

WEATHER: Fair; continued... northerly winds. Eastern New York Sta. ing temperature.

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Vol. XIII, No. 272

MADRID TURNS BACK NEW ASSAULT

Non-Partisan League Stays; Maps Course

Strengthens National Organizations for 'New Political Alignments' and Cements Ties with Midwest Progressive Groups

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Continuation of Labor's Non-Partisan League as a permanent organization to support progressive legislation and to aid in the formation of a new political realignment was announced here tonight.

League leaders who discussed their perspectives at a press conference in the Hotel Willard were George L. Berry, president, John L. Lewis, chairman of the Board, and Sidney Hillman, treasurer.

A joint statement issued by the three officers declares that the League is committed "to the proposition of thoroughly organizing the workers and their friends of the liberal movement of America so that we can be in a position to adjust ourselves intelligently and effectively to any political realignment that occurs."

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL BODY

"To this end," the statement continues, "we are perfecting and strengthening our national and

National Conference on Labor Legislation asks amendment to Constitution to permit the passage of wage and social laws—Story on Page 3.

State organizations so that they may function in the most effective manner possible. Although Major Berry was not prepared to indicate what steps would be taken by the League to help shape a new political alignment, he declared that it would cooperate with all forces moving in that direction.

He stated that the League would continue its collaboration with the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Wisconsin Progressives, the National Progressive Committee and other groups of a similar nature. Lewis said that the election proved that workers could no longer be intimidated into or bulldozed into supporting candidates chosen by their employers.

CITES ELECTION RETURNS

He cited the returns in company-controlled coal and steel towns in every part of the country including Weirton, largest non-incorporated community in the United States, where workers defied their employers in casting their ballot for Roosevelt with the result that the President received two and three times as many votes as Landon in those towns.

Berry indicated that an important part of the League's activities would now be concerned with the promotion of progressive and labor legislation.

In answer to a question, he declared that the League expected to work in unity with the American Federation of Labor in pushing and proposing labor bills to Congress.

The joint statement said that one of the objectives of the League "is the furtherance of liberalism in the United States and the promotion of liberal legislation nationally and in the several states."

"In this we invite the help of all liberal-thinking people in sympathy with our objectiveness and welcome their active support."

COLUMN LEFT!

When Whistles Blew Are Happy Days Here Again?

Hearst's Slogan for War

By Harrison George

NOVEMBER 11, 1918, was just another day in Leavenworth Penitentiary. We political prisoners, whose general offense was to declare that "for democracy" and had upheld the workers' right to strike for economic demands in war time, got no other sign that the war was over than the blowing of the prison whistle.

Five more years had to roll around before we got any "armis-

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OFFICERS AND PILOTS JOIN SHIP WALKOUT

Action of Pilots Will Hold All Ships in Port, Say Seamen

Union masters, mates and pilots, voted to join the embattled seamen on this coast last night, while the seamen through their Strike Strategy Committee, called upon the ship owners to enter negotiations. The action by the members of locals 88 and 90 of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, came about following an all-day meeting at 15 Moore St., headquarters of the union on this coast.

Without union pilots, no ships will be able to leave the harbor, strikers said.

8,000 OUT

Information obtained at strikers' headquarters on the waterfront here, 164 Eleventh Ave., said that the masters, mates and pilots had designated two representatives from each local to sit on the Strike Strategy Committee. The committee is headed by Joseph Curran, six foot-two seamen's leader.

The total number of ships tied-up in the Port of New York, up until last night, was reported to be seventy-nine, affecting 8,000 seamen.

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Budenz Will Cover A.F.L. Convention



LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Veteran Labor Editor's Articles Exclusive in Daily Worker

Beginning with Monday, the eyes of America will be directed toward Tampa, Fla. In that city will then be held the most critical convention in the history of the American Federation of Labor.

What will be done about the Committee for Industrial Organization? What steps will be taken on the great union drives in steel, automobiles and other basic industries? What decisions will be made on independent political action?

These vital questions will be answered, day by day, from the convention city in the columns of the Daily Worker. Louis F. Budenz—for more than 20 years an editor of labor publications, trade union organizer and well-known strike leader—will cover the convention on the spot. His dispatches will bring to our readers that understanding of what is taking place, that vivid view of the personalities involved, and that appreciation of the atmosphere of the convention which will be found in the pages of no other current publication.

Mr. President: The People Want Action on Their Mandate

AN EDITORIAL

IN HIS letter to the National Conference on Labor Legislation, President Roosevelt declared that the vote of the American people on Nov. 3 constituted "a mandate in unmistakable terms."

But Roosevelt's interpretation of that mandate, as indicated in his letter, is by no means as clearcut and specific.

It is no longer sufficient to approve in general the idea of "the leveling upward of labor standards." What does Roosevelt propose to do concretely?

The President's letter spoke of "reasonably short working hours." How short is "reasonably short"? Is there a sweater of labor in the country who does not insist that his working hours are "reasonably short"?

The labor movement has a concrete proposal on this question: the Black-Connerly 30-hour week bill. This is labor's mandate. What will Roosevelt do to carry it out?

THE President speaks of "adequate annual incomes." Obviously, the U. S. Steel Corporation's conception of "adequate annual incomes" is one thing, and the conception of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is another.

In steel, marine, auto, textile, clothing and other industries the workers are now putting forward concrete wage demands. Where does Roosevelt stand?

And what about adequate annual incomes for the unemployed?

Here too labor's mandate is specific. Shortly before the elections a delegation from the Workers Alliance laid before the administration a five-point program which included a \$40 a month minimum wage and a general 20 per cent increase for WPA workers.

That program has been endorsed by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor and John L. Lewis, chairman of the

(Continued on Page 3)

Anti-Fascism Is Americanism, Says Professor at C.C.N.Y.

"Anti-fascism is Americanism," Professor Harry A. Overstreet of City College yesterday told that to the college teachers' staff at a presentation of an American flag to the House Plan of the college by the Teachers' Anti-Fascist Association as a symbol of peace on Armistice Day.

"Fascism is completely opposed to what we mean by Americanism," Prof. Overstreet said. "The word Americanism has been used in glibly ways by certain un-American forces."

3 BILLIONS ARE DISHED OUT IN DIVIDENDS

Workers Promised Less Than 4% of Sums Stockholders Get

Three billion dollars in dividends, an all-time record, are being distributed this year to corporation stockholders.

Almost another \$1,000,000,000 is being handed to them in the form of extra, special and increased stock dividends.

And the corporation heads are taking great credit for "having promised their workers \$120,000,000 increased annual wages next year. To this is added an estimated total amount in Christmas bonuses of \$25,000,000.

The amount promised the workers is just a little less than 4 per cent of what the corporations are giving their stockholders. In this most prosperous year, for the owners of big corporations that this country has ever had.

Economists point to the steadily increasing demands for items in the luxury class as evidence that "some measure of real prosperity has returned."

In the first nine months of this year \$6,101,100,000 worth of automobiles was sold—only \$186,000,000 less than the nation's food bill.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT

As one economist put it, "Happy days are here again"—those who buy automobiles can spend as much on them as is spent by all the rest of us for food.

Among the main profit-makers announced today were: General Motors Corporation, dividends of \$65,250,000; Chrysler Corporation, profits turned into dividends, \$24,662,000.

(Continued on Page 4)

\$8,500 Election Campaign Deficit Must Be Wiped Out

Statement of National Campaign Committee Communist Party

\$8,500.

That's the amount of the deficit which the National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday.

Full measure of praise was given by the committee to the thousands of individuals and organizations that contributed to the campaign fund for the most far-reaching election drive in the Communist Party's history.

But the debt still remains, partly due to delay of many branches in sending to national headquarters the funds collected in their communities. This should be attended to at once.

Outstanding collections, however, will not fully meet the deficit. It is up to sympathizers, workers, all Daily Worker readers, to get the campaign committee out of this hole.

Send contributions—no matter how small—to Grace Hutchins, treasurer, 39 E. 12th St., New York City—send them NOW

Needle Unions Push For Social Reforms

To Build Garment Union in Campaign for More Pay—I.L.G.W.U. and Amalgamated Not to Send Delegates to A. F. of L. Parley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—With plans completed for wage increase and organization drives in the needle trades, the Executive Board meetings of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union wound up here today. A national drive for higher wages in the men's clothing industry was launched by the Amalgamated.

Eight members of the board representing the various markets were selected to map further plans and to bring in recommendations as to the amount of the increase to be demanded.

VOTES BIG FUND

The I.L.G.W.U. set aside a \$500,000 fund to finance a nationwide organization in the women's garment industry.

It also decided to initiate a conference of all groups in the industry to consider plans for legislation that would bring about uniform hours, minimum wages, elimination of unfair trade practices and genuine collective bargaining.

Both unions reaffirmed their support of the Committee for Industrial Organization and neither will send delegates to the Tampa convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The I.L.G.W.U. revealed that a referendum of the members had overwhelmingly voted in favor of a \$1 per capita tax to support the steel drive. This is expected to amount to \$200,000.

GOT NO CREDENTIALS

President David Dubinsky said that this was an "expression of deep sympathy" for the unorganized workers in the mass production industries.

One of the reasons given for the decision of the I.L.G.W.U. not to send delegates to Tampa was the failure of the A. F. of L. to send credentials for its delegates.

Declaring itself in favor of overcoming the split in the labor movement, the Executive Board said:

"It is to be regretted that conferences for the purpose of exhausting every opportunity for reconciling the existing differences between the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and the unions affiliated with the C.I.O. were not held."

BENSON SPEAKS

Senator Elmer Benson of Minnesota

(Continued on Page 4)

NEGRO STAR QUILTS ELEVEN ON JIM-CROW

Ozzie Simmons Leaves Iowa Football Squad in Protest

IOWA CITY, Ia., Nov. 11.—Protesting open discrimination carried out against him by university officials, Ozzie Simmons, star Negro full-back on the University of Iowa



OZZIE SIMMONS

football team, turned in his suit tonight.

Simmons, considered by many the most brilliant ball carrier in the mid-west, centered his attack tonight on Coach Osolem. A dispute with Osolem led to his resignation from the team.

"I am through with football. I am not going back. I have taken too much abuse this season because of Iowa's failure. I've taken more punishment than I did in my sophomore year and Osolem has been screaming at me," Simmons said.

