

ELECTION DRIVE IN DANGER

Only four weeks are left in the Election Campaign. We are now getting into the hottest period of the campaign. What handicaps us most, however, is lack of funds. If money is not forthcoming, then both our national and state broadcasts will be endangered.

We explained the critical situation to you yesterday. Today we must stress the fact that THE ENTIRE COUNTRY HAS SO FAR RAISED ONLY 20 PER CENT OF ITS

QUOTA. No state has even fulfilled half of its local quota. The funds are urgently needed, especially in these last four weeks—the home stretch of the campaign.

The National Campaign Committee therefore proposes that the three following steps be taken energetically at the next unit meetings in every state:

1. That every Party member be asked to contribute a day's pay. Every Communist



FOSTER APPEALS TO UNITS

makes sacrifices, and this sacrifice should be made today.

2. That preparations should be made at once for house parties for Earl Browder's broadcast to the youth on Friday, Oct. 9, and that collections and discussions take place at these parties. This should also be done for all subsequent broadcasts. Non-Party members should be invited to these parties.

3. That every Party member who has a

Campaign collection booklet should sell all the coupons at once and turn in all funds collected.

We appeal to you to put these immediate tasks through with 100 per cent efficiency. We have done it before; we can do it again. The situation is so serious that emergency measures must be taken.

Comradely yours,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman,
National Campaign Committee
of the Communist Party.

COLUMN LEFT!

All "Vagrants"
A. du Pont and P. Poth

By Harrison George

THREE people were thrown into jail for vagrancy in the last week. (Well, lots more than three, but these three interest us.)

In New Jersey, a man and wife, decrepit and old, their life's work done, were jailed by Republican politicians for the crime of having no money. John and Ella Holter were put into a cell for that.

In Terre Haute, Indiana, another "vagrant" was jailed. He wasn't aged, and he had enough money to pay a hotel bill. But he was "vagged" just the same.

The reason is that he, Earl Browder, is out campaigning for the Communist Party platform that would, if adopted by this country, prevent such aged workers as Mr. and Mrs. Holter from being thrown into jail; which would pay them sufficient pension to live in comfort and peace in their declining years. Paid from the fortunes of the du Ponts, who never work and are really vagrants.

Vagrancy laws are made of rubber. You can stretch 'em to cover anybody the chief of police don't like. They should all be abolished.

ALFRED DUPONT died leaving an estate of \$39,374,845. A railway worker who knew him said he was a great guy. He was fond of stray dogs. Even mongrels.

Peter Poth, 19, was arrested in Brooklyn the other day. With three other boys Peter had been pinched for sleeping in an old auto. Naturally enough, since none of them had a home. Out of desperation, the boys had tried a bit of third rate stealing.

Magistrate Solomon asked Peter if he was sorry for getting into such a fix.

"No," said young Peter, somewhat defiant.

"Your kind," said this particular Solomon, evincing no special qualifications for the name, "end up frequently in the electric chair."

"I never had a break," said young Peter. "My mother died when I was a year old and I have seen my father three times in my life. I've spent most of my time in institutions. Yes, I've learned a trade—I'm a baker. So what? I've had three jobs in my life. One paid me \$3 a week. I quit it rather than starve."

There's something worth while about Peter. He had spunk enough to refuse to talk to a priest. He wanted no sanctimonious ointment on injustice. A boy with spirit. Capitalism will, indeed, send him to the electric chair, perhaps. In a Soviet good job and culture—and a America Peter would have a place to sleep.

We hope that Alfred duPont's will provided for his collection of stray dogs.

Hear Browder
Talk on Youth
Friday Night!

IT OUGHT TO BE A WHITE HORSE



Daily Worker Staff Photo
The hooded horseman is masquerading as George U. Harvey, would-be fuhrer of Queens and has-been Klansman. Harvey at one time made application to join the Ku Klux Klan and recently showed that he meant it by refusing the use of Town Hall for a Communist Party meeting. The Communist Party took up the challenge and a suit is now pending.

Madrid Drive Aimed To Cut Fascist Lines

Daring Counter-Offensive Imperils Enemy on Road To Capital—Decisive Action in Tagus Valley Expected This Week

MADRID, Oct. 5 (UP).—It was reported without confirmation that Loyalist forces captured Oviedo.

(Copyright, 1936, by United Press)
MADRID, Oct. 5.—Government forces on the Toledo front embarked today on a daring attempt to break fascist lines of communication and make impossible an effective attack on Madrid.

The operation had a two-fold purpose—first to keep the fascists on the northern side of Toledo, facing the Madrid and Aranjuez highways, so busy they will not be able to organize effectively their planned mass attack on Madrid; second, by columnar activities west of Toledo to cut the insurgents' dangerously long line of communication to Toledo.

Disclosure of the Loyalist plan went far to explain the apparently disconnected series of minor attacks in the last few days in the whole Toledo area.

FASCIST LINES IN PERIL
There were indications that the insurgents' lines in the Maqueda sector on the Talavera-Madrid road northwest of Toledo might already be in serious danger.

Government columns were operating on both sides of Maqueda, the key town of the area on the highway, and while reports that Ma-

DANZIG, Oct. 5.—The Nazis staged a "cold coup" in this supposedly "Free City" today when the municipal police, completely dominated by the Nazis, threw leaders of the Danzig Socialist Party and the staffs of the city's two Socialist papers in jail today.

The arrest of 150 Socialists culminates a systematic drive by the Nazis to stifle all independent and anti-fascist activity.

BROWDER IS GOING BACK TO TERRE HAUTE

C. P. Candidate Will Also Attempt to Speak in Tampa

Earl Browder is going back to Terre Haute.

In the face of terror which blocked his scheduled meeting and kept him in jail overnight, the Communist candidate for President will make another effort to fulfill a speaking engagement in the Indiana city.

Browder is also going back to Tampa where police padlocked a hall in which he was to speak, the National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

Cooperating with the American Civil Liberties Union, the Committee set Oct. 19 for Browder's return to Terre Haute and Oct. 25 for his speech in Tampa. Local committees in both places have been instructed to make arrangements for speaking places.

Terre Haute and Tampa are the only two cities where Browder has so far been prevented from talking at scheduled meetings. In Terre Haute, he and four men who accompanied him, were arrested on Sept. 30, and kept in jail overnight. On Sept. 15 Browder arrived in Tampa only to find the hall, previously engaged, padlocked. Damage suits are being instituted in both cities against those responsible for interfering with civil liberties.

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist National Campaign Committee, yesterday greeted the committee's decision with the following statement:

"The move to have Earl Browder speak without interference in Terre Haute and Tampa before election day is part of the fight we are waging for the maintenance of constitutional rights. If these meetings can be arranged, in spite of the open violation of the Bill of Rights which we have witnessed in these two cities, it will be a great victory for all those on the side of liberty and progress."

Duce Forced to Cut Lira 40%

ROME, Oct. 5.—The Italian lira was devalued today approximately 40 per cent in line with the devaluation of the French franc as the Italian government found the pressure upon the lira too great to withstand any longer.

The terrific cost of the Ethiopian war and its disastrous effects upon Italian economy was simultaneously revealed with the announcement of an "Ethiopian Victory Loan" to which all Italian estates will be forced to subscribe. Estates must subscribe 5 per cent of their total value to the Ethiopian fund.

The rate for the lira was fixed at 19 for the dollar—5.263 cents to the lira compared with the previous rate of around 7.65 cents—and there were indications the lira might be attached to the dollar instead of sterling.

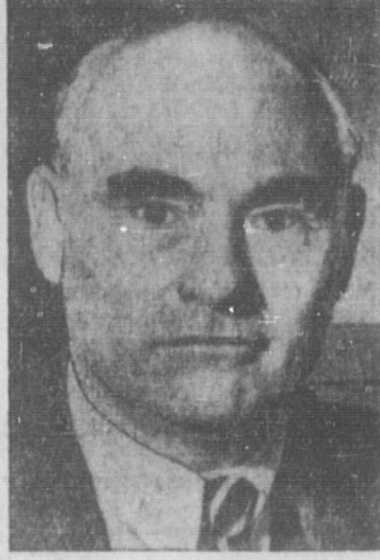
Another \$5,000 Is Given by IWO to Aid In Defense of Spain
Emphasizing that the urgent call of the hard pressed defenders of Democracy in Spain for aid cannot go unanswered by any freedom-loving person, Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, announced yesterday that \$5,000 had been sent to the Spanish government.

The money was given to David Dubinsky, who heads a committee raising \$100,000 for the Spanish Popular Front fighters. A total of \$9,000 has been contributed by the I.W.O. membership; \$3,000 was sent early last month.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 5.—An immediate investigation of Sir Oswald Mosley's fascist Blackshirts was today demanded by the thirty-sixth annual conference of the Labor Party in session here.

The fascist demonstration in London's East End yesterday was condemned by Herbert Morrison, Labor Party leader, "for the delin-

Assails Landon



ROBERT MINOR

BEAT LANDON, MINOR URGES ON THE RADIO

Whatever you do, defeat Landon!"

With these words, Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for Governor of New York, last night laid bare the hollow promises of both Republican and Democratic parties.

He spoke over a state-wide radio hook-up, his voice carrying a message calling for speedy building of a

(Continued on Page 2)

NO OFFER TO END CIO MADE BY DUBINSKY

Text of Speech at Union Convention Gives Lie to Press

No offer to dissolve the Committee for Industrial Organization has been made by President David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, according to his official spokesman here yesterday.

Max Danish, editor of Justice, official organ of the I.L.G.W.U., denied that Dubinsky had suggested dissolution of the C. I. O. G. W. U., denied that Dubinsky had suggested dissolution of the C. I. O. in his address Sunday night at the Cap and Millinery convention of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union.

Danish was speaking for Dubinsky, he said, and quoted Dubinsky's exact statement in his speech as follows:

"Speaking for my own organization, I wish to say that we might be willing to consider a compromise that would lead to unity in the ranks of organized labor, but only on condition that the American Federation of Labor would so change its policies in regard to organizing the workers in the mass production industries that it would be possible to continue the work of organizing in steel, automobiles, rubber, cement and other

(Continued on Page 2)

Salinas Labor To Take Vote on General Strike

700 Drunken Lettuce Scabs Attack Strikers In Downtown Section of City—Police And Employers' Gunmen Back Assault

SALINAS, Cal., Oct. 5.—General strike. This is the possibility held out here today as representatives of organized labor were to meet tonight.

The latest incident in the strike of 5,000 lettuce workers which has aroused local unions was the provocative parade staged last night through the main street of town by 700 scabs.

Receiving their first pay since they assumed strike-breaking duties, the scabs streamed out of the barracks in which they had been barricaded. Filled with liquor, they came upon one hundred pickets in the downtown section and assailed them with stones, clubs and other missiles.

ARMED VIGILANTE BANDS
Close behind the scabs came police and a squadron of deputized gunmen who reinforced the attack upon the strikers.

The strikers retreated before the superior forces to reform their lines and came back. A general skirmish took place with club-swinging police aiding the scabs. Many of the strikers suffered light injuries and eleven of their number were arrested.

Virtual martial law existed here all last night with police patrolling the streets and deputies firing upon groups they considered "suspicious." An unidentified automobile at the Salinas Valley Ice Company was fired upon by the armed deputies.

485 STEEL MEN FIRED AS UNIONISTS

Murray at Pittsburgh Urges Building of Steel Union

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.—The steel companies have fired 465 men for attending union meetings, Philip Murray charged here yesterday.

Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, made this accusation in a speech before a Non-Partisan Labor League rally here. While the companies pretending to the country at large that they are not interested in what union if any their employees join, they have begun, said Murray, to wage guerrilla war against men who choose to enter the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Murray gave as an additional reason for haste in building the organized strength of the steel workers the certainty of new technological unemployment in this industry. He cited the case of the nearly completed \$25,000,000 Jones & Laughlin continuous strip mill which will be able to turn out 500,000 tons of steel annually with 142 workers. At present it requires 4,200 men to produce this much steel.

Philadelphia Clerks' Strike in 25th Week

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5.—American Stores company employees entered the 25th week of their strike today.

They demand recognition of their union, Local 973, Retail Clerks International Protective Association, and an end of the eighty-hour week.

ONLY ONE COPY
That was six years ago. The final report has never been published. Only one copy of it exists and that's in the hands of the layman who conducted the investigation with Dr. Farran and the layman is no longer with the Bureau of Mines under whose jurisdiction the investigation was made.

"I'll look into this matter," the Surgeon General assured me, making some more notations.

"As soon as you have familiarized yourself with the subject, I should like a statement from you as to what changed are found in the report—word for word."

Dr. Farran raised his eyebrows and smiled a bit quizzically.

Mrs. Ford for Landon
DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Henry Ford, wife of the multimillionaire automobile manufacturer, announced today that she will vote for All Landon because of "his attitude toward the constitution, the farmers, and the country's economic health."

Rebuff Marine Demand

Maritime Bureau Bars Suspension of Copeland Act—Promises Uniform Wage Scales

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Demands of East Coast seamen that the newly-appointed Maritime Commission recommend suspension of the Copeland Ship Subsidy Act for ninety days were turned down by the Commission today.

In a two-hour interview with Admiral H. A. Wiley, president, and the two other members of the Commission, a delegation of East Coast seamen and telegraphists assailed the Copeland Act as undermining their right to organize and strike.

GET COAST RATE
The members of the delegation were Paul Rothman of Baltimore, representing the American Radio Telegraphists Association, Murray Stein, and Arthur Lynn, representing the rank and file of the International Seamen's Union, and Joseph Curran, of the Seamen's Defense Committee. The three seamen are all of New York.

OUTLINE ACT
Although the main demand of the delegation was turned down, they scored a victory in a promise from Admiral Wiley that a uniform wage scale covering both the East Coast and the West Coast would be established.

