commerce and other such organizations all over the coast. Every conceivable agency that can be of use to them will be employed.

"Publishers Involved

"Early in September, the Industrial Association of San Francisco called a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Executives of all the larger industries attended, including publishers of San Francisco newspapers and executives of the news associations. The story of that meeting was set in type at two papers and sent out by the Associated Press. When the mistake was discovered, the Associated Press sent out a mandatory order to 'kill.'

"Foreign shipping lines have been offered full compensation for any losses suffered during the lockout solely as an inducement to co-operate until the unions are broken.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

Election Work and the Farmer-Labor Party: Weaknesses and Tasks

By CARL BRODSKY (New York City)

THE coming election campaigns are of great importance to the Party. There is a growing disillusionment on the part of great sections of the Republican and Democratic followers. There is a growing increased desire for independent political action on the part of millions of voters. The situation is generally more favorable for us to take advantage of these circumstances. We must make our campaign a struggle to reach the broadest circles of working people, middle class people, professionals, liberals, etc.

The slogan of a Farmer-Labor Party becomes the central political coordinating issue. Our Party, the leader in all struggles must show the way in the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party. The building of the Farmer-Labor Party, or united front tickets where no Farmer-Labor Party exists as yet, calls for the penetration by our Party membership into the local organizations of the neighborhood. Every neighborhood has dozens of organizations such as language groups, parents-teachers associations, fraternal societies, young men's clubs, and old party clubs.

Evidence for a Labor-Party Let us ask ourselves the question. Are there already manifestations on the part of broad sections of the population for support of the Farmer-Labor Party? Yes. The Socialist victory in Bridgeport, Conn., the election of a Socialist administration in Reading, Pa., the 55,000 cast for Maurice Sugar in Detroit as a labor candidate, the election of two labor candidates to the Board of Education in Toledo; the indications that the Townsends may enter in our city with an independent ticket; the Epic movement in California, and the beginnings of the break-away movement in the Knickerbocker Democratic clubs, are some of the indications that the time for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party is ripe.

In the trade unions this desire is very manifest. Dozens of trade unions in our city have already passed resolutions in favor of independent political action. The vote of the progressive bloc at the last American Federation of Labor Convention for a Labor Party in support of the Gorman resolution is a serious indication that sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party is spreading to many parts of the country.

Union Dockers Beat Grafters In Norfolk

Defeat Machine of Ryan Agent in the Local Elections

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 27.—Complete defeat of the machine of George Milner, President Joseph P. Ryan's district president and third vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, took place here in Locals 1248 and 1221 at the recently completed elections.

Since Milner is already expelled from Local 978 for graft, and has had no luck in building his fake Local 1379, organized in violation of the I. L. A. constitution as a rival of Local 978, the recent elections leave Milner high and dry, with no support whatever in this area. Rumor has it that Ryan will move him to some southern port he doesn't like as a punishment to the longshoremen there.

In November, 1934, Milner, David Allison, former president of Local 978, and Eddie Green, its secretary-treasurer and a member of the Milner gang, were expelled for grafting over \$9,000. They were placed on trial; Green was convicted and serving a term in jail, and the court issued a judgment against Milner and another man, Gallup, also expelled, for \$4,535, but did not impose jail sentences on them.

A rank and file slate was elected in Local 978. In defiance of the fact that Milner and his followers had been found guilty, both by a union trial and by a law court, of outrageous graft, Ryan never failed in his support of them, and chartered a new local, 1379, which provided gains to work on Pier 2 where Local 978 had a contract. Milner's men worked without a contract and for lower wages so the company broke its contract and did not bother even to make one with Local 1379.

Now, however, most of the members of the new, fake local have gone back to the old Local 978. There has been continuous litigation between the two locals, and Ryan, when he was in Norfolk, Jan. 13, was served with subpoenas to testify. Ryan continues publicly to attack Local 978 as "Communist," but it retains its rank and file leadership and is gaining membership.

Coast is outlined in the attached statement for your consideration.

"It is common knowledge that attorneys for these employers have diligently endeavored without success to involve both the United States of Justice and the Department of Labor in this conspiracy. We now charge that this coterie of financial and industrial interests is prepared to employ whatever ruthless and illegal measures of force and violence may become necessary to achieve its purposes.

"A prolonged and bitter struggle is certain to follow in the event that these employers and their bankers attempt to carry out their proposals. If it were not otherwise evident, the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor clearly revealed that American workers are fully aware of the fate of the trade unions of Italy and Germany and that they will not peacefully submit to the Fascist destruction of the trade unions in America.

"That the plans of the shippers are essentially fascist in nature and cannot be anything but detrimental to the trade union movement in general will be obvious. Such attempts will inevitably arouse public indignation in general and will also cause widespread strikes in associated industries, with profound social and political consequences.

Insist on Probe

"This Council of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast therefore requests that our charges be made the subject of a Congressional investigation. Such an investigation would be the means of preventing what would be for America, an unprecedented attack on organized labor and the findings and recommendations might easily become the basis for a satisfactory settlement of problems which might have been a constant source of controversy on the waterfront for more than a year."

Letter to McAdoo

The covering letter to Senator McAdoo, which the memorandum was sent, reads:

"A nationwide conspiracy of waterfront employers, shippers and allied financial interests to wipe out the maritime unions of the Pacific

er-Labor Party? Yes. The Socialist victory in Bridgeport, Conn., the election of a Socialist administration in Reading, Pa., the 55,000 cast for Maurice Sugar in Detroit as a labor candidate, the election of two labor candidates to the Board of Education in Toledo; the indications that the Townsends may enter in our city with an independent ticket; the Epic movement in California, and the beginnings of the break-away movement in the Knickerbocker Democratic clubs, are some of the indications that the time for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party is ripe.

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Reaction is raising its head. The Liberty Leagues and Heart are on the march. The main road to the defeat of this reaction is an organized march towards the quick establishment of a Farmer-Labor Party in all sections of the country.

The Farmer-Labor Party will be built only through struggle. It

will not be born spontaneously. It must be led and organized by a united front coalition of the most advanced workers and toilers. The building of the Farmer-Labor Party is not a question of weeks and years of great philosophic discussion until we clear up every question in advance. This is an urgent need and better question of the day. Only when the masses seize upon the idea of the Farmer-Labor Party, when this idea possesses and dominates the masses, only then will a powerful Farmer-Labor Party come into existence."