It was clear, however, that Simmons' action came from repeated discrimination against him by the coach, and which was often reflected by his team-mates.

For the first time in the univer-

(Continued on Page 8)

Hard Luck

BAITIMORE, Nov. 11.—"Hard luck," tattooed on his hands, one letter to a finger, today led to the arrest of Gall Gilmore, 36-year-old seaman, sought for "questioning" in four New York yacht murders and the Starr Faithful death. He was picked up on the waterfront.

Detectives took him to New York tonight after he had waived extradition. There the various "degrees" of police questioning will be applied to Gilmore in efforts to establish his connection with the unsolved murder mysteries.

ARMISTICE DAY PEACE RALLY DRAWS 8,000

More Than 8,200,000 Men Under Arms, League of Nations Reveals

The American people—not the President or Congress—should decide whether the nation should go to war, Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota told an Armistice Day peace meeting in Madison Square Garden last night.

More than 8,000 persons at the meeting, held under the auspices of the Emergency Peace Campaign, heard Nye advocate a constitutional amendment that would make compulsory a popular referendum before war is declared.

Collective security as a means toward peace was defended by Luigi Antonini, first vice-president of the I. L. G. W. U.

STRESSES COLLECTIVE SECURITY

"No matter how deep may be our attachment to the cause of peace," he said, "labor refuses to accept international peace at the expense of

What Price Glory

(By United Press)

Pawnbrokers yesterday—Armistice Day—quoted the French Croix de Guerre medal, symbol of war-time heroism, at 50 cents.

democratic liberties and national integrity of the weaker peoples.

"Labor renews its belief in the system of collective international security as the only alternative to the system of wars."

ASSAULTS ARMS COSTS

Nye was applauded as he assailed government expenditures for armaments.

"We Americans could be guaranteed an adequate national de-

(Continued on Page 4)

Court Weighs Right Of Radio Stations To Broadcast News

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—The Supreme Court today took under advisement an appeal involving the right of radio stations to broadcast newspapers.

The case, which may result in a sweeping opinion on the property rights in news grows out of a suit by the Associated Press against Kyos, Inc., of Bellingham, Wash. The news service obtained an injunction against the station through the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Reinforcements Swing Attack From West Area

Fires in Capital Checked as Militia Is Bolstered by Fresh Artillery—Hundreds Killed, Wounded as Fascist Bombers Shower Center of City

MADRID, Nov. 11.—Fresh government regiments sweeping into action at the height of the battle west of Madrid, swung the fascist offensive from west to south today.

Thrown back from the great Casa de Campo park by

Where Madrid Battles Fascists



Government militiamen threw back Moors and Foreign Legionnaires in the rebellion's bloodiest fighting, west of Madrid, at the Casa de Campo park.

On the defensive in the west, the fascists opened a new drive in the south, losing an intensive artillery bombardment on government lines between Carabanchel and the Manzanares River.

Madrid militia reinforced by thousands of Catalans and the new International Volunteers, the fascists opened a new offensive between Carabanchel and the Manzanares river.

New fascist batteries were rushed up to rip the government lines with a rain of shells while heavy artillery opened up a new bombardment of Madrid.

FOE FAR FROM OBJECTIVES

New workers' battalions speeded from barracks in the city to meet the southern offensive and at nightfall the enemy were still far from their objective—the Manzanares bridge heads.

Government planes located a camouflaged fascist air-base near Avila in the morning and unloaded tons of bombs on enemy planes and hangars. [A Havas dispatch says twenty fascist planes were destroyed or badly damaged in the raid.]

Government forces in the Villaverde sector threatened the fascist flanks, pressing from south and east in a movement menacing the rebel communication lines.

MORE REINFORCEMENTS

More than 5,000 Catalans, seasoned from months of fighting the fascists in northeastern Spain took part in the victorious Government counter-offensive at Casa del Campo. Thousands more are on their way from the east together with planes, artillery and war supplies, it was learned.

Official communiques claimed that several fascist whiplike tanks were destroyed by new anti-tank guns just received in Madrid while the workers are fast mastering the Moors' technique of meeting tanks with hand-grenades and flaming gasoline.

Wild rumors in the foreign press that a huge fire is sweeping through Madrid, are completely unfounded. Though the terrible damage has been inflicted by fascist air and artillery attacks, with hundreds killed and wounded. Police and fire-brigades have maintained complete control.

ARTILLERY REINFORCEMENTS

In a declaration to the press this morning, Head of the Defense Committee Gen. Jose Miaja declared:

"We have received artillery reinforcements and are at present bombarding the insurgent lines. The insurgents did no damage in a bombardment of their own at 10 a. m.

"So far their bombardments have not caused a single big fire. Ma-

(Continued on Page 4)

\$1,000,000 Suit Served On Dionne Doctor

CHICAGO, Nov. 11 (UP).—Dr. pudgy little doctor climbed aboard, thrust the paper into his hand.

It was the first case of legal service in an airplane on record here.

Spear has sought since August, 1934, to establish a contact which he asserts was signed by Olivia Dionne, father of the quintuplets.

A man, said to be Ivan Spear, thrust his way past airline attendants into the plane and when the

(Continued on Page 4)

40,000 Welcome Spanish Delegates Arrival in Leningrad

14 BRING THANKS FOR PEOPLE'S AID

Acc Who Bagged Italian Plane in Air Duel on Delegation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
LENINGRAD, Nov. 11.—Forty thousand Soviet workers of this city gave a tempestuous ovation today to fourteen delegates from the People's Front of Spain on their arrival here to bring Spain's thanks to the Soviet people for their aid.

Among the delegates who were raised to a high pitch of enthusiasm on their welcome was the famous air ace, Jaime Bullé. In one air duel with an Italian Breda pursuit plane, he brought down his adversary and flew his own plane to the airfield despite a badly wounded arm.

Others were Jose Gonzales, a member of the Karl Marx Regiment, and Professor Antonio Masamé, of Barcelona University. After the mass meeting, they visited the Trekhornaya Textile Mill, where two months ago the workers took the initiative in sending aid to the women and children of Spain. The delegation was warmly greeted in all the shops.

In the evening a meeting to celebrate their visit was held in one of Leningrad's largest theaters. Representatives of the workers of Leningrad spoke together with a number of delegates.

The Secretary of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Khrustchev, spoke on the determination and iron discipline which is necessary for victory, on the role of the Bolshevik Communist Party, and on Stalin.

40,000 MASS FOR ATTACK

Mongols Armed by Japan Poised for Invasion of North China

NANKING, Nov. 11.—More than 40,000 Manchukuo and Mongol troops, armed and directed by Japan, are massed in readiness for attack on the frontiers of China's Suiyuan Province.

Following preliminary fighting at the frontier city of Taolin, the Chinese government today closed Suiyuan, Ninghsia and Chan Provinces to foreigners and requested foreign embassies to evacuate their nationals from the whole area.

Japan's new invasion, disguised by the use of Manchukuoan and irregular troops, will sweep into Chinese territory at any hour now, it is believed.

King May Abdicate to Marry Mrs. Simpson

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—The Leftist magazine "The Week," in the most outspoken British press comment on the romance of King Edward VIII and Mrs. Wallis Simpson to appear thus far, declared that the high rate of coronation insurance was due to the chance that Edward will renounce the throne rather than renounce his love.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Experimental Dance Group New York Presented. Nature Friends Festival. Saturday, Nov. 14, 8:30 P.M. at 2914 N. 2nd St. Concert. Ball. Sunday Worker Victory Banquet. Saturday, Nov. 14, 8:30 P.M. at Park Manor Club, 31st and Ridge Ave. Adm. 25c or Sunday Worker sub. Chinese food served. Good program.

Arthur Kallet, author of "100,000,000 Quince Pist," speaks on "Advertising Frauds." Sunday, Nov. 15, 8 P.M. Philadelphia Peoples Forum, 311 S. Juniper St. Sub. 25c.

Organizations Attention! Send your delegates to the Daily-Sunday Worker conference on Friday, Nov. 13, 8:15 P.M. Room 252, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, 8th and Chestnut Sts. Plans for the financial drive to be discussed.

Dorchester, Mass. Second Annual Dance. American League Against War and Fascism, at Silver Manor, 215 Washington St. Wed., Nov. 11th, 8 p. m.

Roxbury, Mass. Open General Membership Meeting of the Communist Party of Greater Boston, 42 Wrentham St. Thursday, Nov. 12th. Phil Frankfeld, D. O., will report on "The Results of the 1936 Elections."

Boston, Mass. A Social Event! Housewarming and wooden shower to celebrate Progressive Labor School's new headquarters at 210 Newbury St. Saturday, Nov. 14, 8 P.M. Entertainment, refreshments, dancing. Adm. 25c. Classes of the school in session. Register now!

Detroit, Mich. Lecture by Fred W. Ingvaldsen on "Red Charter of Freedom" at Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs, 4811 Second Blvd., corner Hancock. Adm. 25c. A.F.S.U. Sunday, Nov. 15, at 1:30 P.M.

Chicago, Ill. Central Loop Forum. Sunday, Nov. 15, 8 P.M. "Glimpses of the Soviet Union in 1936," present standard of living—the new constitution—personal observations at the Zinoviev trial, etc. Joseph Edelman, just returned, 1328 S. Wells St. Auspices: Friends of Chicago Workers School. Banquet, farewell to Dave Matos and welcome to Sol Larks, new section chairman. Sunday, Nov. 15, 8 P.M. Armenian Hall, 2322 W. Chicago Ave. Good program. 50c per plate. Ausp. Section 5.

Save Nov. 14. Benefit performance of Black Pl. Sponsored by Chicago Workers School. Tickets at all Workers Bookshops and Workers School. For information call Harrison 3226.

Soviet Note on Spain Jolted British Labor Into Action

Tory Press Raged as 'Neutrality' Screen Was Ripped Apart—Trade Unions, Second International Forced to Declare for Arms

(By Daily Worker London Correspondent)
LONDON (By Mail).—The Soviet Note issued to the Non-Intervention Committee was a bombshell to the reactionaries at home and abroad. Its immediate reception was a gust of welcome from the papers of the Left, and an absolutely furious blast of rage from the Fascist lands, and their supporters in this country.

