

COLUMN LEFT!

Are Civil Service Employees People? Who's a Money Changer? Coughlin's False Alarm

By Harrison George

I FURTHER believe in a free press, said William F. Bleakley, Landon's and Hearst's choice for Governor of New York.

But that was when Bleakley was speaking at Binghamton, N. Y.

When he spoke at Brooklyn, just the day before, he "digressed from his prepared speech," says the N. Y. Times, to exhibit a paper put out by a Communist Party unit organized among the civil service employees of the State Office Building in Manhattan.

"If I am elected there will be no such paper issued!" belated Mr. Bleakley.

IN A RECENT issue of Father Coughlin's paper was an article attacking the administration for its "Deal to Save the French Franc."

The writer of that article is Francis P. Keelon. "Who is the gentleman?" you may ask. Before telling you, we ask that you recall the Right Reverend fascist's harping upon Roosevelt's "failure to drive the money changers from the temple."

It being understood that Coughlin is desperately opposed to money changers, we inform you that Francis P. Keelon is a simon-pure money changer, a speculator broker in foreign exchange, whose office is at 60 Beaver Street, New York City, in case you want to gamble a bit on whether the franc goes up or down. Probably Money-Changer Keelon got caught on the wrong side of the franc market by the administration's agreement.

Anyhow, it was upon his estate at Great Barrington, Mass., that the "Union Party" of Lemke-Coughlin was formed. And the gentleman secretly attended the "convention" of the Fascist Father in Cleveland.

Chasing money changers out of temples begins at home, Father.

FATHER COUGHLIN, his voice trembling with stage drama, has discovered "proof" of Roosevelt's "Communist tendencies."

Groaning in synthetic alarm over the radio, he pointed to the charter of a corporation formed by the New Deal to carry out Public Works, which says in legal terms, that it shall acquire the property necessary to do this "by purchase, lease or in any manner whatsoever."

The Fascist Father choked over those words "in any manner whatsoever." "This means confiscation of private property!" he screamed, whistled and gargled.

"Read the history of the international conventions of the Communists, and I challenge you to discover a more comprehensive theoretic onslaught against private property than these paragraphs of the Public Works Administration Corporation formed in Delaware."

Tut, tut, Father Coughlin. You don't have to go to Moscow. Just ask the U. S. Supreme Court if the "Law of Eminent Domain" doesn't legalize the government of these United States taking anything it sees fit of private property, and paying as much or as little—or nothing at all—for it, as it, not the owner, thinks equitable. It is a power any State has, as an attribute of sovereignty.

A couple of more tuts, Father, for your funny ideas of what Communists would do. We would NOT form a Delaware corporation with some common words with "hidden meanings" for you to interpret, falsely. If the people put Communists in power, and for the people's welfare the interests of Morgan, Mellon and Rockefeller were confiscated, we would not go through a Delaware backdoor to do it.

THE PAMPANGA river reached its highest point in many years, flooding thousands of acres of the fertile central portion of Luzon.

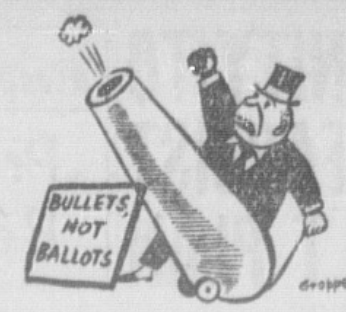
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# Rains Slow Up Fascist Drive Against Madrid

### Militia Withdraws Lines in Southwest as Nazi And Italian Planes Bomb Positions—Miners Closing in on Aranda's Forces in Oviedo

MADRID, Oct. 12.—Workers' militia fighting against troops armed with every weapon of modern war, and bombed by German and Italian planes, fell back today in orderly retreat on the southern and southwestern fronts.

All along the lines south and southwest of Madrid, fascist columns drove furiously forward against the government positions.

The main shock of the terrific offensive reaching its crescendo hour by hour, developed toward Navalcarnero and El Escorial. A secondary fascist attack was launched north of Toledo, along the Madrid highway.

**WEATHER SLOWS FASCISTS**  
Cold rain and heavy fog added to the sufferings of the troops though the wintry weather is seen here as a factor favorable to the People's Army and likely to slow up the fascist offensive.  
Visibility is reduced on the southwestern front to only a few yards. Militia and fascist columns are

### \$5,200,000, More Food, Sent by Soviet Masses

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (UP).—The Soviet Union established direct telephone service to Madrid today, announcing that its Spanish aid fund had reached 26,000,000 roubles (\$5,200,000) and sent a fourth food ship to Spain.

In the first call over the newly established telephone circuit, Julio Alvarez Del Vayo, Spanish Foreign Minister, thanked authorities here for the food already sent.

locked in savage battle under torrential downpours of rain.

In Madrid warnings have been posted all over the city with instructions on defensive methods against tear and mustard gas, in expectation of fascist air-raids.

### PREPARE FOR SIEGE

Strict discipline is maintained in the city and preparations for possible siege are being hurried. Trenches and barbed wire entanglements have been constructed in the southern and southwestern suburbs. Though the situation is known to be one of extreme gravity, Madrid's population is facing the struggle with grim determination.

An unconfirmed fascist report from Lisbon claims that fascists have started a new advance north of Madrid in the Torrelegua area, about thirty miles from the capital. Madrid reports, however, state the northern positions are unchanged.

### Girls in Front Lines With Sweethearts

With rebels west of Madrid, (by courier via Talavera), Oct. 12.—

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# Death Toll High in Wake Of Typhoon

## Philippine Disaster Is Worst in Island's Recent History

MANILA, Oct. 12.—The typhoon that swept northern provinces of the Philippines caused at least 200 deaths by a conservative estimate, officials reported tonight, and Red Cross workers said several hundred persons were missing.

It was one of the worst disasters in recent Philippine history. A Red Cross worker at Cabantuan, capital of Nueva Ecija, said he found 36 bodies there alone in cursory inspection of ruins. He said that the entire district suffered great damage.

### THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Thousands of persons were homeless, the gales having swept away their fragile shacks in the rural districts.

Communication lines in ten northern provinces were disrupted. Fragmentary reports told of widespread suffering, inundation of villages and huge losses to farms. One report said that virtually all the rice crop in northern and central Luzon, the granary of the Philippines, had been destroyed.

Authorities prepared to aid famine-stricken towns in Pangasinan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan and La Union.

### RIVER OVERFLOWS

The Pampanga river reached its highest point in many years, flooding thousands of acres of the fertile central portion of Luzon.

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# For A. F. of L. Unity, Industrial Unionism, The Organization Of the Unorganized

AN EDITORIAL

TRADE union unity within the American Federation of Labor hangs seriously in the balance.

It is at such a time that the progressive labor forces must put forward even greater efforts than before to see that trade union unity on a sound program is achieved.

With the Tampa convention of the A. F. of L. less than a month away, the possibilities of winning such unity appear to grow.

The executive council—responsible for the expulsion of the C.I.O. unions—meets in Washington today to consider proposals for unity negotiations made by the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union. Chairman John L. Lewis of the C.I.O. has stated that these proposals embody what the C.I.O. stands for in such negotiations. William Green, speaking for the executive council, has also adopted a somewhat different tone during the past few days on the entire C.I.O. question.

It would be the gravest folly for the progressive labor forces to conclude from these moves that unity is already achieved. Those progressive forces must be on guard, now more than ever, to see that no backward step is taken. Real trade union unity must be fought for, at this hour, with more vigor than at any previous time.

The Communist Party from the first raised its voice for trade union unity in connection with the C.I.O. question. In February of this year, it pointed emphatically to the need for such unity—for a powerful, united American Federation of Labor on the basis of organizing the unorganized in the mass production industries through industrial unionism.

The Communist Party thus raised the alarm for the entire labor movement. Through the executive council's decisions against the C.I.O. unions, "that council has issued a declaration of war against the interests of the rank and file of the industrial unions, as well as against those of the rank and file of the entire trade union movement," the Party statement said. "These decisions serve only the interests of the open shoppers and the most arrogant reactionary groups in the country. They must be resisted to the utmost by all those who wish to fight for the interests of the workers."

THE reactionary executive council clique had moved for a split within the labor movement, in order to sabotage the organization of America's thirty-five million unorganized workers. Against such splitting policies, the labor movement was called upon to fight for unity—BUT unity based on the organization of these unorganized. Such unity, moving forward the labor movement, making it a greater and greater force in American life, is the only real unity worthy of consideration.

What has happened since that statement of the Party was made, eloquently testifies to its correctness. Throughout the year, a storm of protest has hailed down upon the reactionaries in the council. Of the most important labor bodies which met this year, only two have endorsed the splitting program of the executive council. One of these was the Photo-Engravers Union, the other the International Association of Machinists. But in the latter organization the resolution could only be slipped through by a parliamentary trick. But even here the unity sentiment was so strong that towards the end of the convention a resolution demanding the reestablishment of unity was adopted unanimously.

FROM every part of the country, on the other hand, has come the overwhelming protest of the organized workers against the council's action. Twenty state federations of labor, seventy central bodies and local unions too numerous to mention have spoken out emphatically against the suspension of the C.I.O. unions. The great majority of these have stated their position sharply in favor of industrial unionism in the basic industries as the sole way that the unemployed can be organized. An impressive number of international union conventions have taken a like attitude.

The executive council clique today stands condemned by the labor movement, in one of the most sweeping censures ever passed upon a labor group of this character.

It has been the solidarity of the rank and file of the trade unions at the bottom which is preventing the split at the top. It is this solidarity which has compelled William Green and Matthew Woll to retreat in part from their high-handed assault upon trade union unity. We are happy to be able to point out that in the development of this solidarity and in this struggle for real unity, the Communist Party has played a leading role.

FIRST of all, the executive council announced that it would not compel state federations of labor or city central bodies to expel C.I.O. local unions who were affiliates of these bodies. There was one good reason why the council took this step: Because it knew that it did not have the power to carry out an expulsion program. Because it knew that the state federations of labor and the city central bodies would not expel the C.I.O. unions, if the council ordered such action.

Now, the council is willing to "consider" unity proposals. One thing and one only has caused such a development: The strong and well-nigh unanimous voice of the

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## Hearst as Landon's Secretary of State Seen by Vanderbilt

(By United Press)  
CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., today predicted the cabinet to be selected by Gov. Alf M. Landon, in the event he is elected to the presidency. The "society reporter" gave his opinions in a copyright interview with the Daily Times.  
The Landon Cabinet—according to Vanderbilt:  
Attorney General, Ogden L. Mills.  
Postmaster General, Jouett Shouse.  
Secretary of War, Smedley D. Butler.  
Secretary of Agriculture, James A. Reed.  
Secretary of Commerce, Hamilton Fish.  
Secretary of the Interior, Herbert Hoover or Harrison Williams.  
Secretary of State, William Randolph Hearst.  
Secretary of the Treasury, Winthrop Aldrich.  
Secretary of Labor, Alfred E. Smith.

## A.F.L. WEIGHS CAP UNION'S PEACE PLAN

### Proposal on Rescinding Of Suspension Backed In C.I.O. Editorial

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The United Hatters Cap and Millinery Workers proposal for reinstatement of ten expelled unions and a conference on the issues involved was before the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. today.

The council resumed sessions after a Saturday and Sunday recess during which President William Green of the American Federation of Labor conferred in New York with Max Zariatsky, president of the Hatters.

Proceedings in the council were secret.

The Committee for Industrial Organization issued its weekly news service, Union News, today and reiterated its declaration that, since the hatters' proposal involves lifting of suspension, it is in line with C.I.O. policy.

Its editorial declares: "There should be room for both craft and industrial organizations." Chairman John L. Lewis of the C.I.O. has repeatedly argued. All that has been asked is that industrial organizations should be allowed to grow up in the A. F. of L. alongside the crafts.

"In line with this purpose, and in the interests of labor unity, Lewis has repeatedly stated that the C.I.O. is willing to sit down with the A. F. of L. leaders and reach an understanding as to which industries should be permitted the industrial form so urgently needed by the unorganized mass production workers."

"For all the scrupulous care taken by the CIO to preserve unity, the council elected otherwise."

"There is only one basis on which it can now restore the unity it has disrupted—namely rescinding of its splitting suspension order and negotiations with the C.I.O. permitting industrial organizations to grow in the A. F. of L. beside the existing craft unions."

## Union Actions Successful 7 Times in 10

### Labor Notes Reports Gains in Struggles Of Recent Months

"Strikes and other militant actions supporting workers' demands for higher wages have been markedly successful in recent months," announces Labor Research Association.

In the past year and a half about 70 per cent of the labor disputes concerned with wages covered by the U. S. Department of Labor have been wholly or partially successful, according to figures in the research group's monthly Labor Notes for October.

Listing some 38 such struggles since the first of this year, the Association reports the winning of wage increases of as much as 25 per cent, and settlements involving as many as 40,000 workers. Some 15,000 truck drivers in New York City, for example, were affected by the recent 50-cents-a-day increase and about 40,000 workers in Atlantic ports will share in increases of 5 cents an hour for regular work and 15 cents an hour for overtime work recently negotiated by the International Longshoremen's Association.

Increases of 5 per cent were won in the strike of 5,000 glass workers in five states early this year. Among other wage disputes won was that of 1,700 Rochester drivers who netted 5 per cent, 1,000 Philadelphia shoe workers who won 15 per cent.

# Supreme Court Again Rejects Minimum Wage

## Refuses Plea of Three States to Reconsider Ruling Which Brought Wholesale Wage Cuts In Five-to-Four Decision

### WAGNER LABOR ACT MAY BE WEIGHED

## Railway Labor Act, Arms Embargo, Gold Law, Utilities Holding Act, Contempt Penalties Put on Calendar

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The United States Supreme Court loaded its calendar with enough dynamite today to blow all remaining respect for that august body into smithereens if it follows last year's policy in its decision.

The court in its first day's session of this term decided what cases it would try and which it would not handle.

It started by rejecting the plea of the States of New York, Illinois and Massachusetts for a re-hearing on the decision of last term that states cannot make minimum wage laws for women.

## DRIVERS BACK GENERAL TIEUP IN SALINAS

### Votes to Support Move By County Central Labor Council

SALINAS, Cal., Oct. 12.—The Teamsters Union here has decided in favor of a 48-hour general strike in sympathy with striking lettuce workers.  
At a meeting early last week union delegates voted 163 to 13 for such a general strike, but left the carrying out of the decision to the vote of each union affiliated to the Monterey County Central Labor Council.

