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Daily Worker

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WEATHER TODAY: Fair, warmer.

(Eight Pages)

Price 3 Cents

NAZIS HAIL FASCIST MURDERS IN JAPAN

Bosses Ask Gag on Browder Broadcast

LIBERTY LEAGUERS, LEGION AND THE D.A.R. USE PRESSURE ON CHAIN

Browder Scheduled to Talk to Millions Thursday Night

A drive to prevent Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, from speaking Thursday night over the Columbia Broadcasting System has been launched by reactionary groups and individuals.

The Daily Worker has learned from unimpeachable sources that leaders of the American Liberty League, of the American Legion, the Daughters of the American Revolution and others of the ultra-reactionary camp are trying to put pressure on the Columbia System to cancel the broadcast.

Browder is scheduled to speak over a national hook-up Thursday from 10:45 to 11 p.m. on "The Communist Position in 1936." This is the first time that millions of people will have an opportunity to hear the foremost American authority on Communism.

An attempt has also been made to get the Ford Motor Co., sponsor of one of the leading programs over the Columbia System, to use its influence to kill the Browder broadcast.

Pressure on Advertisers From Detroit the Daily Worker has learned that the William J. Cameron of the Ford company has received the following telegram: "New York Times announces Columbia Broadcasting Co. releasing national chain for Communist broadcast March fifth stop Ford Motor Co. and other large sponsors should resent and endeavor to stop broadcast as against public policy and tendency to alienate interest in programs emanating from Columbia chain."

The telegram was sent by John P. Davis, Rockville Center, Long Island, N. Y. Mr. Davis is a patent attorney associated with the firm of Mun and Co., 24 West Fortie Street, New York.

Spike this attempt to gag free speech by sending telegrams and letters to the Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, New York.

Cleveland Nears Quota For Sunday

As Cleveland going to do it? In this is written, Cleveland still has two days in which to win the \$50 Philadelphia promised to it, if Cleveland finishes its Sunday Worker subscription quota by Feb. 29.

All Cleveland needs is 201 subscriptions more! Every Cleveland subscription postmarked before midnight tonight will be counted to Cleveland's credit.

Whether Cleveland wins or not, however, perhaps it ought to emulate Philadelphia and also offer a prize—a prize to Detroit, which hitherto used to be considered a rival of Cleveland's. This might have some effect in rousing the automobile district.

Detroit continued its slow pace this week by sending only 24 subscriptions for the Sunday Worker. And even this is more than it sent for the entire two weeks previous!

Commerce Board Orders Reduction In Railroad Rates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today ordered American railroads to charge passengers two cents per mile fares in coaches and three cents for Pullman transportation.

After an investigation of nearly two years, the commission found that present standard fares of 2.5 cents were unreasonable and ordered the Pullman surcharge eliminated.

The commission allowed the railroads to continue charging extra fares on their super-service trains.

Stoppage To Aid Boston Dress Strike

Amalgamated to Stop Work Monday—Scab Stabs Girl Picket

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Following the stabbing of a girl picket, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have declared a half-day stoppage Monday to aid the strike of the International Ladies Garment Workers here, against sweatshop conditions.

The strikers were brought face to face with police brutality immediately after picketing started today. A girl picket was stabbed by a scab.

There have been more than fifty arrests to date. Brutal clubbing attacks against the picket lines were led today by the members of the police "Red Squad."

Nevertheless, in spite of the police, three quarters of the shops in the garment district of Boston are closed down by the strike, and production is crippled in fifteen per cent more of the shops. As the second day of the strike opened, needle trades pickets were re-enforced by squads of college professors and university students and others who rallied to the strikers' fight.

Philip Kramer, international vice-president of the I.L.G.W.U.; Jack Halpern, outside organizer, and other officials conferred today with Governor James M. Curley as to possible settlement.

Committees of clergymen and professors followed them to the governor to protest police brutality and to demand the removal of Goodman and Goldman, "Red Squad" leaders from strike area.

Jack Halpern, who has led strikes since the union's infancy declared today: "The Boston demonstration and walk-out is one of the greatest in the history of the garment industry. The response of the workers is a sign of a turn for the better, because of the workers, not because of the government."

Seventeen pickets arrested yesterday in Cambridge were held today on \$25 bail by a District Court Judge.

The International Workers Order, the International Labor Defense and other fraternal organizations have voted to give full support to the strike.

Relief Workers Threatened

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (UP).—Charges that Pennsylvania relief workers had been threatened with "blacklisting" unless they contributed to Democratic campaign committees were laid before Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins today by Senator Arthur H. Vanderberg, Republican, Michigan.

Franco-Soviet Pact Helps Forces for Peace in Far East

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—By strengthening the forces of peace in Europe, the ratification of the Franco-Soviet Pact by the French Chamber, simultaneously strengthened the forces of peace in the Far East, says Investia, organ of the Soviet government, today.

"Those reactionary French politicians who have become the mouthpieces of Hitlerite arguments, acting as a transmission-link for bringing pressure by Germany to bear on France, are not only preventing the establishment of peaceful European relations but on the contrary only whetting the appetites of the fascist aggressors," Investia declares.

"Ratification has taken place at a time when in the Far East, the most adventurous military-fascist clique is attempting to destroy all the brakes for holding back the forces of war. At this moment, the strengthening of peace in Europe is a positive factor for also strengthening peace in the Far East."

"The closest collaboration is necessary between all the forces of Europe and America and even in Japan which are striving for peace despite the desire of the military adventurers to break the peace of Europe and Asia."

"The Soviet Union will, with complete composure, continue its peace policy of gathering together all forces which wish to preserve peace."

"This policy is not directed against anybody. It pursues one aim: that of preserving peace."

"That is why Soviet public opinion welcomes ratification of the Franco-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact by the French Chamber,

Speedy War Against Soviet Union Is Goal of Fascist Rule in Japan

AN EDITORIAL

In Japan, the worst fears are being realized. Fascism is gaining more power! Defeated in the elections, the Fascists resorted to assassination. By their control of the army, they are winning! Openly now, the big trusts, the Mitsuis and Mitsubishi's, the Rockefeller and Morgans of Japan, are backing them. The Tokyo capitalist press preaches: "More Power to the Military!"

This will have the direst consequences for the whole world. With the Fascists in the saddle, war will ride at lightning speed.

The chief immediate aim of the Fascist seizure of power in Japan is to begin the war against the Soviet Union and to penetrate deeper into China.

This is the fundamental fact emerging from the sensational Tokyo events that have stirred the world.

Think what that means! Assassins,

butchers, oppressors of the Japanese people drop all pretense of law and order. The army has the government power. The army rules. For the benefit of Japanese imperialism, the army will give the next order soon: "March against the Soviet Union!"

Workers! Foes of Fascism, friends of peace, Socialist comrades, we call upon you to raise the alarm everywhere. The Fascist criminals of Japan, if their power is supreme, will soon begin the war against the workers' fatherland. There can be no other conclusion!

Socialist comrades! Time for waiting, time for delay has long passed now. We must act together to defend the Land of Socialism.

Only counter-revolutionary enemies of Socialism can unloose attacks on the Soviet Union when the Fascist foe has raised his rifle.

Our comrades in Japan who fought

against fascism, against war, will also be the targets of the Japanese murderous war makers. Let there be no mistake about that either. Our united action is the most crying need of the American labor movement because we are most conscious of what portends for humanity.

Unite against the Japanese Fascists and German Nazis, who are about to plunge the world into a new blood-bath.

Unite to defend the Soviet Union! The Communist Party of New York, as the first immediate step in anti-war action, calls on all its members, on all its supporters, on all fighters against war and fascism to join in the anti-war demonstration today called by the American League Against War and Fascism at the Japanese Consulate, 500 Fifth Avenue, corner of 42nd Street, at 1 P. M.

Defend the Soviet Union!

Windfall Tax Plan Offered

President's Estimate Exceeds All Previous Revenue Programs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (UP).—President Roosevelt today presented to the nation's taxpayers a 3-point program designed to meet \$1,137,000,000 in farm and bonus costs.

The President's estimate was substantially higher than any previous estimates, but included a high percentage of impounded AAA processing taxes, which the Supreme Court ordered returned and which he indicated the government would seek to recover by income taxation.

He termed the money regained by the processors a "windfall" and indicated that therefore he would have a "windfall tax" spread over several years.

As the first official word on the tax program came, inflationists and Republican Senate leaders already had launched an attack on the Administration program.

President Roosevelt outlined the tax program he wants enacted this session as follows: A sum of \$120,000,000 a year in new taxes to carry the additional charges involved in immediate bonus payment.

\$500,000,000 in substitute AAA taxes. A temporary tax over a one, two, or three year period to recover the \$500,000,000 lost by the treasury this year in processing levies as the result of the Supreme Court decision outlawing the AAA.

Mr. Roosevelt expressed the opinion that the "windfall" taxes could be regained by income taxation on that special form of income. He made no reference to a general increase in income taxes.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 28.—Declaring that the National Labor Relations Board had been lax and unprincipled in its treatment of the complaints of the electrical workers here, the striking union members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers today withdrew the charges against the El Paso Electric Company which they had filed in October, 1935.

Copies of the letter denouncing the board were sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, President D. W. Tracy of the Electrical Workers and Senator Robert Wagner, author of the law under which the board was created.

R. L. Alexander, president of the El Paso Central Labor Union, presided at a labor meeting last night which proposed a general boycott of street cars, electric lights and other electrical services of the company until the strikers' terms can be met.

Seeking desperately to break the strike, the company today moved toward sabotage frame-up charges against the strikers. Officials of the company demanded a special grand jury, aiming to hit at the strikers by star chamber proceedings.

M. C. Smith, president of the company, was very mysterious about the charges, which involved the alleged cutting down of poles and wires; but said, "I have a good idea who did it."

Demonstrate Today At Japanese Consulate

League Against War and Fascism Leads Organizations Protesting Tokyo Murders to Consulate Today

The bloody events in Tokyo with their new threat of a world war will be answered by a city-wide demonstration in front of the Japanese Consulate, 500 Fifth Avenue, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Thousands of anti-fascists and peace-lovers, are expected to participate in the demonstration.

The demonstration, which has been called under the auspices of the New York Division of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be of a mass united front character. The following organizations will participate: the I. O. O. F.; the International Workers Order; the American Friends of the Chinese People, and other organizations.

A delegation composed of representatives of all the participating organizations will seek to present the Japanese Consul with a statement protesting the fascist developments in Tokyo in the last few days and embodying the sentiments of all peace-minded and liberty-loving Americans.

In a ringing statement issued yesterday the American League Against War and Fascism urged "the people of New York City to

join in the mass protest today against the possibility of a second World War and the threat of fascism to the liberties of the people."

Pointing out that the attempted military fascist putsch in Tokyo is not merely a struggle for power in Japan proper, the statement continues:

"The fascist coup if successful portends bloodier events for the world at large. The militarists of Japan unable to foist their dictates upon the civil government have disregarded the wishes of the Japanese people in order to brush aside any obstacle and to thrust the Japanese people against the peaceful peoples of outer Mongolia, the Soviet Union and the Chinese Republic."

"The ascendancy of the fascists in Tokyo is obviously the prelude to a war which will engulf the entire world including the United States of America," the statement declared.

The statement concluded as follows: "Let the Japanese fascists remember that their aggression will meet the resistance of millions of people everywhere who will rise as one against such aggression."

El Paso Strikers Denounce N.L.R.B. As Lax and Unfair

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (UP).—A sub-committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee was appointed today to determine whether to recommend investigation of the removal of Major General Johnson Hagood from command of the Eighth Corps area.

An inquiry was demanded in a resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Jesse Metcalf, Republican, Rhode Island.

Hagood was removed after criticizing the W.P.A. and, according to the War Department, for other so-called "wise cracks" in criticizing governmental affairs. Metcalf insisted that the case had been discussed by the President's cabinet before the department acted.

Greek Communist Leader Released On Mass Demand

ATHENS, Feb. 28.—The Greek government today released the chairman of the parliamentary fraction of the Greek Communist Party, arrested Wednesday for "insulting" the monarchy.

Tremendous mass protests and threats of strikes forced the government to release the Communist leader.

Chicago Called To Oppose War

Communists Appeal to People to Support Soviet Peace Policy

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—Thousands of leaflets issued by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of this city rousing the people to the sinister war meaning of the Japanese fascist murders were distributed throughout the neighborhoods here today calling upon the people to voice their demand for peace and for defense of the Soviet Union, land of peaceful Socialist construction.

All day today and tomorrow, Communists and their friends will be spreading these leaflets through the city, sounding the call for protest demonstrations before the Japanese Consulate and for powerful organized labor and all friends of peace behind the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

Warning that Hitler awaits the signal from Japanese Fascism for a tigerish assault against the land of peace, the Soviet Union, that the latest fascist assassinations in Japan give aid and encouragement to the Italian war in Ethiopia as well as war in Europe, a war which will surely involve the United States in another World War, the Communists urge the people of this city to pass resolutions in their organizations to be sent to the Japanese Embassy, Washington, D. C., demanding a halt to Japanese war provocations in the Far East.

A stop to the billion dollar war preparations of the Roosevelt government are also demanded in the Communist call.

In addition, thousands of small red stickers bearing similar messages are appearing everywhere as the working class of Chicago answers the militarist plotters of Tokyo.

McGrady Akron Peace Plan Similar to Toledo Scheme

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) AKRON, O., Feb. 28.—Dissatisfied with results of his efforts to get the Goodyear strikers back to work pending future arbitration, Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, announced he would leave for Cleveland today unless his plan was accepted.

No details of his "peace plan" have been made public. "Peace plan" information leaked out however to reveal its treacherous nature.

Modeled after the infamous strikebreaking Toledo plan, McGrady's new plan allegedly calls for the immediate return of strikers without signed union agreement or recognition. Demands are to be placed before an arbitration board, which may decide anyway it feels like at some future date.

According to rumors, the union would have almost no representa-

CLOSER WAR ALLIANCE SEEN IN TOKYO EVENT; ASSASSINS PUSH CLAIMS

Fascists Claim To Have Taken Stronghold

Ethiopians May Have Retreated in New Strategic Move

ROME, Feb. 28 (UP).—The Italian forces in northern Ethiopia won another important victory today when they captured Amba Alagi, the great mountain stronghold southward of the line established after the recent victory in the Ender's region.

Marshal Pietro Badoglio announced today's victory in communication No. 139, which said: "Troops of the First Army Corps have conquered Amba Alagi. From 11 a.m. today the Italian tri-color waves from the summit of the ridge which saw the heroic sacrifice of Toselli."

Amba Alagi is eighteen and a half miles south of Amba Aradam, site of the reported Italian victory after a six-day battle ten days ago. In the battle of Amba Aradam, Italian sources claimed that 5,000 Ethiopian troops were killed and 15,000 were wounded, while Ethiopian sources reported that their forces had only retreated for strategic purposes.

Unless the Ethiopian troops permitted the Italians to occupy Amba Alagi without resistance for strategic purposes, it appears hardly likely that this Italian report is authentic. It is not plain from present dispatches whether the Ethiopians resisted or not.

Along with this joyous attitude, however, some of the German newspapers show apprehension because the independent action of the Japanese military cliques may be contagious for other countries.

Roosevelt Plans Aid to Farmers At Cost of Jobless

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Roosevelt's way of helping needy farmers seems to be to take from Peter to pay Paul.

He indicated today he was prepared to sign an executive order taking \$30,000,000 from unallocated relief funds to provide for crop loans. This is intended to replace the \$50,000,000 crop loan bill which he vetoed.

The President issued his statement in an effort to forestall a revolt on the part of Senators from agricultural states who know they will have to answer to their constituents if they fail to put up a fight for crop loans.

Repair Article on Monday

The last article in series of four by Theodore Reppard on the position of certain "left" Socialist youth leaders will be published in the Daily Worker within a few days.

District 9 Painters Go To Poll Today

Thousands of union housepainters, decorators and paperhangers will go to the polls at Seventy-First Regiment Armory today to choose a secretary-treasurer and twelve business agents for District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, with which they are affiliated.

The election, in which Louis Weinstein, leader of the progressive forces in the union, is considered a certain winner of the secretary-treasurership, will mark the beginning of a new era of clean unionism in the organization.

"By the time the painters have finished pushing Lever 1-D opposite Weinstein's name, we will be set to launch a real fight for enforcement of the existing agreements with the employers and for the establishment of democracy in the conduct of the union's affairs on a permanent basis," Irving Schuurman, campaign manager for Weinstein, said yesterday.

More than 5,200 members of District Council 9 have been registered as eligible voters in today's election and some 300 are expected to register at the polls today on the presentation of evidence that it was impossible for them to do so earlier because of illness or absence from the city.

The program on which Weinstein rallied the rank and file for a successful battle to wrest the organization from the domination of corrupt officials is also the program on which he based his campaign for election. This includes strict enforcement of the seven-hour, 50-a-day scale, immediate adjustment of complaints and grievances, a special organization drive in Harlem to open the doors of the union to the 2,000 unorganized Negro painters in the industry, the organization of all other non-union painters, the unorganization of work in apartment, hotel, office and public buildings and the establishment of fraternal relations with the District Councils of Brooklyn and Long Island to end jurisdictional differences which have arisen from time to time.

All observers agree that acceptance of any plan which would involve a return to work without a signed agreement would be fatal to the cause of the strikers and would

(Continued on Page 2)

Danger of Attack on Soviets Heightened by Military-Fascists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BERLIN (Via Zurich), Feb. 28.—The bloody events in Japan, and the news of the big gains of Japanese Fascism through assassination, has called forth such unrestrained raptures in the Nazi press that even the Japanese Ambassador to Berlin found it necessary today to intervene in order to quiet down the joy of Japan's anti-Soviet war ally.

The reasons for the rapturous reception of the Tokyo murderous events is quite frankly stated in the German Fascist press. They state openly that the victory of a military dictatorship in Japan would undo the hands of Japanese aggression in the Far East.

The German Fascist press even went to the extent of justifying the Japanese military-fascists in their murder of the five ministers.

"Expressions of solidarity with the 'revolutionary nationalities' in the Far East suffering because of an insufficiently decisive policy of the Japanese government, still are prominent in the Nazi press.

Latest dispatches from Japan show that at 6:30 P. M. today the

(Continued on Page 2)

# Second Witness in Shoemaker Murder Dies in Tampa

## Policeman Makes 'Leap' From Window

### Tompkins Had Testified Against Tittsworth in Flogging Death

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 28.—Police Sergeant Carl Tompkins, an important witness in the Shoemaker case, leaped, or was thrown, from a third story window of the City Hospital today and died immediately.

Tompkins is the second witness to "commit suicide" since a mob of Klansmen and policemen flogged Joseph Shoemaker to death and severely injured two other radical leaders of the Modern Democrats.

Robert P. Fariss, ex-Klansman and witness of the flogging who "knew too much" was found dead in his automobile in January. His widow has received threatening letters since then.

Shoemaker, Sam Rogers and E. F. Poulnot were seized by police at a meeting of the Modern Democrats, questioned and turned over to the K. K. C. on the night of Nov. 30. Sherven Klansmen and police officers have been indicted for the murder of Shoemaker.

Tompkins was on duty that night, as desk sergeant, and had testified before the Grand Jury against R. G. Tittsworth, former chief of police who is among those indicted. The indictments followed a nation-wide movement demanding that members of the flogging mob be punished.

Florida politicians, including Governor Sholtz and O. P. Swope, Federal Relief Administrator, are seeking desperately to whitewash the murderers of Shoemaker, fearful that the intimate connections between the Ku Klux Klan, the employers, the underworld and Florida's political leaders will be exposed.

The Klan is being reorganized, it is reported, and Sid Swope, son of the Federal Relief Administrator and wealthy citrus grower, has replaced Fred Bass as Kluge. Bass is on the state payroll as an "investigator."

He is credited with breaking up the Orlando Unemployment Council, and the kidnaping and murder of Frank Norman, organizer of the United Citrus Workers. The Klan, while Bass was Kluge, flogged Frank Ferguson, reform candidate for mayor of Orlando in 1935. An organizer of the unemployed named Broadwell was beaten by Klansmen led by Jeff Sligh, County Commissioner; Delbert Bannister, organizer of the citrus workers, nearly died from his injuries, and many other leaders of labor and radical organizations were victims of Klan terror.