The Soviet Note brought sharply to the open the use to which the Fascist Powers had put "Neutrality." It had become a screen, behind which the consistent arming of the Spanish Fascists had been accomplished. Even more, the "Neutrality" screen had actually and effectively meshed up world Labor, British and French, in particular.

REACTIONS OF PRESS
 The great thing which people felt about the Soviet Note was that it tore aside all the legal cobwebs; it ripped the "Neutrality screen" open from top to bottom, and brought cold, hard reality to the surface.

The reception of the Soviet action was very significant. The Left press of Britain, "Manchester Guardian," "News-Chronicle," "Daily Herald," and, of course, the "Daily Worker," all welcomed this action of the Soviet Union with varying degrees of warmth.

The Right press came out with a raging campaign of vituperation, which actually brought the "Observer," stalwart of Tory organs, to the point of advocating war by Hitler upon the U.S.S.R.

THEME OF ATTACK
 The main theme of the attack was the accusation that the Soviet Union's Note was provocative, that the Non-Intervention Committee was doing quite nicely, thank you, until the Soviet Note came. Underneath it all, however, was a note of fear and timidity. "Let the Soviet Union think again before they intervene."

"Italy and Germany will stop Soviet ships, if they come with arms." "Italy and Germany will not recognize an independent Catalonia." Italy, however, which is expected to do all the stopping and take all the risks, remains very significantly mum, despite the screaming of the British press.

It is very clear that the action of the U.S.S.R. has forced a new facing up to the problems, not only by the friends of peace and democracy, but also by the Fascist countries and their supporters.

RESULTS OF SOVIET NOTE
 The blast of rage from these latter is an attempt to forestall the counter-attack from the friends of world Democracy and peace, which they expect to follow from the Soviet lead.

The stand of the Soviet Union has had an enormous effect in strengthening the fighting spirit in Madrid itself, and the people there feel that they have a powerful champion which is fighting their battle outside.

The first reaction to the Soviet Note was the decision of the Socialist Party Congress in Belgium to demand the ending of Neutrality, and the right of the Spanish Government to purchase arms.

It has powerfully affected the British Labor movement, and there is a tremendous feeling that Labor must embark on a campaign to force the National Government to stand by the U.S.S.R.

LABOR LEADERS DISGUSTED

The reactions of the Fascists and their class supporters to the U.S.S.R. lead is shown by the new plans which have been put forward, notably by the "Observer," that when Franco gets Madrid, his Government will be recognized by the other countries, and then they will solemnly resurrect International Law from the waste-paper basket, and solemnly proclaim that the "De Jure or De Facto Government" of Spain has the right to arms.

It is evident that this is a desperate counter-move to the Soviet lead, which could only be resorted to in the democratic countries, at least, at

the expense of a very severe shattering of democratic illusions and a consequent narrowing of Capitalism's mass basis.

Many Parliamentary Labor Party members are disgusted with the official Party attitude on Spain, which for dillydallying and delaying tactics has no equal in modern British politics.

THE RECORD SPEAKS

Here is a record of some of their actions during the Spanish rebellion:

THE RECORD OF DILLY DALLY

JULY 18
 Fascist revolt commences in Spain.

AUGUST 29
 After six weeks of fighting in Spain the Conference of the Parliamentary Labor Party and the executives of the Labor Party and the T.U.C. instructs the National Council of Labor to maintain its close watch upon events."

SEPTEMBER 9
 The National Council of Labor decides to adhere to a policy of non-intervention.

SEPTEMBER 10
 The Trades Union Congress by a majority of 3,000,000 votes decides to support the non-intervention policy of the British Government.

SEPTEMBER 28
 The Executives of International Federation of Trades Union and Labor and Socialist International state that,

"It is the duty of the French and British Governments to examine these grave accusations" of the Fascists sending arms to Spain, "and that the violation of this new international undertaking by Germany and Italy must inevitably lead to a reconsideration of the situation by the other Powers."

SEPTEMBER 30
 The National Council of Labor endorses the Paris decisions and demands a full investigation.

OCTOBER 5
 Labor Party Conference carries resolution call for the examination of the accusations that the Fascist Powers are sending arms to Spain.

OCTOBER 7
 National Council of Labor, confronted with new statement of facts from Spanish envoys, send deputation to Neville Chamberlain.

OCTOBER 9
 Labor Party conference decides that, "In the event of its being found that the agreement has been ineffective" Labor will urge the British and French Governments to lift the embargo.

OCTOBER 19
 Leader of the Labor Party writes to the Prime Minister urging the summoning of Parliament. "In order that the full position may be made public and the House given an opportunity to consider how best to deal with it.

OCTOBER 21
 National Council of Labor delays decision for another week.

The Joint meeting of the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions has been forced to change the line of neutrality and declare for "Arms for the Spanish Government, and pressure to bear on their Governments in order to force them to agree."

SPAIN DAY

The "Daily Herald" attempts to divert a of all significance by declaring that Labor for a part of all the nations to induce them to agree to arms for the Spanish Government.

Seeing that the Fascist Powers refused even to honor their own signatures on Neutrality, one can guess what hope there is of inducing them to support a pact to supply arms for Spain's democracy.

Spain Day, Nov. 1, saw the unloosening of a wide mass movement to save Spain.

DELIVERED NOTE



I. MAISKY

WILL FORM PERMANENT PEACE GROUP

Yonkers Conference to Map Country-Wide Anti-War Plans

An all-day conference of Westchester County organizations Saturday at the Y.W.C.A., 87 South Broadway, Yonkers, will have as its goal the establishment of a permanent peace federation.

The conference, called jointly by the Emergency Peace Campaign and the American League Against War and Fascism, has already been endorsed by the following groups, all of which will send delegates:

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, First Methodist Church, and St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, all of Yonkers; St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Peekskill; the Westchester Youth Conference, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Westchester Negro Conference, Local 83 of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' Union, East Hudson Teachers Union, Bakers Union Local 144, Scottish American Civic Association, the Lemko Association, Tarrytown Local of the United Auto Workers Union, Local 2449 of the United Textile Workers of America, Union Congregational Church, Cap-Kisco Methodist Church, Mount Kisco branch of American Student Union; The Forum, student council and faculty of Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville; the Bethesda Baptist Church, the White Plains Young Women's Council, Ethical Culture Society of New Rochelle, the Y.W.C.A. of Mount Vernon and Yonkers, the Y.M.C.A. of Yonkers, the National Council of Jewish Women, the Mount Vernon Free Synagogue, the League of Nations Association and the Women's Institute.

A county-wide peace program will be launched, including sponsoring of mass meetings for discussion of international problems.

Round table conferences will be held by Eleanor Brannan on "Women Work for Peace"; the Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell, on "The Church Acts for Peace"; Elmer Isak on "Youth and War"; and Harvey Steinberg on "Labor Against War."

In addition to the round tables, there will be addresses by speakers at the morning and night sessions.

China's Joan of Arc Here on Peace Mission

22-Year-Old Student Leader Says Her Country's Fight to Rid Itself of Japanese Shackles Is Vital to the Peace of the World

Heroine of the Chinese student movement, acclaimed by the people as China's Joan of Arc, Miss Loh-Tsei, representative of the All China Student Union, arrived in New York Monday evening.

Accompanied by Professor Tao Heng Chih, delegate of the All China Union of National Liberation Associations, who was also Chinese delegate to the recent World Peace Congress at Brussels, Miss Loh is stopping at the Hotel Taft.

CHINA'S JOAN OF ARC

Only twenty-two years old, Miss Loh-Tsei in December this year led a magnificent students' demonstration in Peiping protesting against imperialist Japan's invasion of China in defiance of a police ban and forcing the authorities to allow a parade which inspired thousands of workers to stand firm against Japanese aggression.

"The people's movement in China is very strong," Miss Loh declared in an interview with the Daily Worker. "We are ready for a national defense war against Japan."

At Youth Party
 "Although the organizations of students and progressives are not strong enough yet to force General Chiang Kai-shek to act today, we feel sure that their strength will be felt when the time comes."

Miss Loh-Tsei, a graduate of sociology of Tsing-Hua University at Peiping is secretary of the National Liberation Committee at the University and was a delegate to the recent World Youth Congress at Geneva, representing Chinese student groups over 200,000 strong. "During our visit to the United States," said Miss Loh, "we plan to meet overseas Chinese students and American sympathizers with China's struggle for freedom."

CHINA AND PEACE
 "China's fight is of vital importance to world peace. Only a strong independent China can guarantee peace in the Far East and end Japanese imperialist war plans."

"Only a united armed China can halt Japan. The Chinese people are ready to defend Chinese liberty."

Professor Tao, former Dean of Southeastern University at Nanking and a former director of Public Education said:

China is at the cross-roads. Much of the police suppression of students and progressive activities in China is due to pressure from Japan on the Chinese government.

MOVEMENT GROWS
 "While the Chinese people's resistance is stiffening, the police are still persecuting the student movement seeing in it the strong nucleus of a Chinese Nationalist movement."

"Over 1,000 students were recently dismissed from universities for nationalist activity."

The two will spend several weeks in the United States enroute to the Pacific coast where they will sail for China. During their stay in this country, they plan to meet sympathizers, address meetings in several of the larger cities and win support for China by revealing to the American public Japan's war plans in the Far East.

TO ORGANIZE YOUTH
 A Youth Committee to Aid the Spanish People will be launched at a broad conference of youth and student organizations Tuesday, November 17, at the 23rd St. Y.M.C.A.

At a preliminary conference last week, Howard Lederer of the House Council of the 92nd St. Y.M.C.A. was chairman of a provisional group which is calling the meeting Tuesday. Included on the committee calling the conference are Tom Jones, editor of the Columbia Spectator and representatives from the Goddard Neighborhood House, Brooklyn Urban League, League of Nations Association, American Student Union and the American League Against War and Fascism.

GROCERS COLLECT AID
 Hundreds of groceries throughout the city have placed baskets in their stores to receive donations of foodstuffs from their customers for the Spanish people, the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy said yesterday.

Customers have responded enthusiastically and many buy many cans of foods from merchants to place in the baskets for shipment to the defenders of Spanish democracy.