Following their interview with the Commission, members of the delegation told newspapermen that the Ship Subsidy Act does not provide for union recognition, for standard wage rates, and for hiring from union halls.

"It does not guarantee our constitutional right to organize, strike, and picket," Rothman pointed out. He stated that unless the act were changed seamen would be placed in a position of striking against the government as well as against companies which hired them.

The delegation pointed out to the commission that the Copeland Act itself gives the Secretary of Commerce the power to suspend operation of the act for ninety days.

CITE NEEDS
They declared that only such a suspension would give seamen an opportunity to appear before Congress and demand that the act be changed to include guarantee of labor's right to organize.

The commission turned down this plea on the ground that it had been newly appointed and did not feel itself in a position to make such a recommendation.

Surgeon General Stalls on Death Gas; Quotes duPonts in Note on Investigation

By John L. Spivak
ARTICLE VI

The Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service is Dr. R. B. Sayres' superior officer. Since Dr. Sayres had deliberately omitted portions of his report on methanol (synthetic wood alcohol) and changed other portions to suit the duPonts, I wondered what the chief health officer of the United States thought of methanol.

Dr. Thomas Parran, the Surgeon General, all reports agree, is a scientist of the first rank—competent, honest and beyond the influences which can be exerted by powerful industrial barons. It is because of these very acknowledged virtues that I am still amazed at what happened after I had called upon him in Washington.

Dr. Parran said that he was not thoroughly familiar with the subject of methanol and invited a specialist from his department to sit in on the interview. I explained that world-renowned scientists, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., the New York State and the United States Departments of Labor as well as the American Medical Association of which Dr. Parran is an officer, have all agreed that methanol is a dangerous industrial hazard.

On the other hand, an investigation conducted by a medical man on the staff of the Public Health Service, aided by a layman, had decided that methanol was not dangerous. This investigation had been paid for by the duPonts and two other corporations interested in producing

and selling methanol; and that even before the investigation had been completed, Dr. Sayres, at the request of the duPonts, rushed through a preliminary report in which the Government okayed the use of methanol in industry.

The Surgeon General listened with an expression of amazement as I briefly summarized what had happened, and made some penciled notations on a pad before him.

"This preliminary report," I continued, "was submitted to the duPonts and the other interested manufacturers. They asked that certain passages be eliminated and that others be changed. The passages they asked be eliminated are not found in the published preliminary report. The passages they want changed are found in the re-

FRENCH FIND ARMS IN RAID ON FASCISTS

Marshal Petain Rejects Bid to Command Fascist Force

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Fury of fascist leaders at the defeat of their attack on a Communist meeting in Paris yesterday, reached fever pitch today.

"I will command the firing squad that shoots Blum," shouted fascist chief Jean Renaud at a La Rochelle meeting.

Meanwhile police have discovered that more arms and munitions are being smuggled into France from Switzerland by the fascists. Authorities at Nancy raided the house of a rich widow and discovered another big fascist cache of arms. The cellars of the house were filled with new Mauser rifles and munitions.

MOBILE GUARD LOYAL

The name of the widow was not made public. The police hoped to make further discoveries of arms depots. The woman is known to be in close touch with fascist groups in Nancy.

The Mobile Guards are the main objective of the new fascist move to win to their side the forces entrusted with maintenance of law and order.

Twenty thousand Mobile Guards police yesterday stood loyally by the Government dispersing thousands of fascist rioters who attempted to break up a Communist mass meeting at the Parc des Princes near Paris.

Addressing the meeting Communist Party Secretary Maurice Thorez demanded dissolution of the fascist leagues, ending his speech with the words "Remember Spain."

PETAINE REJECTS FASCISTS

Fascist hopes of finding a leader in France's war-hero Marshal Philippe Petain, long acclaimed by the reactionaries as the "strong man" to head a fascist coup, were dashed last night.

Speaking at St. Quentin the Marshal declared:

"The air is too heavy with threats. Some people talk as though our social problems can only be solved by fratricidal struggle. There is no need for fighting among ourselves."

White Guard Killers Found

Two of Murderers of 26 Baku Commissars Brought to Trial

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

ASKIABAD, Turkmenistan, U. S. S. R., Oct. 5.—Two former White-Guard officers involved in the historic murder of 26 Soviet commissars in Baku in 1919 were haled before Soviet justice today.

The defendants, ex-Lieutenant A. I. Yakhukhin, and ex-Staff Captain V. I. Zimnitsky, were ferreted from obscure hiding places by Soviet police.

Both prisoners, known to have been Czarist secret-service agents closely linked with foreign interventionists, are charged with direct participation in the execution of the 26 Bolshevik commissars in 1919 by the White-Guard General Mensheviks and interventionists who were in control of the important oil city of Baku.

Drive to Cut Fascist Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

queda actually had been captured seemed premature, there would be no surprise if it were proved that the Loyalists had taken it.

Government leaders girded for the definitive phase of the campaign. They said that this week should see the decision in the Tagus River valley on the Toledo front and that the week-end might see the fate of the capital itself decided.

MORALE HIGH

But whereas a few days ago, immediately after the fall of Toledo, morale was low it was high today and there was an evident feeling that the decision might be favorable to the Loyalists.

Well-informed circles talked of new means of attack and defense still in reserve. Hints indicated that these means might prove sensational—similar to the flooding of the Alberche River valley.

The operations in the Maqueda zone were calculated to prevent the fascists from starting any early attack in force toward Aranjuez, railroad junction northeast of Toledo, or toward Madrid itself, directly north.

Their immediate aim was to make it impossible for the fascists to move necessary reinforcements to Toledo along the Caseres-Talavera-Toledo road from the west.

WANT \$5 OR MORE?
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Write For Information To:
DEPARTMENT X
Sunday Worker
35 East 15th Street
New York City, N. Y.

Earl Browder --- Socialist at 16 A COMMUNIST LEADER'S EDUCATION



Earl Browder (right) rolls a cigarette (of union-made tobacco) while in conversation with Charles Stadfeld, Communist candidate for Governor of Indiana. The two were photographed in Gary after one of the most successful Communist meetings ever held in this steel center. Later Stadfeld was jailed along with Browder in Terre Haute.

By M. J. Olgin
This is the second part of a series by M. J. Olgin, Communist leader and editor of the Morning Freiheit, telling the life story of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for the Presidency.

There was a big movement throughout the Middle West just at that time, largely around the weekly Socialist paper, *The Appeal to Reason*, published in Girard, Kansas. The panic of 1907 had shaken the country to its foundations. Earl Browder, who was born in 1891, was just 16 when the crash came. All the banks closed for months, and there was no currency, except local paper money issued by local banks and business houses. The masses underwent great hardships. There was unemployment in the cities, poverty on the farms. People began to question the causes of the suffering.

Young Browder saw in the crisis only the corroboration of the socialist understanding of society. It was the system, he said, that was to blame! Poverty among riches. Hunger in the midst of abundance. Men and women ready to work but barred from the machines and the raw materials that they themselves had created and that were now lying idle. Was it not just as he had pictured when reading *The Communist Manifesto*? Truly, the founders

of Socialism understood the nature of society, and their proposed solution was the only one that could make such panics impossible.

SOCIALIST STUDY

One name was particularly dear to young Browder in those early formative years, the name of the publisher, Charles Kerr of Chicago. Kerr published a number of Socialist classics, translated from other languages. Here you find Engels' *Landmarks of Scientific Socialism*—the American edition of a part of the famous *Anti-Duehring*; Marx' *Value, Price and Profit*, and the book that forms the key for all scientific Socialism, *The Communist Manifesto* by Marx and Engels. If it is possible at all to trace the influence on a man's mind, it must be said that the Socialist classics exercised the greatest influence on the mind of Earl Browder.

Work, study, and a social ideal—these three elements blended to shape the personality of Earl Browder. He knew the life of the toilers, not only in the city but also on the farms. Wichita itself was at that time half city, half farming center. Earl's father was half school teacher, half farmer. Earl himself later worked for a farmers' cooperative. From his own experience Browder acquired that first-hand knowledge of city and farm life which is so essential for the understanding of toiling America. The experience was digested and turned into, an active power under the influence of

a correct analysis of society and a sound social ideal.

IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT

As a member of the Socialist Party during those pre-war years, one inevitably got in touch with organized labor. Browder early became familiar with the problems of the trade union movement. He was himself for years a member of the Bookkeepers' Union, later became its president and as such was in the very center of the organized labor movement of Kansas City.

There was a controversy within the Socialist Party around the great leader, William Haywood, who in many respects was more to the Left than the leadership of the Socialist Party. William Haywood was the organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World which at that time was a revolutionary organization. At the same time Haywood, loved and respected by hundreds of thousands of American workers, wished to retain membership in the Socialist Party and on its Executive Committee to which he had been elected. The leadership of the Socialist Party began to flounder. It excluded Bill Haywood. That was a warning to Browder. With that decisiveness and quiet strength which is his own, Browder decides to step out of the Socialist Party.

THE BREAK WITH THE S. P.

Here we have one of the most outstanding characteristics of Earl Browder—his unwillingness to rest on achievements, to take things for granted, to sink into a routine. His is the analytical mind. He keeps on

Surgeon General Stalls on Death Gas; Quotes duPonts in Note on Investigation

(Continued from Page 1)

whether you think methanol is a dangerous industrial hazard. I think it's very important because the health and possibly the lives of over 2,000,000 workers are involved in this."

"You shall have a statement within a week," he assured me. Dr. Parran is as good as his word. Within a week I received a seven-page typewritten statement headed "METHANOL" and the following letter, passages of which speak for themselves:

PARRAN'S LETTER

"This is in further reference to our conversation of last week at which time I promised to send you today a statement concerning methanol.

"I have looked into this matter at some length since you were here and have assembled available information. It is likely that my statement goes into too much detail for your purpose, but I have written it with a view to making the facts clear to the readers of your newspaper, most of whom do not have as much knowledge concerning this matter as you do.

"You made some reference to the fact that the final report of the Bureau of Mines has not yet been published. I have taken this matter up with the Bureau of Mines and find that the manuscript will be published by the end of the present calendar year.

"You called my attention to the fact that the studies made by Doctor Sayres at the Bureau of Mines were financed by the manufacturers of methanol. This is a regular procedure in the Department of Commerce and I am sure that insofar as related to the studies carried out by Doctor Sayres and other members of my staff, the source of the funds for the research did not influence the findings. This was a definite understanding at the time the study was undertaken.

ASKS EVIDENCE

"Since talking with you I have refreshed my memory also concern-

ing the publications of certain investigators who have reached conclusions different from those of Doctor Sayres with the knowledge now available, I believe there would be very little, if any, difference of opinion at the present time between any reputable investigators and members of the Public Health Service who have been intimately concerned with the problem.

"I appreciate very much the opportunity of discussing this matter with you. IN THE COURSE OF YOUR INQUIRY, YOU FIND CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF METHANOL POISONING, UNDER CONDITIONS AS THAT MATERIAL IS BEING USED IN INDUSTRY, I HOPE YOU WILL BRING THEM PROMPTLY TO MY ATTENTION, AND I CAN ASSURE YOU OF A CAREFUL AND THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

"Sincerely yours,

"THOMAS PARRAN,

"Surgeon General."

I couldn't understand why, if the Surgeon General, was convinced that methanol in industry was not dangerous he should ask me for cases. However, the very morning that I received his statement, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. had given me several cases of compensation granted to workers in New York State because they were suffering from methanol poisoning. I quote one as an illustration, with the records where the case may be found:

RECORD OF CASE

"Dermatitis venenata, a skin rash or eczema, affected a painter's hands and forearms and gradually spread to other parts of his body. He and his employer testified that he had been using wood alcohol to an unusual extent with other substances to remove old paint from wood work and that in so doing he had got his hands into the alcohol. His employer's carrier, conceding that some other substance could have caused the disease, asked for a skin reaction test to show claimant's susceptibility to wood alcohol. The Industrial Board denied the request. A member of the board cited the presumption of 47 of the

Workmen's Compensation Law. Upon appeal from an award to the painter for disability ascribed to wood alcohol poisoning, the Appellate Division affirmed the award unanimously and without opinion: Beck v. Rosenberg, 228 App. Div. 741."

However, medical records (which will be presented tomorrow) cited numerous cases of workers injured and killed by wood alcohol poisoning (methanol) and the only conclusion I could come to from the Surgeon General's letter was that all the scientists who had recorded the cases in medical journals were wrong and one physician and one layman attached to the Public Health Service and the Department of Commerce were right. It was a little incredible reasoning and I read the Surgeon General's statement over again.

HAD duPONT PARAGRAPHS

It was then that I found that the statement the Surgeon General assured me he was personally writing in such great detail for readers of my paper, was taken word for word from the preliminary report rushed through to help the duPonts sell their Zeron as an anti-freeze. It contained even the passages which were changed at the request of the duPonts!

I immediately wrote to the Surgeon General and called his attention to the "funny coincidence." The Surgeon wrote back, somewhat altering his first letter that he was writing a statement, that "after looking into the methanol matter, I could find no better and no more accurate statements than those which were contained in the preliminary report on methanol to which you refer." Then he concluded again "as I told you when you were in my office, if your own investigations lead you to conclude that the statements made in this report are erroneous, I earnestly request that you bring such facts to my attention."

Perhaps the reader, who may be one of the 2,000,000 workers whose health and lives are endangered every working day by working with

British Labor Asks Probe Of Blackshirts

50 Fascists Invade Jewish Sections of London in Reprisal

(Continued from Page 1)

erate purpose of stimulating civil disorder and racial strife."

In her opening address, Mrs. Jennie L. Adamson, chairman of the conference, said that the plight of democracy is responsible for Europe's troubles.