—Earl Browder.

It is clear that this question must be raised particularly in the trade unions. Our fractions must boldly bring up the question of a break from the old parties and the endorsement of the Gorman resolution for a Farmer-Labor Party. It is also clear that this question must be raised in every single neighborhood. However, we cannot present the question too mechanically. We must work in both directions, but we must at all times emphasize that we cannot talk of building a Farmer-Labor Party unless first the masses in our city have already passed resolutions in favor of independent political action. We must work in both directions, but we must at all times emphasize that we cannot talk of building a Farmer-Labor Party unless first the masses in our city have already passed resolutions in favor of independent political action. We must work in both directions, but we must at all times emphasize that we cannot talk of building a Farmer-Labor Party unless first the masses in our city have already passed resolutions in favor of independent political action.

The first condition for a successful campaign for our Party is the elimination within our ranks, and amongst many radical workers in general, of all sorts of anti-parliamentary moods and underestimation of the role of revolutionary parliamentarism.

Millions of workers in America march toward the polling booths on Election Day. In the last Presidential election 40,000,000 voters marched in one direction on one day to cast their vote. We must march with these workers. We cannot desert them. No particular issue in America arouses such a mass movement as election campaigns. We must stick with the masses, pointing out the correct road. It is un-Communist to take an "anti"-attitude to this American

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Child's Hours of Sleep
L. Brooklyn, New York, writes: "My daughter, aged two years, weighs 23 lbs., yet she is on a full diet, including vegetables and cereals, eggs, stewed fruit. She is a very active child and sleeps only ten or eleven hours a day. What can I do to increase her weight and sleeping hours?"

The average child of two years weighs about 27 pounds, and it is true that your child according to this standard is about four pounds underweight. However, if your child is built small and looks well nourished, there is no need to feel concerned. Some children are smaller than average yet are normal children, especially if it is known that one or both parents are small.

The same conditions hold for the number of hours sleep a child gets, with the exception that it is subject to much greater variation than weight. If the child gets 12 to 14 hours of sleep at two years, it is within average limits. The only suggestions that it is possible to offer you under these circumstances are: feed your child three regular meals a day on time, include milk, cereals, eggs, butter, meat, fish, fruits and vegetables in proper proportions.

Tuberculous Germs Without Tuberculosis

S. W. Bronx, New York, writes: "Can you tell me whether it is true that everyone has tuberculosis as a child?"

We are not born with the germ of tuberculosis in our body. After birth, however, the great majority of people are exposed to the germ. During infancy and childhood we play with toys and household objects which may contain the germ and thus the germ is inhaled or swallowed. Or by playing in the streets we inhale dust that usually contains abundant quantities of the tubercle bacillus or germ of tuberculosis.

By the time we reach adult life, most of us have been infected with the tubercle bacillus. But infection does not mean disease. Infection merely means that the germ has entered the body, but has not yet caused any harm. The germs have been entrapped in their lodging place by the body cells which build a shell of hard tissue, frequently even bone, about them. We often carry the evidence of this infection throughout our lifetime, without ever being sick with tuberculosis or knowing that we are infected. It is only when the body has lost its fighting power, its power of resistance to the germs, that actual tuberculous disease occurs.

The body loses its resistance when it is overworked, when it is insufficiently nourished or when it is attacked by another disease. High emotional tension, worry, chronic anxiety, also play an important role in the development of tuberculous disease in adults. Workers who are exposed to silica dust, such as hard coal miners, stone cutters, or miners, etc., are especially likely to lose their resistance to the tubercle bacillus and succumb to pulmonary tuberculosis.

There is a complete discussion of this problem in the September, 1935, issue of Health and Hygiene in the article, "The Cause of T. B."

Treatment of Dandruff

IN ANSWER to many letters concerning the formula of the hair tonic for treatment of dandruff, we should like to state that while there has been some unfortunate discrepancy in the 'exact ingredients, they are all approximately the same. The following is the standard formula that we advise:

- Resorcinol 2 drachms
 - Mercury bichloride..... 2 grains
 - Beta Naphthol..... 10 grains
 - Olive Oil..... 3 drachms
 - Alcohol 70%..... 8 ounces
- (*70% rubbing alcohol may be used. It is just as good and costs less.)

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"What does it matter if we'll only have one house, one yacht and one hundred thousand, as long as we have each other."

TUNING IN

WEAF-660 Kc. WOR-710 Kc. WJZ-760 Kc. WABC-860 Kc. WEVD-1300 Kc.

- 1:30-WEAF-Fat Kennedy, Tenor
- 2:00-WEAF-From Across to Lotta-Gordon Whitnall of California State Planning Board
- 2:15-WOR-Martha Deane's Program
- 2:30-WEAF-Maggy Marley, Contralto; Gould and Shetler, Piano
- 3:00-WEAF-School of the Air Poetry
- 3:15-WEAF-Molly's Sketch
- 3:30-WEAF-Vic and Sade-Sketch
- 3:45-WEAF-The O'Malley Sketch
- 4:00-WEAF-Woman's Review
- 4:15-WOR-Ranch Boys, Sketch
- 4:30-WEAF-Girl Alone-Sketch
- 4:45-WEAF-Women's Club Talk
- 5:00-WEAF-Heard of the Traveler-Dr. W. Bauer
- 5:15-WOR-News; Omar the Mystic
- 5:30-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
- 5:45-WOR-News; Talks and Music
- 6:00-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
- 6:15-WOR-News; Talks and Music
- 6:30-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
- 6:45-WOR-News; Talks and Music
- 7:00-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
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- 10:45-WOR-News; Talks and Music
- 11:00-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
- 11:15-WOR-News; Talks and Music
- 11:30-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
- 11:45-WOR-News; Talks and Music
- 12:00-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
- 12:15-WOR-News; Talks and Music
- 12:30-WEAF-Fresh-Radio News
- 12:45-WOR-News; Talks and Music

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

NOT so long ago a problem, peculiar to these years of unemployment was presented to readers of this column. It concerned an unemployed young man and his sweetheart, who is working. The woman wrote that they believe in equality and therefore did not see their way clear to getting married until the man also had a job. Should she, she asked, give up her good job so she would have the same status as the man? Under the present circumstances, she wrote, they could not be happy together. What should they do? Today and tomorrow let us hear the opinions of column readers.