Professional workers raised \$75 to aid the Spanish fight against fascism at a concert sponsored by the Professionals Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, the organization announced yesterday.

Spain Envoys Back in U.S. For New Tour

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 11.—Back in the United States from a Canadian tour, the Spanish delegation seeking funds to aid the heroic battle against fascism in their country spoke at a large mass meeting here tonight.

In the delegation are the Rev. Father Luis Sarasaia, Catholic priest; Isabella Palencia, member of the Spanish Parliament; and Marcelino Domingo, leader of the Spanish Left Republican Party.

Their schedule on their tour through the United States is as follows:

- Nov. 13—San Francisco
- Nov. 16—Los Angeles
- Nov. 18—Denver
- Nov. 20—St. Louis
- Nov. 21—Washington
- Nov. 23—Baltimore
- Nov. 25—Newport
- Nov. 28—Minneapolis
- Nov. 30—Chicago
- Dec. 1—Cleveland
- Dec. 3—Pittsburgh
- Dec. 5—Philadelphia
- Dec. 14—Boston.

Hitler Envoy Hangs Medal on Mussolini

ROME, Nov. 11.—The Nazi-Italian war entente was tightened today when Adolf Hitler bestowed on his brother-in-arms Benito Mussolini the Order of the Red Cross of Germany.

The Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha pinned the decoration on the Duke at Venezia Palace.

Litvinoff Stresses Soviet Union's Fight for World Peace As He Is Awarded Order of Lenin for Fighting Fascist War-Mongers

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSEOW, Nov. 11.—The Soviet government has just paid its highest tribute to Maxim Litvinoff, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, for his outstanding merit in the struggle for peace as the leader of Soviet diplomacy, by awarding him the Order of Lenin.

The award was made at the recent session of the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. by Chairman Mikhail I. Kalinin. Kalinin also bestowed decorations upon a group of Soviet citizens of particular merit, including members of the Red Army, sportsmen, and artists of the Moscow drama.

The decision to honor Litvinoff was made on his birthday several months ago, but was just carried out. Upon receiving the decoration Litvinoff made an important speech, saying in part:

LITVINOFF'S SPEECH
 "I am proud in the knowledge that, while carrying out the directives of the Party and the Soviet government and of our leader, Comrade Stalin, and while endeavoring to render all service in my power to our great Socialist Fatherland, I am simultaneously serving all peoples, all mankind."

"For, though bourgeois wisdom defines a diplomat as a man who tells lies for the sake of his country, a Soviet diplomat is distinguished by the fact that he always tells the truth, not only for the sake of his own country, but for all working people and all mankind."

"Soviet diplomacy is the struggle for peace, and peace is necessary for all mankind. With the same object, we proposed to other countries time after time the best system for organizing universal peace."

PEACE FOR ALL PEOPLES

"I say, universal peace, because we want peace not only for ourselves but for all peoples. Non-aggression pacts between neighbors, regional pacts for collective struggle against the aggressor: an international definition of aggression, strengthening of international solidarity on the basis of the Covenant of the League of Nations — this is the



JOSEPH STALIN



MAXIM LITVINOFF



MICHAEL KALININ

system we proposed after rejection of our proposals on general disarmament, which we always considered the most important and irreplaceable guarantee of peace.

"There are people both among journalists and statesmen — but not among the champions and friends of peace—who proclaim the bankruptcy of this system for the organization of peace."

HITS ANTI-PEACE PROPAGANDA

"But such assertions are absolutely false, and are only one of the means of anti-peace propaganda. It is possible to speak of the bankruptcy of a system which is not yet in existence, and for adoption of which a struggle is still being waged?"

"If we speak of bankruptcy we can speak only of the bankruptcy of the policy of those countries which in words accept the Soviet proposals, and make declaration after declaration about collective security, the indivisibility of peace and the inviolability of the principles of the League of Na-

There is every reason to suppose that many countries are beginning to learn the necessary lessons from this bankruptcy, but they have few paths from which to choose. There are but two paths—one leads to a system of collective security as proposed by the Soviet Union, a system of collective organization of the defense of all peace-loving countries against the few and not very terrible aggressors.

U.S.S.R. BULWARK OF PEACE
 "The other path suggested by the aggressors and their agents in all countries, and finding enthusiastic supporters especially in the small and medium countries is the path of so-called rapprochement with the aggressors—rapprochement of the lobster with the shark in the hope that perhaps the shark will not swallow him altogether, but only bite off one claw, for the beginning, of course."

"As for us we can quietly wait, relying on our own means of defense and watch how Europe makes her choice. We are firm in our knowledge that if the other peoples really want to organize peace, guarantee collective security, and counter the forces of aggression with the existing forces of peace, they will not manage without the Soviet Union."

"Only the Soviet Union can be the bulwark of peace in Europe. The aggressors know this well, and therefore they are exerting every effort to isolate the West from the Soviet Union."

TO PRESS FIGHT FOR PEACE
 "I emphasize that this is not a question of isolating the U.S.S.R., but of isolating other countries of Europe with the aim of making them defenseless and submissive to the aggressor."

"Soviet diplomacy will continue to carry on its Bolshevik struggle for peace by those methods which every-day lessons convince it are the best. I shall continue to perform this work in a Bolshevik way, so as to justify in the future the honor accorded me today."

At the conclusion of Litvinoff's speech, all present arose and gave him a warm ovation.

"We can speak only of the governments which ignore the violation of international agreements and indisputable acts of aggression, which fawn on the culprits, which flatter them in the hope that the latter, satiated with their successes, will say: 'We will sin no more!'"

"But history teaches that aggression and expansion are insatiable. Every success, every concession is used by the aggressor for further attacks. The policy of weakness and compliance to the aggressors has merely led to their increased impudence. Isn't it clear whose policy is bankrupt?"

AUTO FIRMS' BONUSES SCREEN PAY CUTS, MARTIN SAYS

Censorship the Issue In Writers' Strike

Alsberg, National Director of Projects, Refuses to Reinstate Wayne Barkers, St. Louis Author Who Exposed Anti-Semitic Organization in New Masses

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—The outstanding development in the strike of the employees of the Federal Writers' Project for the reinstatement of a discharged member of the St. Louis Writers' Union is the emergence of the censorship issue. Henry G. Alsberg, national director of the Federal Writers' Projects, informed union members that he could not reinstate Wayne Barker, discharged assistant state supervisor, because Barker had written a series of articles last August for the New Masses exposing the activities of an anti-Semitic organization in Washington.

The articles, written on Burke's own time and under two pen-names, Porter Niles and Michael Hale, dealt with the plans and program of James True, Inc., a fascist organization whose principal purpose was to rid America of the Jews who, according to the organization, are dominating the government and the finances of the country.

A pogrom in which twelve of the leading Jews in the nation were to be killed was scheduled as of last September, according to Barker's articles, and True had invented and patented a shot-filled club which he called a "kike-killer" and which he had on exhibition on his desk.

The St. Louis Writers' Union asks the aid of all liberals and all fair-minded people in discovering how so ridiculous an organization can exert sufficient pressure to force Alsberg, himself a Jew and a reputed liberal, to discharge a man who had offended it.

The strike of 21 writers working on the Ozark Guide book project started because of the discharge of Barker for union activities. Picketing resulted in several arrests.

Ask Judge Be Disqualified in Coast Frameup

State Postpones Other Jury Cases in Attempt To Convict Earl King

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 11.—Arguments by the King-Ramsey-Corner defense attorneys to disqualify Superior Judge Frank M. Ogden, graduate of the district attorney's office, will continue Thursday. The trial of the three defendants, all officials or active members of the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders Union, can not begin until a judge is selected.

The case is a frame up, an attempt to discredit the union by railroad Secretary Earl King and the other two members on charges of conspiring to murder a scab engineer found dead aboard a ship here months ago.

All Alameda county jury cases have been postponed during the past two weeks. The defense sees in this a trick by district attorney's office to get a jury in the seamen's trial drawn from the old jury panel. The old panel is nearly exhausted. Summoning a new panel would take time, and prevent reroading the case through while the maritime strike is still going on.

Chief of G-Men And Gene Tunney Feted in Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11.—Sillas Strawn, lawyer-head of the reactionary U. S. Chamber of Commerce, J. Edgar Hoover, and Gene Tunney, were the guests of honor at the 30th anniversary dinner of the Boys Clubs of America. No boys were present. Most of those attending were in the same millionaire G-man class. Strawn came to the meeting fresh from the slanderous GOP election campaign.

Hoover, head of the Government Gunmen ("Shoot first and investigate afterward") was hailed as the "idol of American boyhood." Hoover spoke on the need for providing "something that is more attractive to him than the subversive activities of the street" and "something that will develop his character and elevate his ideals."

Hoover approved play grounds, but did not suggest decent wages for the kid's father or a chance for the youth of the nation to work. Hoover's final solution was to get rid of the "renegade politician" and give all power to the police force. Then he said, the police would cease being grafters and stop cooperating with the gangsters.

CLASSIFIED
ROOMS FOR RENT
ATTRACTIVE ROOM, desirable location; call AL 4-8715.
35TH, 237 E. Large room; improvements; housekeeping; \$50 attractive basement; telephone; reasonable.
PERSONAL
ANNA JORDAN: Get in touch with N. H. Co MD., 625 Lambertson St., Trenton; or care of this paper. Urgent.
HELP WANTED
ROUTE CARRIERS: All Bross; deliver Daily and Sunday Worker to homes. No selling. Apply 35 E. 12th St. (Store).

East Coast, West Coast--Shoulder to Shoulder



Harry Bridges (left), leader of West Coast maritime labor, and Joseph Curran, leader of the East Coast seamen's strike, photographed together when Curran visited the West Coast recently. Strike leaders of both coasts have pledged to stand by each other.

Mr. President: The People Want Action on Their Mandate

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee for Industrial Organization. But Assistant WPA Administrator Aubrey Williams rejected it in toto.

Where does Roosevelt stand in regard to THAT mandate?

THE same thing holds true about the President's reference to "adequate care and support" for workers incapacitated by unemployment or old age.

The present Social Security Law, which covers only about half the working population, does not constitute "adequate care and support." Leaders of the A. F. of L. are planning to urge revision of the law in order to place the burden of financing social insurance where it belongs: entirely on the employers. Other revisions along the lines of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill are also essential.