Strikers avoided prosecution under the newly-passed anti-picketing law by picketing in the guise of newspaper sellers. They offered their newspapers to the public while shouting:

"Read all about it—growers and shippers unfair to organized labor!"  
The growers have flatly refused Governor Frank Merriam's peace proposals.

The Musicians Union and the Warehousemen's Union of San Francisco each donated \$100 to the Salinas workers, who have been on strike now for more than a month.  
In Los Angeles Glen E. Bodell, head of the Bodell Industrial Agency, boasted of the thugs he had sent to Salinas as strikebreakers and promised to send more "if the situation warrants it."

**SHERIFF LISTS EXPENSES**  
The Monterey County Board of Supervisors has approved a bill for \$2,281 incurred by Sheriff Carl Abbott during his activity as chief scab herder and strikebreaker. Some of the items listed by Abbott are:

\$56.22 to Salinas Hardware Co. for ax handles, rawhide rope and shells.  
\$300 for ten days' rental of sixth floor of the Jeffries Hotel, where vigilante headquarters were set up.  
\$1,236.58 to Montgomery Ward and Co. for blankets and cots used by vigilantes.  
\$42.49 to Myrtle Print Shop, for arm bands for vigilantes.

**WAGNER AND RAIL ACTS**  
The New York case was decided by a five to four majority only.

It is believed here that the court must pass this term on the constitutionality of the Wagner Labor Relations Act, under which the National Labor Relations Board operates, and in this particular case several other principles besides the right of the N. L. R. B. to hold hearings were involved.

Probably the next most important question the court took upon itself to decide was the constitutionality of the Railway Labor Act, providing for collective bargaining by railway employees. The Virginia Railway company has questioned the question of the right of employees to decide by majority vote which union they wish to have represent them. This same "majority vote" provision appears also in the Wagner Act, and the Supreme Court's decision on the railway statute's constitutionality is expected to foreshadow its

## Landon Poses As Liberal For Midwest

### Liberty League Nominee Speaks in Akron on 'Balanced Liberalism'

AKRON, O., Oct. 12.—Gov. Alfred M. Landon today donned the mask of liberalism in this industrial area on his final swing through Ohio.

Speaking from the stage of the Akron Armory, which housed state militia during the rubber workers' strike last winter, the Republican nominee declared, "We stand for a sane, balanced liberalism."

He assailed "the so-called liberalism" of the administration for the financial debt it has incurred, "the creation of the greatest and most expensive bureaucratic political machine in the history of this country," and the continuance of unemployment during its term of office.

The New Deal "would destroy labor, crushing it under the heel of government control" if unchecked, Wall Street's standard bearer said. "Americans have been forced to plan for their children, confident in the knowledge that in America there is no handicap of birth or class distinction. That freedom the Republican Party proposes to reestablish."

**Pie in the Sky**  
VIENNA, Oct. 12 (UP).—Bucharest newspapers reported today that Ion Glicherie, former chief sexton, had been arrested for selling space in Heaven to peasants for 16 lei (about 15 cents) a square yard.

# ASK UNITY TO CURB FASCIST REVOLT PLAN

## French Paper Tells of Plot to Seize Power During War Games

(By United Press)  
PARIS, Oct. 12.—Communists asked Socialists today to counsel with them on a plan of government action to curb what they regard as a fascist threat of civil war.

The call for cooperation was issued when radical circles understood that Colonel Francois de la Rocque, leader of the French Social Party (formerly the Croix de Feu), speaking at Valenciennes yesterday, had said:

"We will shed our blood if necessary."  
The Paris morning press interpreted this as a "declaration of civil war."

French Mobile Guards, blanketing the Alsace-Lorraine section yesterday where the Communists and Fascists held meetings, prevented bloodshed, though riots were barely averted in several places. Minor clashes occurred in several villages.

### Putsch Plot Seen

The leftist newspaper L'Oeuvre claimed that the Social Party leader planned a coup d'etat for Friday when Paris will be darkened for defense exercises. It alleged that he had instructed his followers to act when the signal blow for lights to be extinguished.

Alarmed by the intense leftist reaction to reports of de la Rocque's speech, the Social Party issued a communique giving an official version of the address in which he was quoted as saying:

"Violence horrifies us, but if we are faced with violence we are not afraid. We are not ready to shed our blood for the country."

# Nip Plot by Bankers to Aid Fascist Putsch

## False Statements Were Published by French Financiers

PARIS, Oct. 12. (UP)—A political and financial scandal which may have important domestic and international repercussions threatened today as the State Prosecutor charged four leading bankers and industrialists with publishing inaccurate financial statements.

One of the men is Jacques Lehdeu, president of the Paris Bankers Association, whom the Communists charge with supplying funds for Colonel Francois de la Rocque's fascist movement.

The others charged with deception by the public prosecutor are Count Robert de Vogue, Count de Jouvencel and Paul Tempier.

# Supreme Court Again Rejects Minimum Wage

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ruling on the National Labor Relations Law.

### ARMS EMBARGO ISSUE

A case of vast interest to those engaged in the organized fight for peace will be decided when a ruling is handed down on the government's appeal from a decision in a Federal District Court that the Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation, the Barr Shipping Company and others can not be fined for breach of the President's embargo on arms to the Chaco war belligerents.

In 1934 these companies shipped machine guns to Bolivia, then at war with Paraguay. The district court ruled that the President cannot embargo shipments of arms.

The Supreme Court will pass on an appeal of the Holyoke Water Power Company against a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals that the American Writing Paper Company can pay with the present depreciated currency for a lease containing a gold payment provision. The Supreme Court has previously upheld the law reducing the gold value of the dollar and permitting payment in paper dollars when contracts call for "gold coin of the United States."

But the present case deals with a contract to pay so much gold metal, not gold coin, and if the Supreme Court approves such a contract it will open up a roundabout way to evade the government's devaluation of the dollar.

### HOLDING COMPANY ACT

Other important cases put on the calendar today for action later in the term were:

1. A test of the Utilities Holding Company Act, to be decided on a consolidated case made of all those on appeal to the Supreme Court now.

# Earl Browder

## Presidential Candidate: for Peace, Freedom, Security

By M. J. OLGIN

This is the final chapter of the life-story of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, by M. J. Olgin, Communist leader and editor of the Morning Freiheit.

Browder is always with the workers, the farmers, the trade unionists, with all the organizations of the workers. He would be happy if this year there were a national Farmer-Labor Party ticket. He would whole-heartedly support such a ticket. He and the Communist Party did everything to bring this about. The Farmer-Labor Party is growing—so far, on a local scale.

The Farmer-Labor Party has the full support of the Communists wherever it has been organized. Browder and the Communists are also supporting Labor's Non-Partisan League, which was organized this year, insofar as it supports and builds the Farmer-Labor Party locally. But he cannot agree with their reliance upon Roosevelt. He warns the progressives in the labor unions that their present reliance upon Roosevelt does not guarantee the defeat of Landon. On the contrary, he is aware of the fact that reliance upon Roosevelt creates the imminent danger of Landon's victory. The situation is such that the more the masses move to the Left, the more the progressive leaders fight for the interests of the masses, the more the forces of the Farmer-Labor Party are organized, the more will the entire country advance Leftward—and the more will the country turn against Landon.

### CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY

This is the reason the Communist Party appeals to the masses to vote for the Communist candidate for President. A vote for the Communist Party is a vote for the united People's Front against reaction. The election campaign of the Communist Party will secure an increased vote for its candidate, and help to move the whole country in the direction of progress and thus defeat reaction.

"The Communist Party, its platform," says Browder, "are in this election campaign for one purpose, and only one—to unite the broadest masses of the toiling people effectively around a program which, if carried out, would bring a better life, would relieve the present suffering of millions of men, women and children; would preserve democratic rights and civil liberties; would keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. In accepting this nomination, I pledge to fight for the achievement of this program."

Browder's life history is a guarantee that he will fight for the achievement of this program with unusual power, efficiency and wisdom.

The battle is difficult and complicated, he says. The enemy is strong, ferocious and unscrupulous, an octopus with a thousand poisonous arms. The battle calls for all our strength and wisdom. We are organizing an army of the liberation of the people.

These words are perhaps the best expression of what the Communists are out for in the election campaign.

We advise every man, woman and youth in the United States to study the election platform of the Communist Party. You will find there

words written with the very blood of millions suffering in our rich country—a country which could be so prosperous but in which there is so much unhappiness and hunger.

"The peace, freedom, and security of the people are at stake. Democracy or fascism, progress or reaction—this is the central issue of 1936."

### OPEN THE FACTORIES!

And then this great demand, placed as the first plank in the Communist platform—

"Open the factories—we need all that our industries can produce. If the private employers will not or cannot do so, then the government must open and operate the factories, mills and mines for the benefit of the people. Industry and the productive power of our nation must be used to give every working man and woman a real, American standard of living, with a minimum annual wage guaranteed by law."

"Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all."

"Save the young generation!"

"Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil."

And then the powerful answer to the question where the money shall come from to finance all this. The answer is one that will reverberate in the heart of every worker and farmer in this country: "The rich hold the wealth of our country—make the rich pay."

This, together with the demand for the defense and extension of the civil liberties of the people and a curb upon the Supreme Court, the demand for full rights for the Negro people and for maintaining the peace of the entire world as the only way to keep America out of war—forms a real people's platform for the election of 1936.

The Communist election platform winds up with the following burning words:

"By supporting, working with, and voting for the Communist Party in the November elections; by organizing the mass production industries into powerful industrial unions in a united American Federation of Labor; by independent political action; and by building the American People's Front—the Farmer-Labor Party—the toilers of America can best fight for the realization of their aims in 1936."

"Forward to a progressive, free, prosperous and happy America."  
"Vote Communist!"  
Earl Browder is the man who personifies the aims of the American people in 1936.  
Vote for Earl Browder as President and James W. Ford, Negro leader, as Vice-President of the United States.

# Meeting to Discuss Plans for Browder- Ford Detroit Rally

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—First reports on preparations for the Browder-Ford mass meeting at Olympia Arena Oct. 27 will be made at a meeting of members and close sympathizers of the Communist Party at 8 P. M. Wednesday in Finnish Workers Hall, 5669 Fourteenth Street.

In addition to the Communist Presidential and vice-presidential candidates, Waldo Frank, noted author, will speak at the rally.

The Communist Election Campaign Committee is urging all party members and sympathizers to attend, pointing out that the final big push for a capacity attendance of 15,000 will be launched on the basis of discussions at the meeting.

# Miners Bolster Fight Against Runaway Shop

## Mauch Chunk Workers Organized by Union— Wages Increased

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 12.—Miners and pocket book workers cooperated here to defeat a runaway shop that had the support of the business men and the city administration.

The Paragon Novelty Bag Co. fled here from the International Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union in Newburgh, N. Y., three months ago. The company had been promised a big lump sum by local businessmen, and was to repay by a check-off of five per cent on the wages.

The union sent organizers and lined up all its new workers in Mauch Chunk, Nesquehoning Local of the United Mine Workers. They convinced the city government from driving the pocketbook organizers out of town.

Last week the company signed an agreement for 40-hour week, fifteen per cent wage raise, now, fifteen more on March 1, and twenty more next Oct. 1. The check-off was abolished. Business men, dug to lose their money, were so angry at the mayor they removed him from office.

# Los Angeles Hears Ford

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racy. "My people have always desired liberty," he said. "My people have given their lives and blood for the principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence. A Negro was one of the first to fall for these principles, Crispus Attucks, who was killed in the Boston Massacre of 1765."

Lawrence Ross, Congressional candidate in the Fifth District, also spoke.

# Visits Tom Mooney In County Jail

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 12.—More than 700 people, one-third of them Negroes, attended the Communist campaign rally in Municipal Auditorium to hear James W. Ford present the Communist program for unity of action against those who challenge democracy in the U. S.

Ford was introduced by William Schneiderman dealt with state issues, especially the drive to repeal the infamous criminal syndicalism law of California. Ford dealt in detail with the struggle for civil liberties in connection with the Pacific Coast strike movement.

In the afternoon before his Oakland speech Ford visited Tom Mooney in his cell at the county jail.

# For A. F. of L. Unity, The Organization Of the Unorganized

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American labor movement, demanding unity on the basis of organizing the unorganized.

The voice of the rank and file must be heard now with even greater volume, if trade union unity is finally to be won. There are three major features of any agreement between the C.I.O. unions and the executive council, which the rank and file must demand:

1. The reinstatement of all the C.I.O. unions, and reinclusion of the resigned members into the executive council.

2. Organizing the mass production industries, based upon the principle of industrial unionism.

3. In the campaign to organize steel, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee—strengthened by such forces as are ready seriously to push forward the campaign—to continue in charge of the drive.

# Torch Parades to Usher In Philadelphia 'Browder Day'

## Communist Leader to Speak Friday Night In the Arena

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Torchlight parades throughout the city Thursday night will usher in "Browder Day" when the Communist candidate for President will address a mass rally.

Browder will speak at 8 p. m. Friday in Market Street Arena, 45th and Market Streets on "The Most Historic Election Since the Civil War."

Liberal and radical organizations are appointing delegates to form an official committee which will head the mass reception to greet the Communist standard bearer upon his arrival at Broad Street station at 1:45 p. m. Friday.

### IN SUNBURY, WILKES-BARRE

Browder is coming here after two other speaking dates in the anthracite coal mining region—a broadcast address over WKOK in Sunbury at 3:30 p. m. Wednesday and a mass meeting in the Armory Building, 319 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, at 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

### FORD IN OMAHA NEXT SUNDAY

OMAHA, Oct. 12.—James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice president, will be main speaker at a rally next Sunday at 8 P. M., in the Dreamland Ballroom, 2223 North 24th St. corner of Grant. Tickets are available at 311 Karbach Block.

### RADIO SPEECHES SPUR INTEREST IN ELECTION

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 12.—The radio speeches by James W. Ford, Communist vice presidential candidate and Robert Minor, candidate for governor of New York, have stimulated a great deal of interest in the Communist campaign. Many requests for literature are coming in, and the drive for signatures on the ballot petition is gaining momentum.

### BILL OF RIGHTS PRINTED BY C. P. IN FLORIDA

TAMPA, Oct. 12.—Leaflets in which the first ten amendments to the Federal constitution are reprinted are being distributed by the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee. "Because certain individuals in public office reject the Bill of Rights as a scrap of paper," the leaflet explains, "it is being here called to the attention of the people, whose civil liberties are in danger."