## Nazis Hail Fascist Murders in Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

plots were still holding government buildings. Whether the army ruling Japan under martial law are opposed to the assassins, or whether "martial law" is part of the plot to put Tokyo and Osaka completely in their hands has not been made clear.

No settlement had been reached at 8:00 P. M. tonight in Tokyo.

Reports from Singapore, which seems to have good connections with Japan, say that after the first compromise yesterday was rejected, there were some bloody skirmishes. Tokyo, however, denies any fighting.

Most alarming is the fact that the capitalist press in Japan, almost unanimously is coming out urging a "truly national cabinet," in which the army will be supreme. This is one of the chief demands of the fascists who led the assassinations.

The newspapers are also suggesting that it would be useless for Prince Sionji, dean of the elder statesmen, to approach the Emperor regarding formation of the new government as the assassinations were directed against the "elder statesmen" system. The elder statesmen were supporting the "go-slow" war policy, disagreeing on the date for war against the Soviet Union.

The army wants a military government with direct contact with the Emperor in order to convince him that the "elder statesmen" were wrong and war should begin very soon against the Soviet Union.

Diplomats in Shanghai point out that though the insurgent fascists are said to number between 900 and 3,000, the entire army command is not hostile to the assassins. In fact, they may all be involved in the plot. For, the experienced Far Eastern observers point out, had the army been hostile it could very easily bring the assassins to terms.

Foreign embassies are now heavily guarded.

The entire country is under stringent martial law, so that no one in Tokyo knows what is going on elsewhere. Guns of warships, soldiers and sailors rule and dominate the capital. The military censorship is so strict that it places in the way of news. It stresses the fact that the compromise is rejected and that the assassins still hold government buildings and are pressing their demands.

The Feping Chinese newspaper, "Chan Pao," declares that the Japanese events are only the prelude to more serious international explosions. The paper openly expresses its fear, the fear reflected by leading Chinese, that Japan will now push further intensify its policy for the conquest of China after the establishment of a military dictatorship.

Fascist-militarist rule is looked upon as inevitable in Japan now after the three-day murderous demonstration of the Japanese fascist-military clique in Tokyo.

## Child Labor Law Passage Sought By Catholic Group

Formation of the Catholic Committee for Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment with headquarters in New York was announced yesterday by Frank P. Walsh, attorney, and chairman of the Power Authority of New York State.

Walsh stated that 73 prominent Catholics had accepted places on the committee.

"Twelve more States must ratify the amendment to add it to the constitution.

"These ratifications," said Mr. Walsh, "will not be secured without a struggle, for a widespread campaign of misrepresentation has been launched. I have been especially distressed by the opposition of Mrs. Fern Smith Hammond, deputy State welfare director, now conducting an investigation of 82 institutions with a total population of 4,054.

She described some of them as follows: "A bathroom was used as a maternity hospital; fire escapes had doors locked, because three of the inmates are insane; cancer patient locked in a cell and given inadequate medical attention; prison cell used intermittently to house insane inmates otherwise used as dog kennel.

"Building sixty years old and has no fire escape; three-story building with fire escapes only to second floor but patients on third; sexes not segregated; nine delinquent boys allowed to mingle with old men.

"Ten beds for inmates in a four-car garage; fire escapes blocked by beds placed across them; walls full of vermin; male inmates forced to sleep in basement.

After telling how crowded the infirmaries are, Mrs. Hammond said: "Although these institutions are houses for the poor, in thirty-five of them our investigators found 133 insane persons, many of whom are waiting admission to State hospitals which now are overcrowded. We also found eighty-nine persons believed to be feeble-minded, forty-nine epileptics, nine tubercular patients, and fifty-three who are afflicted with blindness, cancer and social disease.

"The average cost per resident per day was approximately 50 cents. This varied from 27 cents in one county to 84 cents in another. In one county the keeper receives 65 cents a day per resident from the county. On this amount he must feed the resident. What he saves is his salary.

Such is the condition of the poor in Michigan. The leader to prosperity."

Mr. Dillon is done," Martin said. "There is nothing left but that which is left of a corpse. There is nothing left but a stink. And we will get rid of that when we clean out the office."

Martin assailed the use of troops against strikers and opposed the red scare. "I am not a Communist," he stated. "But that does not mean that because the Communists do not want war and hell, I will fight for it. No, I am not prepared to take any such stand." Applause greeted this remark.

He praised the recent third Congress Against War and Fascism, to which the Studebaker Local sent three delegates. He concluded on the need for a united front to block the fascist drive to unite with the devil himself," he said, "if it will defeat this thing."

Immediately after the meeting the trade union sponsoring committee for the Farmer-Labor Party met and laid plans for the further organization of the Farmer-Labor Party. They elected a committee to draw up proposals on how to further broaden the Sponsoring Committee in order to include other unions and to work toward a conference of unions and other fraternal and social groups.

## Akron Plan Similar To Toledo Scheme

(Continued from Page 1)

do incalculable harm to the growth of the union.

The strike of 14,000 Goodyear workers continues to draw support from all over the country. Resolutions of support and financial aid keep pouring in, raising the morale of the strikers to unprecedented heights.

Characteristic of this support is the resolution of the Akron Milk Drivers Union pledging to stop all deliveries if dairy companies ask them to cut off milk deliveries to strikers who are unable to pay. In addition the milk drivers sent \$100 to support strikers. A check for \$285 was received from the Bus Drivers Union.

Request Denied This request was denied for the present by the International. Thomas F. Burns, International vice president of the United Rubber Workers and the strike committee stated:

"From the hundreds of letters and other communications coming into the strike headquarters from far flung points of the United States, it is readily discernible that the controversy with the Goodyear Company is no longer a local matter.

"Labor everywhere is shown to be alert to the fact that it, too, is vitally affected, even if not directly affected," he said.

In a full page advertisement, signed jointly by United Rubber Workers and Summit County Central Labor Union, the public was effectively informed of the cause of the strike.

Headed "Is this a democracy or dictatorship? Shall an arrogant management deny the workers the right to have a voice in their own working conditions?" the advertisement exposes all the allegations of the company. It exposes the wage cuts, lay-offs, speed-up, favoritism and constant fear of insecurity leading to the strike. It calls for support by the public.

## Infirm Housed With Insane In Michigan

### Dog Kennel Is Used for Mad Patients, Survey Shows

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 28.—County infirmaries in Michigan were worse than prisons and pest holes, according to findings just published of Mrs. Fern Smith Hammond, deputy State welfare director, now conducting an investigation of 82 institutions with a total population of 4,054.

"A bathroom was used as a maternity hospital; fire escapes had doors locked, because three of the inmates are insane; cancer patient locked in a cell and given inadequate medical attention; prison cell used intermittently to house insane inmates otherwise used as dog kennel.

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Such is the condition of the poor in Michigan. The leader to prosperity."

## Union Hairdressers Launch Campaign In Bronx Shops

New union headquarters for beauty operators were opened yesterday by the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union, and a drive to organize every worker in the hundreds of beauty shops in the Bronx was announced by the union's organizer, Charlotte Todes.

The union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, will operate from 935 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Active preparations for a strike are now being made, according to Organizer Todes, with the objective of putting an end to the 60 to 70 hour week now prevalent in the majority of the shops, to establish a minimum wage of \$16 a week and to enforce a uniform closing time for all shops.

"Beauty shop operators are excluded from the 48-hour law for women," declared Miss Todes, "and the trade can be compared to the most sweated industries today. It is not unusual to find girls working for commission and also in these shops. Our union is battling to end these miserable conditions and make possible a 48-hour week generally, an early closing time, decent wages and protection of the job."

An entertainment and dance to raise funds for organization work is being given by the union at the Chadbourne Club, 159 West 49th Street on Sunday evening, March 15, at 8:30 p. m. Tickets at 55 cents are available at the union's headquarters.

The latest addition to the Soviet peace policy is the mutual-assistance pact. Only yesterday, the Franco-Soviet Pact of mutual assistance was ratified in the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 353 to 164. The pact now goes to the French Senate where it may again be delayed.

But the Franco-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact is not the only one concluded by the League of Nations. It was on May 2, 1935, that Premier Pierre Laval of France and Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Potemkin signed the pact. Just two weeks after that, Edouard Benes, then Czechoslovakian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Soviet Ambassador Sergei Alexandrovsky signed a similar pact in Prague binding the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia in a mutual assistance pact.

These pacts have nothing in common with imperialist alliances. They are not pacts for conquest, aggression or colonies. Military alliances between imperialist powers always have conquest for their aim. As a Socialist power, the Soviet Union has nothing in common with such ends.

Bolster Peace In Europe What then does the Franco-Soviet Pact hope to accomplish?

Primarily, it is hoped to bolster the frail house of peace in Europe and in the world generally by this means. The Franco-Soviet Pact is not a cure-all but it is an important element in the peace policy of the U. S. S. R.

## Blanshard Shifts Drive To Attack on Benjamin

### Refuses to Sift Charge of Fraudulent Use of WPA by Tammany and Orders Subpoena of Leader of Unemployment Councils

Shifting his ground from an attack on Democratic racketeers in the WPA to an attack on Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the Unemployment Councils, Commissioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard yesterday called upon the Federal government to take action against the unemployed leader.

"Benjamin will be subpoenaed by the U. S. District Attorney in Brooklyn to appear before the Grand Jury," Blanshard announced. Intimating contempt action, Blanshard said that the Federal government could deal with Benjamin "with greater dispatch."

"I have asked the office of the United States District Attorney in Brooklyn to subpoena Benjamin before the Grand Jury next week and the district attorney has agreed to do so," said Blanshard yesterday afternoon, in a public statement, and continued:

"If Mr. Benjamin still declines to produce any facts to substantiate his charges, he can be punished for contempt of court. My office could request the State Supreme Court to punish Mr. Benjamin for contempt in declining to testify here, but the Federal Government can deal with him with greater dispatch, so I am turning the matter over to them."

Benjamin appeared in the Commissioner's office at 10 A. M. yesterday, with a request that he be allowed to consult counsel.

Blanshard and Irving Ben Cooper, attorney for the Commissioner of Accounts, insisted that Benjamin had no legal right to counsel, and that he must testify now to them in secret.

Benjamin refused to do so, and left the room with Attorney Cooper shouting after him: "I order you to testify."

Benjamin, answering Blanshard, stated yesterday afternoon: "Commissioner Blanshard is turning the whole thing into an investigation of me instead of an investigation of the charges I made.

"We are informed that some 75,000 WPA assignments which were made months ago have not as yet been properly certified. The certification form, number 600, which is supposed to be issued for every person assigned to WPA has not yet been issued in the case of these 75,000.

"Mr. Blanshard has examined, at most, only 80,000 WPA referral slips. Of this number, we are reliably informed that some 20,000 do not check against Home Relief Bureau rolls. On this basis, there would be at least 60,000 persons improperly placed on WPA rolls.

"We have no doubt but that the majority of these 60,000 need WPA jobs and should be on the WPA payroll. We do maintain, however, that this laxity lends itself to fraudulent practices and to discrimination in favor of political favorites to the detriment of those not so favored."

"It is Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Victor Elder who must answer. It is they who should provide the assurance that an impartial investigation will be made to ascertain publicly the facts with regard to malpractice and fraud in the WPA set-up. We believe that Mr. Blanshard's office is not in a position to make the investigation which is required since a federal department is involved within which Mr. Blanshard and his office have no jurisdiction. This is the position we have taken when we appeared in the hearing at Mr. Blanshard's office this morning."

## Nazis Try Soviet Union U.S. Seaman Pays Tribute In Hamburg To Pavlov

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 28.—The leaders of the Soviet political and cultural worlds today paid homage to Ivan Petrovich Pavlov, one of the greatest scientists of his time, who died at the age of 87 yesterday.

In the name of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet, Joseph Stalin and V. M. Molotov expressed their deepest sympathy to the wife of the dead scientist. It was decided by the government to give her a personal pension of 1,000 rubles a month.

All expenses for the burial and the plans for honoring the memory of Professor Pavlov will be carried out at the expense of the state.

The Council of People's Commissars has decided to build a monument in honor of Pavlov in one of the central squares of Leningrad. The Leningrad Institute of Medicine will henceforth be called Pavlov Institute. A collected edition of Pavlov's works will be published in Russian, French, English and German.

Provisions have been made for keeping the brain of the dead scientist in the Brain Institute in Moscow. A Pavlov Laboratory will be maintained at the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine as a museum.

President Karpinsky of the Soviet Academy of Science published an address to the scientists of the whole world on Pavlov's achievements.

The whole Soviet press is packed with accounts of Pavlov's scientific activity. In the fifty-eight years of activity, Pavlov wrote dozens of important scientific works, some of them epoch-making.

## Killers Sought To Get Crempa Dead or Alive

### State Rests Its Case in Trial of Deputies for Farm Murder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 28.—The State rested its case against four deputies charged with the murder of Mrs. Sophie Crempa at 1:45 p. m. today. The defense counsel then made four motions for dismissal which were denied by Judge McGrath.

Stephen G. Milroy, a key witness, today clinched the testimony of a dozen others that the four deputies, acting in behalf of the Public Service Gas and Electric Company, killed Mrs. Crempa while she held her hands above her head pleading for mercy.

But his first mention of the link between the deputies and the utility corporation was immediately cut short by the defense attorney, Martin P. O'Connor, sustained by the judge.

Milroy is a nursery man whose farm adjoins the Crempa farm near Scotch Plains. He was an eyewitness of the shooting on Sept. 28 after the deputies had driven the Crempa family out of their home with tear gas. The killing culminated an eight-year fight between Crempa and the Public Service Gas and Electric Company over a power line run across his farm without his consent.

Tells of Threat Milroy testified that Ed Carolan, leading the deputies, answered his demands that they get off his property by saying: "I won't get off. I'm going to punch your face. You leased your property to the Public Service and you are hungry for money."

This happened three weeks before the shooting when the deputies came to Milroy's nursery in an unsuccessful attempt to enter Crempa's farm in a roundabout way. Upon his further protest against their trespassing, Carolan told him: "Call up Public Service. That's our boss. We're not here for love. I don't like standing here in the cold—I got rheumatism."

Milroy testified that Carolan told him: "We're going to get Crempa—dead or alive."

Milroy told a Daily Worker reporter: "The defense lawyers cut me short. They knew I had plenty I could tell."

Michael Constandi, last witness yesterday, electrified the courtroom when he declared: "I have no sympathy for people who will kill a woman in cold blood."

Crempas Did Not Shoot He testified that he was an eye witness to the killing and that the shooting began when Carolan gave the order: "Let him have it." None of the Crempas had fired at the deputies, he said.

Constandi corroborated the story told by Crempa, as did Milroy, Huvnick, Brozanski, and other witnesses. "The case of the prosecution is a perfect one, except for the damaging testimony of Harry Coplan and Mogelevy, who testified that Crempa fired the first shot. This gives the defense an alibi. The fact that Prosecutor David used these two witnesses makes observers here suspect that he purposely aided the defense."

## F.W.O. Symphony To Play Sunday In High School

The prohibitive prices of concerts and opera for the masses was one of the reasons for the founding of the "International Workers' Order Symphony Orchestra."

Sunday night this orchestra will celebrate its second anniversary with a symphony concert in the auditorium of the Stuyvesant High School, Fifteenth Street, near First Avenue. The classical and workers' music program will be directed by I. R. Korenman, conductor.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Man Offers Life Again for Hauptmann, Without Price FLEMINGTON, N. J., Feb. 28 (UP).—Robert King of Kearney, N. J., who once offered to take the place of Bruno Richard Hauptmann in the electric chair for \$5,000, renewed his offer today without requesting any monetary reward.

King said he was handicapped by an injury when "something fell on me" and that his "life already is a wreck."

Talmadge Moves to Force Dictatorial Order ATLANTA, Feb. 28 (UP).—Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia applied for a federal injunction today to restrain Atlanta postal authorities from withholding mail addressed to state fiscal officers appointed by him under a financial dictatorship.

Flynn Goes to Chair for Murder of Child OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 28 (UP).—Francis Flynn, 40, of New York was executed in the electric chair of Sing Sing prison last night for the murder of six-year-old Margaret Parloio.

Guffey Coal Act Again Under Fire WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (UP).—The Guffey Coal Control Act setting up a "Little NRA" for the bituminous coal industry, was challenged as an invasion on state power in briefs filed today by attorneys for James Walter Carter, stockholder in the Carter Coal Company.

## Airplane Firm Profits Soar on War Orders

(By Labor Research Association)

The constantly expanding war preparations program of the Roosevelt Administration is bringing heavy profits to the aviation industry. This is already apparently in profit reports of airplane manufacturers for 1935. It will become still more pronounced in 1936 as a result of large orders for war planes recently placed by the government, or scheduled for coming months.

Douglas Aircraft Co., one of the largest companies, reported net profits of \$1,262,967 for the year ended Nov. 30, 1935, compared with only \$38,752 in the preceding year. Of the total increase of \$2,987,205 in Douglas's sales in 1935, 58 percent went toward increasing its net profits, which were the largest in its history, comparing with only \$403,364 in 1929. Still larger profits are in prospect for this year, since Douglas has obtained government orders of \$11,500,000 since September 26, 1935, including a \$3,265,000 Navy order for 114 torpedo bomber planes and a \$2,560,074 Army order for 100 attack planes. In 1935 the total business of Douglas was only \$7,391,896.

War plane sales promise large future profits also for United Aircraft Corp. in spite of a reported small loss last year. Its unfilled orders at the end of 1935 were \$15,804,052, as against \$7,533,662 at the end of 1934, and additional orders have been received in 1936.

United Aircraft was recently cited to the National Labor Relations Board for discrimination against union employees, thus again raising the issue of the Roosevelt government's support of anti-labor policies by its war materials suppliers, as in the case of Colt's Patent Firearms strike a year ago.

## Women Shoppers Suing May's After Arrest

Four suits for false arrest, of \$10,000 each, were filed yesterday by four members of the League of Women Shoppers against the May's department store, the League announced.

Those filing suit were Mrs. Arthur Garfield Hays, Atossa Herring, Clara Mahr and Dagmar Norgord. Arthur Garfield Hays has been retained as counsel. The women were arrested while picketing the May's store. Their case was dismissed when the magistrate said he believed the police were as much to blame for collecting a crowd.

Jack Small, striker at May's, who was sentenced to thirty days in jail, is on a hunger strike in the Raymond Street jail, which he started four days ago.

Thursday Mrs. Elinore Herrick, director of the Regional Labor Board, testified as a character witness for Clara Michaelson, organizer of the Department Store Union, Local 1250 of the American Federation of Labor. Mrs. Michaelson has organized the May's strikers, who have been out since Oct. 20. Her case was postponed to March 10.

Two League of Women Shoppers members came before Magistrate Thomas H. Cullen Jr. in the Ninth District Magistrate's Court, Thursday too. Their cases were postponed to March 9. They were arrested for picketing the May's store.

They are Mrs. J. H. Lawson and Mrs. George Soule. Magistrate Cullen dismissed seven cases Thursday. They were of strikers. In two cases, Sharpe Minor and Jack Morse received a fine of \$1 or a day in jail. Ada Epstein received a suspended sentence.

A mass picket line has been called by the strikers for this noon. Many labor groups, seeing in the May's strike a common battle, are joining the line.

'Big 6' Union Members Will Sponsor Benefit For Printing Helpers A committee of prominent members of Typographical Union, Big Six, will sponsor an informal dance and entertainment at the Hotel Delano, 108 West Forty-third Street, Saturday, April 4, for the benefit of the Allied Printing Helpers Union.

A souvenir dance program will be printed and supporters of the Allied have been asked to subscribe for space in it. The office of the union is at 430 Sixth Avenue.

Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a bulwark against War and Fascism!