Here again, where does President Roosevelt stand?

Even more serious than the President's vague generalities is the indication of his letter that he is content to leave "the leveling upward of labor standards" primarily to the states.

After urging the delegates to the conference to "assume the leadership in your communities for putting the necessary legislation on the statute books," he declared:

"I assure you that the Federal Government is willing to do its part in making these standards effective, and in supplementing the efforts of the states when problems assume an interstate or national character."

"When problems assume an interstate or national character"—when is that? According to the Supreme Court, practically nothing is interstate except transportation.

MILLIONS of workers, farmers and middle-class people didn't vote for Roosevelt in order to have him pass the buck on social legislation to the states. This was not THEIR mandate. The Democratic platform stated clearly:

ONE KILLED AS COACHES JUMP RAILS

10 Injured as Cars Roll into Ditch After Leaving Tracks

(By United Press) FAIRLAND, Ind., Nov. 11.—One man was killed and six others were injured today when 10 coaches of the Big Four Railroad's Chicago-Cincinnati passenger express left the rails near London and plunged into a water-filled ditch.

The accident occurred at a bridge six miles west of here at 3 a. m., as the train sped out of Indianapolis on the second half of its night run.

Two baggage coaches and eight passenger coaches leaped from the rails. Only the engine and the first car remained on the tracks.

The two baggage coaches rolled down the embankment into a ditch, trapping seven men. One, believed to be Robert True, Cincinnati, a baggage clerk, was killed. The others were injured.

Six of the passenger coaches rolled over, but they did not all go into the ditch. A sleeping car and a day coach believed to have been carrying most of the passengers remained upright after it left the rails.

Company officials said no passenger was hurt.

Big Four officials were unable to explain the wreck immediately. A relief train summoned from Indianapolis to return the passengers to that city brought experts to investigate.

While the frightened passengers were being loaded into the relief train, two ambulances sped to Indianapolis with the injured men. Hospital officials there said they were unable to determine immediately whether any of the injured men were in serious condition.

Carl Kelly, Indianapolis, a mail clerk, was one of the first to regain his feet after being rushed to the hospital.

One Dead of Hunger; Another Drops on Street
OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 11 (FP).—Only a week after Peter Peterson was found starved to death in San Francisco, Cyril Vouk, recent arrival from Minnesota, collapsed on an Oakland street from hunger.

Sleeps on 3rd Rail; Lives
CHICAGO, Nov. 10 (UP).—Joseph Kordick, exhausted after a wedding celebration, chose the tracks of the elevated railroad as a resting place, and reclined with his back against the raised third rail.

Wages Pared in Departments by Reclassifications

Auto Union Chief Says Ruse Was Resorted to After Tories Were Beaten at Polls—Shows 10 Cent Hourly Rate Cut in Departments

DETROIT, Nov. 11.—Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, charged today that the employe bonuses announced this week by General Motors and the Chrysler Corp. were "farfetched sleight-of-hand performances."

STEEL DRIVE TO BE PUSHED TO SHOP GATES

Chicago-Calumet Area Organizer Get Report of Nov. 10 Parley

By Hays Jones (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11.—Steel organizers from all parts of the Chicago-Calumet area gathered yesterday to hear their director's report on the C.I.O. conference in Pittsburgh.

Van A. Bittner, director of the steel drive in the Chicago area, told the organizers that the bars were down and the drive was to go forward with all speed to bring every steel worker into the union.

The former tactics of direct personal contact will be revised, and mass recruiting will be the system from now on. Mass meetings and mill gate recruiting will be the methods now.

The union organizers will take advantage of the sweep of enthusiasm following the announcement of the companies' ten per cent wage increase effort to stop the steel drive. The men in the mills have rejected the company union strings tied to this wage offer, and recognize the offer as an effort to halt union sentiment.

For the next three months, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee announces that it will recruit new members to the union without initiation fee or dues for that period. Organizers are instructed to get out and line the men up, hold mass meetings, get the men together and keep the drive going to organize steel 100 per cent.

The national election has left a definite feeling of optimism among the steel workers and among other workers, and the S.W.O.C. believes this wave of enthusiasm will be a big factor in getting the men organized. In its latest campaign circular, printed in Pittsburgh for national distribution, the S.W.O.C. says that the election victory over reaction was only a start, "You must finish the job" by organizing.

Rev. David Nelson Beach, of the Plymouth Congregational Church, in making the main address, said, "There must be a referendum of all the people before America considers another war."

John Thomas, of the Youth Council of the county, also spoke.

1,000 Minneapolis Youth Hear Plea Against War Makers

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—Nearly one thousand young people attended a mass meeting in the cause of peace last night, which had been called by the Hennipin County Youth Council, the Methodist Church Federation and Emergency Peace Council.

John Thomas, of the Youth Council of the county, also spoke.

Brownsville + East Flatbush East New York Shopping Column

JARMAN "PORTRAITS IN HARMONY" WIZ EVERY TUESDAY, 10:30 to 11 P. M.
Frank Jarman Custom Shoes
FLEXIBLE CONSTRUCTION
\$6.50
Flexibility . . . All Frank Jarman shoes are flexibly constructed; some are pre-flexed to give house slipper comfort . . .

MELLIN Friendly SHOES
1666 PITKIN AVE.—Union Stores—1554 PITKIN AVE. (Cor. Chester St.) BROOKLYN (Near Douglas St.)

RAMER'S SHOES
1676 PITKIN AVE. — Shoes for Children
1057 RUTLAND ROAD — Shoes for the Family

SHUMER'S
Brownsville Baths
1589 EAST NEW YORK AVENUE Brooklyn Dikens 2-9202
Mr. & Mrs. M. N. Jackson

H. H. HOFFER
Wines & Liquors
Domestic and Imported
1747 PITKIN AVENUE Brooklyn Near Watkins St.

Louis Friedman
known as
Louis the Hatter

STETSON HATS
UNION MADE
1716 Pitkin Ave., cor. Thatford Ave.

Lake Radio Operators Strike on 4 Ship Lines

Cleveland Paper Refuses to Run Ad for Aid on Picket Lines, But Also Withdraws Plea of I.S.U. Officials Attempting to Recruit Scabs for Owners

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Attention was called to the fresh water end of the great maritime strike here when locals of the American Radio Telegraphists Association here took action recently against a scab to recruit Great Lakes men to scab on deep water ships.

The lake radio men are striking four lines against wages as low as 18 cents an hour and 60 cents a day in another, and against radio men doing the work of sailors.

The International Seamen's Union officials are running advertisements in Lakes port papers as follows:

"Able seamen, firemen and oilers for ocean going ships. Seamen must have A. B. certificates. Transportation furnished. No labor trouble. Apply International Seamen's Union."

Labor News in Brief

PICKETS TAKE OVER COMPANY MEETING
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Two hundred men from the picket line took over a meeting called by the D. L. Auld Co. here last week. Forty potential scabs were at the meeting, but 15 of them lined up with the strikers at once. The company's failure had one result though. It exposed more thoroughly a former official of the union, "Red" Timmons. He was found to be the chairman of the strike-breaking meeting.

TOLEDO MAYOR ACCUSED BY FIREMEN
TOLEDO, Nov. 11 (FP).—Firemen have laid before the Toledo Central Labor Union charges that City Manager John Eddy, noted for the ready supply of police he provides at strike scenes, was attempting to interfere with the 8-hour day won by firemen at the polls. The council voted unanimously to support the firemen in the fight to maintain improved conditions.

LABOR BOARD TO HEAR DISTILLERIES CASE
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 11.—The National Labor Relations Board will begin hearings here tomorrow into the cases of seven men fired by American Distilleries Co., Hoboken, N. J., for activity in Local 20025, Distillery Workers' Union of the A. F. of L. Non-union men were immediately hired to take the places of the seven dismissed.

WHERE THE BRIGHTON I.W.O. SHOPS
TENDLER'S RADIO STORE
We Do Expert Radio Repairing
Refrigerators — Sporting Goods
1029 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE. - SHEEPSHEAD 3-3352 - BROOKLYN

Frank Jarman
FLEXIBLE CONSTRUCTION
\$6.50
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Madrid Turns Back Foe's New Assault

Fires in Capital Checked as Militia Is Bolstered by Fresh Artillery—Hundreds Killed, Wounded as Fascist Bombers Shower Center of City

(Continued from Page 1)

drid and the Royal Palace are intact.

Bomb Fascist Airdrome

VALENCIA, Spain, Nov. 11 (UP).—The Ministry of Air and Marine reported today that a government air squadron bombed a fascist airdrome concealed in the neighborhood of Avila, on which 10 Junker bombers and 8 to 10 pursuit planes were sighted. Loyalists dropped 18 110-pound bombs, some scoring hits on the enemy planes.

Sees Victory For the People

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Success of the Loyalists in withstanding the fascist attack on Madrid during the last few days has convinced the defenders that victory will be theirs. Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Spanish Foreign Minister, told the London Evening Standard in a telephonic interview today. "There is no doubt now about the outcome of the attempted siege," he told the Standard. "We are winning. "The people of Madrid—ordinary people, shopkeepers and mechanics—are fighting magnificently. "General Franco has no chance of entering the city."

Will Fight Even If Madrid Falls

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—The Exchange Telegraph said today that President Manuel Azana of Spain told its Barcelona correspondent that capture of Madrid by the fascist will not mean an end to Government resistance. "Even if Madrid falls the war will go on," he said. "We are not fighting for Madrid, but for liberty."

5 Jailed in Stoning Of Embassies

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11 (UP).—Four Salvadorans and one Cuban were arrested today after attacking and stoning the Guatemalan Embassy and the Salvadoran Legation in protest against diplomatic recognition of the Spanish fascists. The demonstration came shortly after the Guatemalan government decided to recognize the Junta of General Francisco Franco. The Salvadoran government extended a similar recognition a few days ago.