### TERRE HAUTE LABOR DENOUNCES JAILING

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 12.—Resolutions denouncing the arrest of

Earl Browder as "jailing of the constitution" were passed here by the Central Labor Union. The resolutions were introduced by Thomas Fuson, militant secretary of the C.L.U. The latest issue of the "Advocate," central organ of the C.L.U., reprints editorials from papers throughout the country protesting the Browder arrest.

### 25,000 LEAFLETS ISSUED FOR BROWDER MEETING

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—Twenty-five thousand leaflets have been issued announcing the Earl Browder rally at Eagles Auditorium, Pearl and Tupper Sts. on Oct. 29. The meeting, originally scheduled for Oct. 21, was moved up to avoid a conflict with the address of John L. Lewis on that date.

### IRON RANGE TO HEAR MOTHER BLOOR

VIRGINIA, Minn., Oct. 12.—America as the Crossroads—Why You Should Vote for Browder" will be the topic of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor's speech at the Virginia "REC" Auditorium, Sunday at 8 P. M. From 1 to 1:15 P. M., she will broadcast over WMPC, Workers from all over the Mesaba Iron Range region are expected at the rally.

### MOTHER BLOOR DEFIES K.K.K., CONTINUES TOUR

PORT PECK DAM, Mont. (By Mail).—Completing 10,000 miles of a strenuous automobile tour over

to be reduced to a dangerously low nucleus whose surrender may be forced at any time.

A desperate fascist attempt to re-levise the garrison was reported frustrated when a force of 5,000 miners in the mountains west of the city fought their way from a trap formed by four advancing columns, they reported that they annihilated one column and, with the co-operation of airplanes, forced the others to retreat.

### U. S. Ambassador to Poland Sees World War In Next Four Years

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 (UP)—Only a miracle can avert a general conflict in Europe during the next four years, and America must make its position so clear that no nation can mistake its neutrality, John Cudahy, American Ambassador to Poland, said in a coast to coast broadcast tonight.

exception is made for the Soviets because the other powers already possess heavy cruisers which the Soviets lack.

### Nazis Attack Soviet Pact

(Continued from Page 1)  
The German note lodged the strongest objections against the draft naval treaty with the implied threat that Germany would build a submarine equal to Britain's if it is signed. The Anglo-German treaty of June, 1935, allowed Germany a total tonnage equal to 35 per cent of Great Britain's, but granted her 45 per cent in submarines and permitted her, merely by notifying Britain of her intentions, to build to 100 per cent of Britain's submarine strength.

Some experts surmised that today's note might be an implicit threat to give notification of Germany's intention to build a submarine fleet equal to Britain's.

### MCDONALD SPEAKS

Yesterday was "Virgen Day," anniversary of the battle, celebrated each year by the miners of Southern Illinois. The battle consisted of the repulse by armed miners of a trainload of scabs and mine guards. In the fighting, five miners from Mt. Olive were killed.

Speakers at the funeral included, besides Lemke and Holt, Mrs. Lillie May Burgess, at whose home Mother Jones died six years ago, and Duncan McDonald, former president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Let the Tampa convention become a great beacon light to all the American workers, in the welding of that real unity based on the organization of the unorganized through industrial unionism!



Daily Worker Staff Photo

mountains and deserts on behalf of the candidacies of Browder and Ford. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor told of attempts to stop her meetings, and of the enthusiastic response to her speeches among workers and farmers.

In Spokane, Wash., the Ku Klux Klan burned a 30-foot cross, visible throughout the city, as "a protest against Mother Bloor speaking."

From here, Mother Bloor goes to North Dakota, for meetings in Williston, Belden, Bismarck, Forbes; then to South Dakota, Minnesota, and Illinois.

"The United Front and the Farmer-Labor Party are growing tremendously," she said.

### COMMUNIST SPEAKER PROTECTED BY WORKERS

SYRACUSE, Oct. 12.—Workers in an audience listening to Fred Briehl, Communist candidate for Attorney General, surrounded him when police appeared to break up a meeting in Fulton, and escorted him to the office of Police Chief O'Brien and Mayor Lewis to demand that a permit be granted. Briehl had previously obtained a verbal permit but after he had spoken about twenty minutes, the police demanded a written order. Briehl kept on talking, asking, "Is this Hitler Germany or the United States?"

Fifty thousand miners assembled at the unveiling ceremonies, to do honor to Mary Jones, their leader for sixty years in every struggle for the right to organize and in every big strike for improved conditions.

The monument is a marble shaft, bearing a portrait plaque of Mother Jones. On each side of the shaft is a coal miner's figure, on the steps of the shaft tablets memorialize those who gave their lives in the fight to organize the miners.

Mt. Olive is one of the many scenes in which Mother Jones made her appearance, was selected for the monument because of a grim struggle fought out with rifles and won by the miners thirty-eight years ago—the "Battle of Virgen."

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### WANT \$5 OR MORE?

YOU CAN EARN IT PLEASANTLY—EASILY IN YOUR SPARE TIME Write For Information To: DEPARTMENT X Sunday Worker 35 East 124th Street, New York City, N. Y.

THE C.I.O. can also make a great contribution to this fight for real unity by speeding up the steel campaign. The steel workers have shown a splendid readiness to organize. It is the steel union drive which is the present key to the entire question of real unity within the A. F. of L. It would arouse the labor movement as nothing else could, to the great possibilities of enrolling the unorganized workers into the ranks of the trade union movement.

Communist Party members in the trade unions are called upon to carry forward with the greatest vigor the campaign within the local unions for real unity. During the past year they have done an excellent piece of work in this respect. They must now intensify these efforts, to see that the voice of the unions is heard; for a powerful united American Federation of Labor, on the basis of organizing the unorganized through industrial unionism. Joining with the Socialists and other progressive trade unionists, they can ensure that a false "unity" of surrender will not be achieved, which will destroy the possibilities of building a powerful labor movement.

Immediately, for the victory of unity, all labor forces can demand: the full reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions; full support of the campaign of organization of the basic industries; the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to continue in charge of the steel drive, with greater and greater intensification of its work.

Let the Tampa convention become a great beacon light to all the American workers, in the welding of that real unity based on the organization of the unorganized through industrial unionism!

# NAZIS REFUSE PARLEY; 5,000 PICKET PLANT

## Reading Knit Firm Is Scored by Governor— Wait Move on Militia

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
READING, Pa., Oct. 12.—Five thousand pickets in front of the Berkshire Knitting Mills this morning was the first answer of the workers to the owners' refusal yesterday to discuss the strike issues with them, Governor Earle, state or federal conciliators.

Hugo Hemmerich and Harry Janssen, officials and Nazi owners, representing other big Nazi stockholders in Germany, walked out of Earle's office.

Representatives of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers were waiting in the ante room, ready to negotiate.

Governor George H. Earle asked Hemmerich and Janssen to sit down with them and try to settle the strike.

"We refuse to sit down with them," said Hemmerich and Janssen.

### REFUSE GOVERNOR'S PLEA

The governor asked them to discuss with him, and they refused.

"We have nothing to discuss," said Hemmerich and Janssen. Later Earle issued a statement in which he said that the owners have "a perfect right to refuse mediation or arbitration" but that:

"They put themselves entirely in the wrong by refusing to sit down with strike representatives in the Governor's office."

"If their consciences were clear, they could afford to sit down with the Governor of the State and discuss the matter. This was a very unenlightened way to meet the situation. They certainly haven't gained any sympathy by such arbitrary action."

Governor Earle promised the union to decide within twenty-four hours on its request that state police be withdrawn from the strike area.

John Dean, Communist Party section organizer in Reading, will speak from Radio Station WRAW at 5:50 P. M. tomorrow on "Everything for Victory at the Berkshire" and will urge general support of the pickets.

# 'Mother' Jones Honored by 50,000 Miners

presence of Lemke, Holt At Memorial Criticized By Union Men

MT. OLIVE, Ill., Oct. 12.—Miners in this region were angered at the presence here yesterday, as principal speakers at the unveiling of a monument to "Mother" Jones of William Lemke and Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia.

Lemke heads the pro-fascist "Union Party" of Father Coughlin and Holt was the keynote speaker at the convention of Coughlin's "Union of Social Justice."

Invitation of the two anti-labor speakers was ascribed to the maneuvers of the leaders of the Progressive Miners of America, whose weekly organ, "The Progressive Miner" has pursued a reactionary policy, denouncing the movement for industrial organization and the Soviet Union, also conducting propaganda for al. manner of fascist movements in the United States.

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# Lewis and Green Back Workers Alliance Demands on W.P.A.

## Coast Marine Issue Now Up to Owners

### Longshoremen Offer Concessions—Negotiations On as McGrady Reaches Coast, Asks U. S. Maritime Commission to Join Him

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Once again the issue of peace or struggle on the Pacific Coast docks is squarely up to the shipowners.

Negotiations were resumed yesterday after having been halted Friday while each side studied the other's offer.

Negotiations were resumed yesterday after having been halted Friday while each side studied the other's offer.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady arrived by plane from Washington and was present at the sessions yesterday.

The proceedings were not made public. After the meeting, McGrady wired to Washington an insistent request that the newly appointed and only partially completed United States Maritime Commission come immediately to San Francisco to "use its powers toward settlement of the crisis."

**FACT ENDS THURSDAY**  
The new commission does not come into full power until Oct. 26, and the entire Copeland Act which establishes it is protested by the maritime workers of all coasts. The agreement to continue the old union contracts to permit further negotiations, expires at midnight Thursday.

Longshoremen on Friday made public their compromise offer to the employers. On the 6-hour day question the dock workers have withdrawn their original demand that any work after 3 P. M. be designated as overtime. They are willing to continue under present arrangements which call for straight time up to 5 P. M.

The shipowners want all time up to 10 P. M. to be straight time and want the union to furnish a new crew at 3 P. M. guaranteeing at least two hours work.

**HALL CONTROL**  
The employers now agree under certain conditions to leave the hiring hall under present I.L.A. control. Originally the employers sought to place the hall control under a so-called "neutral board." Now however the shipowners say they are willing to have, instead, an "impartial observer" in each of the major hiring halls—San Francisco, San Pedro, Portland and Seattle.

The union has proposed a set of penalties for men guilty of infractions of rules. It proposes itself to invoke these penalties. The shipowners set up a steep penalty system to be administered by the Joint Labor Relations Committee and with most infractions calling for instant dismissal of the violator.

Meanwhile the shipowners are still seeking to force arbitration on these three issues. The longshoremen already have voted overwhelmingly not to arbitrate.

**SEAMEN'S ISSUE DEADLOCKED**  
Shipowners are still less willing to compromise with the seamen than they have been with the stevedores. The seamen are seeking wage increases and better working conditions. Negotiations between the Marine Firemen and the employers were terminated by the latter this week.

Final compromise offers have been made by both longshoremen and shipowners and both sides are awaiting answers. Should the shipowners turn down the stevedore offer the most serious deadlock of the present marine crisis will be in the offing.

Employers, faced with a solid united front of all marine unions, have once been forced to back down on their plan for lockout. That united front now is stronger than at any other time during present negotiations, and is strengthened by the promise of support from East Coast maritime unions.

## Our Forces Are Ready! Only Funds Are Needed

—AN EDITORIAL—

Twenty-one days left! Only three weeks in which we can make our 1936 election campaign the greatest in which our Party has ever participated.

The efforts of the Communist Party from now until Nov. 3 will be among the most decisive in its history. These efforts must not stop—they must be increased a hundredfold!

Our candidate for President, Earl Browder, is ready, as he has always been. Thousands of Party members and sympathetic workers are ready. Only one thing stands in their way: lack of sufficient funds.

This week is the decisive week. The major part of our funds for the whirlwind 1936 campaign must be raised at once. Do YOUR part by sending your contribution directly to Earl Browder!

**EARL BROWDER**  
National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party  
35 East 12th Street  
New York City

Dear Comrade Browder:  
Here is my contribution of \$..... to keep your campaign activities going without interruption.

My name is .....  
Address ..... City and State.....

## Capital Cops Kill 40 Negroes — Every Killer Has Gone Free

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—When the Negro C.C.C. boy, Lawrence Basy, said to the white policeman, Vivian H. Landrum, "What are you going to do, lock us up for walking the street?" Landrum turned Basy around and shot him in the stomach from a distance of one foot.

Basy fell to the ground, gripping his stomach in agony. He was removed to the Casualty Hospital. Four days later he died from "general peritonitis, due to perforation of the bowel by the bullet."

Basy was shot on the corner of one of the many lovely white residential streets of Washington, D. C., on Aug. 31, 1936. He died on Sept. 3.

On Sept. 8, a coroner's jury acquitted Vivian H. Landrum of any guilt in Basy's murder.

The case of Lawrence Basy is the 40th murder of Negroes by white policemen in the nation's capital in the past ten years. In each of these cases the policeman has been acquitted by a



MAJOR ERNEST W. BROWN Supt. of Washington Police

coroner's jury. No real trial has been held on any one of the 40 murders.

I have in my possession a complete list of these murders, compiled from police records and newspaper files by the Washington Office of the Baltimore Afro-American.

I have gleaned from police records the detailed story of a number of these murders.

I have read through the official transcript of the coroner's inquest on the dead body of Lawrence Basy which shows unmistakably that he was murdered in cold blood because he was a Negro.

The evidence proves beyond the shadow of a doubt the existence of a police reign of terror against the Negro people in the beautiful city which houses the government of the United States.

**THOSE RESPONSIBLE**  
Responsibility for this condition rests on Superintendent of Police Major Ernest W. Brown, who has shown so much zeal in arresting vendors of the Daily Worker and so little in punishing murderers who are members of his force.

It rests also on District Attorney Leslie C. Garnett who has deliberately neglected to take any action on any of these cases.

It rests above all on the Congress of the United States which supervises the government of the District of Columbia, and on the Congressional Committee for the District of Columbia, the chairman of which is Mary T. Norton of New Jersey.

Consider but three typical cases which occurred prior to the shooting of Lawrence Basy. They are all similar; indeed, all the police murders of Negroes in Washington follow the same pattern.

In 1932, Policeman Harry Mazurski shot and killed Wallace Taylor when the Negro refused to open the screen door of his house. Mazurski is accustomed to breaking into the homes of Negroes. In the same years he forced his way into the home of Mrs. Cornelia Diggins, charged her with being drunk and beat her.

**ANOTHER MURDER**  
On Dec. 9, 1933, Policeman Wallace M. Suthard shot in the abdomen and killed Robert Lewis, a Negro worker who had been placed under arrest suspected of breaking into a home.