"It is the old European powder magazine," she said. "If and when a match lights it the whole world would catch fire. Why? Because the greater part of Europe, Europe from the reformation to the French Revolution, put back the clock of civilization and turned its face toward the dark ages of tyranny, persecution, poverty and ignorance."

50 British Blackshirts Attack London Jews

LONDON, Oct. 5.—British fascists went on a second wild rampage in as many days today when fifty blackshirts smashed windows and store fronts in the Jewish section in London's East End.

The invasion of East End today was the follow-up of yesterday's clash between fascists and anti-fascists. Approximately 100 persons were arrested as Mosley tried to stage a "dress rehearsal" of a fascist thrust for power.

Chanting "They Shall Not Pass," thousands of Laborites, Communists and other anti-fascists barred the way as the blackshirts started a barrage of sticks and stones.

Mosley dismissed his band after making threats and charging that the British Government "surrendered to Jewish corruption."

examining the theory in the light of the new facts. He keeps on studying the facts to make his theory more robust, more convincing. If something is wrong in the organization he works with, or in his own personal work, he fearlessly brings it to light and proposes a remedy.

Once he realized that there was no remedy within the limits of the organization he considered his own. He did not hesitate to quit. This requires courage. It is not an easy thing for a man to sever his relations with the organization in which he has worked for many years. This means breaking with friends, with old associates. It often means a break in one's own life. Browder was not afraid to break with the Socialist Party when he realized that the Party was wrong.

Where to go? There was at that time within the American Federation of Labor a Left-wing organization known as the Syndicalist League of North America. In 1912 Earl Browder joined that league.

When Browder joins an organization, he never asks what job he is to hold. He does the work and that is sufficient for him. He never asks for an official position. The satisfaction of work well done is his reward. In the Syndicalist League he took over, almost as a matter of course, the care of its magazine, *The Toller*, which was published for two years. Browder was editor of the magazine, although unofficially. He wrote half the articles for every issue, read the proofs, licked stamps, carried the copies to the post office, and generally supervised the entire magazine. It was in connection with *The Toller* that we see Earl Browder for the first time as a revolutionary journalist, a writer, whose words are clear, earnest, incisive, and simple.

HOTEL REFUSES FORD LODGING

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—The Rosslyn Hotel said it had plenty of rooms when the Communist Election Campaign Committee telephoned to reserve a room for James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice president. When the manager heard that Ford is a Negro he immediately said, "Nothing doing." Legal action against the hotel, charging discrimination, is being instituted. Ford is scheduled to make a series of speeches in this city and vicinity Oct. 9 to 12.

COURT WRIT FOR FORD MEETING

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—A writ of mandamus to compel the school board to permit a Communist election meeting in the John Marshall High School auditorium is requested in a petition filed by Donald Burke, Communist candidate for the U. S. Senate.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATES ON WASHINGTON BALLOT

SEATTLE, Oct. 5.—The Communist Party this week filed the names of Earl Browder for President, James W. Ford, for Vice President and Harold P. Brockway, for Governor to be placed on the ballot for the general elections.

HERNDON TO SPEAK IN KENOSHA THURSDAY

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 5.—Polonia Hall, 7th Avenue and 50th Street, has been engaged for the Angelo Herndon meeting starting at 7:30 p. m. Thursday. Herndon, national chairman of the Young Communist League, is on tour supporting Browder and Ford.

PHILADELPHIA PREPARES FOR BROWDER MEETING

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Preparations have already started for the mass meeting scheduled at the Market Street Arena on Oct. 16 at which Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, is to speak. Joe Cohen, editor of the *Champion of Youth*, addressed a preliminary meeting here this week, conducted by the Young Communist League.

14,000 TO ATTEND BROWDER MEETING IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—A goal of at least 14,000 attendance at the Earl Browder mass meeting in the Public Auditorium on Oct. 11 has been set by the Committee of One Hundred in charge of arrangements.

STUDENT TO SPEAK FOR BROWDER

The election campaign swung onto the campus Monday when Kenneth Born, University of Kansas student leader, began his tour of 15 major universities and colleges, speaking in support of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

Born started at University of Minnesota on Oct. 5. The rest of his schedule: Oct. 7, U. of Wisconsin; Oct. 8, State Teachers', Milwaukee; Oct. 9-12, U. of Chicago, Northwestern; Oct. 13, U. of Michigan; Oct. 14-15, Ohio State; Oct. 16-19, Syracuse; Oct. 20, Cornell; Oct. 21, Yale; Oct. 22-24, Smith, Amherst; Oct. 25-27, Harvard, Boston U., Wellesley; Oct. 29, Dartmouth.

Connecticut to Hear Browder This Week

In Hartford Tomorrow, Bridgeport Wednesday—Los Angeles Hotel Refuses to Receive Ford—Other News of National Campaign

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—Winding up his New England tour, Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, will address two meetings in Connecticut this week—in Hartford tomorrow and Bridgeport Wednesday. He spoke in Providence, R. I., tonight.

His Hartford address will be given at the Bushnell Memorial Auditorium at 8 p. m. and will be preceded by a broadcast over WTIC from 6:15 to 6:30 p. m. and by a radio interview with Cedric Foster, well-known New England journalist, over WHEI, at 5 p. m. "A Vote for Lemke is a Vote for Landon" is the topic of Browder's speech in the auditorium.

COUGHLINES INVITED

Special invitations have been sent to the local units of the National Union for Social Justice, since Browder plans to answer many questions raised by Father Coughlin at his recent meeting in West

New Magazine Will Present Graphic Picture of Planks in C. P. Election Campaign

"Twentieth Century Americanism," the new rotogravure two-color magazine to be issued by the National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party this week, is expected to be the hit of the 1936 election campaign.

Profusely illustrated, and selling at only five cents, the magazine has been produced by some of the leading artists and writers in the country. The sales of this special campaign magazine are expected to exceed 500,000 between now and election day.

William Z. Foster introduces the magazine with a statement on the Communist position in the elections. The pages depict every plank of the Party's platform.

Orders for the magazine should be sent to the National Campaign Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

Haven. Trade unions and other workers' organizations, fraternal groups, Negro organizations, Town-send clubs, church, social and progressive groups, are being invited. I. Wofsy, candidate for Governor, will speak at both Browder meetings. In Bridgeport the meeting will be at the Central High School at 8 p. m.

C.I.O. Officials Doubt Press Reports

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Grave doubts of the authenticity of published statements ascribed to David Dubinsky in yesterday's papers were expressed by Committee for Industrial Organization headquarters here today.

With John L. Lewis, chairman, and John Brophy, director, out of town, officials at the headquarters nevertheless stated that they considered the press accounts inspired and doubted if they were true. They based their belief on a feeling that "such an offer as it was claimed had been made would be entirely unofficial and unwise."

Secretary Ickes Links Republicans To Oil Racketeers

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary of Interior, Harold L. Ickes charged today that "the Republican National Committee has come to aid of oil speculators and unscrupulous promoters who have, in the past, engaged in the oil prospecting permit racket to mulct thousands of uninformed persons of their life savings."

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UNEMPLOYED OF 2 STATES MAP STRIKE

Ohio Workers Alliance Asks for Support to Labor Party

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

STAUNTON, Ill., Oct. 4.—The annual convention of the Illinois Workers Alliance is in session here today discussing its part in a proposed nationwide strike for an increase in WPA pay and methods of organizing WPA workers. Liberty League propaganda has driven relief standards to the starvation point in Illinois.

Ohio Workers Alliance For Farmer-Labor Party

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—A strong resolution to co-operate with Farmer-Labor Party movements on a state and local scale and to aid in forming one as soon as possible on a national basis was passed at the convention of the Ohio Workers Alliance here.

The convention met Sept. 28 and 29. Since there is no national-wide Farmer-Labor Party in Ohio, the Workers Alliance refused to endorse state or national candidates. The delegates voted unanimous support to a nationwide drive for 20 per cent increase in WPA pay.

A sharp resolution on the relief crisis demanded repeal of the Hunt Bill, and called for reconvening of the state legislature to immediately adopt the Levan Zouli Ohio Relief Standards Bill.

Ben Gray was elected state president of the Workers Alliance.

Beat Landon, Minor Urges

(Continued on Page 2)

Farmer-Labor Party, a genuine People's Front in the United States as the only solution for definitely defeating reaction.

SCORES MILK TRUST

Minor emphatically asserted that President Roosevelt is not a "Communist." If he had been, or if someone like "Earl Browder, a courageous and intelligent Communist, backed up by a powerful federation of American labor and farmers' organizations" had been, the economic and social picture of the country would have been a much more attractive one, he said.

"The questions of the health and happiness of the people are the issues of this election campaign," Minor said. He bitterly attacked the milk trust for bilking the farmers and cheating the consumers.

HITS BLEAKLEY

"Judge Bleakley would be a governor after Hearst's own heart," Minor stated in discussing the gubernatorial campaign, after showing how the nation's plutocracy has lined up with Hearst to back Landon.

"All these reactionary forces, banding together as the Liberty League, in which both Democrats and Republicans are represented, the Communist candidate declared, 'are united behind this little, obscure governor from Kansas, the candidate of Hearst, the duPont family and the steel trust.'"

Minor cited Landon's record in Kansas as proof of how the Republican candidate stood—against labor, denial of civil liberties and suppression of relief.

Addressing himself to the people of New York City, Minor urged that they vote for Israel Amter, Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.



A fine son you are! Papa waiting to show you his lynch technique and you just sit there!

6,000 Picket Hosiery Mill After Cops' Charge Injures 200

High Court To Pass on Key Laws

Social Security, Power and Farm Measures on the Docket

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—With a number of important questions on federal and state legislation to decide, the United States Supreme Court opened its fall sessions today. The "nine old men of Capitol Hill" will again sit in judgment on the laws of the land as passed in congress and in state legislatures. Decisions on moments as those which outlawed the AAA, the NRA, the Guiffey Coal Act, and the New York State minimum wage law are expected before the justices adjourn nine months hence.

Among the questions which will be on the court docket during its coming sessions are national control over labor regulations, social security laws, matters of power policy, farm financing, and gold and silver policies. No important decisions are expected until after the national elections on Nov. 3.

Appeals in the case of Angelo Herndon will be heard by the court during the session. The constitutionality of the Georgia insurrection law will be challenged by International Labor Defense lawyers. A plea against the barring of the Communist Party from the ballot in Illinois will also be heard during the coming weeks.

Administration and important state acts before the court this session are the Wagner Labor Relations Act, TVA and PWA power activities, the Washington state minimum wage law for women, a rehearing on its ruling of last year against New York's similar law, and the validity of neutrality legislation under which arms shipments to the Chaco were forbidden.

The opening session of the court today was confined to a simple ceremony and announcement that the court is in session and will entertain cases brought before it.

Society Gals Lose Jobs as Workers Balk

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 5.—"Ruling Classes" debutantes here are going in for "work for the fun of it."

Their wages are being turned over to charity of course, the socialites pointed out. Their labors became a bit more serious over the week-end however, when 75 Hollywood extra girls organized against an invasion of the studio lots by society girls.

Social leaders are at present having a fling at night club employment and the extras protested against the social leaders' invasion of the movies. The extras who get only \$5 a day when they manage to get work, protested that the wealthy socialites were "taking the bread out of their mouths."

Jack Benny and George Burns, stars of the Paramount production in which six Junior League members worked, joined the extra girls' protest. "The extra girls are right," Benny said.

P. S.—The Junior Leaguers lost their jobs.

Coast Unions Win First Round; Victory Seen If Fight Is Pushed

By Roy B. Hudson

The lookout of 35,000 West Coast marine workers on Sept. 30, which was threatened by the shipowners as part of their plan to smash the powerful maritime unions, has been prevented. The shipowners have been forced to accept the 15-day truce originally proposed by the unions, and continue negotiations. Thus another crisis has been met, faced and decided in favor of the Pacific Coast marine Unions.

The Unions resume the negotiations with their positions strengthened and prepared to meet any new crisis that might be provoked by the shipowners should they later force a lockout or maintain their insistence that the unions agree to modifications in the award.

Sept. 30, and the days preceding it, were tense, critical days along the Pacific Coast. The demands of the International Longshoremen's Association for higher wages, overtime pay and improvement of present intolerable working conditions, had been categorically rejected by the shipowners. After a month and a half of negotiations there was a deadlock.

The shipowners rejected the proposal of the unions for extending the award 15 days to continue negotiations and delivered an ultimatum that the awards would be terminated Oct. 1 and that longshoremen would be hired out of the docks instead of the union hiring halls, and on the basis of the eight-hour day instead of the prevailing six-hour day.

Inasmuch as no West Coast longshoremen would work under these conditions enforcement of this ultimatum meant a lockout.

As the showdown approached events moved rapidly in the final days, hours and minutes. The Maritime Commission, appointed by Roosevelt under authority of the Ships Subsidy Act, urged that the award be extended 60 days. The unions, reiterating their former proposals for a 15-day extension, also offered to recommend consideration of extending the truce to 30 days.

The shipowners declared they would only consider an extension if the unions agreed ahead of time to arbitrate all questions not settled in the negotiations.

The Maritime Commission appealed directly to Harry Bridges, District President of the I.L.A., to agree to arbitration, but the unions maintained their original position of refusing to arbitrate basic issues.

The Maritime Commission then recommended in telegrams to the unions and shipowners extension of the award for 30 days. Inasmuch as the unions had already stated their willingness to recommend consideration of a 30-day extension, the Maritime Commission was in reality recommending acceptance of the unions' proposals by the shipowners.