## Franco-Soviet Pact Barrier to Nazi Aims

The pact begins by stating that in the event either France or the Soviet Union "should prove to be an object of a threat or in danger of an attack from any European state," both countries will immediately get together and "consult" each other on the situation. These consultations, however, will be for a definite purpose. Both powers will come together as provided for under Article 10 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. This article guarantees the "territorial integrity" of the members of the League. Obviously, an invasion of either country would endanger its territorial integrity.

Based on League Covenant This is one important aspect of the mutual assistance pacts. They are all definitely based on the Covenant of the League of Nations. They provide no more than the Covenant itself provides except that the points are strengthened in a number of ways by making the provisions more definite.

The second article in the pact pledges both countries to "immediately render one another assistance and support" in the case of an "unprovoked attack." This is followed up by the provision that in the event of such an attack, both countries will apply Article 16 of the League Covenant. This is the article which provides that in the case of an attack on a League member, the League shall take such action as it may deem wise and just.

Not part of the pact itself but in addition to it is the Protocol which was signed simultaneously with the treaty itself. This Protocol simply works out the exact method of procedure in case the pact should be enforced.

League Might Delay The Protocol first states that the pact will be enforced even though the League of Nations should fail to act against the aggressor. Obviously, in the event of a Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union, there is every likelihood that the League of Nations might dilly-dally until it was too late to do anything. Both countries, however, agree to try to bring the Council of the League to take action "with all the speed required by the circumstances."

Another important provision in the Protocol is the fourth in which it is stated that both France and the Soviet Union will try to get all the nations in Eastern Europe to sign a "Locarno Treaty" pledging each other not to violate the territory of any of the signatories. This Eastern Locarno would have included the U. S. S. R., Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the Baltic states neighboring on the U. S. S. R. This provision has fallen through because the Nazis and their allies have refused to come in.

Barrier to Nazi's Obviously, any such treaty would put at least some slight barrier in the way of a Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union. No wonder Hitler put thumbs down.

It differs from all imperialist alliances in that nothing is secret about it. Everything connected with the pact is stated openly and frankly before the world. This could only be done because it is a defensive pact. If imperialist powers plan conquest, they do not broadcast their alliances enabling them to carry out their plans.

Warns Nazis From the point of view of the Soviet Union, the pact is also important because it serves notice on the Nazis, who have openly vowed invasion of the U. S. S. R., that the imperialist powers have no united front at the present time for invasion of the Soviet Union. By splitting the imperialist front, the relative strength of the Soviet Union to any aggressor becomes that much greater.

The extreme reactionaries and fascists of France have bitterly attacked the pact because they know that it weakens the fascist threats against the Soviet Union. On the other hand, they know that the Communist Party of France has made no compromise with French capitalism and is in the vanguard of the day-by-day struggle for the betterment of conditions of the French workers and peasants as well as for the establishment of a Socialist power in France.

The Communist Party of France whole-heartedly supports the pact and states that the best guarantee of the carrying-out of the pact is a Soviet France.

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# 65,000 Building Workers Ready for Strike on Monday

## Realty Bosses Seek to Smash Service Union

### Closed Shop Is Reply of Union to Attack By Employers

A walk-out on Monday of 65,000 building service employees appeared more imminent yesterday, in 5,800 buildings covered by the Henry H. Curran award and in 2,000 additional buildings in Manhattan, as the Realty Advisory Board feverishly recruited strikebreakers. Officers of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union, meanwhile replied with statements that "a surprise strike" would be called.

W. D. Rawlins, executive of the Realty Board, sent out individual letters to all building service employees, urging them to abandon the union and attacking the demand for the closed shop. He stated that the board had set up a bureau to replace all strikers with strikebreakers. Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the board and notorious anti-union lawyer, in an address to the Mortgage Conference of New York Thursday night, at the Hotel Commodore, declared that the building service dispute was "a fight to the finish" against the union.

**Ancient Attack Raised**  
Big realty interests sent letters to their tenants and superintendents yesterday, trying to line them up for scabbing purposes. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., located at 15 East Forty-ninth Street, mailed Circular Letter No. 676 to Superintendents, marked "confidential" on the labor situation.

In plaintive accents, this big concern asked the superintendents to "imagine if you can your right to discharge an employe for cause being taken away. Imagine if you can, being told by an employe how he will carry your orders out. Imagine being told that you must employ a man even though in your judgment he is unsuited to the particular job. This is only a small part of what the closed shop would do to our business."

**Threaten Workers**  
In addition to these hoary arguments against the union shop, the wealthy concern stated ironically: "Our employes are not underpaid, considering the conditions of the industry." Then comes a threat: "In the heat of the moment they may lose their heads and join the union and walk out if a strike is called. That would be unfortunate for them, as they would be replaced by permanent men and they would then be out of a job."

Similar scab-herding letters were sent out by other big realty concerns. The union announced yesterday that it had accepted the challenge of the realty interests. It determined to secure a living wage union, spokesmen declared, "and the only assurance of that is the union shop."

**Union Maps Plans**  
Strike captains and shop stewards, numbering more than 800, met on Thursday night at the Labor Temple, 247 East Eighty-fourth Street, to make final preparations for strike action. At a general membership meeting last night at the Central Opera House, 208 East Sixty-seventh Street, the strike was endorsed by the membership. Rank and file criticism was expressed on the "hesitancy" of James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32-B, and his constant threats of strike without action.

Bambrick declared that this strike will be called, and that "it will be the biggest strike yet." The union is demanding wage increases over "the present intolerable wages," a shortening of hours and the union shop. The current agreements, based on the so-called Curran award, expire on Sunday, March 1.

## 'LOYAL' MARINES CALLED OUT TO QUELL JAPANESE ARMY COUP



Marines such as these pictured in recent maneuvers are now patrolling the streets of Tokyo as martial law prevails following the assassinations of four of Japan's Cabinet members. The insurgents are however being handled very gently as is shown by the fact that after running out of food, they were permitted to raid nearby restaurants and then return to their hide-outs. The "loyal" marines did not fire a shot at them.

## Guild Asks Judge to Act In A.P. Case

### Letter Protests Delay in Decision on Watson Dismissal

Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, addressed a letter yesterday to Federal Judge William Bondy, protesting the delay in rendering a decision in the application of the Associated Press for an injunction restraining the National Labor Relations Board from holding a hearing on the discharge of Morris Watson, national Guild officer.

The Associated Press, through its counsel John W. Davis, applied for the injunction six weeks ago on the ground that the Wagner-Connelly Act was not "in fact" a law, and that the Associated Press was not engaged in interstate commerce.

"The Guild is making no attempt to influence your decision one way or another," Brown wrote to Judge Bondy, "but it thinks it has the right to protest against the law's delays and to ask for a speedy ruling."

Before the letter was sent, it was unanimously approved by a general membership meeting of the Newspaper Guild of New York, and by a motion unanimously adopted, held Wednesday night at the Hotel New Yorker.

## Budenz Begins Series Of Lectures Today On U.S. Labor Parties

An important phase of American history will be discussed by Louis F. Budenz, of the Daily Worker staff, in his series of lectures on "Labor and Farmer Parties in American History" which will begin this afternoon at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. at 3 o'clock. Registration which is now going on at the school, is one dollar for the entire course of four lectures.

## Knit Union Members Support Rank and File

The Rank and File Group was supported by the membership of the Joint Council of the Knitgoods Workers at the general meeting on Thursday night at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, at which 1,200 union workers were present.

Although the vote in regard to the Rank and File group, which had been attacked by the administration, was overwhelmingly in favor of the "constructive work done" by that group, Louis Nelson, manager of the union, taking the chair declared the vote to be against the Rank and File.

As they left the hall, workers expressed their indignation and disapproval of tactics which will only divide the union at a time when unity is greatly needed. These sentiments were shared by members of all sections of the workers, even supporters of the administration joining in the expressions of protest.

The two main items of discussion at the meeting were the organizational activities of the union and the condemnation which the officers of the Joint Council asked to have adopted against the Rank and File group for having sent out a letter to its members dealing with the policies of the administration.

In the midst of his speech, the chairman ruled that Kolkin's time was up and over the protests of the members would not allow him the floor for further discussion. After J. Rappaport and J. H. Cohen for the Rank and File had shown the positive work of that group for the union, Nelson took the floor for an hour and a half threatening that a vote against condemnation of the Rank and File group would lead to wage cuts by the manufacturers.

When the vote was taken, an overwhelming "No" went up, favoring the Rank and File. When the demand for a show of hands led to only a few dozen members voting "Yes," Nelson took over the chair from the chairman and declared the vote of condemnation had been passed. He did not stop to allow a show of hands of the "No" vote, but called for another vote by voice and then adjourned the meeting. So hastily was the meeting adjourned that other items on the regular order of business were not taken up.

The Rank and File group yesterday called upon the union members to continue participation in the activities of the union and urged them to insist that the administration stop its splitting policies, as united effort must be the keynote of the union.

## United Front To Celebrate Spanish Gains

### Amter and Crosswaith Speak Wednesday at Meeting

One more step toward the formation of a united front between the Communist and Socialist Parties in the United States will be taken at the united front celebration of the victory of the People's Front in Spain in the recent elections.

I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, and Frank Crosswaith, Negro Socialist leader of Harlem, will speak from the same platform at the celebration which will be held under the joint auspices of the Spanish Group of the Socialist Party and the Spanish Bureau of the Communist Party, Wednesday night, in Park Palace, Fifth Avenue and 110th Street.

Other groups participating in this important event are the Spanish Workers' Club, the Spanish Republican Alliance, Spanish Workers' Alliance and the Julio A. Mella Club.

Speakers at the mass meeting will include besides Amter and Crosswaith: A. Reina of the Spanish Socialist Group, M. Lamar of the Communist Party Spanish Bureau, and Leonardo Fernandez Sanchez, well-known revolutionary leader of Cuba.

Plans are also being worked out by the same groups to hold a victory banquet on March 15 in celebration of the Spanish events.

## Perlman Finds 3 Unemployed Leaders Guilty

### Fingerprinting Stopped in Disorderly Cases as Tauber Objects

Magistrate Nathan Perlman, trying three unemployed members of the Yorkville Unemployed Councils for disorderly conduct, showed his love for Americanism by turning the charge into a persecution for what he termed "leaders of direct action."

He became furious as telegrams protesting against his attempt to railroad Irving Lasher, Sarah Rice and Alfred Beffa poured in. The brunt of his attack was upon Defense Attorney Joseph Tauber of the International Labor Defense. The judge's personal remarks to Tauber were thinly veiled threats and insults.

He found the three defendants guilty in spite of the fact that on Feb. 20 he had acquitted twenty-five others on a similar charge. He ordered them fingerprinted. But Attorney Tauber fought him a bit of law by showing him he had no right in this case to do so. He suspended sentence.

The workers were not fingerprinted or jailed, thanks to the many telegrams and support.

## Printers Criticize Proposed Scale in New Leaflet

The Amalgamation Party in the International Typographical Union published leaflets urging all members of Local 6 to vote against the Printers League proposed scale and reprimanding President Howard for rushing the vote.

The statement of the Amalgamation Party says:

"The proposed scale does not provide for a shorter work week. 'More than 40 hours in the I.T.U. are already working less than forty hours per week. Must Big Six continue to lag behind?"

"The meagre wage increases are intended as bait to put over the scale. The proposed increases by no means equal the increase in the cost of living."

"We can get a better scale. Even our local officials and the Scale Committee have not endorsed the proposed scale."

## Fur Dyers Celebrate Third Anniversary With a Dance Tonight

Fur Dyers' Union, Local 88 will celebrate its third anniversary with a dance tonight at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street.

Prominent figures in the labor movement have been invited to participate in the celebration tonight. Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council, Pietro Lucchi, president of the International Fur Workers' Union, and others will attend.

## SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Deck
HANSA, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, Feb. 26	W. 14th St.
PRES. HARDING, United States	Hamburg, Feb. 26	W. 20th St.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA, Can. Pac. West Indies	London, Feb. 26	W. 20th St.
CARINTHIA, Cunard White Star	Nassau, Feb. 26	W. 14th St.
MONTH OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Feb. 26	W. 24th St.
PORT AMHERST, Red Cross	St. John's, Feb. 22	W. 53rd St.
DUE TODAY		
ORIZABA, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	Glasgow, Feb. 21	W. 55th St.
TRANSYLVANIA, Anchor	Port Limon, Feb. 23	P. M. Morris St.
VERAQUA, United Fruit	Vera Cruz, Feb. 25	P. M. Wall St.
DUE TOMORROW		
BREMEN, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Feb. 25	W. 46th St.
ALABAMA, Cunard White Star	Havre, Feb. 21	W. 14th St.
PENNSYLVANIA, Panama Pacific	S. Francisco, Feb. 23	W. 21st St.
ANCON, Panama Railroad	Cristobal, Feb. 23	W. 26th St.
MARQ. DE COMILLAS, Spanish	Cristobal, Feb. 23	Morton St.
PASTORES, Colombian	Cristobal, Feb. 23	Morton St.
QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Feb. 26	W. 53rd St.
YAN RENSSELAER, Royal Dutch	Paramaribo, Feb. 18	Unassigned
BORNIQUEN, Porto Rico	Trujillo City, Feb. 28	Hobbs St.

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Vote for  
**Aaron Lotker**  
Candidate of L. U. 261  
for BUSINESS AGENT  
Pull Lever 4-A

Vote for  
**Harry Serra**  
Candidate of L. U. 548  
for BUSINESS AGENT  
Pull Lever 10-A

Vote for these candidates and help build a strong united Painters Union!

## Five Unions Sponsor Labor Party Meeting

A noted fighter for the rights of labor will come out of the West early next week and tell New Yorkers how the Labor Party is being built where he hails from.

The man who will address the workers of New York is Maurice Sugar, Detroit labor attorney, who polled more than 55,000 votes as labor candidate for the City Council in the last elections in that city. Sugar will speak at a mass meeting at Stuyvesant High School, 100th Street, near First Avenue, on Wednesday night on the subject, "America's Way Out—A Fighting Labor Party." Five local unions are sponsoring the rally.

Sugar's recent fight for election to the City Council and his whirlwind campaign for judge of the Recorder's Court in Detroit—he polled over 60,000 votes in that contest—brought the young labor attorney into national prominence. In his last campaign he was endorsed by practically every union in the auto city, including the Detroit Federation of Labor.

In January, 1933, he secured an injunction restraining the Board of Education from advancing to the city of Detroit the sum of \$2,000,000 to be used to pay interest on Detroit city bonds to eastern bankers. The money remained with the Board of Education to pay the salaries of school teachers and for the maintenance of the schools. The five unions under whose auspices Sugar will speak are pushing towards the formation of a Labor Party in New York City. The unions are: the Journeymen Tail-

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## Willi Munzenberg Greeted Arbeiter on Anniversary

### Browder to Be Main Speaker at Celebration in Yorkville Casino Tonight on Tenth Anniversary of Anti-Fascist Paper

Willi Munzenberg, well known German labor leader, has called greetings to the "Arbeiter," German anti-fascist weekly, on the occasion of its tenth anniversary celebration tonight at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East 86th Street.

"Valiant greetings at tenth anniversary of 'Arbeiter,'" the cable read. "Arbeiter must become instrument of all German-Americans united in the fight against Nazi agents in America and Hitler war plans. Heightened struggle of 'Arbeiter' for the liberation of Thaelmann, all other prisoners and strengthened solidarity with all German Anti-Fascists will hasten Hitler's downfall."

## Yorkville Plans Anti-Fascist Conference

Faced with increased efforts on the part of the Nazis in Yorkville to gain a foothold among the American people the Yorkville Council Against War and Fascism will hold a neighborhood conference tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock in the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Edward Drolette, hero of the Bremen demonstration against fascism, and S. R. Solomonoff, trade union director of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be the main speakers.

The latest issue of the National American, organ of the National American Labor Party which broke away from the "pure" Nazi group, discloses plans to take over the slogans for a united front and the Labor Party while at the same time praising American heroes. Washington is shown as an extreme nationalist, who would today support fascism.

Labor unions, church groups, fraternal organizations and other progressive forces have been urged to send delegates to the conference tomorrow in order to prepare to meet this new danger with increased forces and greater vigor.

Tickets can still be obtained at the Workers' Book Shop, 50 East Thirteenth Street; the German Central Book Store, 218 East 84th Street; and the German Workers' Clubs in the city. Tickets are 35 cents in advance and 55 cents at the door.

LOWEST PRICES—LEATHER COATS AND WINDBREAKERS  
**SQUARE DEAL**  
Army & Navy Store  
121 THIRD AVE., nr. 14th St.  
Discount with this "AD"

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DAIRY, GROCERY and BAKERY  
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**RUSSIAN ART SHOP, Inc.**  
109 E. 14th St. and 1122 6th Ave.  
Large Selection of PEASANT HANDICRAFTS FROM THE SOVIET UNION  
Shawls, Shawls, Blouses, Lamps and Novelties  
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COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD  
**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
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Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing these advertisers  
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**Amplifiers to Rent**  
FOR meetings, dances, High fidelity equipment, records, White, \$1-2.00.

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HUDSON—103 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes, Leather coats, Wind-breakers.

**Clothing**  
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing 84 Station St., nr. Orchard.

**Dentists**  
DR. J. KAGEL, Surgeon-Dentist, 1562 Boston Rd., (113rd St.), Bronx, IN. 9-3500

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RICKOFF'S, 116 Second Ave., cor. 7th St. DR. 4-7755 Prescriptions carefully filled.

**Furniture**  
14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE Manufacturers Samples, Bedroom, Dining, Living Rooms, Imported Eggs, \$3 up. Maple Furniture.  
3 Union Sq. West (B'way Bus—14th St.)

**Hats—Men's**  
15% off with this ad on Regular Merchandise. Hillman's Hats—233 B'way.

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LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 14th St. ME 5-0984. Gen. Insurance, Comradely treatment.

**Jeweler**  
SAUL C. SCHYOWITZ "Your Jeweler" Now at 85-6th Ave. Watch Repairing.

**Oculists & Opticians**  
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 504, GR. 7-2567. Opt. to A. F. of L. Unions, trades and fraternal organizations. Union Shop.

**Office Furniture**  
PARTITIONS, desks, files, Dependable Office Furniture Co., 413 Broadway, CA 5-5922.

**Optometrists**  
R. SOMMER & H. ZIMS, Optometrists, 102 W. 125th St. Glasses on credit.

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DR. A. SHUYER, Optometrist. Eyes examined 31 Union Sq. W. cor. 16th St. AL. 4-7850. Washington Ave., cor. 172nd St., Bronx. JE. 6-0996.

**Printing**  
ARLAIN PRESS, 171 W. 132d St. TE. 4-3376. Special offers to organizers.

**Restaurants**  
NEW STARLIGHT, 33 Irving Pl. bet. 17th-18th. Home cooking, Dinner 60c.

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A REAL Bargain. Sail to Florida 27c. Hotel at \$59. Round trip \$39. Call Mrs. 565-65. Specializing low price trips. Soviet Russia and other parts of world. Eisner, 1123 Broadway.

**Wines and Liquors**  
FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave. at 32nd St. 6-7339-2338. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

## CLASSIFIED

**ROOMS FOR RENT**  
GREENWICH VILLAGE, 288 W. 4th St. Attractive small room; separate entrance, good light; home-like \$20.00. Berend, Business Tel. VA. 3-2495.

2ND AVE. 28 (Apt. C-2). Attractive, modern, large; separate entrance. Reasonable.

2ND AVE. 104 (Apt. 23). Sunny, all improvements, kitchen privileges. Comradely atmosphere. — 613 month.

10TH, 142 W. Large, sunny, pleasantly furnished room; piano; private family. One flight up.

11TH, 212 E. (Apt. 6-B). Light, airy room for man only. AL. 4-9437.

11TH, 212 W. Single, for man. Quiet, light, furnished. 95 weekly. Mrs. Finch.

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LARGE sunny room "Downtown. Male comrade preferred. Call DR. 4-1183.

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WEST END AVE. 965 (160th St.). Beautiful studio. Kitchenette. Congenial comradely atmosphere. Apt. 3-N. AC. 3-4432.

WEST END AVE. (160th St.) Apt. 11-C. Double studio, open ventilation, Hudson View, introduced 2 closets.