"A REGULAR Reader of the Column" writes: "The problem presented in the column prompts me to write you my opinion. I recently attempted to advise a young couple in similar circumstances. (The young husband did not take my advice.)

"The two I spoke to are both young radicals, college graduates. She works. He is unemployed, and now, with the retrenchment program of the government, he is practically hopeless of finding work. Her job is a fairly good one, with sufficient income to keep them both comfortably.

Obviously it takes real comradeship, the ability to look at things objectively to solve this. A sensitive personal viewpoint will not help. My opinion is that the young man (if he is) should get into intensive organizational work. Quite as much work can be done in any one of dozens of workers' organizations—and more—than for a boss. Certainly one can get more satisfaction out of putting a full day into activity, talking, writing, canvassing, organizing workers for their own demands and needs.

"FOR example, he could organize an Unemployment Council. He himself is unemployed. Who knows better than he what it means to be without employment? He can talk their language, and with proper guidance, assistance and enough work, a lively neighborhood organization can be built up. Contacting organized workers in their unions, all the problems of getting support for the unemployed takes time, thought, energy.

"That is one example. The young husband can get up in the morning as early as the young wife who goes to work. He can assist her in certain small chores of house work. Then he begins his work. Meetings, leaflets, visiting workers, etc.

"What is more, workers deeply appreciate those who work loyally and energetically in their interests. Often a local organization, though poor, will raise sufficient money for the expenses of the organizer, if he is valuable. Those few pennies or dollars mean more to the sincere organizer, than \$100 from a boss.

"THE important thing is that he should have his own self respect. Then he can have his wife's respect too. If I know I am doing my utmost, not wasting my time. If I know I am cooperating with comrades in useful work—then I'll have courage to face anyone—including my wife—and justify my existence."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2511 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins 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, 245 West 17th Street, New York City.

See America First

By HARRY KERMIT

EVEN in the snarl of the city's traffic it is less than an hour's ride from the Cribari winery at 601 West Twenty-sixth Street to Hart's Island.

MONDAY night—Huge tuns containing aging wine of familiar European types towered over the tables at which diners in the habiliments of monks feasted at a dinner meeting of the Society of Restaurateurs (restaurant owners) in the winery of E. Cribari & Sons here tonight.

Toasts were drunk and the dinner courses topped off with domestic wines—chablis type with the oysters, a variety of Rhine wine with the herring salad, a red, full-bodied wine like Burgundy with the venison, and a champagne-like swig before the cheese.

The guests toured the winery by candlelight before the dinner.

TUESDAY morning—The restaurateurs were still going strong at the winery when Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, across the river in Brooklyn, summoned Patrolman John Smalley to their rooming house at 345 Fifty-sixth Street, in a sprawling, down-at-the-heels neighborhood.

At the request of the Johnsons, Patrolman Smalley broke down the door of a squalid two-room apartment which had been rented several days earlier by a young woman with a child. He found the woman and child dead.

The woman was seated in a chair, fully dressed. A gas tube, leading from a heater had been fitted with a funnel and tied to her face with a shoestring around her head. The little girl, who had blond curly hair, was in bed in the other room. A gas tube from another heater had been placed on the pillow beside her head.

There was no money in the apartment and the only food was a bag of candy, indicating the woman had spent her last pennies for the child. There was nothing which could serve to identify the two. Labels had been torn from clothing and ashes were found showing the woman had also burned papers which might have identified her.

Police listed the victims as unidentified, the deaths as suicide and sent the bodies to the Kings County Morgue.

EARLIER Tuesday morning—in the only prepared address before the restaurateurs, Paul Henkel, of the Hotel Ansonia, who wore the costume of an abbot, declared that if the public would consume more wine with meals, patent medicines for indigestion would be unnecessary.

WEDNESDAY—It was raining hard when Joseph Leggio, 32, an unemployed truck driver, walked into the Fourth Ave. police station and told detectives he had recognized the dead woman and child from newspaper pictures as his wife and daughter. He was wearing a red sweater and a khaki shirt under it. There were tears in his eyes. His voice was broken as he told of how his wife had left him so that she would not be a burden.

"A lot of people ask me why I don't go on relief, but I couldn't do it," he told the police. "I ain't the kind that can live on charity. So me and my wife talk it over and we decide to break up our home until I can get on my feet again."

Leggio had no money—he had walked to the morgue in the rain. The police gave him cartage to the morgue. At the morgue he identified the woman and child as his own. There he was told that since he could not afford a private plot his wife and daughter would have to be buried in Potter's Field. So he pulled his sweater up about his neck and walked out into the rain.

THEY buried Mrs. Leggio and her child in Potter's Field, on Hart's Island—less than an hour's ride from the Cribari winery at 601 West Twenty-sixth Street.

LABOR NOTES

Alf Landon's Record
RECORD of Alf Landon, Hearst's "white-haired boy" for Republican presidential nomination, features Labor Notes for January, second in Labor Research Association's series on Republican presidential timbers. As governor of the state, the "Kansas Coolidge" did not contribute "one thin dime" for the relief of the unemployed in the 18 months beginning January, 1934.

Some \$350,000,000 was spent by steel and automobile companies on rationalization and speed-up equipment in 1935, the research group's monthly bulletin shows. Much of the expansion in the auto industry is for the purpose of preventing "bottle necks" and complete tie-ups such as resulted from the Electric Auto-Lite strikes last year. Current year will see more huge sums spent for mechanization.

That silicosis—such as resulted in the death of 476 workers and the impending death of 1,500 others in the Gauley Bridge, West Virginia case—is preventable, is revealed in a review of a recent U. S. Bureau of Mines publication. Labor Notes makes the excellent point, as disclosed in recent National Labor Relations Board hearings, that high-priced corporation and American Liberty League lawyers take part in the defense of labor spy agencies.

Recent studies by National Industrial Conference Board and by Labor Research Assn. blast employers' defense of southern wage differentials which were given federal OK under N. R. A. codes.

Other articles deal with political campaign expenses, strike of Mississippi teachers, who pay increased taxes, recent strikes, and briefier items.

Labor Notes is on sale at local Workers' Book Shop, or directly from Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th Street, New York City. Price is 5 cents a copy. A dollar bill brings it for 20 months according to a special offer Labor Research Association is now making. Both Labor Notes and Economic News—the group's other ten-page monthly bulletin—for ten months for \$1.