Late in the evening of the 30th the shipowners offered a 15-day extension to most unions, but demanded that the I.L.A. agree to arbitration of all questions unsettled at the end of the truce. This demand for arbitration was rejected by the I.L.A., and finally the shipowners withdrew this demand. Just a few minutes before midnight, the time scheduled for the lockout, the Joint Negotiations Committees voted acceptance of the 15-day extension. Thus Sept. 30 ended with the shipowners accepting the original proposal made by the maritime unions.

However, let there be no doubt, in spite of this last minute retreat, that the shipowners were fully prepared for a lockout and showdown fight with the unions. The shipowners were out on a limb, in an isolated position, and a number of factors forced them to pull in their horns.

First of all the shipowners were confronted with powerful maritime unions united around a common program, desiring a peaceful settlement if possible but prepared if necessary for a fight.

The attempts of the shipowners during the month of September to split the craft unions, create dissension amongst the rank and file, discredit the unions and raise a red scare by the King-Ramsey frame-up failed miserably. The shipowners no doubt had speculated on the possibilities of a split developing amongst the unions as to how to meet the threatened crisis. But their ultimatum was met with a joint agreement of all unions to propose a 15-day extension which strengthened the united front and placed the entire responsibility upon the shipowners for terminating the negotiations and provoking a tie-up of the entire industry.

Secondly, the policy of the unions won wide sympathy and support from the labor movement, as well as the general public, and even the daily papers were unable openly to attack the unions and justify the uncompromising stand of the shipowners.

Third, the steps taken by the maritime unions to secure support on a national scale were of tremendous importance. The pledge of the East Coast I.L.A. to support the West Coast unions in the event of a lockout, and the strikes of the seamen in New York and longshoremen in Miami, were warnings to the shipowners that they would have great difficulty in confining any struggle to the West Coast alone as they did in 1934.

Fourth, by maintaining a united front, and actively mobilizing the sympathy and support of the trade unions, the general public, and the marine unions on a national scale, the unions have been able so far to defeat the plans of the shipowners whose strategy was and is to force the Government to invoke the arbitrary powers of the Maritime Commission as a means of either forcing the unions to accept the demands of the shipowners or agree to arbitration of these demands.

Not only have the unions so far prevented this—but by isolating the shipowners, by winning sympathy and support from wide sections of the people, and by maintaining a firm militant stand, the unions were able to bring pressure from the left on the Roosevelt administration, which also feared a major industrial struggle in the midst of the election campaign, and was in the end under pressure placed in the position of recommending acceptance of the unions' proposals.

Thus the shipowners, isolated and with great pressure on them, and confronted with united unions, were forced to agree to continue negotiations for a 15-day period.

Does this mean merely postponing the showdown, or a lockout, for 15 days? Not necessarily. The shipowners are now in a more defensive position and the strength of the unions is greater. If this position can be maintained and strengthened, then possibilities for arriving at a peaceful settlement exist.

On the other hand the retreat of the shipowners does not mean that they have abandoned their plans and determination, if they get a chance, to weaken or smash the unions, and force the marine workers to submit to a worsening of the conditions won in the 1934 strike.

Therefore the best guarantee that the 15-day truce will lead to a peaceful settlement is continued pressure on the shipowners and preparations to defeat any attempt at a lockout. The unions can do this by strengthening their positions now, by welding even firmer their united front, by overcoming all weaknesses, and by pursuing a correct policy during the negotiations.

Especially should labor, and its sympathizers, bring pressure to bear upon the Government to prevent the enforcement of the arbitrary powers of the maritime commission and the Copeland Fink Book and to prevent the shipowners from utilizing the Maritime Commission to force compulsory arbitration.

This is all the more necessary in view of the fact that the first day of negotiations shows that the shipowners are not going to negotiate but will utilize the 15-day extension, if they can, to force the unions to submit to arbitration of all issues at the hands of the Maritime Commission.

WHERE OWNERS STAND

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Strike Order Voted By Ail Textile Locals In Fall River Mills

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 5.—A strike which may involve 10,000 textile workers was voted at meetings of all unions affiliated to the United Textile Workers International here yesterday.

The workers, in view of the fact that wages here are from seven to thirty per cent below the voluntary code supposed to prevail in the industry, rejected an offer by the management of Plant E of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Association for only five per cent wage advances.

Officials of the union were given authority to call strikes in Plant E and in the King Philip Division of the Berkshire Association, today, and in the Parker Division as soon as they feel it advisable.

Teamsters Act to Halt Scab Goods

Protest Made to Earle Against Use of State Troopers

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—Six thousand pickets marched in a solid line, four abreast around the Berkshire Knitting Mills here today, fourth day of a strike of its 5,000 employees.

The pickets were reinforced by 1,500 textile workers who had arrived during the night from Dover to Paterson, N. J. All union labor realized that the struggle with the Berkshire, chief instigator of union smashing and wage cutting in the whole hosiery industry, is a vital one.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters put a picket line of 100 of its members around the freight station this morning, because of a rumor that the company would try to ship scab goods by freight. Truck service to the mill was stopped by the teamsters on the first day of the strike.

125 STATE TROOPERS

Additional State Troopers were posted in front of the mill gates this morning, their number now totalling 125. Local police and company deputy sheriffs were kept out of sight within the plants and in ambulances nearby.

During the picketing Thursday and Friday vicious attacks on the picket lines injured 200 strikers, some seriously, and resulted in the death of one scab and a fractured skull for a policeman who was hurled by a gas bomb.

Local President Luther P. Adams of Branch 10 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers estimated the number of scabs this morning at about 150 to 200.

Governor George H. Earle flew from Pittsburgh to Harrisburg, the State capital, on receipt of news of the State police violence last week. He was served yesterday with a list of union grievances against the company. Earle declared himself a voluntary mediator of the strike.

SAYS POLICE WILL STAY

At the same time General Superintendent Hugo Hemmerich, representing the Nazi owners of the mill who remain in Germany, stated yesterday that Earle had told him "State police protection will be given."

The principal charge against the mill, presented verbally to Earle by Herbert Payne of the U. T. W. and by David Schick, editor of the Philadelphia Record, was that employment regulations of the "voluntary NRA code" observed by 80 per cent of the mills in the industry, are flagrantly violated by the Berkshire plant, largest in the world. Wages have been cut as far as 20 per cent below the code, the union men affirmed.

The governor has promised a speedy decision.

Fine Textiles Federation Is Proposed

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 5.—Formation of a Fine Textile Federation of the United Textile Workers Union should be considered, the executive committee of the New Bedford Textile Council recommended in its meeting here yesterday.

The new federation, similar in scope to the silk, woolen, hosiery and other U. T. W. departments, would include locals in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine, and would act to get steady and uniform wages and conditions throughout the whole branch of the industry.

American Brass Co. Plant Closed Down By Strike of 1,700

KENOSHA, Wis., Oct. 5.—The American Brass Company plant here is completely closed down by a strike of its 17,000 employees.

The strike began last Thursday with a walkout of the workers of three departments, members of Federal Local Union 19322, A. F. of L. in protest against having to work with non-union men.

All but 50 of the employees in the whole factory belonged to the union, and during the day the other departments came out. There was mass picketing Saturday. The firm is a subsidiary of the Ansonia Copper Mines Co., with Morgan capital back of it.

CONNECTICUT and WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Saturday! 3 P.M.!
COME AND HEAR
LOUIS SPAIN
on "Scientific Selling"

All Section Agents, and those interested in building the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker in Connecticut and Western Mass., will find this the most helpful step ever undertaken in the history of our paper.

UKRAINIAN HALL
22 Lafayette St., New Haven, Conn.

Farmers Tell Of Failure of Drought Aid

Still More Expected to Lose Their Land Next Year

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Despite mimeographed bulletins from government bureaus about drought relief, farmers in the drought area are facing the summer's devastation practically alone, Farm Research, Inc., reports in its current monthly bulletin, Facts for Farmers.

Questionnaires sent to many of its readers give an indication of the adequacy of drought relief. "In order to get relief," says the bulletin, "small farmers have cut their herds drastically and have thus been forced to reduce the efficiency of their farm units. They see no way of replacing their livestock in the future, and other farmers state that without increased government aid they will not be able to plant a crop next year."

Results of the survey show that abandonment and foreclosure are again on the increase and that unless the government adopts a more vigorous program even more farmers will lose their land next year.

"GO HOME AND STARVE"

"A South Dakota farmer wrote, 'I haven't harvested a bundle of anything for three years now, and yet the local relief set-up refuses even so much as to send my application to the State office. When the government drafted me into the army to help make Wall Street's investments safe, they were very glad to feed me, but now they tell me to go home and starve.'

Another South Dakota farmer said that in order to reach his WPA drought relief project he must travel ten miles passing another project that is only one and one-half miles from his door. He comments, "They seem to want to make it as uncomfortable as possible so a fellow will give up."

From Nebraska a farmer reports that for the first time in thirty years he had to ask for aid and when he applied he was told to sign a blank agreement. The officials told him it had to be typed in later.

In many places, according to the survey, pressure has been brought on the farmers to pay their feed and seed loans.

Indiana Labor Spurs the FLP

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—Two significant central trades union endorsements of the Farmer-Labor Party in this state have prepared the way for the Indiana Farmer-Labor Party Convention here on Oct. 25.

The Indianapolis Central Labor Union with a reputation as the most conservative labor body in the state endorsed the Farmer-Labor Party movement in the state at a meeting last Tuesday night. The South Bend Central Labor Union not only endorsed the movement last week but also pledged support for the Farmer-Labor Party slate which is on the ballot in St. Joseph County (South Bend) in the coming election.

The movement for a Farmer-Labor Party received its greatest impetus by the lead of the 52nd State Convention of the American Federation of Labor in supporting the party.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: For 18 words, 35 cents Monday to Thursday; 50 cents Friday; 75 cents Saturday; 5 cents per additional word.

Newark, N. J.
Earl Browder speaks in Newark on October 17, 8:30 P.M. Great Broadway at the Pennsylvania R.R. Station on October 17, 8 P.M., and march with him to hall. Come to Laurel Garden, 457 Springfield Ave., on Oct. 17 at 7:30 P.M. Great our candidate!

Chicago, Ill.
Now is the time to register at the Chicago Workers School, 239 South Wabash, Suite 619. Classes in Elements of Political Education, Current Events, Political Economy, Democracy and Fascism, Theory and Practice of the People's Front movements, Trade Unionism, and many others. School opens Monday, October 12.

Women Force Cut in Rate for Chicago Light

Chicago Light For Union Members

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—Three million dollars was lopped off Chicago household budgets when the Illinois Commerce Commission clipped electric rates here. The saving amounts to 25 cents a month on each bill, or three dollars a year savings for housewives.

The rate cut was forced by the Women's Conference on the High Cost of Living, which started the fight when the electric and gas companies tried to raise rates to collect the sales tax from consumers.

The Chicago Federation of Labor backed the women's organization, and the Commerce Commission rejected the company demand. Immediately the company applied to the courts for a rate increase. The state commission, under pressure from the women and labor organizations, fought the case, and won a decrease in rates instead.

Free Speech: \$10

There's a Law in New Orleans

and the papers were strangely situated.

But now the Committee for the Defense of Civil Liberties wants to hold a meeting to protest the illegal arrest of W. G. Blinky, district organizer of the Communist Party, and Eleanor Hoagland, industrial secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, because they possessed copies of the Daily Worker, New Masses, Communist International, etc. A meeting is planned for next week.

But the mayor says, "No, don't be naughty. You can't have a meeting without giving me ten dollars in advance." The committee, however, says that where there is a \$10 tax on free speech there is speech no longer free. The committee, consisting of professors, ministers, leading progressives, Socialists and Communists, is going ahead with plans for the meeting, permit or no permit.

The committee declares it is going to test the ordinance even if it has to take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

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There's a Law in New Orleans

Daily Worker

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

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1936

to lavish praise on Hitlerism and to hold it up as a model for the United States.

These are strange words from the alleged representative of a democratic nation on the international Olympic Committee. They are treasonable words to American democracy. Avery Brundage has insisted hitherto that there was no political implication in America's participation in the Berlin Olympics. He has now given the lie to his own previous words.

Avery Brundage, Nazi agent, is unfit to serve as chairman of the American Olympic Committee. Nothing short of his ouster will remove the dirt which he has thrown on American athletics.

As Brundage was speaking, his fascist blood-brothers in France and England were showing their colors. They were engaging in mad rioting and provocation, as a step in their efforts to crush democracy. Happily, they received sharp set-backs, both in London and in Paris. It was not a good day for them.

There should be, surely, enough believers in democracy in American amateur athletic circles to give a similar set-back to this Hitlerite agent.

What Is 'Unity At All Costs'?

• "There must be unity in the ranks of organized labor at all costs."

President Max Zaritsky of the Cap and Millinery Department of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union made this statement to that department's convention on Sunday.

What does Zaritsky mean by "unity at all costs"?

This is the cry raised hypocritically by William Green, to cover up the criminal splitting policies of the Hutchesons, Wolls and himself. It is true that Zaritsky modified his words in some respect by placing some burden for the achievement of unity on the shoulders of the executive council.

But the slogan of "unity at all costs"—which he definitely used—is the slogan under which organization of the unorganized is being sabotaged by the executive council. It is under that slogan that the council has made its inexcusable assault upon the unity of the movement.

William Hutcheson, boss of the executive council, does not want to organize the unorganized workers in the mass production industries. He is following out, in that respect, the behest of his political masters, the Morgan-duPont gang at the head of the Steel Trust and the General Motors Corporation. The rest of the reactionary council clique agree and accept this policy. It is in line with their criminal sabotage of organization activities, which has gone on for years.

This is known to every progressive trade unionist. "Unity at all costs" means surrender to this clique's program of defeatism and destruction. The hundreds of resolutions adopted by craft unions and other labor bodies on this issue show the kind of unity the workers want.