Suthard claimed that he shot in self-defense because Lewis reached for a gun. No gun was found on the dead man.

On Dec. 5, 1933, Policeman Joseph H. Johnson shot and killed John Francis Smith, a young Negro boy. Johnson suspected Smith of stealing his automobile tires.

His wife had informed him that two Negro boys were stealing his tires. He rushed out and found Smith near the car. Johnson said that the Negro boy attacked him with a tire iron; but no weapon was found on the dead boy.

**KILLER CLEARED, OF COURSE**  
It is hardly necessary to point out that in these three cases, as in all the others, the white policemen were cleared by a coroner's jury.

Some of the men involved are offenders. They have been charged many times with assault on Negroes, and as many times acquitted without so much as a trial.

Mazurski is one such. Vivian H. Landrum, the murderer of Lawrence Basy, is another.

In the last week of July, a month before the Basy killing, Landrum shot at Ben Williamson, another Negro C.C.C. boy, and then beat him at his patrol box.

Landrum arrested Williamson and four other Negro boys who were with him, and they were released after being held for 48 hours because Landrum said that they were not the right boys.

At that time Landrum may already have had his eye on Lawrence Basy.

**COLD-BLOODED MURDER**  
That the shooting of Lawrence Basy was cold-blooded murder is amply proven in the transcript of the coroner's inquest, which the District Attorney, a number of his assistants and a coroner's jury.

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(Whereupon, at 10:10 P. M., the jury retired to consider their verdict, which was subsequently rendered, as follows):

**VERDICT**  
Lawrence Basy, male, colored, 27 years of age, late of the Civil Conservation Corps, stationed at 5284 and M Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., came to his death at Casualty Hospital on or about 7:55 P. M., September 3, 1936, from a gunshot wound of the abdomen, injuring intestines, generalized peritonitis, toxemia, and exhaustion. The said injuries were received on or about 10:40 P. M., August 31, 1936, when shot by a bullet fired from a gun held in the hand of one Vivian H. Landrum, male, white, residing at 1822 M Street, Northwest, a member of the Metropolitan Police Department attached to the 9th Precinct, who was attempting to maintain an arrest.

We believe that the said Vivian H. Landrum discharged his gun when he believed that his life was in jeopardy, such belief being initiated by a mental process and not by any overt act or acts on the part of those under arrest.

## Labor Groups Join in Indiana WPA Demands

### Alliance, Central Unions, FLP United to Back National Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.—A State mobilization of WPA workers as part of the nation-wide strike of the Workers Alliance on Oct. 24, is being planned here by the Alliance, Central Labor bodies, and the Farmer-Labor Party movement.

A committee of 100 leaders of labor unions and unemployed groups will call on Gov. Paul McCurt and Wayne Coy, State WPA administrator, on that day to present Alliance demands for the unemployed on WPA jobs.

The state-wide campaign will also include demonstrations, mass picket lines, and parades in most counties of the State. A radio broadcast by Merrill Jackson, State secretary, from this city will be used to mobilize jobless throughout the State.

**DEMANDS LISTED**  
Demands of the committee to McCurt and Coy will be: 1) 30-hour week with minimum hourly wage of 60 cents; 2) free transportation to and from jobs outside of cities; 3) foremen and supervisors to be chosen from relief rolls; 4) rescinding of Order 44 forcing workers to make up for loss of time through no fault of their own; 5) stopping the speed-up system on truck drivers; 6) rentals for sewing project workers' machines and the intermediate scale of wages.

Both Democrat and Republican politicians here have been angling for Workers Alliance support in the elections. Lieut.-Gov. Townsend, Democratic candidate for re-election, has promised the Alliance "official recognition" if he is elected again.

## Unions Attack Convict Labor

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 11.—All unions of the Tennessee Federation of Labor have launched a joint campaign with sympathetic organizations to persuade the 1937 legislature to knock out the contracting of convict labor.

The system has been considered a relic of barbarism by all progressives here for years. It has led to ruthless exploitation of prison labor in mines and factories, and sale of goods on the open market that spread unemployment by ruining employers who pay wages.

## The Toll of Negro Dead Slain by Washington Police

Below is the list of 40 killings of Negroes by members of the Washington, D. C., police force since 1926. This list is reprinted by courtesy of the Baltimore Afro-American.

Name of Person	Date	Officer
Killed		
1. Anthony Ford	Feb. 17, '26	E. F. Tippett
2. Alonzo Ludwig	March 25, '26	H. E. Ogile
3. James Watson	June 25, '26	M. Chmylik
4. Arthur Mitchell	Sept. 12, '26	C. I. Smith
5. Eugene Brut	May 21, '27	R. L. Hinton
6. William L. Well	July 10, '27	Campbell and Buchanan
7. Arthur F. Fleming	Feb. 8, '28	C. W. Mansfield
8. Lewis S. Smith	Aug. 9, '28	E. C. Spaulding
9. Lewis Burton	Mar. 21, '29	R. F. Langdon
10. Richard E. Hill	Apr. 7, '29	R. J. Frazier
11. William Williams	July 8, '29	H. J. McDonald
12. Ernest Henderson	Mar. 1, '29	F. W. Bauer
13. James Campbell	May 9, '30	F. W. Sanford
14. Edward Little	July, '30	D. E. Peyton
15. Joseph Smith	May 22, '31	R. Pougett and J. Middleton
16. Daniel Woodland	May 18, '31	G. B. Reid
17. Frederick Killman	Oct. 3, '31	T. W. Shimon
18. James Henderson	Jan. 19, '32	W. McEwen
19. George Tolliver	Apr. 26, '32	I. C. Wise
20. Charles Young	Aug. 18, '32	I. Connolly
21. Howard Sims	Dec. 24, '32	H. D. Pearson
22. Daniel Courtney	Apr. 7, '33	R. D. Mewer
23. Richard Robinson	Apr. 16, '33	G. M. Struder
24. Percy Jones	May 12, '33	I. W. Rank
25. Albert Johnson	Nov. 23, '33	J. Wincoop
26. Robert Lewis	Nov. 30, '33	W. M. Suthard
27. John F. Smith	Dec. 5, '33	E. J. Johnson
28. William Coleman	Dec. 18, '33	E. J. Hanna
29. James Davis	Dec. 24, '33	L. L. Jackson
30. Fred Briggs	Oct. 23, '33	A. D. Sparks
31. Clifford Young	Feb. 26, '34	H. J. Dowd
32. Robert Strange	Aug. 28, '34	G. E. Kimmel
33. George Adam	Mar. 14, '35	P. R. Pearson
34. Clarence Miller	Mar. 15, '35	P. S. Marshall
35. Edward S. Contes	Mar. 28, '35	R. L. Manning
36. Leroy Savor	May 11, '35	L. Halstead
37. Andrew Evans	Oct. 21, '35	P. Burton
38. Clarence Walker	Jan. 15, '36	H. P. Miller
39. Henry Jackson	May 17, '36	H. L. Thompson
40. Lawrence Basy	Aug. 31, '36	V. H. Landrum

## Anti-Fascist Body Brundage Squirms In Chicago Pushes When Quizzed Over His Praise of Nazis

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—A strenuous campaign to organize financial and moral support for the Spanish people has been launched here by the American League Against War and Fascism.

All trade unions and organized groups have been called to conference to support Spanish democracy on Oct. 25, at 2 p. m. in the Lyon and Healy Hall, Jackson Blvd. and Wabash Ave. In its call the league urges, "Don't wait for the October 25 meeting to take action. Send contributions immediately to Labor's Red Cross for Spain, care of the American League Against War and Fascism."

That is the reason he shot at Ben Williamson. That is the reason he killed Lawrence Basy.

On the night of Aug. 31, five Negro C.C.C. boys were walking along M Street. One of their number went into a store to buy a pack of cigarettes.

He had admitted in his verdict clearing Landrum "that the said Vivian H. Landrum discharged his gun when he believed that his life was in jeopardy, such belief being initiated by a mental process and not by any overt act or acts on the part of those under arrest."

What this means in plain English is that a "mental process" in the mind of a Washington policeman is sufficient to justify the murder of a Negro.

**"THEY DON'T LIKE NEGROES"**  
The shooting of Lawrence Basy was not accidental. It was a logical consequence of the attitudes and actions of Vivian H. Landrum and his fellow citizens of the 1700 block of M Street, Northwest, a pleasant residential block inhabited by comfortable middle-class white families.

A few blocks away is a Negro C. C. C. camp. The young Negro lads sometimes walked on M Street. Sometimes they chatted or made noise. The "good citizens" of M Street were outraged.

Vivian H. Landrum lives on this block. He shared the hatred of his neighbors for the Negro C.C.C. boys who were audacious enough to walk by on their pavement, past their houses.

That is the reason he shot at Ben Williamson. That is the reason he killed Lawrence Basy.

On the night of Aug. 31, five Negro C.C.C. boys were walking along M Street. One of their number went into a store to buy a pack of cigarettes.

**CRIME: LOUD TALKING**  
They were talking to each other, maybe they were even talking loudly. One of the citizens called up Landrum at 10:40 P. M. and complained of the presence of the Negro boys on the block.

Landrum was coming home with his wife from the movies when he heard his phone ring. He answered the complaint in a hurry. He got back into his car and drove over to the boys.

Consider, for a moment, the attitude of the "good people" of M Street as brought out at the coroner's inquest. Consider the attitude Binkley and Miss Hoaglan

expressed when they were drunk when they took her in custody.

Clyde L. Johnson, executive secretary of the Share Croppers Union and editor of the Southern Farm Leader, was quizzed by local police because police declared that the paper contained seditious literature.

The federal authorities refused to prosecute and Johnson was freed. The Southern Farm Leader is the official organ of the Share Croppers Union. The federal district attorney also refused to prosecute Binkley and Miss Hoaglan.

**"A PICTURE IN HIS MIND"**  
His most successful effort was in establishing that Landrum had a picture in his mind of a white officer once killed by Negroes.

It was because of this picture in Landrum's mind that the coroner's jury acquitted him.

This action was in direct violation of the Manual of the Metropolitan Police Department, Section 18, Chapter 15 of the manual reads:

"A policeman shall not use his pistol except in extraordinary cases such as in the actual defense of his own or another's life; when attacked with deadly weapons, or in case of escaping a criminal charged with such crimes as murder, rape, housebreaking, arson, etc. Shooting at another is a crime, except when proven to be done as authorized by law. Therefore, if a policeman, sworn to execute the laws, should, through cowardice, passion, or malice, shoot at, wound, or kill another, he would be a criminal in a double sense, for the reason that in so doing he would be violating his oath of office."

In the very language of the Police Manual, Vivian Landrum is a "double criminal."

So are the other murderers of the 40 Negroes killed by members of the police force during the past ten years.

Yet they walk the streets of Washington, their guns in their holsters; free men.

## Binkley, Danna Fined, Jailed In New Orleans

### Both Out on Bond, Fight Terms as 'Dangerous And Suspicious'

By Rex Pitkin (Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 12.—W. G. Binkley, district organizer of the Communist Party, and Clifford Danna, an innocent bystander, were each sentenced to 25 days in jail and fined \$25 on the charge of being "dangerous and suspicious characters."

Miss Eleanor Hoagland, industrial secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, who was arrested with Binkley and Danna, was acquitted. The two men are now free on bond, pending their appeal.

Herman Midlo and Isaac Heller, attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union, declared that Binkley's membership in the Communist Party or any other political party was not a crime and therefore the organizer could not be held as a dangerous and suspicious person.

They pointed out that the Communist Party is an open, legal party.

**ARRESTED IN RAID**  
The Communist official and Miss Hoagland were arrested in a raid on Binkley's apartment. Several thousand pamphlets and books were confiscated by the police. Two detectives made the arrests and when Binkley asked for a copy of the warrant, Captain Alfred Malone, first is my warrant."

While they were being booked in the police station Clifford Danna came to their aid. He was promptly thrown in jail and beaten senseless by the detectives. He was booked along with the other two. Miss Hoagland testified that the arresting officers were drunk when they took her in custody.

Clyde L. Johnson, executive secretary of the Share Croppers Union and editor of the Southern Farm Leader, was quizzed by local police because police declared that the paper contained seditious literature.

The federal authorities refused to prosecute and Johnson was freed. The Southern Farm Leader is the official organ of the Share Croppers Union. The federal district attorney also refused to prosecute Binkley and Miss Hoaglan.

**TRAVEL**  
TRAVEL BARGAINS—Sail Jacksonville, Fla.; Galveston via Miami, \$20; Port of Spain; Miami and Havana \$42.50; Mexico \$34; California \$66.88. Reductions for round trips. Bargains Christmas, New Year's Cruise and trips to Europe. GUSTAVE EISNER, Popular Priced Tourist Agency, 1123 Broadway, New York City. CHel. 3-5080.

## Delegation To See FDR On Oct. 24

### Nation-Wide Action by Jobless Gets Support Of Union Leaders

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. Lewis, leader of the Committee for Industrial Organization, have joined in declaring their support of the demands of the Workers Alliance of America for increased wages on WPA, the Alliance announced yesterday.

Green stated in a letter to David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance, that "It is my earnest desire to accord to you and those associated with you the support of the American Federation of Labor in the efforts you are putting forth to lift the wage level for WPA workers."

In a similar letter, Lewis said, "We are in sympathy with your endeavor to raise the wage standards and living standards of WPA workers through the use of collective bargaining for such time as the Works Progress Administration continues in existence."

The two letters were forwarded to President Roosevelt.

**DELEGATION OCT. 24**  
In sending the letters to the President, Ray Cooke, secretary of the Alliance, informed him that a delegation of unemployed and WPA workers from every part of the United States would arrive in Washington on Oct. 24 to put their demands before him.

The demands of the Alliance, which have been endorsed by Lewis and Green and which will be placed before President Roosevelt, are:

1) That the wages of all WPA workers shall be immediately increased by 20 per cent, and all wages below \$40 monthly be raised to that minimum.

2) That WPA workers be paid the union hourly scale as the prevailing wage rate.

3) That monthly wages be guaranteed and paid, and that no order which docks workers for time lost because of inclement weather or other conditions beyond their control be rescinded.

4) That the Workers Alliance of America be officially recognized as a collective bargaining agency for WPA workers.

5) That the surplus fund from last year's relief appropriation be used to put hundreds of thousands of employables upon relief rolls on WPA, or to make Federal relief grants to the states.

**Radio Union Boasts Thirteen New Locals**  
Rapid growth of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union is evidenced by the issuing of five new local charters in two weeks.