Facts to Know

Ownership of Property
OUT of 51,000,000 gainfully-occupied Americans, 6,200,000 persons, or 12 per cent gain their livelihood either entirely or mainly through their ownership of property.

The New Deal in Profits and Wages
INDUSTRIAL profits for the first nine months of 1934 were 78 per cent above the 1932 level. Real wages of American workers (average city wages divided by the cost of living) decreased in 1934 to 98 per cent of the 1932 level.

LITTLE LEFTY



Remote Control



by del

Bayonets Rule in Indiana

By Zeke Stallard

ZERO winds whistled at the brick corners. Bit fiercely at the soldiers ears. They huddled over an old stove in the middle of the street. Shaking with cold, they stood guard at the gate of M. Fine & Sons, shirt manufacturers. They had come to break the strike. Mostly from workers' homes themselves, they were there to help drive other workers back to starvation wages, and sweat shop stretch-out. They were there to make New Albany safe for the profits of M. Fine & Sons!

WE'd come to get facts on the situation. Martial law had been declared Jan. 20. Over a dozen arrests were reported. Homes were raided. Workers were not allowed to congregate. It was a complete military dictatorship in the interest of M. Fine & Sons.

THE very winds seemed charged and colder. Dark settled down with a particular grouch at daylight. We tramped into one of the corner sandwich shops. "No," the proprietor said. "Don't know nothing." He glanced about with a scared look in his eyes. "Know nothing, nothing!" He turned to look toward the doorway.

WE was the same attitude in the next store. Scared to speak. Afraid to breathe a whisper about the strike, about martial law in New Albany.

WE'LL, I said, "looks like this ain't going to get us far. Let's try a working class looking home. Might accidentally run into a striker who would talk."

and decided to try it. A fiery old lady answered my knock. "Don't know a thing!" She said. "And what do you want to know about this strike for, anyway?" Her voice was sharp.

WE wanted to get a story for some papers. Wanted to get real facts from first hand, I explained. "Want a story, eh! Been a lot of stories told already. What kind of paper do you write for?" Her eyes fired antagonism.

"For a labor paper," I ventured, not yet being sure how her sympathies run.

"Come here, Ann. Come here, Mack," she called back to the kitchen. "Here's a man from a labor paper. Wants a true story of the strike." Then to me: "We're for the union. Those girls have had a dirty deal. Why, they wouldn't let my son-in-law bring his wife to see me yesterday. Punched a bayonet in his stomach and arrested him."

MACK volunteered to go with us to some union members' homes. At one place we were told, "Can't come in here. Just been raided. They watch here all the time. Go to Dad's home on ——— Street. We'll be there right behind you."

Finally we got settled down with a dozen or more workers, coming in from back and side doors. In their honest straightforward way, they told us about the strike, martial law, wage cuts, abuses—starvation conditions.

will be raided. They search for strike meetings. Some homes have guards stationed at the gates all day long. Plenty of "protection" in New Albany!

THE struggle started back on Nov. 14. Its roots grew out of deeper causes further back. Under the N. R. A., M. Fine & Sons had managed to juggle figures and increase the stretch-out to benefit themselves.

WE had the beginning of the new over two months old strike which spread through the M. Fine & Sons plants in both New Albany and Jeffersonville.

REcently the Fines have tried to open up with seab labor, mostly imported—from Louisville and other places. The union was on the job. It kept a strong picket line around the plants. Peaceful and orderly picketing was carried on every day.

ABOUT the first thing the troops did was to cut down the relief tent and take charge of the building rented by the union as relief headquarters and soup kitchen. All the groceries and supplies were "captured" by the troops and the strikers are not allowed to distribute

him than he had for the prisoners he used to guard with gun and club. ABOUT the first of November, M. Fine & Sons put in the second wage cut since N. R. A.'s death. It was a brutal slash at the very livelihood of the garment workers.

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WE SOVIET WOMEN—by Tatiana Tchernavina. Dutton, \$2.50.
By Kayemm

MEAN, petty spitefulness, backbiting and consuming jealousy against those more prominent than herself, especially other women, are the bases of the new book by the author of "Escape from the Soviets."

ME MME TCHERNAVINA thrives on innuendo—"Before the revolution, he had been a lackey at the Winter Palace—and after the revolution he remained there as a commissar."

IS THERE a Soviet Union any more? We get a picture of decay and degeneration of grandiose plans formed only to deceive the people, and all unfulfilled while warring groups of inefficient communists battle among themselves or power.

THE troops were sent in with the definite purpose of breaking the militant struggle. They were to help the Fines start up their plants with seab labor, or drive hundreds of workers back to jobs which mean further poverty and want.

It will be a very tough fight for the union right now unless something is done about the martial law. The troops prohibit distribution of relief supplies. They "captured" and hold the relief store and what supplies were on hand.

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WE TCHERNAVINA has a facile style, it is easy to read but hard to swallow. The credulous are asked to believe that the one country in the world which has peacefully settled its national minority problem, the country which is held up as a shining example by all students of race oppression and discrimination, has persecuted almost to extinction one minority—the Gypsies—merely because they are Gypsies.

RECENT reviewer made much of M. Tchernavina's "restraint" and delicate handling of horror in one specific story. After telling a long-winded, pointless, mostly third-hand story about a Gypsy girl, she mentions that some time later, among a group of women prisoners, were some Gypsies, one of them carrying a child.

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Written with Love

A STONE CAME ROLLING, by Fielding Burke. Book Union choice for December. New York International Publishers, \$2.50.
By Moissaye J. Olgin

YOU read "A Stone Came Rolling" with a peculiar feeling of joy. It is almost a sensuous joy. The fabric of the narrative is saturated with so much light and color, its pattern is so lovely that this feeling of keen pleasure never leaves the reader even at moments when the story itself is harrowing.

A STONE CAME ROLLING is, to a degree, a sequel to "Call Home the Heart" by the same author. At least the principal figures, the setting, the social forces, are the same. But there is a change too. There is a difference in the spirit of both novels. Between the first and the second novel the time-change is much greater than the three years or so that have elapsed since "Call Home the Heart" made its appearance.