WASHINGTON AVE. 1170, near 167th St. (Apt. 4). Room, all improvements. \$9 month. Call all week.

GREENWICH AVE. 1411 (Apt. 23). Furnished, sunny, large. 40 months.

JACKSON AVE. 247 (Bronx). Furnished, modern, convenient, showers. Private house. 83 weekly.

CLINTON AVE. 1785 (Bronx) Apt. 4-B. Large, sunny room with two windows facing park. Private family.

WILKINS AVE. 1347 (cor. Crotona Park) (Apt. 12). Single, double, furnished. Facing Park.

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**APARTMENT FOR RENT**  
11TH, 28 E. Cozy furnished apartment; kitchen, all conveniences. Electricity; fireplace. Suitable for two. Reasonable. Lozier.

**STUDIO FOR RENT**  
STUDIO with piano, parlor, office, available for rehearsals, practice, meetings, dances. Real bargain. \$1 W. 46th St. Longacre 5-8922.

**APARTMENTS WANTED**  
TO SHARE. Large unfurnished studio or share apartment. Union Square vicinity. Alice Krass, 1208 45th St., Brooklyn.

WANTED. Cozy take apartment with kitchen. Give particulars, age, habits, disposition, etc. Box 89, c-o Daily Worker.

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE**  
10TH, 27 E. (Apt. 20). Unfurnished, large, modernized room; kitchen privileges. If convenient, complete privacy; separate entrance; steam-heated; shower; \$15 or \$17. Saturday or Sunday, 3-4 P. M.

MORRIS AVE. 1346 (179th St. station). Apt. 4-C. Comrade to share apartment with girl or woman.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
PARTNER wanted, with capital, club experience. Mrs. B. Tanenbaum, Box 153, Congers, N. Y.

**HELP WANTED**  
HOUSEKEEPER to take care of doctor's office in exchange for room and board. Tel. JE. 7-9959.

# City College of the City of New York Sets 3-Day Hearings; Y.W.C.A. to Press Bill

## United Synagogues Group Among List of Newest Supporters of Measure Asking Adequate Aid for Young People

The Senate Committee on Education and Labor has set a definite date for hearings on the American Youth Bill, Senator David I. Walsh, Massachusetts, chairman of the committee, has notified the American Youth Congress that testimony by representatives of young peoples' organizations will be heard March 19, 20 and 21.

The National Council of the Youth Congress has addressed an appeal to all youth, labor, education, fraternal and religious groups, urging them to send delegates to the hearings to testify to the need for the passage of the Youth Bill by the present session of Congress.

The bill is designed to supplement the relief provided by the National Youth Administration for unemployed and student youth between the ages of 16 and 25. The first organization to announce its participation in the youth bill inquiry was the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. A representative of the National Board will speak on the inadequacy of the present setup which is scheduled to expire this July.

## Stage Is Set For Young Worker Ball Tonight

The stage is set for the biggest celebration in the fourteen years the Young Worker has been publishing. Never was there as much interest in a financial campaign for the youth press as in the current successful drive.

Thousands of young people are expected to jam Central Opera House, at Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, tonight. Percy Dodd and his Royal Rhythm Syncopators will play gay tunes. Bunn's Marionettes will be there. Will Geer will sing the "Ballad of the Wives and Widows" and other melodies.

## WHAT'S ON

- Saturday Manhattan**  
YOUNG WORKER Ball on Sat., Feb. 29, Central Opera House, 67th St. & 3rd Ave. Held during the afternoon at all Workers Bookshops. Adv. single, 40c; couple, 75c. At door, 60c.  
2ND Anniversary Concert T. W. O. Symphony Orchestra, Emma Redell, soprano, Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto, Saturday, Feb. 29, 8:15 P. M. Sub. 50c and 80c.  
11 W. 18th St. A. S. U. West Side Workers Club. Hot jazz band, entertainment, refreshments. Sub. 25c.  
HEAR School of Music, 10th Anniversary Celebration of "Der Arbeiter", at Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 95th St., 9 P. M. Adv. 50c; door 80c.  
LONGSHOREMAN'S 19th Year Dance-Entertainment, 8 P. M., 104 W. 24th St. Hot check: Ladies 25c; Men, 35c.  
HEAR School of Music, 10th Anniversary Celebration of "Der Arbeiter", at Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 95th St., 9 P. M. Adv. 50c; door 80c.  
DON'T MISS this Masked mystery singer with Kenneth Hunter, composer of "Lullaby" and "The Song of the Sea". Entertainers: you'll roll in the aisles with laughter, dancing and fun galore. You don't want to miss this Studio Package. 10th Anniversary Celebration of "Der Arbeiter", at Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 95th St., 9 P. M. Adv. 50c; door 80c.  
LEAP Year Dance—Monologues by New Theatre Group, games and refreshments. 8:30 P. M., 118 University Heights. A. S. U. Friends of the Workers School.  
DANCE of All Nations, Middle Reel, 8:30 P. M., at 94-31 Ave. near 14th St. A. S. U. Social Dance Group. Ping-pong, chess, checkers, fun. Sub. 20c. Till 3 A. M.  
DANCE and Entertainment, 8:30 P. M., 25 Union Square. Sub. 25c. Committee for the Support of the Proletarian Voice.  
MASCARADE BALL given by Workers Chorus. Entertainment and refreshment. 304 W. 18th St. Adv. 35c. A. S. U. Chorus, French Workers Club.  
INTERNATIONAL Leap Year Social, 8:30 P. M. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Sub. 25c. A. S. U. Chorus, French Workers Club.  
WHERE a good time is had by all, good band, simonetta, 8:30 P. M., 420 E. 19th St. N.Y.C. Sub. 35c. Refreshments. Adv. Br. J. C. P. 12th Ave. Dist. S. U. Jewish Workers. Borscht Himmelman Progress' Symposium, G. Cohen, author, M. Trapp, L.L.B., 8:30 P. M. S. U. 6th St. U. S. 3000 608. Dancing, camaraderie, refreshments. Adv. Life and Letters Forum.  
LEAP Year Dance and Floor Show. Union Jazz Band, 8:30 P. M., 3000 Katsiv Br. L.L.D., 144 Second Ave. 8:30 P. M. Sub. 25c.  
SUNDAY  
GRAND Opening of Lincoln Square U. S. Grand Opening, 8:30 P. M., 105 W. 42nd St. Dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Hot check 15c.  
GALA Party and Entertainment. Park your troubles outside! Hot Jazz Band, dramatic skit, chamber music, dramatics. Pierre Desprey Music Club, 143 W. 22nd St. Sub. 25c.  
**Brooklyn**  
WORKERS CLUB, 374 W. 27th St., Coney Island, continues its regular Saturday and Sunday, February 29 and March 1 with a full line of merchandise, cheap prices, amusements every night. Refreshments open during dinner with hot food.  
MONSTER Leap Year Masquerade, 8:30 P. M., 105 W. 42nd St. Hot jazz band. Adv. Better Films League. Lincoln Heights Workers Center, 832 49th St. W. U. 2000.  
LEAP Year Dance given by United Council, Boro Park. Entertainment and

## Brooklyn Painters Strike To Enforce Agreement

### Progressives Move Vigorously Against the Employers Association—New Pact Asked Without Escape Clause for Bosses

The rumblings going on below the surface in the ranks of the Brooklyn union painters have finally broken out into the open, with the current strikes in that borough. Ever since the Bosses Painters Association of Brooklyn sent a letter to District Council No. 18, Brotherhood of Painters, cancelling the agreement, which had been signed on Sept. 1935, the membership has been demanding action to enforce the agreement.

## Anti-Fascists Hail Mumford Critic Is on Board of Robinson

Corridor and alcove conversation at the College of the City of New York yesterday revolved about one thing in the main—the significant speech made Thursday by Lewis Mumford, member of the Board of Higher Education, before the school's Anti-Fascist Association.

## Stage Is Set For Young Worker Ball Tonight

The stage is set for the biggest celebration in the fourteen years the Young Worker has been publishing. Never was there as much interest in a financial campaign for the youth press as in the current successful drive.

## Anti-Hearst Meeting Exposes 'Riff-Raff' Policy

Unanimous condemnation of Hearst as the enemy of the American people and a decision to picket "Riff-Raff" anti-labor picture made by him, were the outstanding decisions of the Anti-Hearst conference sponsored by the Greenwich Village branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, Boro Park Br. Adm. 55c.

## Clubs Active

- MUSICALE**—Dance and Refreshments given by West Side Council, 8 P. M. at Steinway Hall (Studio No. 810), 113 W. 57th St.  
**AMERICAN MUSICAL ALLIANCE** is pleased to announce an outstanding recital of trio music and solo, to be performed by Mirya Stillman, violin; Fritz Lang's "M," starring Peter Lorre and Pudovkin's "Deserter," will be presented by the New Film Alliance, tomorrow at 6 and 9 p. m., at the New School, 66 West 12th St.  
**Music Notes**  
The American pianist Ray Lev will be soloist tomorrow afternoon, with Hans Lange and the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in the Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 3 in C minor. The remainder of Mirya Lang's program consists of the Pergolesi-Franko Concertino in E minor, Bernard Rogers' "Five Fairy Tales," and two works of Borodin, "On the Steppes of Central Asia" and the Polovetsian Dances from "Prince Igor."  
The American Musical Alliance is presenting an outstanding concert of trio music, and solos, to be performed by Mirya Stillman, violin; La Bolotine, violin; and Emil Friedberger, piano. The trio will play the Mozart Symphony Concertante; the rest of the program consisting of the Saraband and Pasacaglia, by Halvorsen, for Violin and Viola; and piano solos by Friedberger. The recital will be held at 165 West 23rd Street, tomorrow evening.  
**AMUSEMENTS**  
"Soviet art at its best."—WORLD TELEGRAM.  
BORIS and BORIS BABOCHKIN and CHIRKOV IN—**THREE WOMEN**  
The Story of Woman's Role in the Civil War  
Music by D. SHOSTAKOVICH  
CAMEO 42nd St. E. of Broadway  
Midnight Show Tonight  
HERMAN SHULIN Presents  
**The Children's Hour**  
By LILLIAN HELLMAN  
"A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatist might bring his talent to the cause of the working class."—V. J. JEROME.  
MAXINE LLOYD, W. 30th Street  
Evenings 8:40. Exc. Monday, 8:30 to 8:52  
Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 to 8:52  
Good Seats All Performances 50c-51-\$1.50  
DAILY THEATRE—Tremont Ave. near Southern Blvd.  
SUN. MON. TUES. MARCH 1, 2, 3  
BARBARA STANWYCK in  
**"ANNIE OAKLEY"**  
and the Musical Sensation  
**"CORONADO"** with  
JACK HALEY Betty BURGESS  
Eddy DUCHIN and ORCHESTRA  
**Tomorrow (Sunday) Night, 8:40**  
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & SIXTH AVE. WAL. 9-1450  
Premiere Performance  
**The Theatre of Action**  
in **"THE CRIME"** A New Play by MICHAEL BLANKFORD  
THE LID OFF A PACKING HOUSE WORKERS' STRIKE  
A New Theatre League Benefit  
Seats now at Box Office and 35c to \$1.65  
All Workers Bookshops. Box Office open tomorrow 12 noon  
**2nd ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION**  
**L.W.O. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**  
I. R. Korenman, Conductor  
SATURDAY  
FEB. 29  
8:15 P. M.  
Subs. 35c & 50c  
STUYVESANT HIGHSCHOOL, 15th St. and First Ave.  
Emma Redell, Soloist  
Soprano Chicago Civic Opera  
Samuel Schwartz, Violin Soloist  
Mendelssohn's Concerto  
STUYVESANT HIGHSCHOOL, 15th St. and First Ave.  
**Two Features Extraordinary in One!**  
**America's Ace Reporter**  
**John L. Spivak**  
Recently returned from Europe, will lecture on  
**"VOLCANO UNDER EUROPE"**  
THURSDAY, MARCH 5th  
—8:30 P. M.—  
Webster Hall—119 E. 11th  
TICKETS: IN ADVANCE 35c — AT DOOR 50c  
FOR SALE AT: Workers' Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.  
People's Bookshop, 40 2nd Ave.  
Morning Freiheit, 35 E. 13 St.  
AUSPICES: EAST SIDE EDUCATIONAL FORUM  
**AMERICA'S FOREMOST Authority on Communism**  
**EARL BROWDER**  
by special arrangement will be heard in a National Radio Broadcast on the program of the Communist Party at 10:45 P. M.  
Carl Brodsky, Chairman  
**STARTS TODAY**  
**LOUIS F. BUDENZ**  
"DAILY WORKER" STAFF WRITER  
**"LABOR AND FARMER PARTIES IN AMERICAN HISTORY"**  
FOUR SATURDAYS—3 to 5 P. M. Fee \$1.00  
**WORKERS SCHOOL—35 East 12th Street**  
**Which Road to Social Security?**  
Herbert Benjamin  
answers the question  
SUNDAY, MARCH 1st - 8:30 P. M. Adm. 25c  
At WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM—35 East 12th St.

## Quarry Strike Investigation Is Opened

### Strikers and Employers Invited to Appear at Public Hearing

A delegation of prominent men and women, headed by the United Committee to Aid Vermont Marble Workers, have left New York to go to Rutland, where they will conduct a public investigation of the long drawn out strike of the Vermont Marble Company's employes.

## THE SCREEN

"Three Women," featuring Jelmo, Fedorova and Sarubina, is in its third week at the Cameo.

## THE STAGE

"A Letter to the President," the mass chant by Paul Peters and George Sklar, which was given at the second Theatre Union Sunday night programs, will be broadcast over Station WEVD tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, as the feature of the Theatre Union's weekly program.

## THE SCREEN

The Acme Theatre is now presenting the Soviet documentary film "Builders of Socialism."

## THE STAGE

"Annie Oakley," starring Barbara Stanwyck, will be shown at the Daily

## THE STAGE

Letters to testify at public hearing, in the Town Hall of Rutland, have been sent to officials of the Vermont Marble Company, strikers and their families, town and county officials.

## THE STAGE

A mass meeting will be held in the armory in Rutland at which a preliminary report will be discussed. The mass meeting will be addressed by John C. Lawson, international secretary of the Quarry Workers' Union, president of the Vermont Federation of Labor, and leader of the strike; Frank Fenton, A. F. of L. general organizer for Vermont; and Norman Tallentire, New York labor leader and representative of the United Committee.

## THE STAGE

Testimony will be taken on these subjects: Arbitration; Report of Charles J. Post, Federal labor conciliator, on the strike. The Vermont Marble Company's profits, dividends and resources. Wages, working and living conditions of the strikers.

## THE STAGE

Treatment accorded the strikers by sheriffs, deputies and police. The Vermont Minute Men: Is there such an organization? If so, who is behind it? The strike of the Vermont Marble workers has been going on since October, 1935. The cause of the strikers has been endorsed by Sinclair Lewis, Rockwell Kent, Archibald MacLeish, Dr. Harry P. Ward, Jacob Mirsky, president of Local 37, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators; and others.

## THE STAGE

The New York delegation is headed by Percy Shostak, writer and chairman of the United Committee, and includes: Rockwell Kent, Jacob Mirsky, Professor Treadwell Smith, native of Castleton, Vermont, whose grandfather opened the first quarry in Vermont; Isidor Feinstein, New York Post; Bella Dodd, New York Teachers' Union; Isidor Poller, chairman of the International Juridical Association, who will conduct the questioning for the delegation; Norman Tallentire, American Legion; Mrs. George Soule, lecturer; James Waterman, Vice, People's Press; Genevieve Taggard, poet, and Ralph Wood, New York architect and Vermont property owner.

## THE STAGE

Dr. Randolph B. Smith, brother of Professor Smith, of the New York State Department of Education, will head the delegation from Albany.

The United Committee announced that letters of invitation to testify have been sent Redfield Proctor, president of the Vermont Marble Company; Mortimer B. Proctor, Benjamin Williams, treasurer of the Vermont Marble Company; Frank C. Partridge, chairman of the board of directors; William H. Bosford, municipal court judge; Delos Bromley, overseer of the poor, Danby; State Attorney Asa B. Bloomer, Rutland; Mayor Blanshard, Rutland; Selectman John P. Dwyer; Center Rutland; Supt. of Schools Wynn T. Taplin, Fair Haven; Patrick Kelly, August Segar, A. J. Aileville and Radcliffe Lyons, alleged strikebreakers.

Delegates were present from the Radio Salesmen's Union, Local 830, American Writers' Union, League of American Writers and the National Committee to Aid Political Prisoners. About ten observers from local organizations were present and participated in the discussion.

Emmet L. Meyer, of the Newspaper Guild, was given the floor to tell about the strike in Milwaukee. He was followed by Merrill Crawford, Spanish-American war veteran and for over five years an employe of Hearst. Crawford described how the movies had learned during the last war to inject propaganda into the films and how this art had now become so subtle that it was hard for the average theatergoer to see through the sugar-coating of realism.

Resolutions were also adopted by the conference to boycott the Hearst press and to send a telegram of greeting to the members of the American Newspaper Guild who are on strike against the Hearst-owned Wisconsin News.

Hyman Glickstein, leader of the Knickerbocker Democrats, pledged full support of his organization to the work of the League and roundly scored Mayor LaGuardia's "liberalism" which permitted police attacks on the unemployed and the use of fascist tactics against the masses. The use of the fascist device, "protective custody," was not the brain child of Commissioner Valentine, Glickstein charged, but more probably was suggested by the mayor himself.

We don't trust in the liberalism of City Hall, we will protect our own right to march in protest," Glickstein concluded.

Ab Solomon, trade union organizer for the League, gave a vivid and clarifying analysis of the picture in question showing how the whole film was built up around an idea of discrediting both the great West Coast general strike and trade unionism in general. He pointed out that this propaganda was necessary to prepare the way for fascism and called for a mass picket line over the week-end at the Sheridan Square Theatre, Seventh Avenue and Eleventh Street, where the picture is to appear.

More than 150 persons participated in the conference, held in the hall of the Knickerbocker Democrats, 21 Bank Street, representing many shades of political and religious opinions, the delegates, observers and individual participants, all joined in branding Hearst as an enemy of all that is decent and worth while in America.

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# Tax on Wealthy Asked in Poll Of Economists

### Progressive Program Is Stressed—Sales Impost Is Opposed

By Colston E. Warne  
Professor of Economics, Amherst College  
AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 28 (AP)—Strong preference for progressive income and inheritance taxes is revealed in a preliminary tabulation of the replies of 102 leading American economists and tax experts to a questionnaire submitted to them by President Mark Graves of the New York Tax Commission.

The vote is overwhelmingly against the imposition of sales taxes suggested by William Randolph Hearst as a method of allowing the wealthy to avoid carrying their share of the tax burden. The vote on the federal sales tax was 79 opposed and 12 for; on state sales taxes, 67 opposed and 21 for; and on local sales taxes, 93 opposed and three in favor.

**For Tax on Rich**  
One hundred out of 101 approved of a progressive personal income tax which would tax the wealthy at a higher rate than those at the base of the income scale. The vote in favor of a federal inheritance tax is almost as overwhelming: 90 to 9. State inheritance taxes were likewise approved, 69 to 30. Virtual unanimity was recorded on the proposition of taxing gifts in contemplation of death and in favor of progressive death taxes, 85 favoring both of these propositions.

An income tax on corporations was desired by 97 but five. A substantial majority felt that unearned income should be taxed at a higher rate than earned income. Other taxation plans which met with the approval of the majority were taxes on billboards and on luxuries and tobacco. The A.A.A. processing taxes were condemned by a vote of 88 to 20.

The economists not only took a progressive attitude toward taxation but also registered their disapproval of the protective tariff. Only four favored high protective duties on manufactured products and seven high tariffs on agricultural goods, as against 86 opposed to the former and 82 to the latter.

The opinion of the finance experts on the relationship of the federal government to the states is particularly revealing in the light of the propaganda of the American Liberty League on this point. It is significant that the economists were clearly in favor of increasing federal control over labor relations, manufacturing and merchandising. The vote on labor relations was 62 to 25; on manufacturing, 52 to 32; on merchandising 47 to 37. An overwhelming majority felt that the cost of the next war should be met largely by a tax on war profits, the vote being 66 to 15. Only nine felt that it should be financed largely by bonds.