Eight new locals were chartered by this industrial union in the first few months of its existence, the first annual convention at Fort Wayne was told, and the influx of new members has increased more rapidly since then.

The latest locals have been formed in Springfield, Mass., N. Kensington, Pa., Akron and Mansfield, Ohio and Fort Wayne, Ind. Springfield, where there was already a strong local of some 4,000 Westinghouse workers, now has a new local in the United American Bosch Corp. Enough of the company's 1,500 employes have paid dues to make the union one of the strongest industrial organizations in this area, according to Matthew Campbell, national vice president of the union.

**WHAT'S ON**  
RATES: For 18 words, 35 cents Monday to Thursday; 50 cents Friday; 75 cents Saturday; 8 cents per additional word. Unless payments are made in advance notice will NOT appear.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Now is the time to register at the Chicago Workers School, 336 South Wells, Suite 610. Classes in Elementary Political Economy, Democracy and Fascism, Theory and Practice of the People's Front movement, Spanish Revolution, Louis Zisssell Committee Anti-Fascist Spanish, Chairman Rev. L. Hamilton Garner, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 11, 8:30 P. M.

**Newark, N. J.**  
Earl Browder speaks in Newark on October 17, 7:30 P. M. Great Browder at the Pennsylvania R. R. Station on October 17, 5 P. M., and march with him to Hall. Come to Laurel Garden, 497 Springfield Ave., on Oct. 17, 8:30 P. M. Great our candidate!

"All Eyes on Spain" lecture at Universalist Church, Broad and Hill Streets, Newark, N. J., by Herman P. Reisig, Carlos March, Cuban Student Federation; Jose S. Barona, Spanish Importers; Louis Zisssell, Committee Anti-Fascist Spanish, Chairman Rev. L. Hamilton Garner, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 11, 8:30 P. M.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
International Concert and Dance, Oct. 31, Garrick Hall, 509 S. 8th St. Benefit: Political prisoners.

**Boston**  
Sale of books to aid Browder Radio Fund, Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 P. M. at New International Hall, 42 F. M. St. Roxbury, Mass.

**TRAVEL**  
TRAVEL BARGAINS—Sail Jacksonville, Fla.; Galveston via Miami, \$20; Port of Spain; Miami and Havana \$42.50; Mexico \$34; California \$66.88. Reductions for round trips. Bargains Christmas, New Year's Cruise and trips to Europe. GUSTAVE EISNER, Popular Priced Tourist Agency, 1123 Broadway, New York City. CHel. 3-5080.

# Daily Worker

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

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1936

## 21 DAYS UNTIL ELECTION DAY.

News continues to come in, of large meetings for the Communist Party candidates for President and Vice-President. At Cleveland on Sunday, 7,000 people heard the speech of Earl Browder in that important Midwestern city. On the same day, out in Berkeley, Calif., James W. Ford addressed 2,000 students of the University of California.

These large crowds are but a handful compared to the additional hundreds of thousands who have heard the radio addresses of the Communist Party representatives.

## HOW MANY OF THESE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN WON TO THE PARTY? HOW MANY AMONG THEM HAVE BECOME MEMBERS?

There are only three weeks left in which the greatest opportunity to enroll many of these folks within our ranks still remains.

## The Fight Against Rising Food Costs

Al Smith touched on a sore spot when he criticized the rise in the cost of food in his Philadelphia speech the other night.

Of course, in his solicitude for the masses, Liberty League Al neglected to mention that the heads of the profiteering food trusts (some of them fellow-Liberty Leaguers) are among the large contributors to the Republican campaign.

Every housewife knows what rising food costs mean. It is she who has the problem of stretching the pay envelope in order that the family doesn't do without. In hundreds of thousands of cases it just can't be done—not with food costing about 40 per cent more today than in March, 1933.

That is why the Republicans—who under Hoover tried to impose a 2½ per cent federal sales tax—are able to make so much capital out of this issue. Here, as on other questions, New Deal policies—in this case inflation and the crop reduction program—have played into the hands of reaction.

The steady rise in food costs and other necessities calls for vigorous, united action by workers, farmers and consumers. It is up to the Communist Party organizations to take the lead in organizing the fight to secure higher wages and relief, and to force the belly-robbing food profiteers to reduce prices.

This is a job which every Party district, section, branch and unit should undertake without delay.

## Roosevelt's Speech and What the Farmers Need

In his Omaha speech to the farmers Saturday night President Roosevelt continued to conduct a campaign which, despite aggressive words, is largely defensive and avoids coming to grips with the basic problems facing the American people.

Roosevelt again pointed to his record and charged the Republicans with seeking to restore the conditions of 1932. There is little to boast about in that record even though it is true that a Landon victory would most certainly make matters worse for the farmers and the common people as a whole.

And to talk, as Roosevelt did, as if the farmer's difficulties are a thing of the past is to fly in the face of facts.

Four-fifths of American farms, exclusive of those owned by corporations, are mortgaged. Forty-two per cent of all farms are operated by tenants. In the South hundreds of thousands of Negro and white sharecroppers live in a state of virtual peonage.

So long as these and other oppressive conditions continue, the American farmer has not "begun to get into the clear."

The President declared that back of his farm program was the conviction that "a sound farm policy must be a policy run by farmers."

One of the major defects of the old AAA and of the present program under the Soil Conservation Act has been that they have not been run by the masses of the farmers. They have been run by the well-to-do farmers, who have seen to it that most of the benefits come their way.

Roosevelt offered two new proposals: legislation to solve the problem of farm tenancy, and crop insurance in kind.

These proposals are in line with the needs of the farmers. The question is: how will they be carried out?

The Bankhead Bill, introduced in the last Congress, was also supposed to relieve farm tenancy in the South. Its actual effect would have been to establish a system of federal peonage in place of private peonage.

Tentative administration crop insurance plans call for a system under which the impoverished farmers would contribute a portion of their crops to be stored against future emergencies. This is of a piece with the Social Security Act; it is crop insurance at the expense of the farmers themselves.

Nowhere did Roosevelt make any proposal which would affect the huge profits and accumulated wealth of the big Wall Street monopolies—those very monopolies that are attacking him and trying to introduce into this country fascist methods of rule.

The Communist Party calls for crop insurance at the expense of wealthy farmers and other representatives of big capital. Its election platform demands guaranteeing farmers and tenants the right to their land, refinancing of farm debts at low interest, halting of evictions and foreclosures, relieving poor farmers and farm cooperatives of taxation and increasing the taxation of the economic royalists who are plundering the farmers and the masses of the people, and government regulation of farm prices with the aim of guaranteeing to the farmer his cost of production.

## The Man From Mars

### On Coffee Destruction

Picture that inquisitive man from Mars reading the news about the wonderful achievement of the coffee-destruction industry in Brazil.

It seems that more than five billion cups of coffee—enough to feed the world for a year and a half—have been burned in the port town of Sao Paulo during the past five years in order to raise the price in international markets from 7½ to 9 cents a pound.

The man from Mars, being a bit naive and unused to the ways of capitalist civilization, would perhaps be disposed to think that only madmen or criminals would willfully destroy food when millions are starving.

Of course, it ought to be explained to him that the destruction of five billion cups of coffee was necessary in order to raise the price, and this was necessary in order to increase profits.

Yet perhaps this naive man from Mars may be forgiven for thinking that a system which destroys and curtails the production of food, which puts chains on the productive process and denies to millions the things they need in order that a handful may rake in profits and roll in wealth—that such a system is in truth a mad and criminal system and should itself be destroyed.

And perhaps he should also be forgiven for finding a great deal more sense in the Socialist system of the Soviet Union, which is conducted on the very opposite principle of constantly increasing production in order to satisfy the increasing needs of the vast majority of the population.

## Hunger and Misery—Fascism's Meaning

On the same day, two striking items from two Fascist countries.

October 11 is the date.

Report No. 1, by Ralph W. Barnes, Herald Tribune correspondent in Berlin:

"One of the most significant facts about contemporary Germany," he cables, "is that life is becoming increasingly difficult for the majority of the German people."

To this he adds that real wages (things money can buy) are going down. Misery is spreading. A severe food shortage is gripping Nazi land. "The standard of living gives promise of continuing to fall," concludes Mr. Barnes.

Report No. 2 is by the Mussolini propagandist in Rome for the New York Times.

Arnoldo Cortesi reports: In view of the huge armament building program, Mussolini had ordered the enforcement of a 60-hour week.

There you have the meaning, the logic, the promise of Fascism.

That is what the pro-Fascists desiring the election of Landon, the Liberty Leaguers, the Father Coughlins, and their ilk, would bring to the United States.

Those are the conditions that Hitler and Mussolini are seeking to fasten on Spain by supplying the Spanish Fascists with arms to found their dictatorship of human misery.

## Steel, Oct. 25 and Fraternal Societies

One week from next Sunday will be another red letter day in the steel union drive.

On that day—Oct. 25—a national conference of foreign-language fraternal organizations will convene in the steel city.

Thirty-six national organizations, with a membership of more than 300,000 have cooperated in this call. From their national committees, we learn, there has come a fine response for the Oct. 25 meeting. With the local lodges, however, the situation has been different. They have been slow in electing their delegates.

We urge these local lodges to hasten to elect such delegates. The call was sent out to 1,500 such local organizations, and the attendance at the conference should be in accordance with this wide appeal.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Madrid is, for the Fascists, the Gordian knot of their bloody assault on the Spanish Government. By severing that knot with their army pincers now closing in on the Spanish capital, the Spanish agents of Hitler and Mussolini hope to solve all their problems.

That is why they are so desperately driving on, when to their rear, as in Oviedo, Bilbao, Malaga, Cordoba, Huesca and Sigüenza, the People's Front forces are winning victories.

From a military point of view, it would be possible for General Franco to take Madrid and lose the war. But with the present "neutrality" pact in force, with the Fascist powers (Germany, Italy, Portugal, and possibly Japan and Britain) pledged to recognize the Franco dictatorship the moment it is able to flood the streets of Madrid with the people's blood, the whole character of the war changes.

The very instruments which gave Franco the decisive superiority—German and Italian planes and military aid—become the exclusively paramount issue once he enters Madrid.

The civil war would be far from over. However, though the People's Front may even gather strength from the lessons of this disastrous defeat, it would face final defeat, if Madrid became the prey of General Franco. For then the "neutrality" pact would have ripened its choicest fruit for the Fascist invaders and they would destroy it, root and branch.

Once Gen. Franco's hordes enter Madrid they would be recognized as the legal government by Rome and Berlin. That would automatically end "neutrality" and there would be an open stream of arms to the Fascist "government" of Spain.

The fight would go on, even more ferociously than before. The masses driven out of Madrid would fall back on Valencia and Catalonia. Catalonia could hold out for a year or more. The whole Basque province, Asturias, and other northern areas would continue the battle against Fascism more energetically than ever. But instead of covertly fighting also against German, Italian and Portuguese Fascism, they would be battling these enemies openly and at the greatest disadvantages that any human beings ever fought for their liberty.

That is why Gen. Franco is so intent on getting into Madrid. And that is why the People's Front government of Spain is so determined to keep him out.

No one can deny that the outlook is extremely black at this moment. Breaking through Navalparral, the Fascists have opened the straight road to Madrid. But as the lines narrow, the forces concentrate. It is here, then, that the anti-Fascist superiority in numbers may yet turn the tide.

Madrid is protected by three lines of strong trenches. The fascist reserves are dwindling in the very ferocity of their assault. But military technique, knowledge of tactics and arms are still on their side.

Delay in hammering out a unified military command, and a centralized discipline and strategic plan has been, next to Fascist foreign support, the greatest obstacle to the People's Front of Spain. Above all the deep-rooted anarchist traditions, played on by the Trotskyites, has been the greatest obstacle to unified military action.

After winning a smashing victory in Barcelona against the Fascists within the city, the anarcho-syndicalist leaders frittered away their strength by fragmentary and disjointed, and often futile, actions while Madrid was left alone to stand the hardest brunt of the attacks on the Guadarramas and from the South.

It is not at all a question of recrimination but of recognizing almost fatal shortcomings. The Left Republicans put up very little opposition to the unification of the military command. They even made way for the People's Front government. When Largo Caballero took over leadership, they assisted; Azana, despite the vilification of the Fascist and bourgeois press of the world, stuck to his post as President of the Republic.

He would be a rash prophet who would predict the outcome of the Spanish counter-revolutionary uprising now on the eve of the greatest civil war battle Europe has ever seen. The Fascists have the military advantage. The power of mass initiative and resistance are on the side of the People's Front, together with rising world support, intensified by the action of the U.S.S.R.

The outcome is not as imminent as the Fascists would like to have it. There is yet time and room for decisive outside help. The most harmful failure in this respect was the dilatory tactics of the British Labor Party and the continued adherence to "neutrality" of Blum. The Soviet Union is doing all it can short of giving the Fascists the final excuse for immediate World War.

Our help, if rushed, would be important.

## QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

QUESTION: What are the aims of the Communist Party, and what does it propose in the 1936 election campaign?—A. S.

ANSWER: In his interview over radio Station WHTH, Hartford, on Oct. 6, Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, answered a similar question as follows:

The Communist Party in the present election strives first of all to unite all the progressive forces in the country in a Farmer-Labor Party with a program which calls for the provision of jobs and a minimum wage for all; social security for those who cannot work through old age pensions and unemployment insurance; guaranteed opportunity for education and work for the young people; security for the farmer in the possession of his farm and an adequate income; maintenance and extension of democratic rights and popular control of the government; a system of public finance based upon ability to pay, that is, taxation of the rich, with abolition of sales taxes; complete equality for the Negro people by the enforcement of the Constitution, and a peace policy to keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.

"This platform can be summed up as a program of democracy against fascism, of progress against reaction. It can be accomplished through organizing the people in a Farmer-Labor Party. The experience in fighting for these demands will, we believe, convince the majority of the people at some future time that it is necessary and possible to go forward to a new system of society which we call socialism. Socialism is that system whereby the people take over as their common property the basic economy of the country and operate it through their people's government for the benefit of the whole population. These . . . are our immediate and ultimate aims, and these are the principles for which we are struggling."

## MAKING IT CLEAR

By Ellis



## C. P. Drive for 100,000 Membership Is Speeded From Coast to Coast

From coast to coast the drive for 100,000 Communist Party members gathers speed.

"San Francisco gains 80 new members . . . Flint leads in Michigan with 23 recruits . . . Pittsburgh pledges to double membership . . . New York City gets 596 new members in September."