WHELE "A Stone Came Rolling" is, in this respect, a step forward compared with "Call Home the Heart," it has its drawbacks, especially as regards construction. The novel spreads out too much. It attempts to give the life of a whole community. In "Call Home the Heart" there was one direct line—the life of Ishma Hensley. In "A Stone Came Rolling" the central figure—if one may say so—is Dunmow, a mill town in the Piedmont.

defeats tell you that. Didn't fifteen thousand march right here in Dunmow without any union at all? When they march again it won't be behind any pinhead Kik leading them to Camp Starvation. What did they learn that day? That they could stop fifty thousand mills as easily as fifty. They learned that there were other industries besides textiles. And in every one of them they could do the same thing. And they could do it at the same time. To learn that much is not collapse. It is victory. In two years—maybe one—you'll see. It looks like we've beat into the ditch, but we've only begun to build our front."

THIS feeling of the imminence of a great rising wave, the imminence of victory of the working class, permeates the whole book. In this respect the book is more mature than "Call Home the Heart." It correctly reflects the spirit of the time. The author seems to have gained a clearer understanding and a more correct appreciation of the conflict of social forces. She devotes much more force to an elaboration of these forces than she did in her first novel. She is more outspoken. Her sympathies are unmistakable. This is what makes "A Stone Came Rolling" an important contribution to working-class literature.

WHAT we want to emphasize is that with Fielding Burke's greater maturity and with her inimitable talent as narrator and character observer, she could write a more straight-from-the-shoulder class-struggle novel, the readers of which would feel that it comes from the working class itself rather than from somebody who is sympathetic to the workers' struggle. That Fielding Burke can write such works is warranted by numerous scenes, mass scenes and individual characters in "A Stone Came Rolling" where we find clarity of vision, sureness of hand and a revolutionary ardor that makes them equal to the best in revolutionary literature.

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Penned with Hate

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Questions and Answers

Question: Please state the full significance of the Kellogg Pact.—A Reader.
Answer: The Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928, or the Pact of Paris as it is officially known, is one of the weakest in the long series of "peace" commitments undertaken by capitalist diplomats in response to the anti-war pressure of the masses. The Pact is very brief, and its full substance is contained in two short paragraphs in which the contracting parties "solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and remove it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another."

The Pact purports to make war in the legal sense unlawful, but it does not even refer to recourse to the use of military force under other names. All that has been necessary to make war within the provisions of the Kellogg Pact has been to designate military actions as "intervention," "reprisal," "retaliation," etc., instead of war. In this way the provisions of the Pact, adhered to by every major country in the world, have been safely violated time and again during the past seven years, as the events in Ethiopia, Nicaragua, Manchuria, Shanghai, Inner Mongolia, the Gran Chaco, etc., show.

The Pact lacks any effective means of enforcement and it provides no mechanism or procedure whatsoever for the settlement of international disputes. The understanding that if one signatory violates the Pact the others are automatically released from it, means that the Pact is no stronger than its weakest link. A further weakness lies in the failure to define such terms as "aggressor" and "recourse to war." Thus when the Japanese militarists seized upon Manchuria in 1931-32, they were able to claim that Japan had violated no obligations under the Pact, since no state of "war" in the legal sense was recognized on either side.

One of the most serious limitations of the Pact lies in its failure to forbid the use of arms by capitalist states in furtherance of their imperialist aims. President Coolidge, who championed the Pact, and President Hoover, who proclaimed it, were both emphatic in insisting on the "right" of the United States to "protect the lives and property of its nationals everywhere"—the time-honored excuse for imperialist aggression. And the British Government agreed to sign the Pact only on condition that it be allowed to reserve its liberty of action in "certain (undefined) regions of the world, the welfare and integrity of which constitute a special and vital interest for our peace and safety."

RADIO

News—Views—Reviews
By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

WHITEWASHING of WPA—past, present and future—was nobly tackled by its New York Administrator Victor F. Ridder and Mrs. Sarah Dennen, head of WPA women's division, at last Thursday's Advertising Club luncheon and aired over WOR and WMCA.

Of his notoriously anti-labor predecessor Mr. Ridder said: "I can hardly give General Johnson enough credit." To forestall charges of inefficiency he assured the audience that if within the next few months WPA attains 80 per cent efficiency, it will be doing well.

There was a clear note of sadness as the administrator apologized to the big ad men that "I have no hope" that WPA can equal the private contractors' lower labor costs.

But Mr. Ridder can still compete with the paying contractors in his own newspaper enterprises. There he is resisting the organization of editorial workers under the Newspaper Guild which seeks to protect salary standards.

MR. RIDDER disclosed the formation of a medical service for WPA workers injured in accidents. (It's required by workmen's compensation laws, anyway.) He admitted that the doctors' pay is low, too, but said they are provided with a "wealth of clinical material." Wealth, indeed!

One sentence of Mr. Ridder's was highly suggestive: "We get rid of a man, when we discover he is no good."

Mrs. Dennen—in addition to fawning on her chief Ridder—eulogized "our army and navy" and singled out for special praise Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, who recently evoked a nationwide storm of protest with his article in the Hearst press, calling for a war on the Soviet Union.

EVERYTHING under the Toledo Industrial Service Plan is voluntary, declared its proud originator—Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor—in a round table discussion over the WABC-Columbia network on Thursday.

We know how eagerly the capitalists give up voluntarily even the smallest fraction of profits, how they resist the minutest legal inroads on wealth by taxation. Are Toledo capitalists different?

But to Ed McGrady "out of this united team work" will come "prosperity." For whom?

Toledo is not a bad town, contributed Earle S. Smith, one of its big industrialists. It got its black eye several months ago, he said, due to "outside radical elements." Gibby he offered his own definitions of such terms as Profit, Capital, etc.—so illiterate economically and politically that not even the Brain Trust would author them.

SCHOOLS that do not as yet tune in on the NBC Music Appreciation Hour are depriving their children of an educational and entertaining feature. Walter Damrosch, conductor and commentator, was particularly good last Friday morning, over the combined networks of WEAP and WJZ. In Series C overtures to Mozart's "Don Giovanni" and Wagner's "The Master-singer" were heard. In Series D—an all Schubert program—the audience was treated to overture to "Rosamunde" and finale from Symphony No. 7 in C.