Foe Repulsed in Rosales, Says Chilean Envoy

PARIS, Nov. 11 (UP).—Government Militia turned back fascist forces today in a bloody battle in the Rosales district of Madrid, Aurelio Nunez Morgado, Chilean Ambassador to Spain and Dean of the diplomatic corps in Madrid, told the United Press by telephone. Overcoming the objections of censors to incoming phone calls, the United Press succeeded in contacting the Chilean Embassy. "I've just returned to the Embassy from the battlefield in the Rosales district, where the air was thick with machine-gun bullets," Nunez said. "I saw the militia repulsing the fascist attack. Men were falling on all sides. As far as I know not a single insurgent succeeded in crossing the Manzanares River. "Obviously the fighting is desperate, as the militia considers the river the last line of defense to prevent the insurgents from reaching the heart of the city. "Stories of great fires have been exaggerated. "While some buildings in the Rosales district were burning, I can say that no government buildings thus far have been seriously damaged or burned. "It is evident that the government is staking all on the defense of Madrid, and accordingly it is rushing reinforcements from Catalonia. "This resistance is the grimmest struggle thus far in the civil war."

Reopen Railway After Advances

VALENCIA, Spain, Thursday, Nov. 12 (UP).—Minister of Public Works Jose Antonio Aguirre announced early today that railway communications between Madrid and Valencia had been re-established. Aguirre said that the railway was reopened as a result of a Government advance. Service had been suspended because fascist bombardments cut the road in several places.

International Column Drives Fascists Back

MADRID, Nov. 11.—The government's International Column has won a significant victory at Casa de Campo. Following today's fighting the fascists to the west had to give up their plans of attack. A new battle has begun around Carabanchel. The entrance of reinforcements into action is enabling the government troops to continue their offensive.

Communist M.P. Asks Why British Envoy Quit Spain

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Communist members of Parliament William Gallacher today demanded to know why the British Ambassador to Spain had left Spain. Foreign Minister Anthony Eden denied Gallacher's implication that the withdrawal of Chilton meant the government was preparing to break off relations with the Spanish government.

3 BILLIONS ARE DISHED OUT IN DIVIDENDS

Workers Promised Less Than 4% of Sums Stockholders Get

(Continued from Page 1)

Gulf Oil Company, dividends \$3,403,575.

Standard Oil of New Jersey, dividends \$32,773,750. Socoy-Vacuum, \$7,927,000 special dividend. Phelps-Dodge, \$2,714,000. The outstanding event yesterday in regard to the promised wage raises was the declaration of President Benjamin Fairless of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation that if his 100,000 workers don't want to sign a company union agreement to tie themselves to a sliding scale guaranteeing no raise in their living standards for a year, the offer will be withdrawn.

PROMISING FORMS

Eastman Kodak Company offered a bonus of \$2,200,000 to be distributed among its 18,000 employees next March 1, "provided there are sufficient earnings and proper action is taken by the directors." Total promised wage raises and bonuses in the steel industry for 1936 are \$80,000,000, spread over a year. Another half million workers in the packing, textile and some other lines, were promised about \$35,000,000. A few more than one million of the twenty-five to thirty million employed workers in the other industries promised wage raises and Christmas or other bonuses.

GREEN FACES OUSTER FROM MINERS' UNION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor was summoned today to stand trial for conspiring against his own union, the United Mine Workers of America. The union Green has been a member of all his life also accused him of "fraternizing with its avowed enemies," and slandering its officials. If convicted he can be expelled. The date of his hearing before the union's international executive board is set for next Wednesday, two days after the A. F. of L. convention starts in Tampa. The hearing will be in Washington. However, Green is permitted to answer in writing. Green said today that he had not received the summons. The summons as made public by Walter Smethurst, clerk of the board charged that Green's practices were "injurious and detrimental to the interests of the members of the United Mine Workers and in violation of its valid laws and its duly ratified policies."

Summoned to Answer 4 Counts of Conspiracy Against Own U. M. W. A.

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Needle Unions Plan Drive for Social Reforms

(Continued from Page 1)

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Anonymous Donor Gives Labor Defense \$100 for Aid to Spain

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11.—The International Labor Defense office in Chicago was the scene of an international drama, when a man walked in, and asked in a husky voice: "Do you need money for medical supplies for Spain?" "Well, you read the papers, you can judge for yourself," said the girl at the desk. "Here's a hundred dollars," said the man, and laid a hundred dollar bill on the desk. "No, I won't give you my name. I don't attend public meetings" and he walked out.

HAYMARKET MARTYRS DIED 49 YEARS AGO

Tories of 1887 Tried to Down Labor's Demands For 8-Hour Day

A muffled command, a clang as the drop fell, a creak of ropes and the Haymarket martyrs dangled from the gallows in the old Cook County Jail, at Chicago. That was Nov. 11, 1887. The Liberty-Leaguers of those days thought they had hanged the eight-hour day, that it was dead, that their general strike would remain only a bad dream for them forever after. But Nov. 11, 1936, found a general strike in a whole industry on both coasts. It found labor precariously in possession of the eight-hour day, and conducting a great drive to win shorter hours. It witnessed huge organizing campaigns sweeping the steel industry, the textile industry, the steel trades—Labor on the upsurge.

TO MARK ANNIVERSARY

As is fitting, therefore, Nov. 11 of this year was signalized by the announcement from Chicago of a new committee to work "with all national and international labor, liberal and radical organizations" to make Nov. 11 next year, the 49th anniversary of the hanging of the Haymarket victims, a memorable and outstanding commemoration, and an inspiration to continue the fight they began. The committee has as its honorary chairman Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, one of the principal Haymarket signers. Its offices are at 181 West Randolph St., Suite 1324, Chicago, Ill., and it asks cooperation of all workers' organizations.

TYPICAL LABOR CASE

The Haymarket case was a typical labor case, growing out of such struggles as have been many times repeated, ending in a frame up like that which forced Sacco and Vanzetti into the electric chair, like that which even today is being attempted to bring about the death of three West Coast seamen: Earl King, Ramsey and Conner. Just before May 1, 1886, which had been set as the date of the first general strike for the eight-hour day, police shot into a picket line at the McCormick harvester works. A mass protest meeting was held May 4, during the general strike, at Haymarket square, Chicago. Police broke it up, and during the police attack some one, probably a provocateur, threw a bomb.

MANY ARRESTED

All the more radical labor leaders, the so-called "Chicago anarchists" were arrested. One escaped, one was turned out to be a stool pigeon, one was either murdered or committed suicide (no one knows which) in prison. Several got long sentences. Albert Parsons, George Engel, Adolph Fischer, August Spies, were hanged. Spies exclaimed, as the noose was put round his neck: "The time will come when our names in the grave will be more eloquent than our speeches." Parsons' last words were: "Let the voice of the people be heard." American labor, fighting the same fight, will firmly resolve that the voice of the people shall be heard, and the Haymarket martyrs' eloquence from the grave shall be echoed by the roar of Labor's heaviest battalions charging to victory.

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Needle Unions Plan Drive for Social Reforms

(Continued from Page 1)

The Haymarket Martyrs



Albert R. Parsons, hung



Adolph Fischer, hung



Louis Lingg, suicide or murdered



George Engel, hung

ERB Workers Refute Mayor on Exams

Council Declares LaGuardia Statement on Civil Service Is 'Obviously Dictated by Finegan'—Results on Referendum Not Yet Announced

"Wholly inaccurate," and "obviously dictated by James E. Finegan," was the description given yesterday by the A.W.P.R.A. Council of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees to the statements of Mayor LaGuardia about the open competitive examinations and the strike referendum now being conducted.

LaGuardia in a press statement declared it would be inconsistent for ERB workers to be transferred to civil service through any but open competitive examinations and that strike action would disqualify incumbent ERB workers from obtaining experience credit for a civil service rating. The letter was occasioned by a letter to him from the City Affairs Committee, signed by Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Dr. John Lovejoy Elliot, which condemned the open competitive examinations as "an unwarranted attempt to oust competent workers from their jobs."

The committee notes that the ERB workers have had their jobs for five years and are "thus civil servants." The letter adds that another "aggravating" situation has been the open support by Municipal Civil Service Commissioner Finegan of Frank J. Prial in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen, in express violation of LaGuardia's order against political activity by commissioners.

The letter points out that this support was given to a man who "has long dominated the organized civil service movement of the city and who therefore has a personal interest in fighting the challenge to such domination by an independent organization movement by the staff of the ERB."

Abram Flaxer, union manager, pointed out that "Mayor LaGuardia, who openly is in favor of the qualifying examinations instead of competitive exams for ERB workers, has permitted Finegan to utter his creditable interpretation and perversion of civil service rules."

RETURNS NOT ANNOUNCED

The union, through its attorney, Herman E. Cooper, declared that the Mayor was misinformed on the legal angle of the case, and that credit should not be lost. Cooper charged Finegan with usurping judicial functions in attempting to interpret the law. Complete returns on the referendum have not yet been announced. The union affirmed its stand, no matter what the results shall be. All other efforts to safeguard the jobs had been exhausted. Alderman E. Dench of Harlem has already introduced a resolution to the Board of Aldermen for a transfer of ERB workers to civil service without a competitive examination.

The Supervisors' Association has set up a committee to meet with LaGuardia to request the immediate removal of Finegan.

Artillery Duel At Cuatrocientos

MADRID, Nov. 11 (UP).—A terrific artillery duel broke out tonight between fascist batteries at Cuatrocientos and the loyalist big guns in Madrid. Every corner of the city was rocked by the bedlam of shot and shell.

Corn Husking Doesn't Pay Won Contest—Got Only \$200

HEBRON, O., Nov. 11.—Disillusioned by the slim returns of months of corn husking training that brought him the national championship yesterday, Carl Carlson—red-faced Iowa farmer of 38—today said: "I did \$10,000 worth of work and all I got was a gold cup and \$200. It wasn't enough."

Although he beat 18 state champions to the cheers of 100,000 partisan farmers at the Oyster farm near here, Carlson faces a future of years of hard work back on his Iowa farm. "I guess there isn't much future in corn husking," he said.

ARMISTICE DAY PEACE RALLY DRAWS 8,000

(Continued from Page 1)

ference with very little cost," he said. "Why then are we spending more than other nations? Why are we spending more than we did during the years of the war to end war?" "The national defense policy," he said, "leaves us open to suspicion of having offense, rather than defense, in mind." Nye suggested that a high war-time income tax be established, "which would make any unusual profits during the war impossible."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers were Rep. Caroline O'Day of New York; Dorothy Canfield Fisher, representing the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Bishop Frank of the American Students Union; Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, chairman of the executive committee of the War Resisters League and Norman Thomas.