## Colorado to Investigate Mine Work Conditions

(By Federated Press)  
DENVER, Colo., Feb. 28.—As a belated aftermath of the Louisville, Colo., mine blast which took eight lives Jan. 20, the Colorado state administration has started by a tax investigation of all coal mines in the northern part of the state.

Robert Medill, one-time coal mine operator and Illinois inspector, will direct the probe. All safety devices, dangerous practices and other important factors in mine working will be studied during the four months necessary to complete the examination. Samples of gas and dust from some 60 mines throughout the state will be tested at the U. S. Bureau of Mines laboratory in Pittsburgh, Pa., before the report is handed in. It has been announced.

## WHAT'S ON

- Brookline, Mass.**  
Workers Forum. The Negro Congress and Their Revolutions. Treasurer, Speakers: Richard B. Moore and John Bourne. Sun., Mar. 1, 8:15 P.M., 4 Byron St.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Mother Bloor honored guest, International Women's Day Meeting, concert, Friday, March 7, Musicans Union Hall, 120 N. 18th St. "Private Ricks," Pierre Deguyler Club. Adm. 15c.
- Arthur Kallet (Author of "100,000-000 Gulden Figs") speaks on "Poison for Profit." Sunday night, March 1, 8 P.M. Alum., Philadelphia People's Forum, 1626 Arch St. Subs. 25c.
- First Anniversary of West Philadelphia Bookshop Celebration, Sat., Feb. 28, 6:30 P.M. Grand Ave. Music, dancing, New Theatre Group, refreshments. Adm. 15c.
- General Membership Meeting of the Party will be held on Sat. Mar. 1, 8 P.M. instead of unit meetings. Speaker from Central Committee, Mobilization for Election Campaign and May Day. Obtain address from section headquarters and unit organizers.
- High School and Baricades Lecture by John Spivak. Monday, March 2, 8 P.M. Olympia Arena, 711 So. Broad St. Adm. 25c. Sub. 15c.
- Leap Year Dance. Sat. Feb. 29, 8 P.M. at New Garrick Hall, 507 E. 12th St. Negro orchestra, entertainment. Adm. 50c with ticket, 50c without.
- Chicago, Ill.**  
Register Now for the Short Term Courses at the Chicago Workers School, 161 N. Franklin St. Classes open Monday, Feb. 23, popular investment course. Tuition \$10.
- Newark, N. J.**  
M. Ogin speaks on Stakhanov Movement in the U.S.S.R., Saturday, Feb. 28, 8 P.M. Church, Broad and Hill Sts.
- West New York, N. J.**  
Play and Dance at Educational Club, 209 7th St. 8:30 P.M. Good time assured. Adm. 50c. Tickets 25c. Young Communist League.

## JAPANESE FASCISTS PRESS FOR ATTACK ON SOVIETS



Seigo Nakano, one of the leaders of the Kukumin Domei, or Social Nationalists, is pictured in Tokyo between two flags of his fascist outfit. This and similar groups are held responsible for recent military coup in Japan.

## Evictions In Arkansas Fail to Break Union

By Rex Pitkin  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
EARLE, Ark., Feb. 28.—A sharecropper has starved to death. A hungry family, finding a swollen pig which had been killed on the highway, dragged the animal home and devoured it. Another family found a turtle which a fisherman had thrown on the banks of the St. Francis River. They ate it.

The clapboard shack of a Negro widow was burned to the ground. A hundred-year-old Negro woman, born into slavery, was turned out of her home in a blizzard. Two union members were shot in the back by deputy sheriffs as they left a union meeting. Three Negroes were arrested because they dared to report a series of evictions to union headquarters.

**Hungry in Cotton Country**  
Terror and hunger stalk through the cotton country in Arkansas. Three sticks of dynamite, which fortunately failed to explode, were tossed among the tents of a hundred evicted sharecroppers at Earle. A few hours previously notices scrawled in heavy pencil on boards nailed to the tents warned all the evicted croppers to leave the state.

Jim Ball, union man and secretary of a strong local, was sentenced to seven years in prison on the charge of "assault with intent to kill" because he tried to preserve order at a union meeting. He attempted to take a shotgun from Everett Hood, deputy sheriff, when a mob of planters broke up a meeting of Negro and white croppers in a little church. He was convicted by a hand-picked jury and sentence was pronounced by a judge who is also a large landholder.

Highways around here have been strewn for more than a month, with the belongings of Negro and white sharecroppers who have been evicted from their homes and thrown upon the roads. They are denied land and a crop.

**16 Families Evicted**  
In the middle of January H. C. Dibble, a planter, evicted sixteen Negro families because they are "members of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and as such have banded together in a conspiracy to retain possession of the land and houses."

But the mass evictions raised too much of a snarl. Protest poured in and the pressure became too strong. The landlords decided that mass evictions didn't work. The planters weren't ready to quit. They have felt the sting of the union too many times. Evictions continued for six weeks. Two and three families at a time were ousted from their homes. Cropper after cropper has streamed into the Memphis office of the union with eviction notices crumpled in his hands.

**Blacklisted**  
They are blacklisted. No landlord will offer them land and a crop unless they renounce the union. But they refuse to do so.

## Denver Jobless To Push Relief Demand Today

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 28.—A demonstration to demand a special session of the State Legislature to remedy Colorado's grave relief situation, WPA jobs for all employable regardless of their previous relief status, ten per cent increase in pay for all WPA project workers, and worker representation on the City Relief Committee, has been called for tomorrow morning, at 10 a. m., at the State Capitol Building by the Allied Council of Employed and Unemployed Citizens of Colorado.

Announcement of the proposed demonstration was made by B. V. Hill, president of the Allied Council, a united body representing some forty organizations. Committees will be sent from the demonstration to Governor Ed. C. Johnson, State WPA Administrator Paul D. Shriver, and Mayor Ben Stapleton to present the demands of the Allied Council.

Of Governor Johnson the committee will demand that he call immediately a special session of the State Legislature for the purpose of allocating all money collected from the State sales tax to relief and old age pensions, and to enact legislation to the present practice of diverting all sales tax money over \$300,000 a month into the general fund in order to reduce the property taxes of the railroads, utilities, and wealthy corporations.

The Allied Council has endorsed the demand of the Colorado State Federation of Labor for a special session of the legislature to revise Colorado's industrial and State compensation laws and enact legislation which will enable the State to participate in the unemployment insurance phase of the Social Security Act.

## Seattle Labor Strong In Support of Strike By Auto Mechanics

SEATTLE, Feb. 28.—Strike of fifty-seven mechanics at the Kenworthy Motor Truck plant here was reported solid and well supported by auto drivers and the labor movement, by James A. Duncan, business agent of the Auto Mechanics' Union.

Not a wheel has turned since the men walked out on Feb. 2, said Duncan. The demands are: union shop, \$1 an hour wages for mechanics and 40-hour week.

Units against the assassins of peace! Defend the Soviet Union!

## Communist Party to File New York State Ticket

New York Communists are going full speed ahead to file a State ticket and candidates for Congress and the Assembly, Carl Brodsky, chairman of the Party's election campaign committee, announced yesterday from his offices at 799 Broadway.

A State convention will be held in May or June to nominate a candidate for Governor and a supporting ticket, Brodsky said.

## Industrial Union Issue At Convention

### Communist Sessions in Pittsburgh Will Be Opened Today

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 28.—Commenting on the proposal just made by the Committee on Industrial Organization to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. for an organizational drive in steel to be backed up by a fund of \$1,500,000 to be carried through on a district union plan, N. Sparks, Acting District Organizer of the Western Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party declared that the organization of steel and the Lewis proposals would be central questions discussed at the mass opening of the District Convention tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock in the North Side Carnegie Music Hall.

"Ever since its inception," said Sparks, "the Communist Party has been fighting for industrial unionism. Leaders of the Communist Party are closely identified with the struggle to organize steel. William Z. Foster, leader of the 1919 steel strike is the National Chairman of our Party. Pat Cuth, noted local Communist leader is one of the oldest veterans of the battles in steel. Jim Egan and others were outstanding in the struggles of the steel workers for organization during the period of the NRA. The Communist Party in the Pittsburgh District through its members in the mills and in the steel unions is carrying on struggles today to win the steel workers for organization."

The District Convention which will bring together delegates from all over Western Pennsylvania, largely miners and steel workers will push forward plans for building a Farmer-Labor Party in the legislative and congressional districts of the steel and mining centers as one of the most essential aids to the organization of steel.

## Ohio University Students Assail Cuts in Budget

(By Federated Press)  
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 28.—Ohio State University students cut classes, forgot undergraduate factional differences and packed all available campus meeting places to boo Governor Martin L. Davey's cut in the university budget, the most drastic in recent years.

Because of the governor's item-votes in the revised state appropriation bill, the university library was left without funds for books and periodicals, necessary supplies for the college hospital unit were omitted and maintenance and repairs for the \$11,000,000 building plant were practically cut off.

Characterizing the governor's act as a "catastrophe and a degradation," representatives of all student groups drew up a resolution calling the attention of the people of Ohio to the crisis confronting state-controlled higher education.

"We can suffer certain privations in the interests of economy," the resolution declared, listing numerous minor complaints, but more serious losses could not be borne by the students. The university's ability to face with military reductions are preparing to pack their grips and accept jobs elsewhere, the students protested, and subscriptions to technical, scientific and liberal periodicals are being cancelled.

## Dies in Iron Lung

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 28 (UP)—Alameda County Hospital's "Iron Lung," which maintained life in 18-year-old Raymond Rambo for 699 days, was idle today. Raymond, the smiling boy who said he "couldn't die," died last night.

## 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!

The Communist election apparatus will be renewed and strengthened from top to bottom, Brodsky said. The recent reorganization of the Party structure on the basis of assembly districts is expected to aid the election work considerably. Seek Efficient Election Apparatus. Plans are under way for assembly district committees, election district captains and block captains, Brodsky indicated, thus giving the Communist Party a powerful election apparatus close to the voters of every district. Besides the campaign workers organized on an electoral basis, there will be campaign committees in the various trade unions and other labor organizations.

A new wrinkle in this year's election campaign, the veteran manager said, would be the use of the 10,000 New York City enrolled Communists, many of whom are not members of the Communist Party, as campaign workers.

## Krumbein Answers Birthday Greetings

### Imprisoned Communist Leader Promises Check on Recruiting Pledges—Pleased With Gains for Farmer-Labor Party

It almost "pays to be in prison" when you have constant expression of real class feeling of solidarity with you. Overwhelmed by the telegrams and letters received by him in the occasion of his forty-seventh birthday, Charles Krumbein, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, now in a Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., for a technical violation of passport regulations, said this in a recent letter to comrades and friends here.

The messages which reached him not only showed him affection, Krumbein wrote, but also indicated the advances made by the Communist movement.

"So many telegrams and letters were received by me on the occasion of my 47th birthday that I am almost tempted to say it pays to be in prison since they showed so much real affection that one feels more than paid for his small part in the movement.

"But to say that would be a betrayal of one's class since outside is the place where the struggle is taking place. The greetings and pledges were from the Party, Y.C.L. (the Central Committee of the Party, the N.E.C. of the Y.C.L., from districts, units, fractions in mass organizations and from individual comrades), I.L.D., I.W.O. and other mass organizations and members of organizations.

"A truly representative cross-section of the labor movement. What pleased me most was to hear from so many new units and comrades and with the spirit they showed one can truly say the movement is making rapid strides, will increase its tempo and make final victory absolutely certain.

"Many messages told of advances of the united front and the Labor Party, the day to da so-called 'lit-

## Hearst Strike Bootlegging Bringing Unity Coal Miners Ordered to Quit

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 28.—The strike of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild unit on the Wisconsin News, a Hearst paper, for higher wages, shorter working week and union recognition has developed united front action on immediate economic demands in several ways.

The strike is being supported by the Communist Party, the Socialist Party, the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council and countless fraternal and economic groups. While there is no official united front on this issue we find the members of these organizations and groups participating together in daily actions.

The trade unions have donated funds and rallied pickets to the cause of the strike; the Socialist Party has given a large amount of space in the Milwaukee Leader to the cause of the strike and supplied pickets; the Communist Party has mobilized its forces for picketing, for issuing leaflets calling for united support of the strike and popularizing immediate aims of the strikers and linking it with the struggle against war and fascism.

The Workers Alliance and other organizations are also participating in one or another of these activities.

The strike headquarters at 339 North Third Street are being deluged with telegrams and letters from all over the United States, from trade unions, prominent individuals, etc., pledging their support of the strike.

Last Saturday witnessed the largest picket line seen as yet in front of the Sentinel-News building. About 500 pickets gave Hearst something to think about. In charge of the largest line on the west side of the building was Colin Welles, head of the Teachers' Union. Here were found members of the Workers Alliance, prominent trade unionists, Socialist and Communist functionaries, professors from the University of Wisconsin Extension and from the Milwaukee State Teachers' College, students, Mrs. C. M. Barr, of the national executive committee of the League Against War and Fascism, newspapermen from all other newspapers in the city, lawyers, doctors—all united in the struggle against the hated Hearst and everything un-American that he represents in American life.

Earlier that morning I had met Anna Louise Strong at the train. Later about 90 persons from numerous groups discussed the necessity of immediately going to press with the new united front paper, People's Opinion, to strengthen the fight against Hearst, to support and, whenever necessary, to criticize the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation newly formed in Wisconsin and to weld it into a real People's Front.

Here again, we found prominent Socialist, such as Mrs. Meta Berger, Mayor Baxter of West Allis, Andrew Blomler, educational director of the Socialist Party and editor of the Wisconsin Leader, Prof. John Cotton; there were leading Communists, Farmer-Labor Progressives, prominent educators, lawyers and doctors.

They heard Anna Louise Strong conclude her talk by pointing out the necessity of the newspaper proposed; Jonathan Eddy, head of the American Newspaper Guild, showed concretely what such a paper could do at the present moment in the Wisconsin News strike.

The following night, at the Milwaukee Auditorium, 2,000 people heard General Smedley Butler, under the auspices of the Socialist Forum, appeal for a "united front against Hearst, war and fascism."

## Union Shop Won in Racine Auto Plant

### 40-Hour Week Among Gains at the Hexcel Radiator Works

(A. F. of L. News Service)  
RACINE, Wis., Feb. 28.—A good example of what a strong union and sensible management can do in establishing progressive labor relations is found in the agreement secured by Local 74, International Union of United Automobile Workers of America, with the Hexcel Radiator Co. here. The agreement starts off by naming the union committee as the sole bargaining agent for all employees in the plant with the provision that the company shall notify all new employees of this effect and that such employees "shall become members of the union within four weeks."

The agreement also provides for an eight-hour day and forty-hour week with a 7 per cent bonus for steady night work and time and one-half for all overtime prior to 10 P. M. Double time is paid for all overtime after 10 o'clock and for work on legal holidays and Sundays.

A binding arbitration agreement is included in the contract.

## Scottsboro Fund Plans Are Made In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—Plans for raising funds to aid the Scottsboro defense were laid here at a recent meeting of the local Scottsboro Defense Committee held at the Y.W.C.A. last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

O. B. Cobb, president of the Bryn Mawr branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, presided. The Negro all over the world will receive benefit if the Scottsboro case is won, he said.

He declared that political parties, city lines, or religions make "us safe from attack because prejudice, discrimination and cruelties are as contagious diseases, which travel from one state to another and we are as liable to them in one state as people are in another."

It was pointed out during the meeting that Pennsylvania was a state where the North ended and the South began. "Let us therefore not give ground to the enemy but stand up and fight to a finish," one speaker urged.

## Broadway Composers Accuse "Musical Trust" Of Taking Sock at Talent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (UP)—A Broadway delegation including Gene Buck, Rudy Vallee, Irving Berlin and George Gershwin told the House Patents Committee today that a musical "power trust" is trying to take a "sock" at America's creative talent.

Buck, as spokesman, said that the so-called power trust, backed by motion picture exhibitors, hotel owners and broadcasting stations, was seeking to amend the copyright laws at the expense of the artists.

Buck opposed the so-called Duffy Bill to amend the 1909 copyright legislation. It was the first of three copyright bills to come before the House committee.

In outspoken language featuring "socking" and "wallowing," Buck charged that the "power trust" secured the bill through the Senate last August after only one hour of hearing and when fewer than 13 Senators were on the floor. Before he began testimony, Vallee, Berlin, Gershwin, Charles Wakefield Cadman and other musical personages took quiet bows before a crowded room.

Buck charged that the Duffy Bill would remove the license protection which provides payment to some 44,000 composers and authors.

## Teachers Hit Union Ban

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Repeal of a Board of Education ordinance forbidding union membership to any St. Louis teacher has been asked by the Teachers' Union of St. Louis. Failure to rescind the measure, the union warned, would be considered as indicating an adverse and hostile attitude to the teachers and the principle of unionism.

# Only 2 More Days The Ruling Claws

By REDFIELD

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## Daily Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York

### Militia Ousts Talmadge Foe From Office

#### Drive for Dictatorship in Georgia Seen in Appointments

By Steve Graham  
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28.—Planked by a cordon of national guardsmen, Adjutant General ("Concentration Camp") Lindley W. Camp, on orders from Governor Talmadge, has forcibly ejected Comptroller General William B. Harrison and State Treasurer George B. Hamilton from their offices.

Swinging openly into the dictatorship he has been aiming at for many months, Talmadge filled the "vacated" elective offices with his own political henchmen, G. B. Carver, of Atlanta, as comptroller, and J. B. Daniel, of La Grange, as treasurer.

The ouster came on the heels of the officials' refusal to honor warrants on the state treasury which were illegally drawn by Talmadge. Violates Constitution The Georgia constitution provides that no money shall be paid out of the state treasury except under an appropriation by law. Only the general assembly can make such an appropriation. The governor has no power to do so.

Not only was the ouster of the officials in the best manner of an emerging dictator but the appointment of his political spoolmen was carried through by an additional double violation of the law. The \$200,000 bond required from the state treasurer was written by a surety company powerless to do so according to Georgia law.

Talmadge obtained a bond from the Western Casualty and Surety Company of Fort Scott, Kansas. It is invalid. It is written by a company not registered in the state. The state law requires that no surety company may write a bond in Georgia for more than ten per cent of its capitalization. The capitalization of the Western Company is \$750,000.

Will Fight in Court The deposed officials announced they will go into court immediately in a fight to regain their offices.

### Lexington Relief Cut; Jobless Ragged, Hungry

#### Children, Lacking Breakfasts, Trudge to School Wearing No Stockings Against February Storms—No Funds Are Available

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 28.—A lovely 14-year-old girl left her squalid home and walked one and one-half miles to school in the freezing wind of a February morning. She wore no gloves and her slender legs were bare, although she did have an old worn pair of shoes.

Arriving at school, on time to the minute, the teacher noticed that the girl's hands and feet were nearly frozen.

Quickly the teacher removed the shoes from the child's numb feet and by the application of cold towels brought life back into the slender limbs.

Wants to Be Nurse Tearfully the child said: "Teacher, I don't care if I do freeze, I would rather be dead than not be able to go to school, because I want to be a nurse and help other people who have been cold and hungry."

The foregoing scene did not take place in the London of Charles Dickens, but in Lexington. The child's father is a powerful man who wants to work to support his wife and seven children, but can find nothing to do. He has worked only five days since last September.

Within the limits of the city of Lexington, the families of able-bodied men are ragged, ragged and cold because no work can be found in the Family Welfare Society officials say they have no funds to take care of the so-called employables.

Result of Roosevelt Order Such is the result of President Roosevelt's order to "end this business" of direct relief.

In another "home," if that term can be applied to the paper-covered shack which houses a family of four, lives a man in his early forties. More than six feet in height, powerfully built and anxious to work to provide for his wife and children, he has worked only seven hours since last December.

In a trembling voice, he said that his children had not eaten any green vegetables since autumn.