The Communist Party was the first group—in February of this year—to raise the slogan of unity in the labor movement, in the C. I. O. crisis. That slogan stands today, more definitely correct than ever: "For a powerful, united American Federation of Labor—on the basis of organization of the unorganized through industrial unionism."

Anything short of that will not bring unity to the movement; it will bring degradation and death.

The Voice of Hearst Speaks Through Coughlin

• It is becoming a simple matter to predict Father Coughlin's statements: if you want to know what Coughlin will say next week, read what the Hearst newspapers are saying this week.

Hearst attacks the Roosevelt administration's agreement with France on devaluation as a violation of the Johnson Act barring loans to defaulting countries. Ditto Coughlin (in his radio talk Saturday night).

Hearst and the Tory Republicans denounce the Federal Communications Commission for compelling the Hearst-owned Station WCAE of Pittsburgh to live up to its contract and broadcast the speech of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President. Ditto Coughlin (the current issue of his paper, Social Justice, reprints an editorial along this line from Red-baiter McCormick's Chicago Tribune).

Hearst raises the cry of "Communism" against the Committee for Industrial Organization and John L. Lewis. Ditto Coughlin (Social Justice, which has professed to support the movement for industrial unionism, in its current issue throws off the mask and delivers a Red-baiting blast against the C. I. O.).

And of course the Hearstian denunciations of Roosevelt as a "Communist" and the frenzied hallelujahs for the Spanish fascist-rebels are the radio priest's stock-in-trade.

"I take the road toward fascism," Coughlin told reporters at Des Moines, Ia., recently.

He's taking it at a rather fast pace. But he can be stopped.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• On the streets of Paris and London, as on the Toledo front, Fascism was thrown for a loss as this momentous week opened.

The British masses, adopting the cry of the Spanish anti-Fascist fighters—"They shall not pass!"—prevented the parade of Sir Oswald Mosley's Black Shirts, despite the fact that they had an escort of 5,000 police.

In Paris, where the People's Front has held solid against all provocation, 10,000 police assisted the Communists in smashing the Fascist threat against the Parc des Princes mass meeting.



The Blum government had declared a Fascist demonstration for last Friday illegal. The Communist Party, section of the People's Front, fighting for the preservation of democracy, was permitted to hold its meeting on Sunday. Whereas in England, the democratic government sought to allow the Fascists to march with a police escort, in France, where the People's Front has its hands on the capitalist state power, the police were mobilized for the right of Communists to meet and demonstrate against Fascism and for the Spanish people.

Coming together with an impressive counter-offensive against the Spanish Fascists around Toledo, the anti-Fascist victories in London and Paris are extremely encouraging.

Without in the slightest underestimating the French Fascists, supported as they are by both Hitler and Mussolini, the wild threats of de la Roque turned into pretty much of a flop. The Fascists were able to mass only 15,000 from all over France for their "march on the Communists." The French Rightist press considered the incident extremely unfortunate for the Fascists, as the set-back to de la Roque will vastly strengthen the anti-Fascist front.

Sir Oswald Mosley's efforts to utilize the British government for the dastardly provocation of marching his anti-Semitic, labor-hating Fascist gangsters through a Jewish district, was thwarted in an unprecedented manner by the aroused anti-Fascists of London. The consequences must prove more important than the incident itself. The British Tories, defeated in their efforts to protect Sir Oswald, must come out more openly behind the Fascists, while the Labor Party ostriches, who have been hiding their head in the British traditional sand, must declare themselves more positively against the threat of Fascist provocations in England.

British labor now is showing that the anti-Fascist People's Front is being cemented on the streets in the fight against Fascism though the Labor Party leaders content themselves with gentlemanly resolutions of indignation against Fascism.

The stiffening of the People's Army in Spain against General Franco's threat to Madrid has all Fascists worried. We must point out here that the apparent military gains are due largely to political advances. The anarchist idea of a decentralized, dual military organization, and a constant barrage as much against the People's Front as against the Fascists, is being squelched. The Trotskyist hope that the dual Anti-Fascist Militia Committee of Barcelona would become a center for a left putsch against the People's Front government has gone aglimmer. The Anti-Fascist Militia Committee has liquidated itself. All power is centralized in the hands of the People's Front. And now we observe the results. There is a stiffening of the fighting morale. The workers have greater confidence in their leaders. Behind the lines as well as at the front there is a more determined action against the Fascist enemy. The anarchists are not so irresponsible as they were in the beginning of the fighting, when the small bands elected their military leaders, and voted as to whether each group of ten or more men should march north, south, east or west—with, of course, disastrous results. The Trotskyite incitation against the People's Front government is being exposed for what it really is—counter-revolutionary attacks in the rear of the Anti-Fascist lines and comfort to the Fascist enemy.

Centralization of all forces behind the Socialist, Communist and Republican government is already bearing fruit in greater discipline, increased war production, a unified military plan, and an increase in the number of fighting forces.

All this now is being translated into a war strength that the Fascists have good cause to worry about. In Huesca, Oviedo, Bilbao and the Toledo-Madrid front, the spirit of unity and centralization installed by the People's Front government, is bringing results. If we now add our immediate help we can look forward to victory more confidently than at any time since General Franco captured Badajoz.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

QUESTION: According to Sidney and Beatrice Webb, in their book "Soviet Communism," p. 1012, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union rigidly excludes from membership all but atheists. According to "Soviet Russia and Religion" by Corliss Lamont, p. 9, on the other hand, "atheism is not an essential condition for entrance into the Communist Party." Which is correct? ANSWER: There is no religious qualification for membership into any Communist Party anywhere in the world, including the Soviet Union. The Webbs are incorrect in this respect.

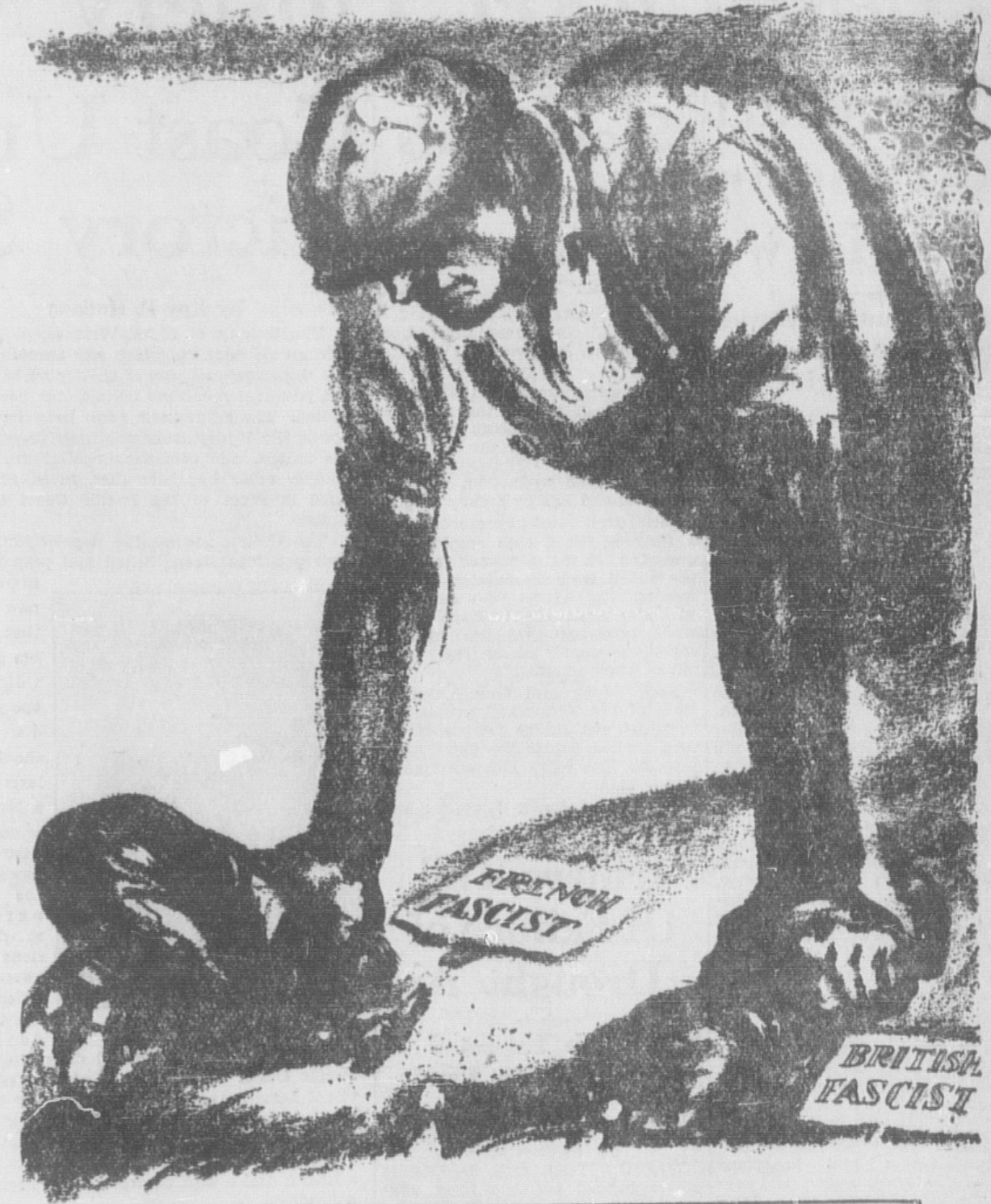
In the U.S.S.R. the constitution separates the Church from the State and grants liberty of conscience to those who maintain religious beliefs. In the United States the Communist Party stands for enforcing the "Bill of Rights" of the American Constitution, which separates the Church from the State. Amendment One states: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. . . ."

Earl Browder, secretary of the American Communist Party, gave a very clear statement of the whole problem from the general Communist viewpoint in the chapter, "What About Religion?" in his book "What Is Communism?" Apropos of religion and party members, he wrote:

"Of course, Communists do not consider religion to be a private matter insofar as it concerns membership in our revolutionary Party. We stand without any reservations for education that will root out beliefs in the supernatural, that will remove the religious prejudices which stand in the way of organizing the masses for Socialism, that will withdraw the special privileges of religious institutions. But as far as religious workers are concerned, the Party does not insist that they abandon their beliefs before they join the Party. If they do join we welcome them into our Party, and we exercise no coercion against their religious beliefs within our movement. We subject their religious beliefs to careful and systematic criticism, and we expect that they will not be able to withstand this educational process. It is our experience that their work in the movement will bring them to see the correctness of our viewpoint on this question."

LABOR'S ROUND

By Ellis



Letters from Our Readers

Republican Scandal in Maine

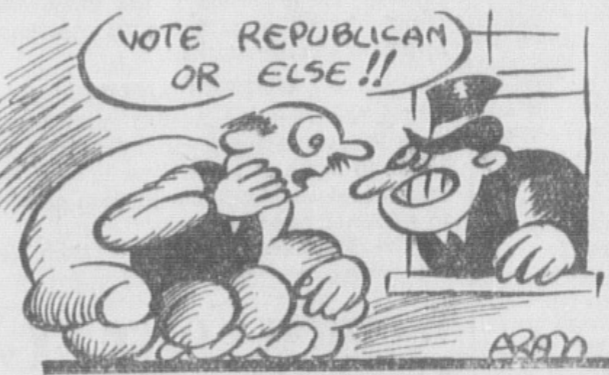
Portland, Maine

Editor, Daily Worker: Some delights on our recent state elections held Sept. 14th.

The Republican Party has developed a campaign of trickery and hypocrisy as never before in this Yankee backwards state, in all the history of over 100 years of its existence.

House to house canvassing and personal letters were joined by threats and coercion. The local press, with the exception of one Democratic paper, is wholly Republican and wields such an influence that among the middle class circle any man who dares to speak for Roosevelt is being ostracized and pointed to as a Bolshevik.

In Portland the city officials—100 per cent Republicans—continually refused to cooperate with the gov-



ernment in the public works program, for fear it might help Roosevelt's popularity.

The Republican politicians were fairly successful indeed, and 75 per cent of the population there voted Republican.

On the eve of the elections, the Republican Attorney General Chapman declared that any person who received aid at any time within six months is a pauper and not entitled to vote. If the Democrats had carried this election by a small majority, the Republicans would have used this as a basis for disqualifying just that many votes.

One more scandal: One prominent Republican, a candidate for the Legislature, Mr. Wilkes, is now out on \$500 bail for tampering with the ballots. He was caught putting crosses against his name on the ballots. D. E.

'Over 45' Protests Slander

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: As one 58 years of age, permit me to protest news item headline in your paper of today, reading: "Voters Over 45 Favor London."

I think this is an insult to us fellows over 45 and it is a slander on our intelligence.

I am sure that if the American Institute of Public Opinion would bother to canvass the aged of the working and middle class people, the result would be entirely different.

I for one will not only personally vote the Communist Party ticket, but will work hard to convince my aged friends to do likewise. M. R.

Send Your Protest

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: One of our most powerful weapons in fighting reaction and anti-union activities of large corporations are protest letters.

American business is dependent on consumers' goodwill. Some time ago a rumor was circulated that a popular cigarette brand was pro-Nazi. Sales dropped so precipitately that the company made a public statement disavowing such sympathies.

Likewise, the Golden Mustard concern went to much trouble to point out that Royal Scott Golden, the anti-Semite exposed by John L. Spivak, had no connection with the concern.

These examples could be multiplied ad infinitum. They all prove that mass working class opinion is a force which American business recognizes as its paramount concern. That's why it spends millions of dollars each year in advertising its products.

Letters of protest which mass organizations and labor unions often ask their memberships to send are obviously of incalculable importance. They should not be regarded as perfunctory duty. L. S.