A pageant by the Brookwood players preceded the speaking program. The pageant concluded with unveiling of various slogans, including "Keep America Out of War—Keep War Out of the World."

On a huge banner behind the speakers' platform were the words: "No More War!"

Thousands of Americans Participated in Ceremonies

Thousands of Americans participated in the 18th Armistice Day ceremonies held in national centers throughout the country yesterday. It came at a time when wars and rumors of wars speed the earth, and when a universal peace movement holds the only hope for a war-weary world.

More Than 8,200,000 Under Arms, League Reveals

GENEVA, Nov. 11 (UP).—On this eighteenth anniversary of the climax of the "war to end wars," the League of Nations revealed that today there are 8,200,000 more men under arms than when the last great conflict began.

FREY DEMANDS A. F. OF L. EXPEL C. I. O. UNIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

He demanded that the suspension be changed to expulsion when the A. F. of L. convention opens here Monday. The main point of the assault of industrial unionism's foe was that the C.I.O. had not followed out his own policy of warring on Communist and progressive workers. Frey said: "Unfortunately within the last year, the door has been opened by the Committee for Communist workers to join unions. "It is immaterial whether this open door was the result of deliberate purpose, indifference or inability to stem the tide, but what the trade union movement is now forced to realize is that a trade union door has been opened."

Frey also regarded as a "fact which makes peace all but impossible," the C.I.O. accepting as members in the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipyard Workers and the United Electrical and Radio Workers, two industrial unions the executive council has been trying to crush.

Frey declared himself not contented with mere expulsion, but demanded actual dual organization to try to wipe out the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipyard Workers. He proposed an organizing campaign by all the craft unions which claim jurisdiction over various trades in the shipyards, to be launched by the A. F. of L. convention.

This would be similar to the rival organizations of hoisting engineers by which Frey has sought to disrupt the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, another industrial union adhering to the C.I.O.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipyard Workers has about 30,000 members, largely in Camden and Staten Island, but also some of them in California. The largest Staten Island yard came under their jurisdiction this year when its workers chose the industrial union instead of the A. F. of L. crafts in a free election.

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2 Cleveland Sections Fill Election Quota; Big Deficit Remains

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 11.—With a collection of \$350, the Croatian Bureau and Ward 27 of the St. Clair Section of the Communist Party were the first to go over the top in the election fund drive.

The section committee has called upon all other branches to follow this example and help overcome the deficit of \$8,500 of the National Campaign Committee after election day. Contributions are urged from every sympathizer and Party worker to help put the fund drive over the top.

SEAMEN HOLD PICKET LINES IN HOUSTON

175 Jailed, But 600 More Are Ready to Replace Them on Lines

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 11.—Undaunted by 175 arrests for picketing yesterday, the striking seamen here kept the lines intact, and once more forced the police department to lift their ban on picketing. As fast as one batch of pickets was wheeled off to jail another took its place. Six hundred men stood ready to keep this process going indefinitely. At the same time the city administration was assailed by most vigorous protests against violation of civil rights. Local labor leaders and liberals with excellent legal assistance made things hot for the police.

Today an injunction against police interference with picketing is being asked. Strike ranks are eager to support the seamen, and many refuse to go through their picket lines.

Unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization are particularly vigorous in their support of the strike here. This applies especially to the Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers Union, which has 3,000 members in this vicinity.

In Port Arthur, Texas, the strikers have the backing of the Central Labor Council. Houston has hitherto been the port most free of police terror. In all other ports pickets are arrested and jailed. Houston is one of the most important ports of the Gulf coast.

Yes, Those Bananas Don't Move

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Federal Judge Paul J. McCormick still insists those bananas at San Pedro must be unloaded. U. S. Marshal Robert P. Clark, assigned by the judge to the dirty job of hiring scabs and taking the bananas out of the liner California, told the judge today it can't be done.

He reported to the judge in Los Angeles today that out of 2,000 longshoremen on the waterfront, not one would hire out for the strike-breaking job, and, said the Marshal, "I do not have any power to deputize them or coerce them in other ways."

MEETING FRIDAY

Grange, not to be outdone by the reactionary shipping interests said that "there will be no negotiations with the Strike Strategy Committee and the ship owners. The strikers have met their masters." "The seamen countered by pointing out that 25,000 maritime workers along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts are now on strike in spite of the strike-breaking tactics of the so-called "masters."

Meanwhile, the strikers here prepared to present their case to the public at a big mass meeting, open to everyone, Friday night at the Washington Irving High School, at 8:30 P. M. Speakers announced were the Hon. Vito Marcantonio, William L. Standard, and Hyman Gluckstein, strikers' attorneys, Joseph Curran, strike leader, and others.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

MUSSOLINI BACKS RESTORATION

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—News that Mussolini is backing the restoration of Archduke Otto to the Austrian throne shook Central European peace today. Baron Friedrich Von Weisner, personal representative of Archduke Otto returned from Rome with the announcement as the three-powdered conference—Italy, Austria and Hungary—held its first meeting here.

HOARE BALKS AT TROOP AID

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Sir Samuel Hoare's statement that Britain was not committed to send troops across the Channel in case of war, caused a sensation in government circles here. Hoare's declaration, made despite the fact that Britain is bound under the Locarno Treaty to come to France's aid if France is attacked by Germany, clearly reveals the pro-fascist sympathies of the reactionary Baldwin Government, it is seen here.

LEPKE, GURRAH TO BE SENTENCED TODAY

Convicted of racketeering in the fur industry, Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, and Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro, will face sentence today by Federal Judge Knox. Both are expected to appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

F.D.R. REBUFFS ITALY ON ETHIOPIA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—President Roosevelt today disregarded the new title of "Emperor of Ethiopia" assumed by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, in transmitting birthday greetings to the monarch.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Fascist gangsters, members of La Roquette's Croix de Feu, marred Armistice Day celebrations by serious riots.

F.D.R. LAYS WREATH ON TOMB

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—President

Urge Unions Unite to Fight Restaurant Owners' Attacks

Shop Stewards and Board of Local 119 Give Stand on Merger

Proposals to unite Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union and Local 119, Hotel and Restaurant Workers—an independent union—have been going on for some time. Within the past few days, Edward Flore, international president of the A. F. of L. union, has expressed a desire to see this union arrive as soon as possible. Committees from both locals are now meeting to lay the basis for the merger. Last Saturday, when Local 119 was informed that the negotiations, for which they have been fighting, would open shortly, a special meeting of shop delegates and board members, passed the following resolution:

TEXT OF RESOLUTION
Three officers of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers International Union Local 16 have recently been indicted and arrested on charges of racketeering and embezzlement of union funds. Such situations are always to the advantage of the employers to smash labor organizations and to undermine the working and living conditions of the workers in the industry. Already, a number of attempts by employers in the culinary industry to force workers to break with the unions and to worsen conditions have taken place. Many union members as well as the general public are being influenced against unionism by the publicity in the daily press. This creates a grave danger for the union.

Under such circumstances, the main task of the culinary workers is to defeat the attempts of the employers to smash the union.

FOR UNION ACTION

In order to defeat these attempts of the employers and to save the union, it is necessary that the membership becomes the outstanding force in the fight to eliminate racketeering and suspicion of racketeering from the union should such exist. This can be accomplished only by granting the membership the necessary democratic rights in the union and a real independent membership elected investigation committee with full power to act without interference from any source. This investigation committee should make its findings and recommendations as soon as possible to a regular membership meeting. Based upon the action of the membership on such a report, the organization can take such steps as the circumstances shall warrant. This investigation committee should call in representatives of other international unions, the Central Trades and Labor Council, and the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America for participation in the investigation committee and for publicizing the findings of the committee and the action of the membership.

The membership of Local 119 has consistently, since its organization in 1912, fought against racketeers and racketeering. It has been in the forefront of the struggle for democracy in the culinary workers' unions. One of the major struggles of Local 119 has been for unity in the ranks of the culinary workers on a democratic basis and for full membership control of the union for the purpose of making it impossible for racketeering to entrench itself.

FOR UNITY

Local 119 understands that the main task of the workers in the industry, regardless of union affiliation, is to save the union against the attacks of the employers and their agents. One of the most important methods of saving the union is to bring about the unity of all sincere and honest workers in the industry as well as the merger between Locals 119 and 16. In this connection we commend the position taken by Edward Flore, international president of the International Union, in realizing that the important problem is to save the union, and that one of the methods of doing so is by merging Local 119 into Local 16.

However, Local 119 wishes to state to its membership as well as to all the workers in the industry that unity by itself will not accomplish the gigantic task of saving the union. To accomplish this task it is necessary to unite all the elements within Local 16 itself. To bring about this unity of all such constructive forces in Local 16 and to strengthen the union, the present administration of the union should be broadened to include all points of view of its membership. Definite guarantees must be established that members of the Union will have full freedom of expression and democratic rights without fear of being removed from jobs, being suspended or expelled from the organization.

Local 119 again expresses its earnest and sincere desire for unification of the workers in the hotel and restaurant industry into one union. We want to assure you members of Local 16 that our merger with your union is for the purpose of solidifying the strength of the workers against the combined strength of the employers, and to participate together with you in the building of a clean, strong union for hotel and restaurant workers.

TONIGHT

ALBERTO MOREAU speaks on "World Democracy AND Spain" STEINWAY HALL - 8:30 P.M. 113 West 57th St. - Room 503 Sub. 4th - Current Events Bookshop

On the Road to Unity



Wife of a motion picture operator on the picket line at a Bronx theatre. Now, with the unity of motion picture unions in sight, workers in the industry are looking forward to the improvement of conditions and union recognition as the reward for the long battle they have waged.

Two Movie Unions Sign Merger Pact

Company Union Absorbed into Local 306 Under Agreement—Will Mean 25 Per Cent More Jobs in Theatres Affected—Empire at Parleys

Unity in the motion picture field, torn by three rival groups, was furthered yesterday with the signing of a pact between the Motion Picture Operators Union, Local 306 of the A. F. of L., and the Allied Motion Picture Operators Union.