An 18-month-old baby lay in a barren crib in another home, wracked by a cough. "Our baby almost died some time ago," the mother said, "and one of the hospitals took care of him until he got well." When the child was returned to the home, it contracted a cold in the unheated room which serves as bedroom and kitchen.

Lifting the baby in her arms, the mother said, "I pray that he mother not die because we love him so." The father has worked five days since November.

Waits For Bonus In another home an old man, the father of the mother of the family, mumbled: "Come in and we will talk with you, as we are too hungry to care for anything else." The father of the family fought for six months in France and is living in the hope of receiving his bonus check.

Until the check comes, the family must have coal and food, as the father has not worked since Christmas. At the home, the only happiness was in the antics of a tiny black fox terrier. Taking the dog upon her lap, the mother said: "Daddy wants to work and is able to do so, but if nothing is done, we will all freeze and starve together."

"I am the mother of nine children," another woman said, "and I would rather die than ask for help, but my children will die if I do not." The father is well and wants to work. He can no longer seek a job as his last pair of shoes was cut up last week to make boots for his youngest boy. The oldest boy, who was hovering over a tiny fire in an open grate, said: "Please get daddy a job, so mother can get some food and I can go to school."

Nothing to Eat Thirty cents seems such a small sum, but it made the difference between happiness and despair in another home where the father has had no work for months, although he is walking the streets daily in search of work. The oldest boy needed thirty cents to buy paper so that he might continue school.

He remained at home for two months rather than suffer the agony of admitting that his father had no money. Last week, some one heard of the case and sent the child the sum and he has returned to school and is happy although he had only one meal yesterday and expects none today.

Hundreds of such situations exist in Lexington today.

### Bayonne People Fight Frameup Of Negro Boy

#### South Carolina Seeks Extradition on a Shooting Charge

(By Federated Press)  
BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 28.—With a snapshot photograph for evidence, South Carolina authorities are demanding extradition of a northern Negro youth to face trial on charges of operating a still in 1934 and of shooting a government witness on May 14, 1935. Joseph Gathers, 19, who has lived in Bayonne since he was four years old, is claimed to be Jacob Gettings, wanted in South Carolina.

During their search for Gettings, southern officials heard he had relatives in Bayonne. They accepted the possibility that he had fled here for refuge, and asked local police to take up the trail.

Gathers was arrested at the C.C.C. camp in Camp Dix, N. J., by an investigator of the alcoholic tax unit, U. S. Treasury Department. A photograph of the youth, surreptitiously taken at the camp, allegedly identified him as witness in South Carolina. Gathers thereupon was committed to Hudson county jail to await extradition proceedings.

The Rev. Albert J. Tibbs, pastor of Friendship Baptist Church, is organizing colored residents of Bayonne to defend the youth. Particular emphasis is being laid on preventing his extradition. In opening the campaign for defense funds, Tibbs said: "Will Southern prejudice permit any court in South Carolina to mete out justice to a colored boy of the North?"

The pastor's own testimony places Gathers at a baseball game during the afternoon of May 14, 1935, the day of the shooting in South Carolina; and in the evening at a meeting of the Young Men's Club of Tibbs's Church.

Butler Assaults Graft And Police Lawlessness (By Federated Press)

"As far as the police are concerned, a policeman can grab, steal and cheat, as long as he remains loyal to the political machine," writes Gen. Smedley D. Butler, former Philadelphia police head, in the March issue of Common Sense magazine.

"The third degree," Butler adds, "as much as any single factor, has worked to breed lawlessness and increase distress for the law. The grilling method used by most American cops," he states, "is the most complete violation of written guarantees of justice found in any nation on earth today. Big criminals, of course, like Legs Diamond, Dutch Schultz and Dillinger never get it."

"I know of several former members of the Philadelphia police force," Butler continues, "that were removed from office or permitted to resign because of the disclosures of various investigations, but their loyalty to the political machine made it possible for them to secure employment without difficulty. In fact, several of the men I dismissed have been able to get their jobs back on the Philadelphia police force since I left office."

If a ten per cent increase in wages is not granted, immediate dismissal of all administrative employees for violation of this bulletin for insubordination.

Retraction of Dr. Watson's bulletin regarding the use of police on WPA projects.

The Project Workers Union of Greater Cleveland is holding a victory rally to celebrate the granting of the ten per cent increase on Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at the Metal Trades Hall, 1000 Walnut Street, Congressman Martin L. Sweeney, Councilman Ed. Pucel, as well as leading trade unionists will speak.

To Take Strike Vote OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 28.—Officers of the Workers Alliance announced yesterday that a regional conference of WPA workers will be held here early in March for the purpose of taking a strike vote.

Win Food Orders CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Two demonstrations at City Hall and a threat of strike compelled Mayor Daniel Simson to provide food for WPA workers whose pay checks have been delayed.

The mayor's decision came after a committee headed by Oscar Nelson, former head of the Steuben Relief Workers League and Communist candidate for mayor in the last election, demanded that the mayor issue welfare orders for food and fuel.

### YOUR HEALTH

— By — Medical Advisory Board

(The members of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.)  
All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Can Height Be Altered?  
Y. H. Guthrie, Minn., writes: "Sometime ago one of your correspondents wrote you and asked if calcium would cause an increase in stature of an adult. The answer you gave was that substances for this use should be administered during the age of adolescence to have any effect. What are these substances and how much should they be used?"

The statement you referred to appeared in our column of Oct. 22, 1935, and said that "any substance reputed to increase the height can only be of value up to the end of the growing period" (age up to about 19th year). The substances referred to are mainly effective extracts of various glands of internal secretion. These can only influence growth in the presence of disease of these glands, as for example the use of thyroid gland in the severe condition known as cretinism, where the body growth is also affected.

In the case of the normal person who has no disease of the glands, height cannot be influenced by these substances. Mere shortness of stature in itself is not an evidence of disease. Height in the normal person is largely a matter of inheritance from both sides of the family and to a lesser extent is dependent on proper nourishment, exercise and posture during the earlier years of life, especially the period of early childhood. Taking gland preparations in such a case is throwing hard-earned money into the gutter.

Flabby Stomach After Child-Birth MRS. E. G. Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I am interested in knowing what causes a woman's stomach to become permanently extended after she has given birth. Are there precautions to prevent this happening? Also I'd like to know what causes a woman's breasts to sag after nursing her child? What preventive methods can be used to retain the pre-pregnant form? These questions have been often discussed among my friends."

The skin on the abdomen of a pregnant woman naturally becomes stretched as she goes further along in her pregnancy. There are many things a woman can do to prevent this stretching from becoming permanent. Most important is to watch her diet carefully so that she may not gain too much weight or too rapidly. A large proportion of the weight gained by a pregnant woman is deposited as fat in the abdomen (or in the breasts). If the gain is sudden, the skin will be stretched quickly instead of gradually and cause tearing of the elastic tissues.

We feel that a gain of not more than 20 pounds during the nine months, is most desirable. The skin over the abdomen and breasts should be massaged every night for five to ten minutes with cocoa-butter. This massage should be continued after child-birth for at least two to three months, and should be combined with exercises for strengthening the abdominal wall, e.g. while lying in bed on the back, slowly raising the head, then shoulders, then the trunk (chest), to the sitting position with arms stretched out forward and without raising the knees; this to be done for from 5 to 15 minutes each morning. The breasts should also be massaged and supported by a well made up-lift brassiere.

- 12:00-WJZ-Cloutier Orchestra
- WJZ-Four Showmen, Songs
- 12:15-WJZ-Genia Poniariova, Soprano
- WABC-Woods Orchestra; Stuart Churchill, Tenor, Orson Wells, Readings
- 12:25-WJZ-News; Farm and Home Hour
- 12:30-WJZ-Symphony Orchestra, Frank Black, Conductor
- WJZ-Farmers' Union Program
- WOR-News; Don D'Arcy, Songs
- WABC-Hall Orchestra
- 1:00-WJZ-News; Cross Orchestra
- WABC-Jack Shannon, Tenor
- 1:15-WOR-Tex Fletcher, Songs
- WABC-Variety Musicale
- 1:30-WOR-Talks and Music
- WABC-Buffalo Musicale
- 1:45-WOR-Myra, Songs
- 1:55-WOR-WJZ-Metropolitan Opera—I Pagliacci, with Queens Maria, Soprano, Giovanni Martinelli, Tenor; Richard Bonelli, Baritone; also Opera, Gianni Schicchi, with Julius Hahn, Baritone, Hilda Burke, Soprano; Joseph Bentonelli, Tenor; Genaro Papi, Conductor.
- 2:00-WOR-Theatre Club-Bide Dudley
- WABC-Roth Orchestra
- 2:15-WOR-Description, National Sportsman's Show, Grand Central Palace
- WABC-Tito Guizar, Tenor
- 2:30-WABC-Bob and Rennie, Songs
- 2:45-WOR-Pets—Steve Stevens
- WABC-Comedian Miniatures
- 3:00-WOR-Mary Clancy—Sketch
- WABC-Milwaukee Musicale
- WEVD-Hungarian Music
- 3:15-WOR-Hawaiian Music
- 3:30-WOR-French—Dr. Thatcher Clark
- WABC-Portland Musicale
- 3:45-WOR-Variety Musicale
- 4:00-WABC-Detroit Musicale
- WEVD-Kalvaryjskije Orchestra
- 4:20-WABC-Variety Musicale
- WEVD-Arturo Giovannetti-Talk
- 4:45-WOR-Advertising News
- WEVD-Italian Music
- 5:00-WOR-News
- WABC-Royal Orchestra
- WEVD-Mincinnati and Company—Drama
- 5:15-WOR-Short-Story Seminar
- 5:30-WOR-Kaltenmeyer Kindergarten
- WOR-Dancing—T. E. Parsons
- WJZ-Treasure Trails—Sketch
- WABC-Lopez Orchestra
- WEVD-Italian Comedy
- 5:45-WOR-Talk—Joe Bolton
- WJZ-Albert Payson Terhune, Dog Dram.
- 6:00-WOR-Thurn Orchestra
- WOR-Uncle Don
- WJZ-News; A Cappella Choir
- WABC-Political Campaign in Washington—F. W. Wile
- WEVD—"Jewish Events of the Week"—Talk
- 6:15-WOR-News; From Hawaii; Coast Artillery Massed Bands
- WABC-News of Youth—Sketch
- 6:30-WOR-Press-Radio News
- WOR-News; Talks and Music
- WJZ-Press-Radio News
- WABC-Press-Radio News
- WEVD—"Annie and Benny"—Sketch
- 6:35-WOR-Alma Kitchell, Songs
- WJZ-King's Jesters Quartet
- WABC-Roth Orchestra
- 6:45-WOR-Religion in the News—Dr. Walter Van Kirk
- WJZ-To Be Announced
- WABC-Gogo de Lys, Songs
- WEVD-Jennie Moscovitz—Sketch
- 7:00-WOR-Sports-Thornton Fisher
- WOR-Sports Resume—Bill Corum
- WJZ-Variety Musicale
- WABC-Family on Tour—Musical Sketch; With Frank Parker, Tenor; Bob Hope, Comedian
- WEVD—"Qualitaten Revue"—Music
- 7:15-WOR-Popeye the Sailor—Sketch
- WOR-Sports-Holmes—Sketch
- WJZ-Home Town—Sketch
- 7:30-WOR-Public Indifference Indicted
- Sketch; With Frank Parker, Tenor; Bob Hope, Comedian
- WEVD—"Qualitaten Revue"—Music
- 7:45-WOR-Hampton Institute Singers
- WOR-Washington Merry-Go-Round
- Dr. Pearson, Robert S. Allen
- WEVD-Jennie Goldstein—Sketch
- 8:00-WOR-Your Hit Parade—Carl Hoff
- Orchestra; soloists
- WOR-Sports-Little Hall Orchestra; Dolly Dawn, Songs; Sonny Schuyler, Baritone
- WABC-Fuller of the Air; Fannie Brice, Comedienne; James Melton, Tenor; Pat Chapin, Songs
- WEVD-Studio Music
- 8:15-WJZ-Boston Symphony Orchestra; Richard Burgin, Conductor; Leonard Schure, Piano
- WEVD-Vera Rosanska—Sketch
- 8:30-WOR-Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra
- Eugene Goossens, Conductor
- WEVD-Studio Music
- 9:00-WOR-Rubinfon Orchestra; Virginia Rea, Soprano; Jan Pierce, Tenor
- WABC-Narr Martini, Tenor; Kostasista Orchestra
- 9:15-WJZ-Armchair Quartet
- 9:30-WOR-Young Orchestra; Al Johnson, Master of Ceremonies
- WJZ-National Barn Dance
- WABC-Leag Yip Musicale
- 10:00-WOR-Governor Alf M. Landon of Kansas at Nebraska Founders Day Celebration, Lincoln, Neb.
- WEVD-Opera
- 10:30-WOR-Olsen Orchestra; Songs
- Shutta, Songs; Kate Smith, Songs
- WABC-Press-Radio News
- WJZ-National Peace Conference Program
- 10:45-WOR-Jimmy Farrell, Baritone
- 11:00-WOR-Spartan Orchestra
- WOR-News; Dance Music
- WABC-Lyman Orchestra
- 11:30-WOR-News; Dornberger Orchestra
- WJZ-Noble Orchestra
- WABC-Nelson Orchestra
- 12:00-WOR-King Orchestra
- WJZ-Carefree Carnival
- WABC-Hopkins Carnival
- WEVD-Midnight Jamboree
- 12:30-WOR-Losser Orchestra
- WABC-Wildcat Orchestra
- WABC-Kat Orchestra

### TUNING IN

WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—760 Kc. WABC—840 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.

### HOME LIFE

— By — Ann Barton

TODAY'S True Short Story is by ETTA YOSKER.

CARRIE paid her fare and looked at the passengers in the trolley car. Mostly Negro women like herself going "over the hill" for a day's work. "Over the Hill" in this part of Brooklyn means the territory around Eastern Parkway where women can still afford to take in help. Carrie walked the whole length of the car before she found a seat. She held in her hand a slip of paper with an address given her by the agency and wondered what sort of woman she was going to.

In a way they were all alike. But Carrie hoped it would be a plump easy going one this time. Sometimes you got the nervous energetic ones who stood over you and made you feel you were not working fast enough, even when they didn't say anything.

Suddenly she jumped to her feet. She had almost missed her stop. One block east and here was the number. Carrie rang the bell and a thin, sharp-looking young woman opened the door.

"U-uh," said Carrie to herself. "This is a hard luck day."

All day she washed windows, scrubbed woodwork, waxed floors and all day she kept thinking of the meeting she had gone to the night before. She really had not wanted to go, but a neighbor had induced her. It was a funny kind of meeting with white women as well as colored. They had spoken of organizing women to fight for better living conditions, had approached her to join them. But Carrie didn't want to fight. They must be nuts even if they didn't say so. You never heard of others' mixing with colored. Anyhow she couldn't see how joining would benefit her directly. They didn't give out Christmas baskets or anything. So she had told the organizer "Not today. Maybe next time." It's hard to say no to a white person when you have been raised in the South. She had no intention of going there again.

WITH the long day finally over, Carrie changed her clothes, put on her hat and coat. She stood at the door waiting to be paid.

"You don't need to take your things home," the madam informed her. "I want you to come in tomorrow too."

That was all right, only it meant she would have to wait for her money and she needed the two dollars now.

The next day there was ironing to do and the babies' clothes to wash. Then she cleaned the kitchen and the bath room. Then it was time to go home. She waited to be paid, impatient to be on her way.

"Oh, I can't pay you now. You'll have to come for it on Monday." Carrie's heart sank.

"Why, I can't do that. I needs the money now. Besides it cost carfare to come here again."

What was there to do? With a heavy heart Carrie walked down the stairs and into the icy streets, hoping the coal would somehow stretch out the weekend. (Continued on Monday.)

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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### Ninth Party Convention Discussion

### Concentration Work Means Mobilizing All Forces in All Struggles

By N. SPARKS (Pittsburgh)

Many times since the Extraordinary Conference in 1933 which once and for all laid the policy of concentration upon basic industry, the foundation of all our work, the Party members in Pittsburgh have tried in discussion and in action to work out the correct relationship between the concentration work in mining and steel and "other" work.

Concentration on mining and steel does not consist just of repeated discussion and continuous activity in mining and steel alone. Concentration is a whole policy embracing many features which do not immediately concern the basic industries but which, while we keep our whole orientation towards the basic industries, serves to focus wider and wider forces upon them.

For example, Pittsburgh, the chief city of Western Pennsylvania and the recognized center of the mining and steel territory, has no mines and only one important steel mill within the city borders. The mines and steel mills are all in the outlying territories around Pittsburgh. Does this mean that our concentration policy would be correctly carried out if all our work would be carried on almost exclusively in the towns where the mines and mills are located? By no means. The fact remains that Pittsburgh is the metropolis of Western Pennsylvania, that the workers in all the small outlying towns look to what is happening in Pittsburgh for guidance; that they look to Pittsburgh for the

president of District 5 of the United Mine Workers, is likewise president of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union. Surely Mr. Fagan, if he wishes to carry into effect the magnificent spirit of the delegates to the recent International Convention of the United Mine Workers, who felt themselves as crusaders pledged to the cause of spreading the banner of organized labor through every industry in the country, could not avoid throwing all forces of the Central Labor Union behind such a drive. Certainly Mr. Fagan, as a prominent supporter of the Committee for Industrial Organization, could not underestimate the value of organizing the unorganized in Pittsburgh, as an aid to organizing the steel industry. Nor should he, as president of the Central Labor Union, find any difficulty in convincing the Pittsburgh trade union leaders what a tremendous aid to organizing all industries in Pittsburgh would be derived from the organization of steel.

Working Class Allies Similarly with regard to the struggle for allies for the working class. We have examples of this in the national work of our Party. It was about the time that our Party began a serious policy of concentration on the basic industries and of proletarianization of the Party and its leading bodies, that our Party under Comrade Browder's direct leadership and example, began making a steady and successful approach to the middle-class elements, liberals, professionals and intellectuals. This showed the strivings towards allies

for the working class, without which we would not have been prepared for the idea of the peoples' front as crystallized by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. Did this approach to the middle-class elements hinder our concentration work? On the contrary. Once the Party took seriously the warning of the Extraordinary Conference about securing our base in the concentration industries, the work among the middle-class elements proved of the greatest aid to our concentration.

Every district can record scores of cases in which the mobilization of the liberals, professionals and intellectuals has dramatized and secured publicity for the oppression and struggles of the workers. It has helped to mobilize mass pressure, and as a result has strengthened the fighting mood of the workers by showing them that they are not isolated. Especially is this important in Western Pennsylvania where the heroic struggles of the workers have long since dramatized the territory as an area of the sharpest class struggle, where the workers face the grim power of the Steel Trust dominating every phase of their lives. Is it not clear that our concentration policy must include the mobilization of all such liberal and intellectual elements to aid the struggles of the miners and steel workers, to help the Party in its numerous ways to carry out its task among them, and to provide numerous additional channels by which the program and the teachings of our Party can reach the miners and steel workers?

Still a third consideration must be pointed out for a correct concentration policy. Long ago Comrade Browder pointed out that in our economic struggles in the basic industries, precisely because these industries are the foundations of Wall Street, we cannot make a single step forward unless we politicize the issues of the struggle. How much more so is this true in a district where the whole life of the people is based on the two most basic industries in the country, mining and steel! Here it is clear that not only will it be impossible to succeed in organizing the unorganized without politicizing the issues of the workers' economic struggles, but that any economic advance can be won from the coal and steel barons only if we organize the working class to carry on a day-to-day political struggle on all the political issues which express the needs of the people against the greed of the bosses—and mobilize the broadest masses of the people to actively participate in this political struggle.

Everywhere movements are springing up such as the Townsend and Coughlin movements and numerous smaller and local ones which show the ferment among the masses over such issues as social security, etc. In Pittsburgh at the present time, for example, mass resentment is widespread against renewing the contract with the street railways company—a company which has coined tens of millions out of an insignificant original investment and which gives notoriously the worst service in the country, for an

eight and one-third cent fare. Together with other organizations the Party is fighting for the demand for a five-cent fare and a municipally-owned bus system.