'Proletarian Brothers, Help'

Oak Hill, W. Va.

Editor, Daily Worker: Now is the time to give love and courage to our Spanish comrades. Now is when they need it. We know they are fighting for the right of freedom; for the cause; the cause of all the proletariat. They are fighting so that fascism will not enter Spain, so that it will not spread anywhere else. Proletarian brothers, help. H. G.

'Narrow Nationalism'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Together with the offensive of reaction here, as everywhere else, has gone an increase in vicious and narrow nationalism. The entire class of the bourgeoisie writes as though "alien" or "foreign" were synonymous with bad and dangerous.

The following sentences, written in 1887, by a man whose views on historical development are worth consideration, Woodrow Wilson, and whom even Hearst would probably not label a "red" are today worth reading.

In the Political Science Quarterly (V. 2, No. 2), Wilson wrote: "That man is blindly astray who denounces attempts to transplant foreign systems into this country. It is impossible; they simply would not grow here. But why should we not use such parts of foreign contrivances as we want, if they be in any way serviceable? We are in no danger of using them in a foreign way. We borrowed rice, but we do not eat it with chopsticks. We borrowed our whole political language from England, but we leave the words "king" and "lords" out of it. What did we ever originate, except the action of the federal government upon individuals and some of the functions of the federal supreme court?"

There is only one valid criterion in any social action: Will it advance the greater good of the greater number? If it will, fight for it, no matter what labels are given it. H. A.

Changes With the Money-Changers

Bedford Hills, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Roosevelt is "anti-God," says Father Coughlin, because he gave government assistance to the age-old capitalist practice of limiting and destroying produce to maintain profitable price levels. Coughlin was aware of this when he gave us the slogans, "Roosevelt or Ruin," "The New Deal is Christ's Deal." Can it be that this man of God was willing to delude Americans believed to be anti-Godly?

Coughlin is a liar as all fascists are, which is proven by his own words. May he soon be abandoned as a disgrace to the country and to the Christian Church. W. M. Catholie K. G., Protestant

Declare False Truce

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: What gets me in the present electioneering is the hypocrisy behind many appeals from the enemies of the Negro people for their votes. Just a short while ago and after the elections, these gas hound hypocrites will go back to their tunings about the "laziness" of Negroes, etc. If one were to trace the gas pipes running from these gas hounds, one would find them leading to Hearst and du Pont, Morgan and Rockefeller. It's just these lazy fat-bellied parasites who need the exercise, and never did an honest day's work for years, if ever, who yell the loudest about inferiority and laziness in the Negro people, while piling on them the dirtiest and hardest work.

Let's get our message across to the American people in the present election campaign, with the proper emphasis that the Negro question deserves. M. U. S.



The Time Is Now

28 DAYS UNTIL ELECTION DAY. It is during these days of the campaign that thousands of new members can be won for the Communist Party.

During this campaign the prestige of the Party has grown everywhere. Hundreds of thousands have listened sympathetically to our message. WHY have they not been brought into the Party?

It is folly to talk of the fight for democratic rights or to speak of battling for Socialism unless there is a strong Communist Party in the United States. To swell the ranks of the Party NOW, is the most urgent obligation of every Party representative and member.

The Mayor's Budget And the People's Needs

• Mayor LaGuardia's 1937 budget for New York City is far from what a progressive people's budget should be despite certain improvements over the past.

The partial restoration of civil service wage cuts, the increased appropriations for social welfare, and the \$5,000,000 reduction in the bankers' reserve are all to the good.

But even these positive features fall short of the people's needs. Why must city employes continue to receive reduced salaries while \$12,000,000 is set aside for a bankers' reserve that has no reason for existence?

And why the miserly increases for the Health Department and the Board of Education? The failure to grant the full increase requested by the school board has been correctly characterized by James Marshall, its vice-president and a LaGuardia appointee, as "a by-product of the nefarious bankers' agreement."

That agreement—Wall Street's pound of flesh—continues to eat up \$161,000,000, or nearly 30 per cent, of the new budget.

Nor does the budget provide any relief for the small home owner from the 50 per cent increase in water rates and the 10 per cent penalty on delinquent taxes which Tammany put over. When LaGuardia was campaigning for election, he pledged to abolish the first and reduce the second. When does he intend keeping that promise?

Moreover, even the \$5,000,000 reduction in the bankers' reserve will not benefit the masses of the people of New York. In his message accompanying the budget, the Mayor forecasts a lower real estate tax rate next year as a result of this cut. This will be so much velvet for the big realtors, while the small home owners will benefit little.

A complete revision of the present real estate tax system is needed to place more of the burden on the Big Shots. Perhaps the Mayor's hands are tied in this respect, but he went to Albany not so many months ago to plead for something over which he had no control: passage of the Child Labor Amendment. What is to prevent him from putting up a fight for tax revision?

And meanwhile isn't it time to wipe the disgraceful sales tax off the legislative books even if it means paring down the bankers' pound of flesh?

Public hearings on the budget have been set for Oct. 13-14 and Oct. 22-23. The progressive forces of the city—the trade unions, American Labor Party, Socialist Party, Communist Party, consumers' organizations, etc.—should get together at these hearings on a common program that will really meet the needs of the people of New York.

Avery Brundage Heils Hitler

• Heiling Nazis to the number of 20,000 heeled Avery Brundage, backer of the Berlin Olympics, at Madison Square Garden Sunday.

They had good reasons to do so.

Brundage declared for the fastening of Nazism on the United States. "We can learn much from Germany," he said. He proceeded

May a Jobless Girl Keep Her Own Baby?

Miss Bloomington Scolds Writers Who Think Mother Love Is a Luxury Beyond the Means of the Unemployed

By Ethel Bloomington
The dear darling cottage of the Slickers, out in Clifton, New Jersey, seems the dream house of song and story—if one would take for granted the sob stories of all the metropolitan dailies. It may not be a cottage small by a waterfall, but it has vines growing over it, and trees and birds and bumblebees.

In it are two sweet people, bubbling over with mother and father love, ready to give a little waif all the joy and affection that two childless folk can muster. Suddenly, out of a clear sky, comes the dragon. The unwed mother of the babe stalks in—in the shape of a court decree—and demands the return of her child. Maybe she did give it to the Slickers in July, 1935, but now she has a job and she feels she can support her little girl.

Your Health

By the Medical Advisory Board
M. B. Chicago, Illinois, writes: "I am a diabetic and I should like to know what your opinion is of the Diabetes Research Institute, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and of their magazine, the Diabetic Review."

We have made an investigation of the "Diabetes Research Institute," 509 Fifth Avenue, that you inquire about. First of all, we have learned that "Diabetes Review" is published by an organization known as the Metabolism Research, Inc., whose editor is Edward Podolsky, M. D. The following is a quotation from the Bureau of Investigation of the American Medical Association, which should give you an idea of the reliability of the organization:

"We recently received an inquiry about Metabolism Research, Inc., 509 Fifth Avenue, New York City, which puts out a publication, 'Diabetes and Obesity Review.' Our understanding is that it is an utterly discredited concern, and we have a good deal of information about the editor, once Dr. Edward Podolsky, S. O., Buffalo, New York, writes: 'What is the value of Skoal bread as a reducing agent?'"

"Skoal" is a brand of Scandinavian, non-leavened, flat bread, made usually with varying quantities of whole wheat and rye flour. Weight for weight, flat breads are generally about twenty five percent richer in calories than ordinary bread made of the same flour. Furthermore, since the flat bread is not aerated, there is a tendency to eat a greater weight of this bread than of the yeast breads; in other words, a slice of flat bread is heavier than a slice of ordinary bread.

From these two facts, we presume you have already preceded us in coming to the conclusion that Scandinavian bread will not help one to reduce weight. There is no food that will reduce weight.

Short Cuts

Before attempting to wash colored ready made garments, it is best to find out whether the color is fast. A simple test is to cut a small piece of fabric from an inside seam or belt and wash it.

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

Mr. Gilbert Selides is a very clever man. You've got to be clever to defend Democracy while writing a daily column for William Randolph Hearst. The thing that worries me about Mr. Selides, whose new book MAINLAND (#3) has just been published by Scribners, is where cleverness leaves off and hypocrisy begins.

Ordinarily, I don't worry much about people that way. Sooner or later a man is bound to declare himself for what he is. But when I see a brainy fellow like Mr. Selides getting himself all tied up in a knot trying to explain himself well, you know it's sort of embarrassing. All the while I'm listening to him talk—and Mr. Selides can talk—I keep thinking of that line from Shakespeare about the man who protests too much.

Mr. Selides, for instance, is for keeping to the center of the road, straight ahead. He's a confirmed middle-of-the-way man. And yet he keeps dashing wildly now to the left and now to the right, slaying this windmill here, laying that shadow there, until he fairly makes me dizzy keeping up with him. I can't help thinking there must be some obstacle somewhere that's got him rattled.

Now an index is a great little help when you're reading a book like MAINLAND. So when I saw how Mr. Selides started right in from scratch, flaying the intellectuals for their "treason" and blaming them for undermining the "American system," I turned back to the index. And in all that vast array of names from Stalin to Mae West, and from Walt Disney to Karl Marx, there was not one mention of the name of Hearst.

Sinclair Lewis, Sherwood Anderson, Waldo Frank, Theodore Dreiser—it was possible for Mr. Selides to speak of their "treason"; it was possible for him to discuss all the various elements in American life which, according to him, were menacing democracy. But it was not possible for Mr. Selides to find any use for the name of the Liberty League, or for William Randolph Hearst, in his defense of our liberties. Such loyalty to one's boss is truly touching.

Mr. Selides, then, is all for defending democracy. So are we. But that's no reason for him to make a fool of himself. Mr. Selides says, for instance: "As American capitalism stands today, it is too capitalistic and not enough American."

Women of 1936

Ann Rivington

From time to time in this column, I've called your attention to that lively and modern magazine, "The Woman Today". The October issue is now on the newsstands, and laid waste to the old tradition that "Woman's place is in the home," so long out of date as far as actual facts are concerned. The articles in this particular copy cover an Indian tribe in Alaska, the drought-ridden West, textile towns of the South, farming regions in New York State.

There are two pieces of fiction: "You Boss, Hub," by Grace Verne Silver and the serial installment of "A Stone Came Rolling" by Fielding Burke.

Another important feature is "Sellin' Ideas—in Sugar Capsules," by Dorothy McConnell (author of that fine little pamphlet, "Women War, and Fascism") which shows the reactionary trend of those women's magazines which are published for the idle rich.

"After the Drought" is the vivid story of the havoc wrought by this catastrophe upon the farmers. It was written by an eye witness.

Explaining the Milk Situation

"The Milk Racket," by Josephine Wertheim, explains the background of the present crazy milk situation, in which babies die for the lack of the milk their parents cannot afford to buy, and farmers are paid so little for their raw milk that they cannot afford grain for their cows, while the big milk monopolies grow fat.

In "Which New York Woman?" Saasha Small writes about New York's latest racket.

Several articles deal with children and their problems. Of these, "Soviet Children—a New Race" was written by the poet, Genevieve Taggard upon her return from a trip to the Soviet Union.

Regular departments in the magazine, covering women's auxiliaries, trade union notes, home making, fashions and beauty advice complete the table of contents.

In case you don't live in New York City, or can't get your copy of "The Woman Today" on the news stands, it's good to know that the magazine is published at 112 E. 19th Street, New York City.

And now, a word about the Mother Bloor Section of the Election Campaign Fund. I am mentioning it here in the column because it seems very important to me. Since the last notice on this page, only \$6.55 has come in. That gives us a total of only \$38.80 so far—and I had hoped we would reach the hundred mark by this time.

Table Flowers

Artificial fruits and flowers may look all very well in the department stores, but let them remain there. Natural forms are much more beautiful decorations (and less expensive) than the imitations of any manufacturer—and don't let any "Good Housekeeping" decorator tell you otherwise.

Velvet Jumper

The original of this frock appeared in light blue velvet with silver buttons. It can be adapted to some more serviceable fabric, and with a variety of blouses can be the major item in your little daughter's wardrobe.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

The Light That Failed

Patsy Kelly's Heart of Gold Is Concealed by Stardom's Frills

By Dorothy Gates

It is with great regret that we report Patsy Kelly has been elevated to stardom in "Kelly the Second" now at the Rialto. Not that she was not deserving of the honor but rather that the whole thing was managed in such a left-handed way. We wish she were her old self again, minus the stardom, in her old but satisfactory supporting roles.

Patsy Kelly as a comedienne belongs to the Zazu Pitts, Mary Boland gens, although she is a species all of her own. She's hard and she's tough and she's nice and everyone likes her. Patsy is well aware of that. So she decided to give her a starring role. They dug up an old and battered script about a truck driver and an Irish colleen, dusted it off a bit, maybe put on a new binding, and said to the director, here do this and play up Patsy Kelly. Some more people, like Guinn Williams, Edward Brophy and Bert Kelly were sent around to pose before the cameras, and after maybe four weeks of shooting and maybe three more weeks in the cutting room, "Kelly the Second" was declared finished.

In the seven weeks, however, Patsy has undergone a radical change in temperament. She went soft on truck and girl, like Guinn Williams, and after minor troubles, both financial and amatory, has made a heavyweight champion out of him. Now maternal solitude is all very well in Mae West but it just doesn't fit into the Kelly make-up. It seemed to us that "Big Boy" was punch-drunk before he ever entered the ring but for that matter Williams looks a slightly punch drunk to us, so maybe that isn't a very good point.

Those with a weakness for slapstick in its crude forms, will find some diverting moments, as the memorable instance when Kelly gets all tangled up in a herd of cattle on Guinn Williams' training camp.

As for us, give us Patsy Kelly as she used to be, a nice, tough, square-jawed girl with a heart of gold, and a head of harder substance.