Action on Labor Party Is Needed Step by Mine Unions

U.M.W.A. SHOULD BE BOLD ON INDUSTRIAL UNION ISSUE—TO GUARD GAINS, MINERS MUST TAKE NEXT MOVE: POLITICAL ACTIVITY IN FARMER-LABOR CAMPAIGN

THE struggle for the right to organize the unorganized, and to beat back the employers' offensive against standards of living by creating powerful industrial unions in the basic industries, will take on a new phase when the convention of the United Mine Workers, the largest industrial union, assembles in Washington today. John L. Lewis, president of the U.M.W.A., is chairman of the Committee for Industrial Unionism, made up of presidents of eight big American Federation of Labor unions.

It is inevitable that in addition to the more than 400,000 members of the miners' union, in addition to the third of the A. F. of L. in unions forming the Committee for Industrial Organization, the rank and file of all unions and the millions of unorganized workers will look to the U.M.W.A. convention for a clear lead. In this convention there will not be a struggle over industrial organization as a principle. The U. M. W. A. is all for that. But it will be a question of boldness or hesitation, of deeds or words.

American labor has a right to expect that the U. M. W. A. convention will proceed to deeds, that it will decide upon active support of the progressive forces for a campaign to organize the steel industry, twin of the coal industry. Steel is an industry which very largely occupies the same territory as the mining industry, in many cases the same capitalists own both mines and mills, in every case steel can not be smelted or worked without coal, coke. Coal miners can not organize whole areas in Pennsylvania and West Virginia without colliding with the steel magnates who own the "captive" mines. Coal miners' organization is never safe unless steel is organized too. Almost the same argument can be made for auto and oil industries; auto is one of the largest consumers

of steel, oil is a substitute for coal, and in many cases the fields overlap here also. Before the convention there will also undoubtedly come the question of trade union democracy. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that the appointment of district officers, which prevails so widely in the United Mine Workers, violates this principle. It would be ironical indeed were the leading champion of industrial unionism, at the same time, to be a leading example of the denial of trade union democracy. The convention is called upon to remove all discrimination against any group of the membership and to provide for the election of district officers. The outstanding role that the union is taking in raising the issue of organizing the unorganized demands such action. But the U.M.W.A. convention can not stop with the fight for industrial unionism. Once entered upon a prac-

tical struggle to organize the unorganized, the miners must realize the necessity of political action also. Today the governor of Kentucky sends militia to dominate the striking coal fields of Union County. This is the usual attitude of capitalist government in a coal strike. There have been innumerable declarations of martial law in the past, in coal strikes and steel strikes, and auto strikes. Will the miners not see that they must go on from new forms of organization on the industrial field, to new forms of organization in political struggle? Will they not see that both Democratic and Republican Parties stand equally ready to smash their strikes? Will they not see that Labor needs a party of its own, in union with the exploited farmers? Can we not expect of this great convention of coal miners endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party? It is the logical next step for them.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1936

Jeannette (Pa.) Blazes Way

THE Jeannette, Pa., Central Labor Union has blazed the way. It proudly claims the distinction of being the first A. F. of L. central labor body to go on record endorsing the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Act. Twenty-four hours after Senator Lynn Frazier introduced the bill in the Senate Jeannette's 25,000 organized workers—miners, rubber workers, laundry workers and bakery drivers—were solidly behind the movement for genuine unemployment and old age insurance. This is a good start. Now for the big drive to bring the bill on the floor of both houses for debate and vote. No central labor body, no local union should allow the Congressman or Senator in its district or state to rest until he has placed his stamp of endorsement on this most important piece of labor and social legislation. The bill would provide insurance for all unemployed, the aged and disemployed professionals and farmers at the rate of average wages in the community. High incomes, corporate surpluses and other accumulated wealth would be taxed for payment of this insurance, and not the meagre incomes of the workers and poor farmers. The Jeannette Central Labor Union has shown the way. Our advice to other union bodies is: Go thou and do likewise.

The Tax Burden

"Very aptly, President A. P. Sloan, of General Motors, writes: 'I believe that what industry is concerned with is not only the tax burden, but the trend of the tax burden: i.e., how rapidly is it growing greater?' 'You try to answer!' —B. C. Forbes in *Hearst's New York American*.

VERY well, here's the answer. Between 1933 and 1934 the federal tax rate on incomes of \$100,000 increased by 3 per cent; while the rate on incomes under \$5,000 increased by from 33 to 75 per cent! That is the real trend of the tax burden. Between the years 1930 and 1934, according to Labor Research Association, the following changes took place: The proportion of indirect taxes (which affect mainly the poor) in federal revenue, increased from 31.8 per cent to 66.1 per cent. The proportion of direct taxes (which affect mainly the rich) in federal revenue, declined from 68.2 per cent to 33.9 per cent. In other words, the tax burden of the poor was proportionately more than doubled; that of the wealthier classes was more than cut in two. And figures for 1935 will unquestionably show the poor suffering still more. That is the real trend of the tax bur-

Neutralities Bill Passes House Group

seas' clause into the "neutrality" bill.

The first indictments voted under the 1934 Arms Embargo Act were returned in New York yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. The defendants were accused of selling fifteen machine guns to Bolivia. The accused included the Curtis-Wright Export Corporation, its president, John S. Allard, the Curtis Aeroplane and Motor Company, Inc., the Barr Chipping Corporation, Clarence W. Webster, Samuel J. Abovow and Robert R. Barr. The first count of the indict-

den. And it is time to change the trend by fighting for higher taxes on the rich, lower taxes on small incomes and against all sales taxes. But that, of course, is not the answer that Mr. Hearst and Mr. Sloan are interested in.

On the Townsend Plan

EVERY attack upon the Townsend plan is greedily pounced upon these days by the reactionary press and given big headlines. The purpose of the reactionaries is to smash any drive for a federal system of adequate old-age pensions; and to dampen the urge among the mass of Townsends for a third party—a healthy trend which unfortunately many Townsend leaders themselves are discouraging. A group of twenty-one economists at the University of Chicago has just published a criticism of the Townsend Plan in which they devote considerable attention to showing, correctly enough, how the transaction tax feature of the plan would be a burden upon the common people. But these economists must feel very uncomfortable to find their work so highly appreciated by the American Liberty Leaguers that it receives publicity from one end of the country to the other. There is a moral: to criticize the Townsend Plan as a whole because of the transaction tax, plays right into the hands of extreme reaction. It is necessary to aid the movement for amending the Townsend Plan to have it financed, not by a transaction tax, but by taxation upon high incomes and accumulated wealth. At the same time, it is necessary to give support to the Frazier-Lundeen Workers Social Insurance Bill, which includes a system of both unemployment and old-age pensions with the burden falling squarely upon the rich.