For Correct Work Similarly with the housing question. Housing in Allegheny County (including Pittsburgh) has been pointed out time and again as the most miserable in any industrial territory outside of the South. Yet in the face of this, a general increase in rents is announced for May 1st.

A few months ago in Clairton a city ordinance was passed characterizing three people assembling on a street corner as a riotous assembly and subject to immediate arrest—a regulation everywhere that has always been considered as one of the outstanding characteristics of martial law. It now appears that a similar "anti-loafing" ordinance has been slipped through in Duquesne.

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# Little Red School Days

By S. W. GERSON

"NAOW, Comrade Hathaway, do you think there's a danger that John L. Lewis will lead the industrial union movement astray?"

The soft, Southern drawl of the Kentucky miner seems utterly out of place. Outside the window a great Eastern river is ice-locked; the deep snow is sheened with a painfully white glass finish. Nature is superbly unconscious of the struggle for industrial unionism.

Comrade Hathaway answers slowly, carefully, tracing the whole history of the fight against craft unionism and its Tory supporters in the Executive Council of the American Federation. No blank check to John L. Lewis, but a clear exposition of the forces at work in the American labor movement. Forty pair of eyes watch Hathaway intently; notes are taken scrupulously, not a word is lost.

### Drinking Deeply

IT IS the National Training School of the Communist Party. Time is precious, indeed, and one drinks from the fountain of Marxist-Leninist knowledge while one can. The Kentucky miner and the Negro sharecropper from Alabama write in their notebooks, painfully, laboriously. Dixie has been none too lavish in educating her sons, black or white.

Ashcroft, the Western farmer, finds things a bit easier. On the long winter evenings he sat in his prairie farmhouse and wrote long letters to the Daily Worker and the farm papers. Taking notes is a cinch for him, like harnessing a horse or running a tractor.

Smitty—we'll call him that, though that's not his name—takes hardly any notes. A seaman, a veteran trade unionist, ex-wobbly and something of a waterfront philosopher, Smitty is familiar with the problem at hand. This is right up his alley.

Katherine, well that's another question. She sits straight up, her slim form tensed as if unconsciously bracing herself to struggle. A pair of blue-gray eyes stare unblinkingly at the instructor. One who had traveled the country would guess that she comes from the Blue Ridge country; and one wouldn't be far wrong. Some valley in the shadow of Smoky Mountain must have once claimed her.

### Even Ted's Attentive

EVEN Teddy is attentive. The lanky mechanic who knows his airplane motors is unusually quiet. Compelling logic tames the irrepresible. No one complains that Teddy is raising hell again; he simply isn't. Industrial unionism is more important than one's almost irresistible desire to have some fun.

The answer is given; the class is ended and the morning's session over. Ash rushes off to look at his furnace; the steam must go on. Others light cigarettes and don scarfs and sweaters. There is quite a trek to the mess hall.

Dinner is an event—the Daily Workers have arrived; mail for some; conversation. But the tone is "classical." Communist's at school are preparing to lead miners, lumberjacks, farmers, sharecroppers, trades workers in a struggle against reaction, in the good fight for a better world. The knowledge sobers them; but in their sobriety, arising out of a profound conviction of the importance and need of their study, there is no trace of Hamlet-like tragedy. On their shoulders the weight of the world, perhaps, but they carry it well.

### America Goes to School

THIS is America going to school, in the deepest sense, perhaps for the first time. From the black soil of Kansas; from Piedmont textile mills; from Indiana steel mills; from—literally—the sidewalks of New York; this is young America, learning to understand with the method of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. What was before an uncharted jungle of economics and politics becomes well-defined with paths along which they will lead their fellows.

Nor do they parrot. Here no catechism to learn by rote. Study, debate, exposition, make clear the real nature of the genuine science of Marxism-Leninism. Wages, hours, unionism, the Soviet Union, the revolutionary traditions of America, Roosevelt, the Liberty League: all become laboratory materials. Those enemies of Communism who shout so loudly that we are fanatics who parrot dogma should be here! Here is the critical method! Here is science! Here are America's coming leaders in their own workshop, testing theory by practice and lighting up their future practice by a theory hammered out by the experiences of generations of working class struggle!

One thinks of the attempts of Father Coughlin to set up anti-Communist schools. What will he teach them that these Communist workers will not be able to answer? The same old lies, prejudices and fears? The same hoary tales and half-truths? The same demagoguery? Not an easy job, of course, but they will answer—and answer well. Of that, one is supremely confident.

(The National Training School, described above, is one of the means used by the Communist Party to develop trained, responsible leaders of the workers and farmers of America. Because of the many financial strains on the party, it has not been a simple matter to keep the National school—as well as the many district schools—functioning for the length of time originally planned. In fact, there is now the danger that the national school will have to curtail its full-time course because the \$15,000 drive begun by the Central Committee of the party has not been met. Readers of the Daily Worker are urged to support the school. Funds should be forwarded to the Training School Drive, A. Markoff, treasurer, at 35 East 12th Street, New York City.—EDITOR.)

A sort of restrained intensity makes it a novel of originality and forcefulness.—HARPER'S.

**MARCHING, MARCHING!**

Winner of New Masses Proletarian Novel Contest, by **CLARA W. WETHERWAX**

Clara W. Wetherwax

**INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS**  
881 Fourth Avenue

### LITTLE LEFTY



Just being careful

by del

# YEARS OF FRUITION

## Soviet Masses Garner the Harvest of Their Revolution

A NEW life, new joy, new wealth which belongs to . . . This is the irrevocable victory of everyone who works the socialist revolution . . . Crises, unemployment, misery, ignorance, have been banished over one-sixth of the face of the world . . . Now the Soviet masses are moving at express speed toward a well-to-do life for all . . . Here are a few of the facts of the greatest social achievement in the history of mankind.

By JAMES B. TURNER

IN 1935 socialist planned economy came to full flower. The results of the year demonstrated that social economic planning in the U. S. S. R. has become almost an exact science. The coordinated efforts of millions of workers and farmers, technicians and scientists, political and economic leaders, all

ing a better life for the entire population, have borne fruit—and precisely in the manner outlined in the second Five-Year Plan and in the control figures for each year. While rapid progress has come to be a commonplace in the U. S. S. R., in former years there always existed lags and tensions which stood in the way of a rounded development in all directions. The growth of agriculture lagged behind that of industry; steel behind pig iron; transportation behind industry.

But in 1935 practically every branch of economic and cultural activity either fulfilled or exceeded its scheduled rate of development. For the first time in years transportation came up to the plan and agriculture developed at almost as rapid a rate as industry. The standard of living grew by leaps and bounds.

**New Wealth**  
THE national income, the most general and important index of economic progress, showed a gain of 17.8 per cent in 1935 as against 15 per cent and 6.6 per cent in 1934 and 1933, respectively. Industrial output recorded a gain of 20.7 per cent last year and the crucial steel industry a gain of 30.4 per cent. The Soviet Union has definitely entered the first ranks of industrial powers. It is now first in the world in the output of tractors, locomotives and freight cars; second in the output of oil, industrial and agricultural machinery and automobile trucks; third in production of electric power and iron and steel.

Not only the heavy industries, but lumber, manufactured consumers goods and the food industries all surpassed their programs. In the same manner have the villages responded to the call for a higher level of development in agriculture. The Stakhanov movement spread to the village and the outstanding sugar beet growers and cotton harvesters became no less famous as heroes of labor than their brothers and sisters in industrial fields. The cotton and sugar beet crops recorded extraordinary gains of over 40 per cent. Livestock, one of the few still existing "weak links," is rapidly catching up.



movement, only a few months old, is rapidly spreading to entire plants and industries and to collective farms. In a period of four months since the application of the methods popularized by Stakhanov the daily coal output in the Donetz Basin increased from 180,000 tons to 245,000 tons. The Kharkov tractor plant now turns out 200 tractors a shift instead of the 72 formerly produced.

The significance of the movement goes far beyond the concrete examples of economies effected. Through the press, meetings, books and pamphlets, special courses, and actual example, the entire Soviet working class is receiving an education in the meaning of modern industry. It is learning the difference between existing methods of production and standards of living.

Workers at the bench, in the mines and in the fields are discovering tremendous unforeseen possibilities for increasing output, reducing costs and at the same time improving their economic status. All this, of course, has nothing to do with "speed-up." In fact it is quite the opposite. It encourages each worker to be an active participant in the technical direction of his shop or enterprise, reduces the gap between mental and physical labor and hastens the day when labor will be a joy and not drudgery.

**Personnel Decides Everything**  
THE Stakhanov movement has drastically demonstrated the truth of Stalin's famous dictum, that "personnel decides everything." The emphasis has been shifted to the development of people as the basic factor in increasing productivity. Hundreds of thousands of rank and file workers are taking special technical courses designed to raise their qualifications. Thousands of outstanding workers from industry and collective farms have come to Moscow from all corners of the Soviet Union to attend Congresses where they exchange experiences and discuss their production problems with the leaders of Soviet industry and statecraft.

These "Soviet parliaments" are an unprecedented phenomenon. They reduce to an absurdity the contention often advanced that Socialism tends to submerge the individuality of the worker. Indeed the entire

Stakhanov movement means the flowering of the individual's capacity and personality on a scale never before witnessed in history.

### A Flood of Goods

SUCH a development could not have been possible without first raising the cultural and material level of the masses. Conversely, it results in a steady and rapid rise in the standard of living. The amount of commodities put on the retail market was almost 35 per cent greater last year than in 1934.

Not only were the ordinary articles of wearing apparel and household supplies distributed in ever-increasing quantity and variety, but luxuries are now coming within the reach of the masses. In the past few months over 1,200 well-equipped general stores have been opened in the villages. These do a lively business in such articles as radios, phonographs, furniture, sports goods, sewing machines, etc.

A fact of historic importance in Soviet development was the abolition of the ration system for foodstuffs and articles of general consumption. At the same time retail prices showed an average decline of from 25 per cent to 30 per cent during the year and are steadily being reduced to lower levels.

The rising standard of living is strikingly exemplified in the tremendous amount of new construction of schools, houses, moving picture theatres, clubs.

**New Welfare**  
IN whatever direction one turns, one sees unmistakable signs that the physical and mental welfare of the people and the general morale is steadily on the upgrade. Similarly, there has been a large decline in crime and in the incidence of mental diseases. Mendicancy is fast becoming a rare relic of the past. The amount of money deposited in savings banks increased by 41.2 per cent last year as compared with 1934.

Before the war rent and taxes took over 30 per cent of the peasant's budget. The Soviet farmers, 90 per cent of whom now belong to collective farms, pay no rent, and their taxes come to only about 5 per cent of the family budget. All this has been reflected in a sharp drop in the death rate and the simultaneously large increase in the birth rate. It is no accident, for instance, that the natural increase of the population

in Soviet Karelia is 4.5 times higher than in Finland, its neighbor, and that the increase in the Volga German Republic is four times as great as in the Germany of today.

And, after all, this is only the beginning. The plan for 1936—and the world has learned that Soviet plans must be taken seriously—calls for an increase in industrial production of 23 per cent over 1935. What is of the greatest significance is that light industry is scheduled to show a gain of 29 per cent more than that of industry as a whole. The increase alone in the output of large-scale industry this year will be more than the total production of the country in 1927. Wages will continue to go up and prices will be reduced to the level of a whole year before.

### The Enemies Are Too Late

IT is no wonder that the Nazi and Japanese imperialists, faced with these overwhelming evidences of growing strength and prosperity, hasten their militaristic machinations. There is good reason to believe that Germany and Japan understand each other very well in their common designs on the Soviet power and that they are busy seeking other allies to help them carry out their sinister plans. Realistic and impartial observers could inform them that they are already too late. The Soviet Union, with its highly developed industry, its powerful and devoted Red Army, and the enthusiastic and loyal support of the entire population, can defend itself against any aggression.

While strengthening its defenses, the U. S. S. R. has steadily and energetically pursued a positive policy of strengthening world peace. It has been foremost in building the system of collective security. It has been firmest of all countries at Geneva in demanding sanctions against Italy. It has joined hands in pacts of mutual assistance with France and Czechoslovakia, because in the present stage of history these countries are inclined to pursue a policy of peace. Basing itself on the premise that peace is indivisible, the Soviet Union is now the greatest force making for world peace. The workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. have no desire other than to be permitted to work out in peace the great destiny which is theirs.

(Abridged from article in Soviet Russia Today)

## BOOKS

### Feuchtwanger's Escape

THE JEW OF ROME, by Lion Feuchtwanger, Viking, \$2.50.

By TONY CLARK

WHEN any of those distinguished writers whose books were burned in Franz-Josef Platz on May 10, 1933 (unforgettable date!) and whose presence in Germany is not now desired, writes a book these days, we look to him, naturally, for the indignation and vision which his experience have taught him. When, furthermore, he chooses a Jew as his hero, we expect him to attack with the insuperable strength of truth the momentary

tragedy of Nazi fanaticism. And, indeed, there has been much mysterious talk among critics of the affinity between the problems of the Jew and those of Feuchtwanger's hero, Josephus, in Rome of the Emperors.

Yet, read this book (and its predecessor Josephus) with the utmost care, and you will find our author, for all that he might say, has nothing to say to us of the crises which have passed over his head. The truth is that Feuchtwanger has more than a little talent for writing the historical novel with zest and ease, with passion and grace—but the truth also is that he is not, in any significant manner, a thinker. At first you may fall under the very real spell of his narrative skill. As you read on, however, and especially after you have had time to reflect on the novel, you realize that he has simply overlooked the struggles of his own time—perhaps escaping from them.

No one with any historical sense could expect too close an analogy between the Jews under Titus and the Jews under Hitler, of course. He might, therefore, first ask our author why, if he is moved to consider the tragic plight of the Jew, he does not consider him at this present crucial moment of his history. And, if that question is not in order, we must next ask why, placing his scene in Rome, he avoids even the limited opportunities afforded for sound speculation.

THE Jews, under Titus, were a subject nation—their Temple destroyed by the Roman legions, and their religion a subject of ridicule to their conquerors. By dint of endless compromise, which by the author is presented as a high ideal, Josephus is able to make his way as a successful Roman citizen. He is respected by some Romans, but despised or hated by all because of his origin. But Josephus accepts the humiliating of his people, for the sake of his ideal of becoming "a citizen of the world." His belief is that the Jews must learn to conquer the Roman world spiritually. For Josephus (and his author) cannot accept the principle of his friend and literary rival, Justus, that men are conditioned by demonstrable "political and economic complexes"—that behind the Jewish War lay such inspiring causes as the common market. He is thus a stranger among the conquerors, and an alien to his suffering people.

# Questions and Answers

Question: Will you please explain the organization of the American Federation of Labor, its membership, its various types of unions (international, federal, etc.) and the composition of its convention.—J. C., New York.

Answer: The American Federation of Labor, as its name implies, is a federated organization. International unions receive their charters, under which they operate as A. F. of L. affiliates, from the Federation; they have autonomy and fix their own dues, membership regulations, wage demands and other matters of self-government affecting their internal union life. This question of international union autonomy was one of the chief issues at the Atlantic City convention, at which the principle of such autonomy was again affirmed. The officials of these international unions, on their own part, frequently deny trade union democracy to the membership of their own organizations, one of the most flagrant abuses in the present trade union movement.

In fields where international unions have not yet been established, federal labor unions are set up. These are local unions in character, confined to one city and to the jurisdiction set down and directly responsible to the A. F. of L. Executive Council. Seven local unions in a particular field are technically supposed to be the grounds for the establishment of an international union in that field. In practice, however, such internationals cannot be formed without the approval of the A. F. of L. convention or executive council. As has recently been seen, this power of issuing charters has been used to block the formation of industrial international unions in radio and aluminum, and to restrict their jurisdiction in rubber, oil and automobiles.

There are also central labor unions or city central bodies, composed of representatives of local unions within a certain city or county. These organizations overlap with the international union locals, and are composed of locals affiliated with the internationals and also federal unions in a particular community. The function of the city central body is to deal with those problems which are more or less strictly local and political in character. The state federations of labor are composed of representation, in like manner, from local unions throughout a particular state.

Each city central body and state federation of labor is entitled to one delegate and one vote at A. F. of L. conventions. The federal unions are permitted representation on the basis of their paid up per capita tax, getting one vote for each 100 members or fraction thereof. The international unions are represented on the same basis in voting as the federal unions, but their per capita tax is only one cent per member per month whereas the federal unions pay 35 cents per member per month.

Under this plural voting system, the five delegates from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners cast 2,000 votes in the A. F. of L. convention, the nine delegates from the United Mine Workers cast 4,000 votes, and so with other unions in proportion to their membership as represented by the per capita tax they pay to the Federation.

The international unions are the dominant forces in the A. F. of L. conventions and their officials are granted power to decide issues and to cast large blocs of vote in the name of their membership.

## Shanghai

By MIKE PELL

### Szechuen Road

China Press heading April 8, 1934: "Chiang orders suppression of Labour Troubles"

Marvelous Chiang Kai-shek China's mastermind and acrobat strangles communist areas with his powerful right hand suppresses labour troubles with his fearful left hand while with his Christian mouth he launches a mighty godgoody all-embracing New Life movement to end all vices and evils

meanwhile the communist red armies stage counter-offensive drives in Kiangsi Szechuen Hunan Fukien and Hupeh provinces the Mei Ya silk workers strike continues in Huchow 3,000 silk strikers wreck district government building 100 coolies of Hong Shin wharf strike 300 workers of Ching Wei cottonmill demand back wages and re-opening of mill the umbrella makers are still out the shipping hook coolies walk out even the ordure cart coolies

do their bit to end all vices and evils of the Kuomintang regime of the Chiang Kai-shek regime by means of active struggle an all-embracing New Life movement of their own.

### Szechuen Road, No. 560

breakfast time  
Cafe DeLux  
Chinese owned  
foreigner stinks in bars  
"hamandeggs make-it-snappy"

To the young thirteen year old girl cashier who looks startled he curses "what you lookin at you yellow a— of a b—"

When the toast is brought he flings it on floor  
"Bring me clean toast you yellow bast—"

Suddenly the quivering Number One boy pale desperate rushes on the foreigner followed by the waiter with upraised chair and cook with brandishing meataxe grabs the scruff of the whiteman's neck and throws him out on the sidewalk

Merely an episode a rehearsal so to speak in this seventeenth year A. O. (After October) in the International Settlement within easy cannonshot if it is true of every foreign gunboat on the Whangpoo

## Theatre of Action--7th Year

By RICHARD ROSS

THE Theatre of Action—trail blazer in what Ben Blake calls "The Awakening of the American Theatre"—will mark the beginning of its seventh year tomorrow night when it presents "The Crime," a new labor play by Michael Blankfort, at the Civic Repertory Theatre.

During the days when Herbie Hoover was still prophesying Prosperity around-the-corner, a group of young actors and workers came together in New York and organized the Workers Laboratory Theatre, which was later to become the Theatre of Action. These young men and women were dissatisfied with the Broadway theatre, its trivialities and social unconsciousness.

In a world blasted by the worst crisis in history, the commercial theatre was still blithely concerned with polite, pallid plays of Park Avenue, penthouses and the Eternal Triangle. The founders of the WLT wanted to build a new kind of theatre. They wanted a theatre that would honestly and realistically mirror the times; that would dramatize the immediate problems of the day; that would be a theatre not of the few, but of the many. A People's Theatre!

The first productions of the theatre were crude. But they had vigor and truth, and the seeds of a new and greater theatre art. "Unemployed"—"Scottlaboro," were some of the first productions of the WLT, reflecting by their very titles, vital questions of the day.

At first, the members of the theatre held down jobs during the day, giving only their evenings to the stage. Then several of them formed the "Shock Troupe" and devoted all their time to the theatre. During the next few years, the Shock Troupe grew, and the words "The Workers Laboratory Theatre Presents . . ." became familiar words to workers in every section of New York. The Shock Troupe needed no conventional stage. They brought their plays to their audience. In union halls, Workers clubs, Unemployment councils, waterfront docks.