Reports in the nation-wide drive to double the membership of the Party by Jan. 21, 1937, the date of Lenin Memorial meetings throughout the country, reveal a steady surge of new recruits into the Party. By radio, letter, leaflet, meeting and personal contact, the campaign is reaching cities, towns and villages throughout the nation.

Prizes ranging from a winter trip to Lake Tahoe in California to an opportunity for a free trip to the Madison Square Garden Lenin Memorial meeting for Pittsburgh Party members are being offered to winners in the drive. Challenges with such stakes as banquets, literature, a free trip to the Soviet Union, and banner are being made by sections and units all over the country.

**FRISCO LEADS COAST**  
On the Pacific Coast, San Francisco has taken an early lead in the state membership campaign, which has netted 185 new members

in four weeks. The Golden Gate city has challenged Los Angeles and the southern city accepted, despite the former's handicap. Fifty of San Francisco's eighty recruits are A. F. of L. members.

Small towns on the Coast are swiftly fulfilling their quotas. Bakersfield, with a membership of 13, recruited nine workers. Contra Costa, seat of munitions companies, got five new members.

A trip to New York, a winter trip to Lake Tahoe, cash prizes, section and state banners and individual awards to all members who recruit more than five members are being offered in the campaign.

In the Middle West the western half of Michigan reports Flint leading the recruiting drive with 23 new members. A red banner has been promised the winner of the drive but the losing section will have to take a yellow banner with a turtle on it.

**PITTSBURGH GOAL**  
Pittsburgh has set Jan. 1 as the date on which they will have twice as many members as today. Prizes that are offered to the best recruiters include a free trip to the Lenin Memorial meeting in New York next January, a set of Lenin's works, and a subscription to the Sunday Worker. The Beaver County Com-

mittee of the Party has posted \$10 in a challenge to the New Castle Section Committee. The prize to be used for literature will go to the section that doubles its membership first.

New York's campaign to have 40,000 Party members in the city by the Lenin Memorial meeting has been spurred by election activity. Since the national convention in May, an increase of 2,099 was reported. In September, 565 new members were admitted into the Party.

The Kings County and Bronx County sections have wagered a free trip to the Soviet Union on which will make the best showing in the current drive. Either section 22 or 27 will have to pay for a banquet for the winner of the competition for recruits between the two.

Section 1 made a complete canvass of every resident in their neighborhood on the evening of the last Earl Browder broadcast urging everyone to tune in, and left copies of "Who Are the Americans?" They plan to repeat the canvass on Oct. 23 when Browder speaks again and recruit members for the Party. Harlem has been challenged by Section 16 on which will recruit more Negro members proportionately.

## Letters from Our Readers

### A Well-Aimed Blow

Madison, Wis.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find a money order for \$6 for aid to the Spanish People's Front, heroically fighting to defeat fascism in Spain.

The editorial in Thursday's Daily Worker did the trick. That editorial should raise money and galvanize those without money into action. Keep it up, there is no time to lose, fascism must be defeated in Spain and throughout the world.

E. S.

### Menace of Communism—to Capital

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The only solution, says Roosevelt, to the menace of



Communism is to abolish poverty. But, sad as it is for capital, the masses are fast learning that the rancore to them is capitalism.

W. W. M.

### Press on Free Speech

Jamaica, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The editorial comment which followed Browder's recent arrest was interesting for its exposure of what is really meant by freedom of speech and the press.

The World-Telegram in an attempt to minimize the support which immediately sprang to his defense, did what could be expected of the "liberal" capitalist press. Instead of protesting the abridgement of a fundamental right, freedom of speech, they chided the mayor and chief of police for giving Browder so much publicity. Why not leave him in obscurity by ignoring him, they argued. You're only giving him "publicity."

The reams of paper and gallons of ink wasted on the gas of patrioters and flag-waving crackpots are not undeserved publicity. But the program and candidate of the Communists should be hushed up.

Old age insurance, soldiers and widows pensions, fight against fascism, the right to organize, strike and picket? Don't give these what—publicity? No—don't give them freedom of the press.

J. B.

### Mr. Ryan's Record

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was under Ryan's presidency of the Board of Education that the retrenchment policies in New York City education were carried out, thus causing a curtailment of school facilities of most serious proportions. It was under Ryan's leadership that the "swear to the constitution" practice was introduced in teachers' examinations. And, finally, it was under Ryan's incumbency that three of the most militant and most progressive fighters for teachers' rights were expelled from the school system—I. Blumberg, William Burroughs and Isidore Begun.

When Ryan was criticized for his retrenchment policies, he fumed and shrieked. Now, for election campaign purposes, he uses the same methods of criticism. How, therefore, can we trust him? We can't. Ryan belongs to the Tammany clique, the most callous of office-holders and the most insincere of office-seekers. To defeat Tammany, we need a New York City Labor Party, the only sure guarantee for our schools.

W. M.

### With Respect to Workers' Homes

Toledo, Ohio

Editor, Daily Worker:

A movie travelogue I saw the other day on New Orleans showed the new bridge, airport and capitol buildings "built" by Huey Long (remarkable structures, the product of peon labor). Another scene was that of the old slave section of the city, with dilapidated shacks still occupied by large families of cruelly exploited, illiterate Negroes. The commentator credited the afore-mentioned edifices to Huey's self-aggrandizement, but neglected to say who was responsible for the squalor in the Negro district.

Says Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, quoting from "Current History": "With respect to workers' homes, sanatoria, schools, the architectural record of fascist Italy is worse than any other European country in the same political category. There have been millions for stadia, memorials, statues, and other enterprises devoted to fascist display, but hardly a cent for structures needed for popular comfort and well-being."

So Huey, like any other fascist "fuhrer," had a vanity to be satisfied. How different in the Soviet Union! Millions for homes, schools, machinery and popular comfort and well-being. Nor is Stalin a self-conceited person, but a heroic, venerated leader of the proletariat.

B. L.

# Mrs. Harold Worries About Her Servants

### Americans Who Are 'Sticky With Money' Just Won't Spend It Unless the Bermuda Negroes Behave, So She Opens a School

By Delia Grant

I happened to run across a delightful piece of news written by a delightful Mr. Talbot Lake. It seems that way down in Bermuda—you know all about Bermuda because that's the place you don't go to in the winter time—there is a certain Mrs. Harold Trimmingham.

I know right at the very start you are going to say that nothing good can come out of anyone who calls herself Mrs. Harold Trimmingham. The Trimminghams are bad enough, but the Mrs. Harold sets up all sorts of notions about property rights as vested in the feminine partner of marriage and a person who glories in her married name to the extent that Mrs. H. T. does, can mean no end of harm.

This Mrs. H. T. is worried over the quality of servants in Bermuda. And she is starting a school for them.

Bermuda, says Mr. Lake, is about a three-day sail from New York. "It's a most fascinating place," he says, "most fearfully British, just the same. The place is simply sticky with Americans who spend their money there, but 'home' to Bermudians is England."

You see the difficulty is that the Americans who are sticky with money do not like the attitude of the Bermuda Negroes, to whom the island belongs, not to the British who call it "home." The Bermuda Negroes carry their heads high. They do not go in for acquiescence in Jim-Crow regulations.

And the sticky Americans do not like this sort of thing. Herein comes the economic rub. If the Americans who have so much money that it sticks out all over them do not come to the island, the island won't be doing so well in British eyes.

## Your Health

By the Medical Advisory Board

C. S. YONKERS, N. Y., writes: "Can you tell me the difference between the Elliott treatment and diathermy as used for female disorders? Would either treatment cause an early cessation of the menses?"

**THE PRINCIPLE OF DIATHERMY** and the Elliott treatment in gynecology is to apply heat to the affected organs. Heat causes an increased supply of blood to flow to the tissues treated. This is said to produce a beneficial effect. The treatments are used mainly in inflammations about the womb.

In diathermy an electrical current is used when alternates frequently and is called a high frequency current. As this current passes through the body, the high resistance of the tissues causes heat to be generated in the tissues along the path of the current.

The Elliott apparatus uses the heat principle also; but instead of electrical heat, hot water is utilized. The water is allowed to flow in and out of a rubber balloon which is inserted into the vagina. The heat and flow of the water are regulated by a specially constructed machine.

We doubt whether diathermy or Elliott treatments would cause an early stoppage of the menses. On the contrary, they would tend to facilitate the menstrual flow.

**Kuriko—Another Fake Cure**  
E. H. TORONTO, CANADA, writes: "My employer believes that the so-called 'Kuriko' is a sure cure for all his from ingrown toenails to cancer. Would you kindly publish your opinion of the stuff? It is manufactured in Chicago by Dr. Peter Fahrney and Sons and is extensively advertised in newspapers published in the Swedish language."

**YOU ARE QUITE CORRECT** in writing of this fake as "the so-called Kuriko." It has several names but they all refer to the same thing. It is advertised to the Swedish people as Dr. Peter Fahrney's Kuriko. To the French, it is sold as "Novoro," while to the Italians it is sold as "Lazango." Germans buy it under the name of "Fornis's Alpenkrauter." But a rose by any other name smells just as sweet.

The State chemists of North Dakota analyzed "Fornis's Alpenkrauter" and found that its chief ingredients were alcohol, sugar and mild laxatives. They commented: ".125 per pint for mild laxative and alcohol stimulant made palatable by the presence of a little sugar ought to furnish a pretty good profit for the manufacturer, with very little likelihood of any permanent benefit to the users of the preparation."

Following this, the chemists of the American Medical Association analyzed "Kuriko" and found it to be the same as "Fornis's Alpenkrauter." Doubtless, the Peter Fahrney Company of Chicago has other names for its product than those mentioned above, but one means just as much or as little as any other.

**THE BERMUDA YACHT CLUB** will be the headquarters. (Don't forget to be your yacht up there the next time you are in the vicinity. . . .) There the Negroes of Bermuda will be taught how to maid, buttle and to caulk.

The only thing they will not be taught is how to demand more pay. Their average wage, Mr. Lake confesses, is \$7.50 a week.

# The Women's Angle

—By Ethel Bloomington—

The Moody Bible Institute is looking for new heathens to convert. China, Japan, and all points south of the equator have been ransacked by the missionaries. New territory must be conquered for the greater glory of God and American business. Since a redivision of the world's markets is now in order, the Moody Bible Institute is acting as the advance guard in the silted.

**They Must Learn Russian**  
Mr. Nordland pointed out the special needs in this new campaign. Specially trained missionaries who can read and write the language and who understand the social and economic life of the people are necessary for this all-important task.

"The history of the world shows the need for religion," he stated. "While in effect Russia is now a closed country for religion, we think it will not always be so."

"Already we believe the Soviet leaders know their followers feel the need of more liberty and, therefore, have adopted recently a constitution and certain reforms."

"There are two million Russians in the United States alone. When I had a pastorate at Bayonne, N. J., there were many Russians nearby, but I was unable to reach them because of the language barrier."

"We accept the challenge of atheistic communism," he said. "We believe some day the Russian door will open to the preaching of the gospel. We propose to be ready when that day comes."

Since Mr. Nordland accepts the challenge of "atheistic communism," we accept Mr. Nordland's. However, even Mr. Nordland cannot be so involved in his evangelism, that he cannot answer a few questions.

**Churches for Those Who Want Them**  
In the Soviet Union, while there is no State sanction of religion, and while all attempts are being made to re-educate the people to accept a conception of life in line with science and progress, churches are kept open far and wide by the people who want them, and attendance is above board and without restriction.

We agree that Mr. Nordland's new school for missionaries to go into darkest Russia should include a course in the social and economic life of the country. Only we warn Mr. Nordland. Teach any group of students the meaning of socialism, and the social and economic changes that are going on in the Soviet Union, and you're doing a little job of unexpected conversion yourself. Truthfully give the facts of reconstruction, of a whole nation engaged in building a new world, of a faith in a happy life on this earth where you can feel it and smell it, and Mr. Nordland will find his would-be missionaries asking the Soviet Union to send some apostles here.

**Short Cuts**  
Two teaspoons of orange juice and a little grated orange rind added to fudge while cooking will give it a delicious flavor.

Water added to fruit punch weakens the flavor. So add tea. This will change the flavor but slightly. According to some it improves it.

To remove scorch from white clothes, use lemon juice and salt. Then hang clothes in sun until stain disappears.

**Hi-Lites on the Air Lanes**  
6:00-WJZ—Science in the News  
6:15-WABC—Patti Chapin, Songs  
6:30-WJZ—News of the Week  
WJZ—Animal Closeups, Stories by Don Lang  
6:45-WJZ—Thomas News  
7:00-WJZ—Easy Aces  
7:15-WABC—Sportcast, Ted Husing  
8:00-WJZ—Leon Reisman's Orchestra; Eton Boys  
8:30-WABC—Hammerstein's Music Hall  
8:45-WABC—Ken Murray, Harry Richmond, Russ Morgan's Orch.  
WJZ—Edgar A. Guest; Joseph Gallucci's Orchestra  
9:00-WABC—Fred Waring's Orchestra  
WJZ—Ben Bernie's Orchestra; Gertrude Berg, Guest  
9:30-WJZ—Fred Astaire with Johnny Green's Orchestra  
WABC—Benny Goodman's Orch.; George Sheik's Orchestra  
10:30-WABC—Democratic Party  
WJZ—Phil Harris's Orch.  
11:00-WABC—Willard Robison's Orch.

This column will be pleased to answer your requests for reviews of your favorite program, artist, and instrumentalist on records and radio if you will address William Randolph in care of the Daily Worker and enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

# NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## Three Very Live Ghosts



Barbara O'Neil looks very appealing, holding on to Otto Hulet's arm as he points an accusing finger at George Couloris in a scene from Sidney Kingsley's play, "Ten Million Ghosts," which opens Friday, Oct. 23, at the St. James Theatre.

## Economics and the Stars Who Shone Not for Years

London Gives New York Gielgud and Evans After a Long Period of Starless Stage Productions

By Charles E. Dexter

That faint glow you probably didn't see in the vicinity of Forty-second Street and Broadway last week was caused by the arrival of two stars in the vicinity. They came to two of the oldest theatres in the neighborhood, the conservative Lyceum and the aristocratic Empire and their names were, respectively, Maurice Evans and John Gielgud. They were both British and both schooled in the ancient British tradition of the stage.