Saturday's Walkouts

SATURDAY will witness new "tests of strength" in the dressmaking and fur industries. On that day, 105,000 union dressmakers and 12,000 fur workers will leave their shops in an effort to maintain and extend decent conditions in these industries. Both walk-outs drew nearer yesterday, as the manufacturers in both fields revealed an inability to take any steps against the widespread existing abuses. They had but one song: "To lower the workers' standards." The unions, in contrast, come forward with thoughtfully drawn up proposals. There may be sharp objection from the workers' viewpoint to the unit system, as demanded by the Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union, as constituting an endorsement of the speed-up. With the limitation of contractors and the price settlement on the jobbers' premises there can be no such objection. They stand out as minimum essentials to any real control of the dress industry at the present time. The contractors' evil is a real and definite one. It is promoting the lowering of conditions under which the average wage in dressmaking has now sunk to \$700 per year. The incompetence of the manufacturers, in both fur and dress industries, to deal with their own problems stands out through the long negotiations. The workers, to assure themselves of anything resembling decent conditions, have one option only: To strike until the entire set of demands for which their unions stand have been won. Again marching thousands in the garment center must challenge and defeat the sweat-

National Control Tasks

40,000 Dues Paying Members
100,000 Sunday Worker Circulation
By the Party Convention
March 8 to 12, 1936

Party Life

BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Party Unit on WPA Project "The Mucker"—Shop Paper Concessions Won

THE largest building project under way in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, is the construction of a huge inter-constructor sewer and sewage disposal plant. It is estimated that it will cost \$8,000,000 when completed. It is a PWA (Public Works Administration) project with the U. S. Government paying for one third of the cost and the municipalities the balance. The construction, however, is being done mostly by private contractors. A number of Communist Party members who obtained work on this project formed a unit of the Party. Its first task was to attempt to obtain a federal charter from the A. F. of L. Failing in this, it began a campaign to have the initiation fee in the Building Laborers Union reduced to \$10.00. The initiation fee in the Minneapolis local was \$25 and in the St. Paul local \$15.00. The unit was the motivating power that resulted in the cutting of the initiation fee to \$10. HUNDREDS of workers on these tunnels, as well as other workers, flocked into the two locals of the Building Laborers Union. This was primarily due to the reduced initiation fee, but also to the individual efforts of the Party members and to a lively shop paper, called "The Mucker" that was distributed to the men on the tunnel project. "The Mucker" which consisted of a four page mimeographed bulletin was very well received. The members of the Party street units that were assigned to distribute the paper were enthusiastic about it, and carefully distributed it. The unit had chemists from the University of Minnesota and physicians examine samples of the sand that was being excavated for the sewer. It was disclosed that silica in large quantities was prevalent and that there was great danger of silicosis, "miner's con." Masks for the miners was demanded in "The Mucker" and some of the companies supplied them immediately. Also, a slave-driving contractor was exposed, and conditions on that job improved. "THE MUCKER" began raising demands for a minimum wage of \$1.00 an hour instead of the 87 and one-half cents an hour that was being paid for underground work. It raised the demand against firing without a hearing and for grievance committees on the job. But the shortcoming was that along with the raising of these demands there was no corresponding effort made in the two unions to put these demands into life. The result was that a publicly-known Communist who had been working on the tunnel project for seven months was fired. Lack of organization of a good functioning progressive group in the union, and lack of initiative and prompt action on the part of the unit resulted in the firing of others who were suspected of being Communists. This had a dampening effect on the life of the unit. An enthusiastic, growing unit began to dwindle in membership, the publication of "The Mucker" stopped and the unit began a draggy, tired existence. The failure of the unit to take bold steps to counteract the firing of the militant elements and to make a real fight for improved conditions on the job has since then been realized by the unit.

Join the Communist Party

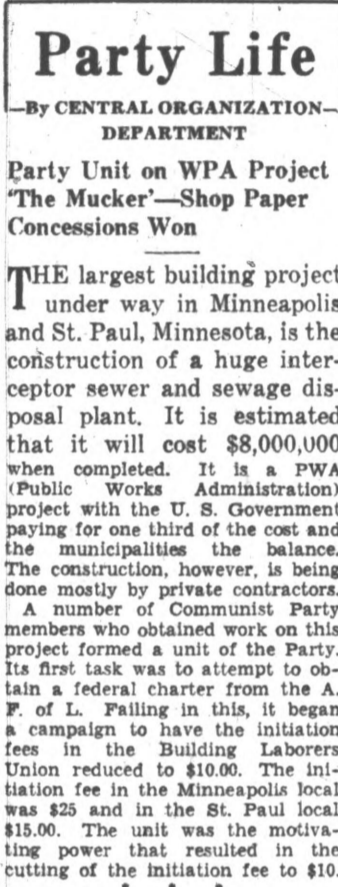
35 East 12th Street, New York
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

TAKEN FOR A RIDE

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Paine Said, 'Where Liberty Is Not, There Is Mine'

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Editor: In heavy, big black letters, for two days now, in the *Hearst* papers: "Truth and Communism Do Not Mix!" Maybe they will run it for a week. Boy, the capitalist system is having one hell of a job mixing with truth.

Thomas Paine would be on fire if he lived today. By the way, Paine's birthday is January 29th. How about a write-up about him.

He was the fellow who said: "Where liberty is not, there is mine," being a reply to Franklin's remark, "Where Liberty is, there is My Country."

T. M.

United Front Means Common Fight Against Common Enemy

Tulsa, Okla.

Comrade Editor: Much has been said and much paper has been used trying to get a united front with the Socialist and all other workers' parties, but if I lived in a house with a Socialist and in some manner the house got on fire, we would not ask if we believed in the Second or Third International and would not refuse each other's help in putting out the fire. Yes, if I was walking up the road with a Socialist and a mad dog attacked us, I certainly would not refuse his assistance and I don't think he would refuse mine.

C. D.

'Movie and Play Reviews Good As Any in Town'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: As a new reader I want to congratulate you on your paper. I think your movie and play reviews are as good as any in town. Mr. Blankfort's review of "Mid-West" was a knock-out! It's too bad you can't have a daily sports column, but I guess the Sunday Worker takes care of that.

MRS. J. K.