Notes in the News

The important roles of Madames "Wyatt" and "Grant" and "Governor Wyatt" in "Theodore Goes Wild," starring Irene Dunne, were filled yesterday when Mary Forbes, Laura Treadwell and Frederick Burton respectively, were engaged for these parts. . . . Crane Wilbur has been signed to direct "Grand Canyon," an all-color film which George A. Hillman will produce for Grand National. . . . Jean Arthur has been assigned to the feminine lead in "Safari in Paradise," based on Matt Taylor's widely read magazine story. Alfred E. Green is directing. . . . George Brent has been engaged by Columbia for the male lead opposite Jean Arthur in her new starring production "Safari in Paradise."

Henry Stephenson, Catherine Doucet and Aline MacMahon, three noted stage and screen players, were engaged this week by Columbia for feature roles in "Interlude," starring Grace Moore, with Cary Grant as leading man. . . . Jack LaRue who appeared in a leading role in Mae West's famous stage hit, "Diamond Lil," will make his first screen appearance with the star in Paramount's "Go West Young Man."

"Easy to Take" has been set by Paramount as the release title for the production filmed under the working title "Right in Your Lap." Marsha Hunt, John Howard and Eugene Pallette are featured in the cast. Glenn Tryon directed.

Samuel Goldwyn's "Come and Get It" is ready to be served to the public. The screen adaptation of Edna Ferber's story of the lumber industry passed through its final stages of editing this week, after eight months of work—three of them on location in the northwestern of Idaho. . . . Sinclair Lewis, author of "Dodsworth," attended the New York premiere of screen version of his book, which opened at the Rivoli Theatre, expressed extreme satisfaction with the picture, which Sidney Howard adapted to the screen. . . . Guaranteeing "Fun-a-la-Mode," Walter Wanger has signed Sam and Bella Spewack, authors of the current Broadway comedy success, "Boy Meets Girl," to write the screen play of "Vogues of 1937." . . . As soon as Merle Oberon finishes work on her current Samuel Goldwyn film, "Love Under Fire," she will head for England on the Queen Mary to do a picture for Alexander Korda. . . . Walter Houston, star of "You Only Live Once" is noted for having made the outstanding foreign film, "Metropolis" and "M." Not to mention the one he made on this side—"Fury."

SAD, SAD, OPHELIA Looking Into the Future Of a Hollywood Producer



Lillian Gish in Guthrie McClintic's production of "Hamlet" which opens this Thursday evening at the Empire Theatre. John Gielgud plays the title role and the cast includes Judith Anderson and Arthur Byron.

Trivial Plays Clutter Stages As Theatre-Goers Stay Away

Only a Few of the New Season's Offerings Have Been Worth the While of Playgoers, Producers and Actors

By Charles E. Dexter
Drama, like a frightened rabbit, has scampered away from the main highway of Broadway and into the side streets. And if the early season is to be taken at its face value, not because of fear, but from shame. In all the expanse of the crooked thoroughfare, between Fortieth Street and Fifty-third, only one so-called legitimate house will contain a play this month. Only the Empire Theatre where Guthrie McClintic presents John Gielgud as Hamlet on Thursday evening, remains faithful to the old idea that Broadway is the theatrical center of the Americas.

It is perhaps significant that this play should be one of the Shakespearean repertoire and that one of the important theatrical offerings of next week should be Robert Turney's "Daughters of Atrous," which is a melodrama in verse based upon the age-old saga of the Grecian house of Atrous and its tragic history.

OPENING TONIGHT

ST. HELENA—R. C. Sherriff and Jeanne de Casalis character study of Napoleon. Maurice Evans plays the leading role in a cast which includes Percy Waram, Edward Fielding, Reginald Mansel, Whitford Kane, Harry Bellaver and others. The play was seen last year in London. At the Lyceum.

Some Suggestions For Playwrights

Perhaps, in the meantime, playwrights will busily endeavor to correct the season's early faults. Plays of today are needed, plays about the forces seeking war and fascism, plays about the cross conflict of political purposes in American life, plays about the struggle of the individual against the temporarily dominant forces of concentrated wealth. Plays about strikes and industrial espionage, about the jobless and the sharecroppers, the dock worker and the steel miner. Plays striking deep into the heart of American life, about the farmer and his mountain of debt, about the miner and his task of bearing light out of darkness to all the workers of America through industrial unionism. Plays of the need for unity between all workers of farm and mill, mine, factory and shop. Plays of the middle class caught helplessly in the coils of price fluctuations and mercilessly exploited by demagogic bankers, cheap politician and industrial overlords. Plays of the CCC camps and the transient camps, of the peons of California's agricultural fields and the Catholic workers tempted by the devil of a priest who uses them to feed the fascist flame. Plays of men crushed and rising, rising, then falling to be crushed and rise again. . . . plays of vital force, plays of today.

In the frail world of the American theatre the WPA has descended to the level of a joke at the Winter Garden. The depression, having become an enigma to playwrights and producers alike, is mentioned no more. One might judge that the young people of "The Gold on Journey" for all their poverty never heard of the Federal Writers Project or that the actress-star of "Reflected Glory" is unaware of the fact that no star, not even Katharine Cornell, graces the stages of the "road" since there is no longer a "road" upon which to tour.

The Left Not Heard From

The writers of the left are temporarily quiescent. The Group Theatre is soon to produce plays by Clifford Odets and John Howard Lawson. The Theatre Union will soon, it is reported, come to life. A breath of fresh air will blow over the muggy old air of the theatre, which for all its mechanical conditioning needs another change. More, however, than a breath will be needed. Something in the nature of a young cyclone must uproot the dead ideas, cleanse the stagnant pools of Broadway's thought. Fresh themes, the conflict of irreconcilable forces, the stripping away of sham from the social and political structure—what a season this might have been.

You Can't Always Take a Publicity Man's Word but Scripts From Classics Always Make One Hopeful

By Andrew Barker
Whenever a producer's publicity office sends out an impressive looking release about the big production plans for the coming season, the first impulse is to say, "So what?" But a little combing of the announcement often produces the feeling that there's something to look forward to. R.K.O. Radio Pictures, for instance, steps one pace forward to inform the world that they now have eleven feature items in various stages of preparation for the current season.

One thing stands out. Three of the eleven scripts are made from modern classics, as the producers insist on calling them. Katharine Hepburn will star in a film version of James Barrie's "Quality Street," which means that there will be one less film in this year's output which is utterly devoid of an idea. If that doesn't seem like a gain, please remember almost anything you saw at your neighborhood movie the night before last. The picture may not equal the fine quality of "What Every Woman Knows," which had the benefit not only of Sir James but of Helen Hayes who could give paths and genuineness even to a medicine show. What La Hepburn will do with "Quality Street" is in the laps of her director and the Gods. But still, it's something to think about.

Long Shots and Closeups

By the New Film Alliance
An attempt to boost Carter's Little Liver Pills through the medium of the motion picture is now being made. A series of short subjects extolling the "virtues" of this dangerous patent medicine is being offered to theatre managers along with a handsome payment. Patrons who pay for entertainment should get up on their hind legs and protest as effectively as they did a few years ago when a similar effort to make the screen an advertising medium was started by Chesterfield cigarettes. . . .

England is planning a new chain of motion picture theatres so constructed that they can be converted into gas-proof and bomb-proof shelters. . . .

The Musicians' Union of New York has protested to Police Commissioner Valentine and Mayor LaGuardia against the illegal arrest of two of its members who were peacefully picketing the Capitol and Criterion Theatres in an attempt to induce them to hire orchestras. . . .

Paramount, which recently fired more than 100 employees in an "economy drive" will make a net profit of \$1,000,000 this year, Wall Street experts say.

A number of Los Angeles theatres have stopped showing newsreels until after election because of the persistent booing and hissing of patrons whenever London's picture is shown. Paramount News has tried to solve the problem by using a trick double exposure of Landon and Roosevelt together. . . .

Theatre patronage has dropped to such a startling extent in Nazi Germany that party members are being offered tickets at half price to keep the houses open.

Atkinson Hails Soviet Theatre

Brooks Atkinson, dramatic critic of the New York Times, is on his way home from a visit to the Soviet Theatre Festival. A tour of the Soviet Union brought forth many expressions of importance from Mr. Atkinson. Among these were the following: "We tolerate moribund art that would hold a Russian theatre up to public ridicule. We countenance hackneyed plays that have no relation to life and acting that is lacking in spirit and vigor. . . . The decadence of democratic art lies in its preoccupation with technique. . . . the technical construction of plays and the technical skill of achieving effects in acting. In decadent art how to do a thing becomes more important than what to say. Style takes precedence over material; what a man can learn to do wins more applause than what he is. Tricks overshadow character. No one can accuse the Russian theatre of decadence. Whatever else one may say about it, the Russian theatre is lively and dynamic and animated by the driving force of a state in the making. It is physically awake. No one who works in the Russian theatre is bored by what he is doing."

WANGER SIGNS JOHN FORD

Six of Hollywood's leading directors are now working under the Walter Wanger banner. Three of those six are not only exceedingly able technical men but have also indicated that their sympathies are definitely to the left.

John Ford, recently signed by Wanger to direct "Desert Intrigue," was the man who did that excellent job on "The Informer." Working together with Dudley Nichols, he has just finished the screen version of "The Blough and the Stars," Sean O'Casey's drama about the Irish Easter Week rebellion.

Lewis Milestone is said to be ready to go to work on the scenario of Vincent Sheehan's "Personal History" for Wanger. Milestone is responsible for the first anti-war film to reach the screen, "All Quiet on the Western Front," which was hereabouts in 1930. His latest work has been with Clifford Odets on the Broadway first film, "The General Died at Dawn."

Fritz Lang, the European director who became famous in this country through his work on "M," and "Metropolis," before he did come to Hollywood, is going to work on "You Live Only Once." Dang's only American film up to the present was the anti-lynch film "Fury."

Anatole Litvak, the European director, Frank Borzage and William K. Howard are the other three directors under contract to the Wanger studios.

CHOOSE CAGNEY'S NEW FILM

Grand National is lining up material for the second James Cagney picture to be produced by Douglas MacLean and has three stories which are in final decision by Cagney and MacLean. . . . These scripts are an untitled original by Stanley Anderson, a Saturday Evening Post story, "Master Mind," by Leonard Lee and an original by W. T. Ballard, titled "Fugitive for Justice."

The Anderson story has a political background and concerns an ambitious and honest political appointee fighting his way through the maze of a metropolitan political machine.

"Master Mind" concerns the activities of a criminal who is the power behind the throne in a metropolitan city, whose supreme egotism results in his downfall. "Fugitive for Justice" has as its central character, a scientific federal agent who solves crimes by the latest laboratory methods.

THREE ANDERSON PLAYS THIS YEAR

With three dramas completed and accepted for production this season, Maxwell Anderson still does not know which will see the New York stage first. It is possible that this may be "The Wings of Victory," which Katharine Cornell will present in the National Theatre, Washington, D. C., on November 24. Producer Mr. Anderson's play, "High As Gosh," which is to be produced by Miss Cornell's production, "High Tor," which is to star Burgess Meredith, must wait until January, while the Theatre Guild, which is to do his "The Masque of Kings," is still seeking an actor for the chief role.

CHILD PLACED UNDER CONTRACT

Paramount has placed five-year-old Charlene Wyatt under term contract as the direct result of the child's performance in the Wesley Ruggles production "Valiant" in the Word for Can

A GIANT ROOTER GETS A CHUCKLE

By Ted Benson

These are sad times for Giant rooters. Life is far from being all sunshine and roses and there may be joy somewhere in this world but we have to hunt for it like a soldier searching for cooties.

In just such a search we unearthed one fact which lifts the gloom that enshrouds us like a dirty blanket. The game which was postponed on Thursday was a financial success for the athletes themselves and a bit of a monetary blow to the magnates, those Simon Legrees who sell ball players like any other form of merchandise and who forget the services some of them have rendered to the game when age creeps up on them. Being a sentimentalist, we are thinking of Babe Ruth's exit from the game he brought to the hearts of people who never knew the difference between a curve ball and second base.

The cash taken in at the turnstiles in a World Series is divided like this. The take of the first four days is split among the players and the magnates get the dough taken in the till for the rest of the Series.

By postponing Thursday's game, the players, the lads who drag the public through the stadium gates, will get the benefit of Sunday's game, something the owners of the teams would have gotten if the field hadn't been wet after Wednesday's rain.

The Sunday game is the one that drew the biggest gate and what the magnates lose, the players gain. All of which is the cream that soothes the tired throat of a Giant rooster.

Terry's Last Stand

Those who have been seeing Bill Terry in the Series have been seeing him in active service on the ball field for the last time, the playing manager of the Giants has announced.

His bad knee is getting no better rapidly and Bill will play ball with his head from now on.

Fans who have been his admirers for many years

BILL TERRY



His knee forces him to quit playing.

will feel a sense of regret at his passing from the role of an active player to that of a manager who directs his team while warming a bench. Of course the sense of loss is not the same as that felt when the big Bambino passed out of the game altogether.

The sports pages will still carry Terry's name to the fans and those who have loved the tradition of the Giants will not be disappointed in the work of the great McGraw's successor.

We feel, and we have always felt, that baseball should and could have made a place for Ruth. We still feel that the game has lost something precious and valuable by letting him go. And we are happy that it has not been so foolish in the case of Bill Terry because, crippled as he is, he is still the best first baseman and one of the wisest heads in baseball. We wish Memphis Bill the best of luck.

Yanks Can't Knock That Smile Off Old Gabbo the Great's Face

By HENRY McLEMORE

If it's true that the man worth while is the man with the smile when everything goes dead wrong, then Frank Gabler, right-handed pitcher for the Giants, is the most worthwhile cent we've had around for a long time.