And therein lies a tale. The American stage has declined—commercially—ever since the fatal day when the markets crashed heading in that September of '29. Far-flung empires of the theatre vanished as creditors—usually banks—demanded payment on the mortgage. Bankruptcies were the news of the day. The vaudeville stage was deserted. Drama languished.

has gone west to the movies. As a result, the only new stars of the early season are both Englishmen. **One Matinee Idol; One Good Actor**

Of these, John Gielgud more nearly attains the old matinee idol status than Maurice Evans. Mr. Gielgud is handsome, versatile and nicely blond. Mr. Evans is less attractive physically, still more versatile and just a trifle older. He is, in my belief, the greater artist, for his Napoleon, a far thinner role than Mr. Gielgud's Hamlet, lingers longer, is clearer and more sustained.

**PADRE BECOMES DIRECTOR**  
Louis Jouvet, he who plays the sardonic padre in "Carnival in Flanders," now in its 4th week at the Filmart, has been made director of the Comedie Francaise by the French (People's Front) government.

## The Ruling Clawss



**THE LAUGHING WOMAN**—Gordon Daviot's plays about Henry Gaudier and Sophie Brzeka with a cast including Helen Menken, Tonio Selwart, Lora Baxter, Wilfrid Seagram and others. The play was imported from London. At the Golden Theatre.

## Long Shots and Closeups

By the New Film Alliance

Motion picture censorship is one of the many reasons for the high price of theatre tickets. Censors don't work for nothing. Their salaries are paid by states, cities, or the film industry itself. This cost is, of course, passed on to the patrons. The result is that every time you step up to a box office you are taxed a definite percentage of the \$1,500,000 which America's blue noses collect each year for keeping your morals clean.

State censorship boards collect \$1,200,000 from this racket—New York's cut is approximately a quarter of a million dollars. Then there are 200 city censorship bodies besides the Hays office out in Hollywood to be paid off. All of these, by the way, are important factors in the intricate set-up of the political party in power.

It's about time for moviegoers to refuse to have their morals—and incidentally their ideas—warped by these salary-grabbing parasites, few of whom are qualified for the jobs they hold. If censorship is needed it should be provided by representatives of the people who see the pictures—and pay the bills. Such an organization is now being formed. It must be supported by all those who wish to see the movies used as a medium for showing the life and expressing the ideals of the American people. . . .

The German film industry is in a bad way, and the bankrupt Nazi government has stopped all subsidies to the studios. Due to Hitler's rigid censorship of "subversive" ideas, the product has become so bad that producers cannot hope to meet expenses from box office receipts. Even the present offer of half-price tickets hasn't kept audiences from staying away in droves. . . .

The Detroit Cinema Guild has won its fight for permission to show the Russian picture "Youth of Maxim" which was banned by the police last fall. The Michigan Supreme Court ruled that the picture was not immoral after all, despite the fact that it showed workers fighting for their rights. . . .

## CHICAGO COLLECTIVE OPENS SEASON

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—The Chicago Cultural Collective opens its Winter season Sunday, Oct. 18, with a program presented by the three groups in the collective, the Symphony Orchestra, the Dance Group and the Theatrical Troupe. The musical program conducted by Isak Belinsky will include selections from Beethoven, Mozart, Rebikov, Luppi and Ippolitow-Ivanov. Luppi is a member of the Chicago Collective.

The Symphony Orchestra is working hard on a Soviet Symphony, by A. Krein, which they will present at the Stadium rally of November 2, when James Ford, William Z. Foster and Earl Browder will address Chicago residents.

## FEDERAL THEATRE PLANS NEW CIRCUIT

The WPA Federal Theatre Project will stage shows in more than 70 locations in Manhattan and the Bronx during the present season. Following the formation of a Bronx-Manhattan municipal theatre, nine acting companies have been organized to produce plays in a great variety of theatres and auditoriums throughout the two boroughs.

## From Roving Reporter To Scenario Writer

Max Miller, Who Once Covered the Waterfront, Uncovers Some Facts on Hollywood Stagnation, But He Does Not Dig Deeply Enough

By Percy McAllister

Max Miller, who covered the waterfront quite adequately when he was a San Diego reporter, went to Hollywood as a scenario writer. The latter effect was, of course, due to his book. Now Mr. Miller has completed the cycle. He has written a book about scenario writing in Hollywood, a profession—if you call it that—which he has permanently quit.

"For the Sake of Shadows" is Mr. Miller's book and it throws considerable light upon the state of our films. Mr. Miller finds the studio no place in which to write masterpieces. He also discovers that the typical writer, who goes to Hollywood to spend "just one year," then to retire and write that masterpiece he has been talking about ever since he could chew on a teething ring, never writes anything at all. Instead he remains cooped up in a cell in the studios where he invents impossible situations or patches together unreal dialogue for motion picture plays which do not matter at all. Furthermore, said scenarist earns approximately \$1,000 a week on the average, lives in an Italian place with sunken gardens, an orchard, a swimming pool and seventeen servants and saves no money at all.

## Some Deplorable and Undeniable Truths

What Mr. Miller states is true. And it is deplorable. The seductiveness of a life which consists mainly of doing nothing at all under the warm California sun for \$1,000 a week is considerable and under such conditions most writers have absolutely no urge to write "Les Miserables" or, for that matter, "Waiting for Lefty." It is ever quite difficult for them to work up any class feeling or even to agree that the Screen Writers Guild was correct in demanding a minimum basic contract. Nothing very much matters except the slow passage of time, one's increasing waistline and the good will of the supervisors who may be inclined to terminate one's contract of employment if one works too much or too hard.

Mr. Miller has no solution for the problem of why writers write nothing in Hollywood. I gather: he is in revolt, an inchoate sort of revolt against the fiendish producers who would pay him a lot of money if he would only remain satisfied to stay on their payrolls and write nothing at all for a long time.

## Current Record Releases

By MARTIN MCCALL  
It is enough that Beethoven detested the innumerable program annotators of the Seventh Symphony. If expositions were necessary, he said, "they should be confined to characterization of the composition in general terms, which could easily and correctly be done by any educated musician."

The new recording of the Seventh Symphony by Toscanini and the New York Philharmonic Orchestra (Victor Album M-317) reproduces the actual performance with wonderful fidelity. The unusually wide dynamic range is thrilling, and Toscanini's personalized interpretation (less objective or literal than romantic) is compellingly felt.

Late in 1875, while occupied with the composition of "The Marriage of Figaro," and five or six other works, Mozart was able to dash off the first of three piano concertos—that in E flat major. The composer's father complained that his son had let the time slip, "after his usual fashion." Now, "he has to put off his pupils to the afternoon, so that he may have his mornings free. . . ."

The E flat concerto is no ordinary concerto, but with its singular and intrinsic simplicity, cannot wear. Edwin Fischer plays it sensitively and cleanly, and John Barbirolli and his Chamber Orchestra accompany worthily (Victor Album M-316).

Handel's vocal line makes severe demands upon the singer, but Marian Anderson, the Negro contralto, has the equipment and the artistry for more than acceptable Handel singing. "Chio Mai Vi Possa Lasciar d'Amare," a lively song from the opera, "Siroe," and "Te Deum," with its intense "miserere," (Victor 1767) are sung each with appropriate voice and consummate intelligence.

The London Madrigal Group, directed by T. B. Lawrence, singing in the tradition of the English Singers, made its New York debut last winter. It may be heard on two current records (Victor 4315, 4317) singing Morley's, "Now Is the Month of Maying," and "My Bonny Lass She Smileth," Byrd's "I Thought That Love Had Been a Boy," Diliby's "Sweet Honey Sucking Bees," and Gibbons' "Ah Dear Heart."

There are flaws, for sometimes the voices are not well matched and sometimes the diction is less than first rate. But it is genuine madrigal singing, sung with exuberance and enjoyment.

## A FILM PREVIEW OF POSSIBILITIES

Warner Brothers is producing a picture to be called "San Quentin." Wonder if Tom Mooney or the McNamara brothers will be represented in any of the sequences? . . . Ann Dvorak is starring in a new Warner Brothers drama called "Night Court" now in production. . . . Ruby Keeler and Ross Alexander are now doing something called "Ready, Willing and Able" . . . If Hamilton, Dana Hardwicke, Jack Carr, Edwin V. Bracken, D. J. Hamilton, Yake Okun, John Quartell, Mever Berenson, Harry Horner, William B. Morris, Jean Marlowe, Marion Stephenson, Johnnie Harris and Mary Perry. . . . The opening night curtain for "Iron Men" will be at 8:30 sharp.

**"A GREATER PROMISE" HELD OVER**  
At the Cameo—A Greater Promise, a story of immigrant life in the Jewish autonomous Republic of Biro-Bidjan, will remain a second week beginning tomorrow. The cast includes artists of the Moscow Art and Jewish State Theatres. Dialogue is in Russian with English titles superimposed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
**Europa Thea.** 14th and Market  
Now Playing  
The Soviet Film Sensation  
**"GYPSIES"**  
Authentic Gypsy Folk Songs & Dances

# EAST IS NOT WEST IN FOOTBALL PLAY

By Doc Daugherty

East is east and west is west and never the twain shall meet, sang the imperialist Kipling, and it ain't true. East and West have met very nice inside the limits of the Soviet Union where comradeship is possible.

Footballically speaking, however, it's another mes of fish. The west coast plays a different brand of football from the east coast. And the games are presented differently.

Those boys from the beaches of the blue Pacific are conservatives. No kidding. . . You might think that the sunshine and the flowers would go to their heads, but it ain't so.

Last year's Southern Californian Trojans played like the Yale Bulldogs of 1904 only more so. The Uclans of U.C.L.A. walked off with all honors until they met the radical little Southern Methodist team from Texas, which showed them, under Bobby Wilson's tutelage, that there was such a thing as a forward pass.

## The Old Army Game Out West

This year's coast teams are again going in for the old army game the Army doesn't play. Plunge, end run, spinner, plunge and maybe a toss if you're well inside the 40-yard line of your enemy.

The East coast showed us on Saturday what it means by open football. The Luckman-Myers duel at the Army-Columbia game was flashier than any game played on the coast since 1932, when the Sperting reverse and the Palmer 40-yard forward made the Trojans top men.

The big game in the Pacific conference this season will be between Washington State and the Trojans. The Staters have a chance of coming through to the Rose Bowl. They must pass Southern California, but I trail along with them in their chance.

## Rose Bowl Takes the Cake

The Army game is the most colorful of the eastern spectacles, but it does not compare to the Rose Bowl game or even to a plain old Coliseum game with Southern California and, say, Stanford tied up in a deathlock.

Army brings its band and its cadets and the parade is on. The Blue and White offered a pretty hand in blue uniforms.

But it is on the west coast where you realize that the principle task of most educational institutions during the fall season is to prepare the boys for the big game.

The massed maneuvers of the student body supply most of the color. Equipped with everything from cards to confetti, they demonstrate their complete solidarity by spelling out everything from cat to antidemocratism. Balloons go up. Bands play. The skies are filled with advertising. The stands are filled with empty whiskey bottles. Ah, there, go West young man, if you want to see ballyhoo in football.



Don Heap, Northwestern Passing Ace, ready to let fly.

## Joe's Left Faster Than Eye

By JOHN COULTER

It's four days since I saw Joe Louis flatten Jorge Brescia and I am still waiting for an opportunity to go to a neighborhood movie house and actually see (in slow motion, preferably) the blow that laid low the latest Bull of the Pampas.

It was like that. If Brescia, a professional at the game, couldn't see it coming what was a mere layman like me to do?

Maybe the gent sitting behind me was right. All through the preliminaries he kept telling the cigar-making guy next to him that the old Hippodrome "was too fancy a joint for a fight arena." Maybe the beauty of the surroundings and the murals behind where the stage used to be, depicting what I think was a Grecian Olympic scene, deflected my watchful eye.

Anyway, that left shot up faster than a Reno divorce. The crowd had just been standing up and howling for blood—the blood of the Detroit Bomber, Brescia had done pretty well, much better than any one had expected. In fact, a bit too well for Louis turned into a fighting fury driving Brescia back with a flurry of blows and writing fins with the stack of dynamite that hangs off his left shoulder.

As far as Joe's standing in the game, the fight will have just statistical value. The number of knockouts to his credit reaching the total of 26 in 31 professional starts. He fought his usual fight, shuffling after his quarry, alert, ready to strike with the rapidity of light-

ning and the power of a thunderbolt. Brescia fought back and in the first round managed to rock Louis with a right to the place where beards grow. But there was never any doubt as to the outcome and who was the number one man in that ring.

Incidentally, Louis was one of three Negro boxers to take a bout on the opening card of the Twentieth Century Club's fall season.

Dave Clark, another pug from the Blackburn stables, took an eight-round go from Phil Samese. Both boys are former Golden Gloves. Dave hails from Detroit and resembles Louis in more than that respect. He's fast, aggressive and a clever boxer.

The other bout to be won by a Negro lad was about as sorry a spectacle as we ever witnessed in the ring. Eddie Blunt was matched against another Argentinian (it was a bad night for the Argentinians), one, Eduardo Primo. Eduardo finally folded up in the eighth with eye trouble. But there was more than eyes troubling Primo. He looked rather out of place in a boxing ring. Every now and then he'd haul his right all the way back to his native land and swing it around as slow as a Munson line ship coming up from Buenos Aires.

To get back to the gent behind me. His squawks seemed to be right. The last time we were at the Hippodrome was to see a popular priced operatic presentation of Madam Butterfly. It is a rather odd place to see a couple of blokes striving for mutual annihilation.

## Maccabees Win From Picked League Team

Machlis Scores Winning Tally With Three Minutes to Play

By Joseph Smith

Goalie Machlis, diminutive Palestine-born booting ace, duplicated his team mate Westerman's feat at Philadelphia, a week ago, when he sent in a low shot, three minutes before the final whistle to give the Palestine Maccabees their third straight victory of their American tour at Ebbets Field, Sunday. They defeated the American Soccer League, 1-0.

The goal came as a rousing finish to an exciting contest in which both sides came within the proverbial inch of scoring. Exceptional play by the elongated Chesney, guarding the uprights for the local boys, prevented at least two sure markers for the Maccabees. The sensational manner in which he stopped the bullet-like penalty kick by Donnenfeld, midway in the first half, cheated the visitors of a sure goal.

Israel Elsnor, playing in the opposite goal, also distinguished himself by some remarkable saves until he was injured in a collision with McIntyre, and had to be replaced by Josef Sidl, substitute goalie for the Maccabees.

With the unconscious Elsnor on the ground, Morton, American inside right, gained possession of the ball, and with an open goal staring him in the face, he drove wild.

More than 16,000 spectators came to the Brooklyn pitch to watch the contest and they were treated to an excellent exhibition of football.