At the same time that it was reaching greater audiences, the Workers Laboratory Theatre was advancing artistically. Plays, acting, staging were rapidly becoming professionalized. The WLT was not afraid to experiment. They created new theatre forms in "Newsboy" and "Thaelmann"; revamped old vaudeville forms in "Charity" and "World's Fair."

THE WLT started a magazine. They wrote, mimeographed, even did the illustrations for the first issue of "Workers Theatre Magazine." Circulation: 100. Today that magazine has become "New Theatre." Circulation: 22,000.

In the first five years of its existence, the WLT performed over seventy different plays and skits to an audience of over 250,000 persons. By 1935, the Workers Laboratory Theatre was ready to reorganize on a full professional basis as The Theatre of Action. In May, the Theatre produced its first full-length play, "The Young Go First," a drama of the CIO camps, which ran five weeks at an uptown theatre.

"THE CRIME" (which is being performed for the benefit of New Theatre League) is something new in social drama. For perhaps the first time, the labor leader with the responsibilities he must bear to his brother unionists and the problems which confront him during a strike has been put in a play. The principal character of the play is the president of a union local of meat packing house workers who have gone out on strike. The play is based upon a strike which took place in South Dakota last summer.

# One Billion in New Taxes -- Who's to Foot the Bill?

FORCE ROOSEVELT TO HEW TO THE LINE OF HIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN -- BILLYHOO -- ORGANIZE THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY FOR A REAL TAX-THE-RICH PROGRAM

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is about to send a message to Congress, asking for more than one billion dollars in new taxes to finance benefits to the farmers, the veterans' bonus and other expenditures.

What kind of message will he send? To whom to tax? We have a suggestion for President Roosevelt and for all members of Congress. Since it is taken from the Democratic platform of 1932, it cannot help meeting with the approval of Alfred E. Smith, John J. Raskob, John W. Davis and the other gentlemen of the Liberty League who have been so upset over the fact that Roosevelt has not hewed too closely to the line of that platform.

One of the planks of the Democratic platform reads:

"Maintenance of the national credit by a federal budget annually balanced on the basis of accurate executive estimates within revenue raised by a system of taxation LEVIED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE TO PAY THE NATIONAL DEBT."

...dollars sought by the President, but to finance the Frazier-Landeen Social Insurance Bill, the American Relief Standards Bill, the Benson-Amie Bill, the Youth Bill, and at the same time to bring the budget into balance.

In his famous "breathing spell" letter to Roosevelt, Roosevelt said on taxes:

"What is known as consumers' taxes, namely, the invisible taxes paid by people in every walk of life, fall relatively much more heavily upon the

poor man than on the rich man. In 1929 consumers' taxes represented only 30 per cent of the national revenue. Today they are 60 per cent."

And in the same letter, the President admitted that his much-ballyhooed "soak-the-rich" tax bill of last year had reduced taxation on 95 per cent of corporations.

There is talk in official circles of raising the revenue sought by the President either through a general sales tax or by lowering income tax exemptions. Both these methods would increase those taxes which "fall relatively much more heavily upon the poor man than on the rich man."

It is time to put a stop to such talk. The big corporations are cleaning up while millions starve. Profits of General Motors last year were

the biggest since 1929. Chrysler quadrupled its profits over 1934 and had the best year in its history. The duPonts also greatly increased their loot and will get one billion, one hundred million dollar war budget.

These and other corporations and their hundreds of executives have "the ability to pay"; the masses of the people have not.

Let your Senators and Representatives know that the only tax bill that you will tolerate is one to tax the billions of the rich.

And to emphasize that you mean business, get behind the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party -- a party that will not only put taxation of the rich in its platform, but will put it into life.

## Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1936

### The Seed Loan Bill

AT A TIME when the farmers most need assistance, President Roosevelt vetoed the \$50,000,000 Seed Loan Bill—a measure which would have continued the custom of providing funds for seed loans to farmers.

Even Chairman Smith of the Senate Agricultural Commission, with the desperate plight of the poor farmers ringing in his ears, stated in opposition to the veto: The need for the money is as great among the farmers as it ever was.

This action is another evidence of Roosevelt's yielding to his Hearst-Liberty League opponents on the right. The Wall Street Journal, that dollar sign mouth-piece of the titans of finance, described the veto as a "wise thing" requiring "political courage."

But the President has always had the "courage" to okay Wall Street's offensive against the American people such as the billion dollar war budget, passed when millions of Americans are suffering from unemployment and starvation.

Only through a broad Farmer-Labor Party can the courage of the people become effective in fighting fascist reaction and in advancing the interests of the workers, poor farmers, Negro and middle class people.

### The Twelfth Time

LAST Wednesday the Judiciary Committee of the New York State Assembly killed the measure for the ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

This is the twelfth time the bill was killed!

Last year it was voted down by a Democratic-controlled Judiciary Committee and a Democratic Assembly. This year it was killed in a Republican-dominated committee and will probably meet a like fate in the Legislature unless—

Real pressure is brought to bear on every assemblyman and State Senator by all supporters of the fight against child labor.

We Communists have certain differences with the Child Labor Amendment as it now stands. We have certain changes to propose. But we will certainly support it, even in its present weak form, against the attacks of the publishers, the other great exploiters of child labor and of certain sections of the Catholic Church.

For those who have fought against child labor there is an interesting moral here.

Why is it that both Republicans and Democrats block the Child Labor Amendment? Is it not because they are both fundamentally the servants of the large capitalist interests who need child labor to pile up profits? And isn't it clear from this alone that we need in New York State, as elsewhere, a powerful Farmer-Labor Party to enact labor and social legislation in the State?

### Trotsky Had a Good Day

MR. TROTSKY had a good day yesterday.

Developments are taking place in Japan holding the greatest danger for the Soviet Union. The assassins of the Japanese cabinet members would like nothing better than to be the assassins of the Soviet workers.

This is a plain as day. Even the capitalist press recognizes the danger for the Soviet Union. Even the New York American, one of Hearst's pet sheets, stated in a two-column first-page streamer headline yesterday:

### Russian Break Is Feared.

What does Trotsky the great revolutionary do? What is he thinking about now that the Soviet Union is on the verge of invasion?

"Trotsky Charges Soviet 'Brutality,'" says the New York Times. "Trotsky Aroused Assaults Soviet Autocracy," shrieks the American. "Russia Ruled by Bureaucracy," shouts the reactionary La Prensa, foe of the People's Bloc in Spain.

A good day, indeed. Just when the workers must be rallied around the Soviet Union for the defense of the workers' fatherland, Trotsky in effect tells them: "The Soviet government is rotten. Do you think the Japanese assassins are bad? Tut, tut. The Soviet bureaucracy is compelled to have recourse to the sharpest repressions, not in the interests of the Soviet state but of its own self-preservation."

So the capitalist press features Trotsky's counter-revolutionary blasts side by side with the latest news from Japan. A nice way of neutralizing the effect of the military coup by fascist army officers in Japan.

Mr. Trotsky had a good day. So did Japanese Fascism.

Workers! Anti-Fascists! Defend the Soviet Union!

### Greetings to Der Arbeiter

THE DAILY WORKER greets Der Arbeiter, German anti-Fascist weekly, on its tenth anniversary.

For ten years it has fought steadfastly against the forces of reaction among German Americans supporting Fascism. It has persistently advocated a united front of all progressive Germans in the United States with all other groups here fighting for the interests of the working class.

The Arbeiter has grown from a leaflet in 1926 to a mighty weekly newspaper with a growing national circulation.

Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at the tenth anniversary celebration of the Arbeiter to be held Saturday at 8 P.M. at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-Sixth Street.

We call upon all anti-Fascists to attend this celebration, and help build the Arbeiter into a more powerful organ calling for unity in struggle and for the support of German-Americans for an anti-Fascist Farmer-Labor Party.

### The Franco-Soviet Pact

NOTHING the French fascists and their agents who pose as friends of the working class could do or say was able to prevent the ratification of the Franco-Soviet Pact by the Chamber of Deputies.

Now, the Franco-Soviet Pact assumes greater importance as a result of the events in Japan.

The Franco-Soviet Pact is a defensive pact, a pact for peace, but in the event of attack upon the Soviet Union, it is a mighty force for helping to safeguard the Land of Socialism.

The support of the Franco-Soviet Pact is support for peace and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The workers of America must stand solidly behind it. In the last analysis it will be the workers of the world who will be the best allies of the Soviet Union.

### Who Killed McKinley?

"President McKinley was shot in Buffalo by a Socialist who was cherishing fancied wrongs." —New York Times editorial, Feb. 28, 1936.

WHY the above little remark crept into an editorial on the assassinations in Japan, only the Times chieftains can explain. The Communist Party has nothing to do with the assassination of McKinley.

The Times is lying again—lying as to fact and lying as to principle. President McKinley was not slain by a Socialist. He was assassinated by Leon Czolgoz, an anarchist, reportedly with psychopathic tendencies, who adopted the method repudiated traditionally by the followers of Marx.

Individual terror is not the method of Socialists or Communists. It only demoralizes the mass, disciplined struggle of the working class. The policy and practice of Marxists since the period of the First International has been opposed to individual terror. Even a N. Y. Times editorial writer might have found that out by this time.

## Party Life

Phila. District Bureau Stresses Need for Improving Mass Meetings

THE Lenin Memorial Meeting can be considered an outstanding achievement for the Party in Philadelphia and a splendid testimonial to the hard work engaged in by the whole Party, by every member, by the units, sections and fractions. That 7,000 workers were mobilized to attend the meeting despite a night of zero weather, confirms this statement and allows us to believe that had the weather not been so severely cold that this would have been the largest meeting ever held in Philadelphia. The spirit in which all comrades mobilized for the meeting and the results, despite obstacles, indicate clearly that our Party can reach and mobilize thousands of workers and win them to our Party, including a greater number of Negro workers than heretofore.

A similar mobilization by the Party as a whole for a mass May Day demonstration is now on the order of the day.

DESPITE these positive accomplishments the Lenin Memorial Meeting demonstrated certain negative features which undoubtedly impaired the spirit and success of the meeting. The Bureau indicates the major negative features and weaknesses so that every caution shall be exercised to prevent their recurrence at all future Party meetings.

1) Despite the fact that numerous meetings were held, including District Bureau meetings, carefully planning every detail of the meeting, yet it started 45 minutes late. The fact that lights were not connected up to 8 p.m. indicates that the greatest attention to detail was not given. The Bureau resolves that the original decision to open all meetings at precisely the time announced—regardless of attendance or other retarding facts—must be strictly observed in the future.

2) The collection, while allotted 30 minutes, took altogether an hour and five minutes. This raises the question of the need to study methods of disposing of such long collection periods; to examine if a more rapid method can be devised so as to assure no collection taking more than 30 minutes at large gatherings and less at smaller affairs.

3) The Bureau considers that there were not too many speakers (three speaking 20 minutes in all) but that at future mass meetings to establish two rules: a) that there be no more than two speakers; b) that the main speaker shall commence no later than 9:30 regardless of how the program must be shifted to do so, and that no more than two speakers shall be scheduled at any such meeting in the future.

4) The District Bureau decides to examine into the program to be presented at all future affairs so as to determine whether such program and numbers are appropriate for specific occasions; in order to improve the political quality and spirit of such programs.

5) If halls equally as large are hard to engage, the District Bureau shall seriously consider the advisability of holding any future meetings in the Arena during the winter time because of the evident impossibility of obtaining proper heating and holding a meeting with the audience comfortable.

6) The District Bureau indicates that the question of Party recruiting was not sufficiently stressed and linked with the preparations for the meeting and prominently set before the meeting.

The District Bureau welcomes all from all Party members, units and sympathizers in connection with the Lenin Memorial Meeting, and urges the entire Party membership to advance such criticism and proposals.

Comradely, PAT TOOHEY, D. O. District No. 3.

### Join the Communist Party

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

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

## "QUICK DOCTOR, IT'S THE STRIKE AGAIN!"

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

Action to Stem Fascist Attack on Foreign Born

Wilmington, Del. Editor: A group of people of Wilmington are being misled by a group of people who are spreading a form of a vicious attack on foreign born, to antagonize the American workers against them. I am a member of the "Nine Million Americans Hold Good Jobs, Why?" and I am a member of the "Not a Job to a Man" until every American is employed. Work for a law requiring that all foreigners be given the land of their nativity and forbidding the giving of aid and support by employment, loans or gifts to any who remain in the country illegally.

These dastardly cowards hide behind a box number address, although no doubt the Liberty League, D. A. R., Patriotic Sons of America, and other organizations such as this repeat recommend the same advice—deportation.

However, the Socialist and Communist Parties in Wilmington are giving an energetic campaign against this brazen propaganda. They are enlisting the support of liberal and democratic elements to inform the readers of the Worker of this fascist movement so they may behead it when it turns up.

L. S.

ors See Exhibit at Hotel on—Maid's Draw Curtain

New York, N. Y. Editor: Hundreds of people who come to the exhibition of automobile at the Hotel Edison ought to be made aware of the conditions under which the housekeeper in a hotel works. The housekeeper in a hotel works 14 hours a day, 7 days a week, for \$14, and never a day's rest. Helpless to combat the spread of deadly monotonous fumes, she is forced to work in a room that is a veritable gas chamber.

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticism are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give names and addresses.

and got paid for three. You have to make 18 to 22 beds a day and have to fight for clean linen. There's plenty of linen, but the housekeeper misses no chance to be disagreeable. The management knows this, but it suits them to have a slave-driver around the girls. Girls are fired without notice, for something so slight as being two minutes late. Every week new faces are seen among them.

Union organization would be a life-saver. You can imagine how hopeless it looks to the maids.

C. D.

Belleville Citizens Overcome By Hearst Poison Fumes

Moberly, Mo. Comrade Editor: Evidence that all is not well between our old pal, Dirty Willie Hearst, and his customers, accumulates these days. Educators are trying him in St. Louis, and that great liberal newspaper, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which often attacks Hearst editorially but still runs in a prominent position Brisbane's column and Sister Elsie Robinson's sob-stuff, has printed a letter from an indignant citizen of Belleville, Ill. I quote in part:

"People of Belleville who had opportunity to read certain out of town newspapers during the past week were no doubt surprised to learn that they were living in a community of 'terrified souls' that was in immediate danger of becoming a ghost town. 'Yet that is the way these newspapers described the Belleville gas situation.' Mr. Hearst's International News Service, under the headline 'Maid's Work 14 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week, for \$14, and Never a Day's Rest,' helped to spread the story. Helpless to combat the spread of deadly monotonous fumes, she is forced to work in a room that is a veritable gas chamber."

populate this city of 30,000 terrified souls today. . . .

"It is no wonder that anxious relatives and friends from all over the country kept telegraph and long-distance wires into Belleville hot with their inquiries. Newspapers that bring their news columns into competition with trashy magazines are not rightfully filling their place in American journalism." Signed, M. H. Parres, Belleville, Ill.

If this is Mr. Parres' chief complaint against Dirty Willie, he doesn't know the half of it. The correspondent in Belleville was probably fired for not discovering that fiendish rags, caught with enormous sums from Moscow and with every pocket stuffed with bombs of high voltage, had broken the gas mains in an attempt to annihilate the innocent citizens.

Spread the Hearst boycott! Send for I DON'T READ HEARST stamps to the League Against Yellow Journalism, 966 Hillside Ave., Berkeley, Calif. Use them on letters, packages, buildings, slap them on the sidewalk stands of the filthy Hearst papers. The list of Hearst publications which the Daily Worker uses frequently should be printed on a card, with reasons for boycotting Hearst, on the reverse side. These cards should be distributed by the million. Picket Hearst pictures! Give no quarter to America's Rat No. 1!

J. C.

Leaflets of Slogans and Songs For Effective Demonstrations

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor: The demonstrations held last Friday, Feb. 21, at the consulates, created vast curiosity and we thought that to make these demonstrations effective, it would be very helpful to have:

1. Literature explaining our slogan. 2. Literature explaining our program. 3. Slogans to help bring forth a vigorous and militant spirit among the demonstrators. 4. Songs to help bring forth a vigorous and militant spirit among the demonstrators.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The Japanese Hitler Facts About Gen. Araki Justice, Mercy, Bravery

WHETHER it is a compromise or a full victory of the Fascist-military clique in Japan, the sun of General Sadao Araki, Minister of War in the fateful days of the Manchurian war 1931-1934, will rise in the Far East. On all hands it is admitted that Araki will be the Japanese Hitler or Mussolini. Who he is, and what he thinks, becomes then of the greatest importance for all humanity.

For Araki is not only the "philosopher" of the blood-and-iron policy of Japanese imperialism, as a general and a leader of the leaders of the Japanese army, he is also an executor of that policy.

Associated with Araki are Generals Muto and Mazaki. This group is referred to as the "Saga group" after the native town of General Muto and a number of other fascist leaders of the group on Kyushu Island. The younger representatives of the group who slavishly follow Araki, and consider him not only the chosen one of the emperor but the true interpreter of his grandfather, the Great Meiji, include: Colonels Ishihara, the "Lawrence of Manchukuo," Dohihara, Okamura and Nagata.

IN THEIR famous book on Militarism and Fascism in Japan (International Publishers) O. Tanin and E. Yohan describe Araki and his group as follows:

"The 'Independence' of the Araki group as regards the financial magnates and the court clique must not be taken literally. A number of facts indicate that, on the one hand, this group is connected with the court clique headed by Prince Chichibu, while on the other, General Araki is even now approaching a Seiyukai leader—Kisaburo Suzuki—who is close to the Mitsu concern (one of the largest trusts in Japan, comparable to the Rockefeller).

Suzuki has been named by the press as a future member of the triumvirate which will rule Japan in the event of the complete success of the Araki group.

"Certain newspapers openly indicate Araki's connections with the Mitsu concern. Should the control of the government pass completely into Araki's hands, these ties, they point out, will grow still stronger and appear on the surface."

CONNECTED with Araki is General Minami, now at the head of the Kwangtung Army. The Kwangtung Army is the Japanese Army of Occupation in the Asian mainland in whose hands is now the decision on when to start war against the Soviet Union. Minami is closely connected with the South Manchurian Railway, which in turn is linked with the leading Japanese banks who are profiting by the Manchurian adventure.

General Minami is in a strategic position and can on his own hook, or in conjunction with General Araki, decide whether to advance into North China or attack on the Mongolian or Soviet borders. Once this step is taken, it would be Araki's task to get the whole army lined up and to try to slaughter off all opposition.

A glimpse into the working of the brain of Araki can be gained by a quotation or two from his outstanding article, his declaration of faith, published in a leading Japanese periodical in 1932. Among other things, Araki says:

"But the present situation in the Far East and the situation in the whole world dictate to Japan the necessity of taking action. I think that in this respect the Manchurian incident is of great significance. At the height of the incident, I said: 'Wherever the Japanese flag has been raised, wherever its real force is active, there reign peace and quiet. (As for the rest of the world, the imperial army does not employ arms in vain. Peace and justice compel it to take up the sword because it is a necessary means for realizing its ideal.' The General then tells what he means by "action." Manchuria is a beginning; next comes Mongolia; next the Soviet Union, and finally the whole Far East including India and the East Indies. What is the destiny of Japan, he says, ordained by God and transmitted to the emperor who in turn relies on Araki to carry God's will into action. As proof Araki cites as evidence that the Sun goddess Amaterasomikami gave to Japan the mirror—of justice; the paper—of mercy; the sword—of bravery. And men like these hold world power in their hands."

## Keep Your Pledge!

At the Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, all the Communist Party members rose and accepted the following pledge: "I pledge to recruit at least one new member to the Party by March 8." We believe that every Party member who sincerely wishes to fulfill it. If each Party member fulfills his pledge, our membership and we will have 23,000 members in the New York District. Of course! Every Party member has a shopmate, a fellow worker, a classmate, an acquaintance, an acquaintance or professional who is not in the Party. White and Negro, men and women, are seeking leadership. Our Party provides that leadership. Bring them into the Party, and be the force that will fight most militantly for the needs of the masses, for the Party, and for a Soviet America. Keep your pledge!