Gabler, or "Ol' Gabbe" as he prefers to call himself, hasn't had anything go right so far. He barely escaped with his life in that 18 to 4 massacre of Friday, and when he went in Sunday to relieve Hubbell, Lou Gehrig hit the very first thing he threw up for two bases.

In fact, in his two Series appearances the Yanks have knocked everything off him but his grin. They haven't been able to budge that. In the Giants' dressing room Friday, with everybody grim and casualties scattered all over the place, Ol' Gabbe, who has been shelled unmercifully himself, went about speaking good cheer.

It Could Have Been Worse

"Don't feel bad, Bill," he told Manager Terry. "It could have been a lot worse. Wasn't nobody killed. Think of what would have happened if them Yanks hadn't been hitting those balls in the air. If they'd been along the ground, there wouldn't been a man of us left."

During his walk around the dressing room a young reporter halted him and asked him if he were a Giant pitcher.

"Son, Ol' Gabbe said, 'smile when you call me that. Them's fighting words.' Then after shifting his wad of cut plug, he told the youngster who he was.

"And don't feel sorry for me. I got my ears pinned back, yeah, but I'm telling you senny there are lots of pitchers beating around out in the bushes who would have been glad to step out there in the World Series, if even they did get their ears knocked off. You gotta be pretty good, you know, even to get your stuff murdered in a Series."

Gehrig's Hit

The two-bagger that Gehrig got off the first ball Gabler threw yes-

terday was the hardest hit ball of the Series to date. It went through Terry's legs making ninety miles an hour and Terry said later that if it had happened to hit him, it would have saved him having an operation on his bad knee this winter.

"It would have taken off not only my knee, but the whole leg," Bill said. "Lawdy, Lou powered that one."

Gabler, however, didn't agree with Terry. "It was just a slow roller," Ol' Gabbe said. "I wish it had been knocked straight toward the pitchers' box and me. You know what I woulda done? Ol' Gabbe would have charged in on it, taken it with a graceful one-handed swoop, and thrown that Gehrig out at first base."

Gabler is very sorry he won't get another shot at the Yanks. He thinks he has found their weakness. "Yes sir," he said in the dressing room, a towel wrapped around his middle, and a beer in his hand. "I think I could do all right next time. I got 'em figured. I'd just give wild pitches. Nothing else. I'd mix 'em, of course—some over Mancuso's head and some in the ground. I've seen 'em in four games now, and they ain't hit a wild pitch yet."

With his Series cut of better than \$6,000, Gabler will make better than \$11,000 this season, and he says that "ain't at all bad."

"Not if you ever played around in the bushes as much as I have, I made up my mind to get in the Big Leagues during those long, night bus trips in the Minors. We'd be bumping along about two in the morning. Tired and sleepy when the bus would stop at a railroad crossing to let a train pass. At it would go by I always said to myself: 'There goes them Big Leaguers. Riding in style. I am gonna travel in one of them Pullmans some day.' And sure enough I finally got up here. I got murdered out there, sure, but those Yanks weren't half as rough on me as those Minor League bus trips. Yes sir, you just say for Ol' Gabbe he ain't got a kick coming."

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1936

GIANTS WIN IN TENTH, 5-4

Maccabees Win From Passon Phillies, 1-0

Germans Tie New York Americans in League Mark

Playing before 40,000 people at the Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia, Sunday, the Palestine Maccabees gained the second triumph of their American tour by defeating the strong Philly Passons of the American Soccer League by the score of 1-0.

Both teams were evenly matched and for fully 87 minutes neither being able to gain an advantage.

Three minutes before the end Westernman received a pass from Herman and scored for Maccabee.

The game was attended by Mayor Wilson and a host of other notables. The Mayor accepted an invitation to attend next week's game at Ebbets Field.

Launching one of the most furious attacks seen in these parts in years at the Philadelphia Germans scored two minutes before the final whistle to gain a 2-2 tie with the N. Y. Americans in their American Soccer League match at Starlight Park.

The game started off at a fast clip with the ball traveling from one side to another without either being able to gain an advantage.

After twenty minutes of play, the Americans worked the ball down in front of the German goal, Cesar DeRosario passed the sphere to McEvan who scored with an unstoppable shot.

The Americans continued to press and five minutes later Rudi Kuntner failed to give the New Yorkers a two goal lead.

The German goal came midway in the second half when Deszo Grosz, playing at fullback for New York fouled the German center forward in the dreaded area, Nemchick converting the penalty kick.

In the preliminary I.L.G.W.U. Local 117 met a tartar in the American Hungarians, losing the game by a score of 5-0 for their first defeat of the season.

At Celtic Park, the league-leading St. Mary Celts took it on the chin in an all-Irish affair, being nosed out by the Irish Americans 3-2.

Brooklyn Hispano gained an important victory in their tussle against the highly touted Scots Americans at Clarks Field, Newark.

Following up their 7-2 triumph in Philadelphia last week the Spanish booters advanced further in the point race by handing a neat 5-2 trimming to the Scots.

Playing at O'Donnell Park, Baltimore, the Newark Germans lost to the Baltimore Cantons 4-1 in an exciting game.

Other scores of the day were: Hinesdale 1—Equador 1. Furriers B 3—Y.Z.S.C. 1. Red Sparks 1—Hanaser 1.

Siegal Flashes For Grid Yanks

Although disappointed at running into their first defeat, the New York Yankees went through their paces with a will at Randall's Island yesterday in preparation for their game there tomorrow night with the Brooklyn Tigers.

Cochran, impressed with the showing of tiny Charley Siegal against the Boston Shamrocks Wednesday night, on top of his good performance against Syracuse, declared that the former N. Y. U. player would have a starting berth in the Yankee backfield against Brooklyn.

"Siegal really has the stuff. I never thought a player of his size could make good in pro football, but I think he's going to be a sensation," declared McBride, Siegal probably will replace Jim Fraley, flat-footed Kansan in the Yankee ball-fostering quartet in Wednesday night's game.

LITTLE LEFTY

THERE ISN'T A SANDLOT LEFT IN TOWN—WHAT'LL WE DO, SPIKE?

AW—WE'LL PRACTICE ON A WIDE STREET—THAT'S SIMPLE!

Monte Pearson, right-handed pitcher who won the Yank's third victory of the series, beating Carl Hubbell. Monte came from Cleveland in a trade this spring.

MARK IS JUST PLAIN LUCKY



Bankers Clamp Down And Casey Is Fired

The bankers got to the Brooklyn Dodgers over the week-end and Charles (Casey) Stengel, colorful manager of the over-the-bridge team and former World's Series manager is manager no more.

The bankers want their money from the two contending factions in control of the Brooklyn club. They want a manager like Babe Ruth who can draw the fans. But the bankers refuse to lend more money to make it possible for the Dodger manager to buy players.

Stengel, former Manager Max Carey and baseball followers all agreed that it was the "same old story" of the disputing factors of the Brooklyn management attempting to "pass the buck" of the Dodgers' failure to make a better showing.

WANTS HIS MONEY Stengel said as long as the club fulfilled its end of the contract, "I am satisfied." However, he said the two voice presidents would say nothing about "when" the amount of his contract for next year would be paid.

"And that's what I'm interested in right now," he said. "I don't want to be put off as long as Carey was in getting his. I could tell you plenty about mismanagement and home-heading by certain Brooklyn officials, but I'm not talking for the present. If they don't lay the dough on the line, though, I'll talk plenty."

The name of Bureleigh Grimes, manager of the Louisville Colonels in the American Association, and Babe Ruth were immediately injected into the picture as possible successors to the Dodger manager, but club officers refused even a hint as to their probable choice. Other speculations for Stengel's job included Dutch Reuther, manager of Seattle in the Pacific Coast League, and Oscar Vitt, manager of the International League Newark Bears.

Dodgers in Running The Brooklyn Dodgers managed to stay in the running in the eastern division of the National Professional Football League tonight by defeating the Philadelphia Eagles 18 to 0, before a crowd of 12,000 at Ebbets Field. It was Brooklyn's first victory in three games.

The Philadelphia attack started in high but soon stalled and the Dodgers took over the offensive for most of the rest of the game. Ralph Kercheval booted two field goals—38 yards in the second period and 21 yards in the third—and Mark Temple and little Bobby Wilson went over for touchdowns in the same periods.

DID HIS SHARE

Monte Pearson, right-handed pitcher who won the Yank's third victory of the series, beating Carl Hubbell. Monte came from Cleveland in a trade this spring.

Crack Teams Clash Saturday U. S. C. Plays Illinois In Intersectional Battle

Intersectional warfare and red-hot sectional games feature competition on the nation's gridirons this Saturday with Columbus, O., the center of the battles.

Mighty Pittsburgh and Ohio State's high-scoring juggernaut collide there in a game that is certain to remove one of them from consideration for the mythical national title.

Pittsburgh has two victories to its credit this season and Ohio State opened its 1936 campaign on Saturday with an amazing 60-0 triumph over New York University.

U. S. C. LOOKS GOOD Two great intersectional games stand out for the coming week-end. University of Southern California, which seems to be heading for the spot it occupied four years ago when it ruled the nation's gridirons, meets the University of Illinois at Urbana. And Southern Methodist, the "Eastern" Rose bowl team this year, comes to New York for a game with Fordham. The latter opened its season Saturday with an impressive 66-7 victory over Franklin and Marshall.

New York also has another top notch game with Columbia playing Army.

Elsewhere in the East undefeated Dartmouth plays Holy Cross; Yale meets Pennsylvania, Harvard plays a weak Brown eleven and Princeton clashes with Rutgers.

BIG TEN ON MOVE Big Ten competition gets underway with Indiana playing Michigan, and Purdue meeting Wisconsin. Minnesota, favorite for the Big Ten championship and Nebraska, defending champion in the Big Six, meet in one of the outstanding games of the day. Notre Dame plays Washington J. and Michigan State meets Carnegie Tech.

Outstanding games in the South pair Georgia Tech and Kentucky, Louisiana and Georgia, North Carolina and Maryland and Tulane and Centenary.

Says Doc: Maybe The Giants Wanted Rain Every Day



Schumacher Hero Of Giant Last Stand

Score by innings:
Giants 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—5 9 3
Yankees 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 11 1

The New York Giants yesterday kept alive their bid for the championship today by defeating the New York Yankees in the fifth game of the world series, 5 to 4 in 10 innings. Hal Schumacher was the winning pitcher.

The fifty thousand fans were hardly settled in their seats when the Giants broke out in their first sustained hitting drive of the series. Jojo Moore picked the first pitch down the third base line and pulled up his second base. Dick Bartell lashed another two-bagger to right and the Giant fans came up with a roar as Moore crossed the plate with the first run.

Ruffing got Terry on strikes and Ott grounded to Crossett, Bartell moving to third on the play. Then young Jim Rippe, who is by way of being one of the series stars, dropped a single into left field to score Bartell. Gus Mancuso hit the first pitch to right for another single, Rippe racing to third. Burgess Whitehead caught the fever and got his first hit of the series, a drive past Lazzeri that scored Rippe with the third run of the inning. Jackson ended the frame with a long fly to Di Maggio in left center.

Two brilliant plays helped Schumacher survive the first without opposition, especially during the middle of the game, winning after a hard struggle, 6-1, 8-5, 4-6, and 6-1. Paired with Kudryavisev in the doubles, Cochet faced Negrebetzky and Mdivani, Soviet Doubles champions.

The Soviet players put up a stubborn fight, but the greater experience of the Frenchman, excellently supported by his partner, Kudryavisev, was too much for the young Soviet amateurs, and Cochet-Kudryavisev finally scored 3-6, 6-0, 6-4, 6-0.

Playing before a crowd of 70,000 which jammed the huge Dynamo Stadium in Moscow, the Moscow Spartak eleven defeated the Locomotive team of the same city, winners of the All-Union Soccer Cup recently, 2-1 in a special match.

Due to the tremendous popular interest shown for the game, a nation-wide hook-up gave a play-by-play description to the thousands who were unable to attend.

Moscow and Kiev, bitter rivals of long standing met in an inter-city soccer match in Moscow, last week, before a capacity crowd at the Red Dynamo Stadium.

Both sides waged a spirited battle which had the huge crowd cheering on its feet.

After being tied at 2 all at half-time, Moscow staged a brilliant attack in the second period which netted them four more goals to give them the victory over the Kiev bowlers.

The Pittsburgh Pirates and Chicago Bears continued to lead the Eastern and Western Divisions of the National Football League today although the Pirates' record was marred by a defeat.

The Pirates, who had won three straight, dropped a 27-9 decision to the Bears who scored four touchdowns through the air.

The Philadelphia Eagles, losing 16 to the Brooklyn Dodgers in a night game, slipped into a tie for runner-up honors in the Eastern Division with the Boston Red Skins. The Red Skins were defeated, 7-0, by the New York Giants who scored their first victory of the season by recovering a fumble in the second period and scoring from the 35-yard line when Tuffy Leemans sliced through tackle for a touchdown.

Pat Malone, relief ace of the Yanks, took the mound for the Yanks in the seventh, and set the Giants down without trouble for the next three frames.

To start the tenth Joe Moore again hit the first ball pitched. He rode it into deep left field, for a two-bagger. Bartell sacrificed them to third. With two strikes on Terry, Malone put over a pitch that was called a ball. He kicked vociferously at the decision, as did the rest of the Yanks. Terry then hit a fly to DiMaggio, and Moore crossed the plate with the winning run.

Dickey run. Dickey started the Yanks half of the tenth by beating out a hit off Terry's glove. Schumacher rose to the occasion, getting Selkirk on a pop, and Powell on a fly. Seeds, running for Dickey, was out attempting to steal, ending the game.

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