GOALIE HURT

The game had been under way ten minutes when Donnenfeld tripped McIntyre just outside the penalty area. The ensuing free kick was taken by Morton who shot through a wall of Maccabee players, but his kick was effectively blocked by Elsnor. It was shortly after this that the Maccabee goalie was hurt in a mixup. The game continued at a spirited pace, with the Jewish booters slightly outplaying their professional opponents.

The second period was even more exciting than the first one, with both sides desperately trying for a goal. A wonderful opportunity presented itself to Machlis who with the ball at his foot only two yards from the American goal, drove straight at Chesney.

MACHLIS SCORES

The game was drawing to a close and it looked as if the contest would end in a deadlock, when Machlis who had been moved to the inside right position, received a pass from Westerman, his shot from ten yards out landing in the net for the only score of the game.

In the preliminary, the Furriers Union soccer team played to a 1-1 draw with the Kadimah A. C. Kadimah scored early in the first half, but the Furriers came back in the second and equalized the score. Both teams put up a spirited contest which was well received by the large crowd.

## K.O. Artist After Another Victim

Baby Salvy Saban, the knockout artist of Greenwich Village, will strive for his 27th victory via the sleep-producing route, when he clashes with Eddie Dempsey in the eight round main event of an all-star boxing show of the Broadway Arena tonight.

Shining the spotlight with this feature will be two more eight-round bouts between Gaspare Abruzzo and Vincent Pimpinella, and Walter Woods and Charles Weise. The Abruzzo-Pimpinella scrap is a return bout between the two boys. A week ago Abruzzo managed to win a questionable decision and they were quickly rematched for another try.

Woods and Weise, two hard-hitting middleweights are figured to stage a rousing affair, with one of the battlers doomed to be counted out before the clash is over.

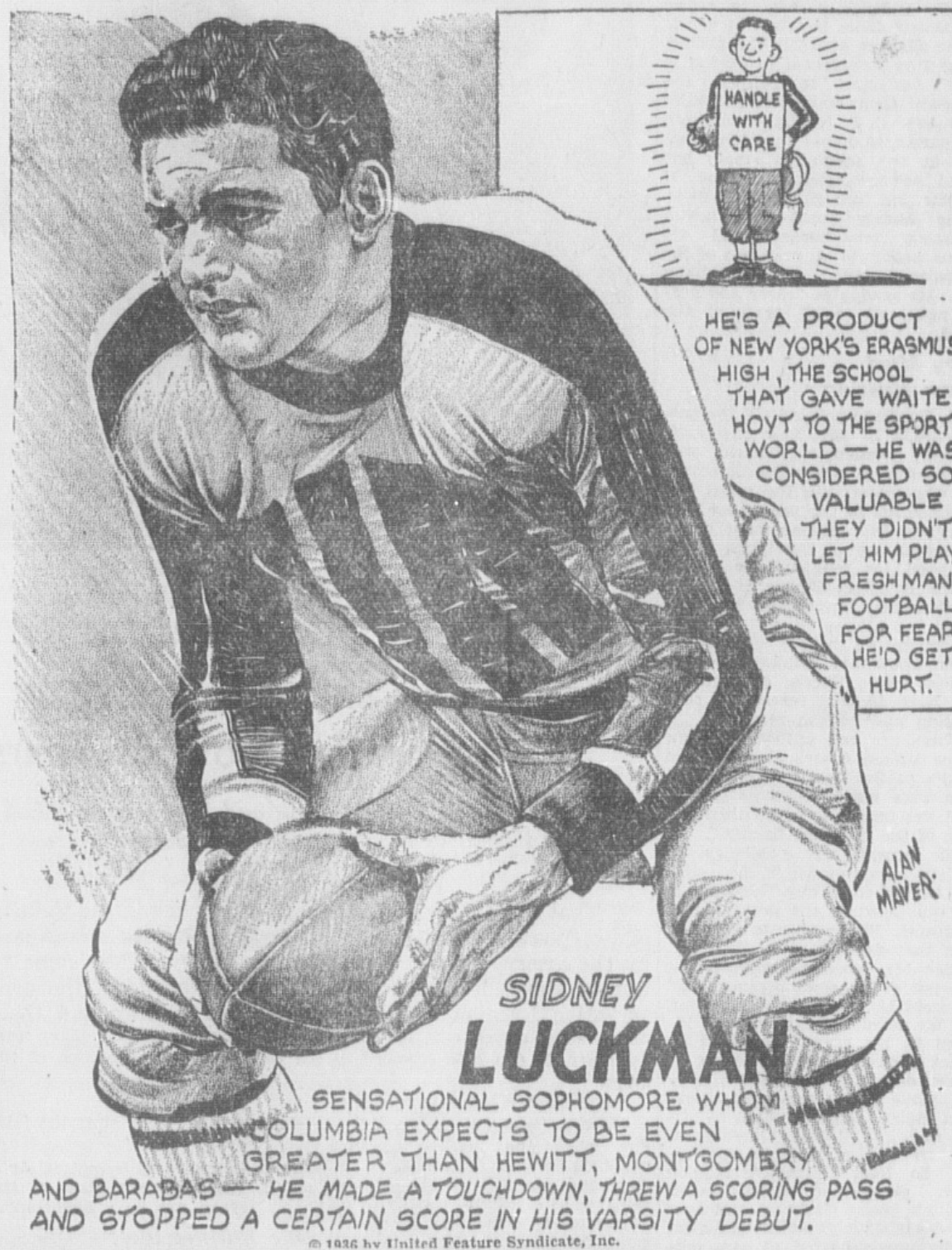
Two six-rounders will send into action Julie Katz versus Andre Serillo and Johnnie Camp versus Christobal Jaramillo. Ken Jacker-son boxes Budd Mahler in the four-round curtain raiser.

## LITTLE LEFTY

WHAT'LL WE DO, SPIKE? THE FELLERS WON'T PLAY UNLESS THEY HAVE A PLAYGROUND!



## Local Boy Makes Good



## ON THE PRO GRIDS College Head Asks Honesty

The Brooklyn Dodgers, completely satisfied with their deadlock against their interborough rivals last Sunday, face another stiff test this week. Patsy Clark's untamable Lions from Detroit come to town for a night game Wednesday, and are licking their chops with anticipation.

But the Dodgers, still singing after their thrilling second half rally which overcame a Giants' 10-point lead, think they have the formula to cage the invaders. Not in many moons has Brooklyn played their city rivals to a stand-still and with the addition of "Red" Badger, former All-League player with the Giants, the Dodgers should be extremely tough to stop.

The Giants emerged from the Sunday fray in lamentable condition. Not only do they face a Cardinal team Sunday, which is picking up steam fast but it's a question whether they can get a team together in time for the game. Burnett, Goodwin and Mal Hein, the three stellar men that the Giants just can't afford to lose, are on the sidelines nursing injuries with three other regulars also out. Coach Owens is now faced with the arduous task of shifting regulars and worrying about replacements. The fact that the Cardinals outgained the Western leaders, the Bears, by fifty yards and held them to the smallest gain yet but it's a question whether three seasons doesn't make the outlook any brighter for the hard-pressed Giants.

Pittsburgh, leaders in the Eastern Division, didn't play, but Boston, in losing to the Green Bay Packers 31-2, assured them a lease on the top-rung position for another week. Over in the American League, the Boston Shamrocks, with an unbroken record, continued their winning ways against Brooklyn, and loom up as the best in the league. Cleveland saw its first representative of professional football off to a good start against the Syracuse Braves winning 26-0, with the same style of football that has made

## League Standings:

Western Division					
Team	W	L	T	Pts.	Opp.
Chicago Bears	4	0	0	1,000	31
Detroit	3	0	0	1,000	62
Greenbay	3	1	0	750	68
Cardinals	0	4	0	0	10
Eastern Division					
Pittsburgh	3	1	0	750	39
Boston	2	3	0	400	42
New York	1	3	1	333	51
Brooklyn	1	2	1	333	37
Philadelphia	1	4	0	200	13
American					
Boston	4	0	0	1,000	45
Cleveland	1	0	0	1,000	26
New York	1	1	0	500	13
Pittsburgh	1	1	0	500	34
Brooklyn	1	1	0	500	6
Syracuse	0	4	0	0	25

Week's schedule: National—Oct. 11, Philadelphia at Pittsburgh; Detroit at Brooklyn; Oct. 12, Chicago Cards at New York, Philadelphia at Boston, Pittsburgh at Chicago (Bears), Detroit at Greenbay, American—Oct. 14, Boston at New York; Oct. 15, Boston at Cleveland, New York at Syracuse and Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

Ohio State a menace to every team it contacts.

This week should give pretty conclusive evidence of the teams most likely to meet in the national professional championship, with teams that got off to a shaky start rounding into form and the surprising eleven's facing stiffer competition.

## Ed Williams Stars For Revived N.Y.U.

New York University plays host to a strong, undefeated North Carolina eleven next Saturday. Against P.M.C. last week, the Violet finally snapped out of its doldrums and flashed an assortment of football in the second-half which bodes no good for the Tar-heels.

The prospects are brightened this week with a new star in the person of Ed Williams, sensational sophomore Negro ball-carrier, who demonstrated Saturday that he fits in well with such power-houses as Savarese and Stelmach. Ed went over for two touchdowns.

## College Head Asks Honesty

NORMAN, Okla., Oct. 12 (UP).—The head of the University of Oklahoma's School of Business administration tonight was on record with a plea for a "business-like" administration of college athletics with a frank payment of salaries to star football players.

The suggestion was made by Dean Arthur B. Adams who described as "archaic" the theories that college players possess private funds to pay their college expenses and that they play only because of their love of sports and for the glory of their institutions.

"Whether we like it or not," he said, "college football has been both democratized and highly professionalized."

"Collegiate football is now a big-time sport, and is participated in only by the physically fit and highly trained athletic-students," Adams said. "Coaches are paid in accordance with their abilities to put out winning teams."

"A greater number of institutions, through their alumni associations, athletic associations and friends of the institution, secretly pay outstanding footballers and other athletes to play for them."

"Because of the conference rules against subsidizing players, all payments must be sub rosa. Any and all such payments consequently are vigorously denied by the institutions concerned."

## Passon Phillies Tied

American Soccer League games out of town brought the expected results, except in the Passon Phillies-Philadelphia Germans encounter at the Rife Club grounds, Phila., which ended in a 2-2 draw. The Passons showed marked improvement, holding the national champions to a deadlock. Hudson and Gliders scored for Passon, and McAlees and Nemchik tallied for the Germans.

## Italian Driver Wins Vanderbilt Cup Race

Nuvolari Averages 66 Miles per Hour to Maintain Lead From Start—Wimile of France Second

ROOSEVELT RACEWAY, Westbury, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Lazio Nuvolari, a wiry, bushy-haired little Italian of 40 who is recognized in Europe as the world's greatest driver, made a show of an international field to win the inaugural 300-mile race today for the George Vanderbilt Cup.

Seated behind the wheel of his low-slung, bullet-nosed Alfa Romeo, Nuvolari led for 73 of the 75 four-mile laps. He relinquished the lead to his countryman, Count Antonio Brivio, on the 26th lap when he went in for gas and oil. But he regained it on the 28th trip around the "big hairpin" and never again was headed.

A crowd which officials estimated at upwards of 60,000 watched the race from the spacious stands and big infield. They saw a race which was beautifully driven and free from any serious crashes.

The fascist government had subsidized Nuvolari, sending him here with four training cars and eight mechanics. His triumph will be celebrated by Mussolini as another "victory."

A minute after the start, the field was riding wildly in the maze of curves. It was a spectacular sight, for the cars were almost wheel to wheel.

Tazio Nuvolari, the Italian Fascist, was the first man around, and he passed the judges' stand with his Alfa hitting better than 140 m.p.h. Fifty yards behind him was his racing mate, Count Brivio, in another Alfa. Billy Winn of Detroit was third.

The field took the curves nicely on the first time around. The only suggestion of a skid came when Nuvolari tried to make the double "S" in the front of the grandstand too fast and wobbled slightly. He quickly regained control, however.

Wilbur Shaw, veteran Indianapolis driver, hit the fence on the east loop the second time around but was not hurt. His car, however, was damaged and he apparently was out of the race.

George Raph of France, driving a big Maserati, went into a spin on the west loop but pulled out of it and continued on his way.

Chet Miller of Detroit slithered into the retaining wall on a curve in the first time around. He was reported uninjured, but he was temporarily out of the race.

Miller Marion was the next victim of a skid. He spun in the middle loop in front of the grandstand and was forced off the track. At the end of the seventh lap he was Nuvolari, Brivio and Winn. They came down the stretch only a few yards apart and lapped several of the stragglers.

Nuvolari's average for the first five laps was 68.702 miles per hour, sensational time on this track and in the terrific traffic.

Farina spun into the retaining wall and broke a front wheel, forcing him to retire from the race. He was not injured. Nuvolari went to the pits at 12:35 p. m. for gas and oil.

Standings at the end of the 25th lap: Nuvolari, Brivio, Wimile, Winn, Swanson, Sommers. Nuvolari's elapsed time for the 100 miles was 1:28:16.

Nuvolari's pit stop cost him the lead, his compatriot Brivio passing him. It was only for a lap, however, as Brivio soon went in for gas and oil, and Tazio roared out front again.

Shorty Cantlon of Detroit withdrew from the race after he had been forced into pits several times for motor adjustments. Cantlon was the eighth of the forty-five original starters to quit the going.

The Horn of Los Angeles was the ninth driver to quit the race. His Miller Hart Special developed engine trouble in the back loop.

At the end of the 53rd lap Nuvolari was first, and Brivio second, both were in the same lap. Two laps (eight miles) behind were Winn and Wimile in third and fourth places respectively.

Lewis Balus, of New York, blew a rear tire on the back curve of the middle loop and side-swiped Al Putnam of Glendale, Cal. The cars went into a momentary spin and then straightened out. Putnam proceeded on his way, but was forced to the pits.

The tenth car to drop out was the Miller Special which Mays took over from Stapp. A broken gasoline tank was the cause of the withdrawal.

## Olympic Loser Reverses Judge's Phony Decision

Additional evidence that the decisions handed down at the Nazi Olympics were heavily loaded with prejudice is still coming to light.

Among the latest bits of proof is the case of Ulderico Sergio of Italy, who was awarded an Olympic championship over Jackie Wilson, Cleveland Negro, in spite of widespread opinion that the Berlin judges were being unfair to Jackie. Sergio was defeated in every round at the Hippodrome Thursday night when he once more met Jackie in an amateur bout.