Recruit Who Took the Pledge at Lenin Memorial Meeting

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: What impressed me the most at the Madison Square Garden Lenin Memorial Meeting was one worker who stood up all alone in the middle of the floor, not feeling shy, reminding the starting of those around him, and repeated earnestly word for word the pledge of the new recruits to the Party.

May there be thousands more like him as we go on.

I. C.

Militant Worker on WPA Job Answers Bosses' Threats

St. Louis, Mo.

Comrade Editor: I have been quite active here in labor struggles and have always taken the workingman's side. We had a Lenin Memorial meeting here Friday night and I work on the W. P. A. So Thursday morning I handed out some leaflets before I started working. We did not work long until the superintendent, boss and time-keeper called me to one side and told me that I was fired, but on account of my having a family they would give me another chance provided I would quit selling this red literature. I told them what I did off the job was my own business, as long as I did not sell on the job. Then the boss told me I would find myself in the creek some morning because the boys would not stand for any agitator on the job. I laughed at him and told him that I had as many friends as I ever had. They are trying to get me fired or quit selling the Daily Worker, but their bluff will not work.

W.

Bonus Will Not Square This Seventeen-Year Debt

New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker Editor: When the Bone-us is given us, I'll be a millionaire vet. Having no decent clothes, no bank account, no auto, phone, home, insurance, radio, no decent teeth, broken down in health, heavy in debt, white-haired, unemployed for years, swindled, I'll have to go to a second-hand store for suit, shoes, etc., and if inflation sets in, maybe I'll get \$100 worth for my \$200. What after that, I don't know, especially when you're an "old" man. I'm 44 years now.

VETERAN

Couldn't Make Him a Present of a Hearst Publication

Helena, Montana

Editor, Daily Worker: I have addressed the following letter to the Editor of *Hearst's Cosmopolitan*, New York City: "Whether through mistaken kindness on the part of some friend, who may have subscribed for the *Cosmopolitan* to be sent to my wife, or otherwise, I am not aware. However, allow me to say decisively, that if such is not the case, we consider it an insult to receive one of W. R. Hearst's filthy publications in any decent American home. By all means discontinue sending the magazine or anything else that is published by that traitor to America."

L. F. K.

That Was a Good Letter by Ex-Private Raymond!

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Allow me to express my appreciation for the letter to General Johnson, by Harry Raymond in the issue of Jan. 21st in the column on page 7. This is my idea of a good letter, well written.

A. H.

Lenin on Tasks of the Party

The practical question before us now is, first of all, how to utilize, to direct, to unite, to organize these new forces; how to concentrate our work chiefly on the newer, higher tasks that are presented by the present moment without forgetting for an instant the old, everyday tasks that confront us, and will continue to confront us, so long as the world of capitalist exploitation continues to exist.

—V. I. Lenin, *New Tasks and New Forces*.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Ethiopia War: South, North Graziani Moves Fast

Because Badoglio Is Stuck

WHAT is the Fascist General Graziani trying to do on the South front in Ethiopia? What he failed to achieve under more favorable conditions at the very beginning of the war, he certainly cannot accomplish now. At that time, the Fascists from Italian Somaliland made a sensationally rapid thrust to Daghabur and Sasa Beneh. Their object was to seize Jijiga, and then Harrar, decisively situated on the Jibuti-Addis Ababa railroad. But when the Ethiopians got started at his straggling and strained lines of communications, General Graziani's forces retreated much faster than they advanced. Held fast on the Northern front by the Ethiopians, Mussolini's southern Army is engaged in a reckless and desperate diversionary movement. The idea is to withdraw Italian attention at home from the immobilization of the largest body of the Fascist troops around Makale. What the Roman Emperor, Marshal Badoglio, has failed to accomplish, General Graziani hopes to cover up.

There is one important fact of the Fascist Southern drive that we have not seen discussed in the capitalist press. It has a grave danger for Italian Fascism, harboring imperialist complications. Admittedly Graziani is moving so speedily, that his lines of communications stretch to the breaking point. He may also be running into a trap. Then if his men are forced back, their nearest point of refuge is not their original base, Dolo, at the juncture of the Somaliland, Ethiopia, Kenya Colony border, but the Kenya frontier itself. That means trouble with the British. Graziani is risking being driven towards or over the British colonial border and disarmed by the British, in the event of a defeat.

JUST now the Southern Italian Army is supposed to be 268 miles into Ethiopian territory. It is supposed to aim next for Allata, an important city in the southern lake area of Ethiopia. Actually, cable reports to the Daily Worker from our special war correspondent, Walter Holmes, who is at Dessye, state that only the Italian bombing planes have reached this distance and are bombing men, women and children. But even if Graziani's men march into Allata, they would be foolhardy. Nobody in the world believes they are a serious threat to Addis Ababa, or can hold the present battle territory. Graziani has, at most, two divisions, or about 20,000 of Italian troops, supported by 20,000 more unreliable Somaliland auxiliaries.

WHEN Graziani originally drove towards Jijiga and Harrar, the plan was to join with the Northern army, coming down to the same goal from the opposite direction. The path of the Southern Italian army, however, has led into a blind alley, where stands the greatest disaster yet suffered by the Italian forces in Ethiopia. Mussolini's position at home and on the war fronts is so insecure he must take this dangerous chance, come what may.

LONDON military experts are closely watching Graziani's moves, aghast at his heedless plunge into the Ethiopian lion's mouth. "The value of General Graziani's success in Ethiopia," cables Francis W. Hirst, from the London money changers' temples, to the *New York Herald-Tribune*, "is thought to have been exaggerated by Rome, and its results of the fighting are being awaited with interest by our military experts."

SINCE Mussolini's whole plan of campaign in Ethiopia has been thwarted, disjunctured and disorganized by Ethiopian resistance, he must now let one arm of his invading force plunge ahead without relation to a central offensive. He must take desperate chances. What that signifies more than anything else is: Mussolini cannot stand the long drawn-out warfare required for the conquering of Ethiopia and has decided to try more dangerous and swifter adventure. Should that fail then Mussolini is going to create an incident either in the Mediterranean or in Kenya to force British imperialism to come to his rescue with a second edition of the Hoare-Laval pact, or he will threaten that with his collapse will come the collapse of a new world slaughter.

The Ethiopian war is now entering its most dangerous phase for the rest of the world.

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