The Empire State Motion Picture Union, an independent union, is yet to be included in the agreement. A conference has been announced for Friday, at which time this matter will be brought up.

The agreement provides that members of the Allied Local 306 and receive a 25 per cent increase above costs per booth that Allied men get now. This means that there will be 25 per cent more men hired.

SIGNERS OF PACT

While all Allied men now employed are to keep their jobs and enter Local 306 without initiation fees, the additional men are to come from Local 306. The Allied unemployed men are to be placed on a preferential list. When they are accepted as members, they will be required to pay the initiation fee.

The pact was signed by officers of the Allied, Local 306 and the Independent Theatre Owners Association. All the employed men of the Allied, a company union, are employed by the Association.

EFFECTIVE IN 60 DAYS

The settlement was affected following the appointment of a commission last Saturday by Mayor LaGuardia to investigate labor conditions in the industry. The announcement of the settlement was made yesterday by Sam A. Lewishohn, chairman of the commission. At the conference Tuesday where the settlement, to go into effect within 60 days, was made, representatives from Local 306, Allied, Empire and the Independent Theatre Owners were present. Besides Lewishohn, the commission consists of Howard S. Cullinan, William Collins, State organizer of the A. F. of L., and H. L. Lurie and Ben Golden, economic advisors.

Lewishohn reported that the settlement affects 537 out of a total of 587 moving picture theatres in Greater New York.

Empire members, who have been fighting for unity for the past few months with Local 306, have expressed satisfaction with the settlement, but declared that they would view with favor an arrangement to provide for their unemployed members.

Socialist Party Protests Ballot Bar to Communists

A protest against the barring of the Communist Party from future ballots in New York State because of failure to secure 50,000 votes for the party's nominee for Governor was made by the Socialist Party yesterday to Governor Herbert H. Lehman and the chairman of the State Republican and Democratic Committees.

Frank N. Trager, State Secretary, wrote: "It is our contention that every possible effort should be made to insure the presence of minority parties on the ballot. This is especially true in view of the rising tide of repressive measures which prevent legitimate expression of electoral choice."

FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS COVERED BY SECURITY LAWS

Citizenship Not Basis For Old Age Benefit, Director Says

Foreign-born workers without citizenship are eligible for old-age benefits under the new Social Security Act. Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, State Director of the Security Board explained yesterday.

Laborers who are not naturalized can fill out security applications along with native-born workers when the forms are distributed by postmen throughout the state next Tuesday morning, Nov. 17.

Unemployed are not barred from filling out Form SS-5, the application for an account number for old-age benefits, it was made clear by Mrs. Rosenberg. As soon as they find work, they can be properly registered and eligible for benefits.

ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Application cards will be delivered to employers and workers and should be returned not later than Nov. 21.

Information of the application is confidential and need not be shown to bosses or to anyone else before mailing it to the local postmaster. The form should be mailed to "Postmaster, Local" without any postage stamp.

Workers in factories, shops, mills, stores, offices and almost every kind of business or industry are eligible for old-age benefits. Exceptions to this general rule can be inquired about from local postmasters. Outstanding among those not eligible are farm workers, domestic servants and those doing odd jobs or casual work.

No provision at all is made for these workers in the Social Security Act.

Oust Harlem Principal, Y.C.L. Urges

Schoenchen Brutality to Negro Boy Held In-sult to People

Removal of Gustave Schoenchen, public school principal who beat Robert Shelton, a Negro pupil, was demanded yesterday in a letter to Dr. Harold G. Campbell, superintendent of schools, from John Little, executive secretary of the Young Communist League.

The Communist organization's demand backs up a protest of the Harlem People's Committee for Better Schools, which asked censure of Schoenchen for severely injuring Shelton on Oct. 21.

"The unsurpassed cruelty is a medieval barbarism hardly in conformity with modern educational practices. We are writing to you in support of the demand of an indignant Harlem population.

"The Board of Education, by overlooking such brutality on the part of one of the principals under its jurisdiction, is tacitly condoning and lending encouragement to physical assaults upon students in our public schools.

"Especially in Harlem, where overcrowded classrooms and inadequate schooling facilities are marked features of public education, it is nothing short of a rank insult to the Negro people for the Board of Education to do nothing to stop the beating of Robert Shelton. It amounts to a vicious official policy of discrimination against the Negro people practiced by the Board of Education.

"Our organization of 8,000 members lends unanimous support to the Harlem People's Committee for Better Schools, requesting that Gustave Schoenchen be removed as principal from Public School No. 5."

WHAT'S ON

ALBERT MOREAU speaks on "World Democracy and Spain" at Steinway Hall at Workers Bookstore. Aup. Current Events Forum, Nov. 12, 8:30 P.M. All members meet at new headquarters, 11 West 18th St., 8 P.M. New plans for the "World Live in" at 69 Bank St., 8:30 P.M. Aup. HERBERT ROSEN leads open discussion, "Analysis of 1936 Election Results," admission free at Downtown Peoples Center, 119 University Pl., cor. 13th St., 8:45 P.M. "FASCISM in the South" lecture by Ed. McHenry, editor of "Southern Worker," at Rialto Restaurant, 126 E. 28th St. Aup. ref. refreshments, games, music. Aup. Stuyvesant Defense Center, 4:30 P.M.

Friday

ANGELO HERNDON speaks at 3451 Giles Place, Bronx. Aup. Kingsbridge Herndon Committee. Musical entertainment. Subs. 15c. 8:30 P.M. Friday, Nov. 13, 8:30 P.M.

Coming

"200 WERE CHOSEN" Will Geer and "Let Freedom Ring," acting company in preview at 48th St. Theatre. Monday, Nov. 16, 8:30 P.M. Tickets on sale at all workers bookshops. Prices, 50c to \$2.50. Benefit striking seaman.

Herndon to Talk on Radio Tonight And Tomorrow



ANGELO HERNDON

Two New York radio broadcasts, Thursday and Friday, by Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer of the unemployed, under sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain-gang, were announced today by the International Labor Defense.

Herndon is now temporarily free under \$7,500 bail, pending hearing sometime in December of an appeal in his case, which is being taken by the I.L.D.

He will leave New York Saturday, on a coast-to-coast speaking tour.

With the Unions

Globe Mail Strike Conference to Reopen; Union Locals Follow Lead of Central Council in Civil Service Fight

Conferences between the Globe Mail Service and the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union will be resumed today at the National Labor Board. The re-opening of conferences, following the breakdown of negotiations when the firm refused to fire the strikebreakers, came after a mass picket line of 70 demonstrated before the plant yesterday morning.

Four pickets, including Norma Aronson, chairman of the organization committee, were arrested on disorderly conduct charges. The case comes up in the Jefferson Market Court Tuesday morning. Following the mass picket line, the firm called the union for a conference. The pickets were represented in court by Sidney E. Cohn.

SEAMEN GET FREE FISH

Here's a good idea that other unions ought to follow. Julius Kaplan, recording secretary of the Fish Workers Union, Local 635 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, has succeeded in obtaining a steady supply of fish for the striking seamen from the sea food markets of the Fulton Fish Market. Through the union's efforts, the Peck Slip Benevolent Association is raising funds to aid the striking maritime workers. Kaplan, carrying a credential from his union and the seamen's strike strategy committee, is visiting organizations and workers for aid.

UNIONS BACK SOCIAL WORKERS

Following the Central Trades and Labor Council endorsement of the stance of the A.W.P.R.A. Council of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees in their fight against open competitive examinations, many individual Americans are sending letters to Mayor LaGuardia asking him to step in and halt the proposed discriminatory examinations. The latest union to send protests are the Social Security Employees Union Local 20334 and the Journeymen Tailors Union, Local 1. The unions urge the mayor to endorse the transfer of the EREB staff to Civil Service by direct qualifying exams.

PICKET TWENTY BEAUTY SHOPS

Beautyicians in the Bronx, having made one crack in the anti-union front of employers in the State Hairdressers Association, are keeping up picket lines and demonstrations before 20 shops, out to gain recognition of Hairdressers Union, Local 560-B and better conditions. Four pickets, including Nicholas Karter, president, arrested at the beginning of the strike will appear in the 161st Street Magistrates Court today. The three are charged with disorderly conduct and Karter with assault. Mass picket lines will be held in front of the Roxy and Palace shops, 163rd St. and Southern Boulevard, Friday afternoon. The union headquarters are at 929 E. 174th St.

A FEW STRIKES STILL ON

Strikes still on: Sutton Superior Laundry strikers, picketing all day long for recognition of Laundry Workers Union, Local 280, and higher wages. . . Pharmacists Union has registered druggists on the line in front of the Courtesy Drug Store on Fordham Road, in their fight to unionize the only unorganized store in the neighborhood. . . Columbia Metal Frame strikers hold mass picket lines at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. at 400 Lafayette St., in spite of Burns detectives and the company's refusal to recognize Lodge 1548 of the International Association of Machinists.

FORCE STEEL MEN TO SIGN ON PAY RISE

Organizing Committee Says Carnegie-Illinois Coerces Employees

(By United Press)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11. — The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, leaders in the campaign to unionize the steel industry, today charged the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. is "coercing" its employees to sign the "cost of living" pay increase.

As 52,000 employees accepted the 10 per cent pay boost to go into effect Monday, President Benjamin F. Fairless of the corporation said there was some doubt that the 45,000 employees whose representatives failed to sign the contract would be given the increase. Decision on that rests with New York officials of the company, he added.

President Roosevelt's approval of the United States Steel Corporation's pay plan brought various interpretations in the steel district. The President, at Washington, expressed the belief the sliding scale of wages based on living costs was a step toward what the government was trying to arrive at in all economic.

Employers' Bias in School Parents Fight Anti-Labor Play

Parents and relatives of students in the Montauk Junior High School, 16th Avenue and Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, are up in arms against an anti-labor play the English department there proposes to make the students perform.

The play is called "The Soap Box Orator" and is an attempt to represent labor leaders as un-American and to ridicule all left-wing movement. The play is taken from a book said to be a text in high schools, and called "Payne's Citizenship Plays."

A committee formed for the occasion, which it is now proposed to transform into a Provisional Committee for a Parent-Teachers Association, went to protest to the principal. He couldn't be found, the committee was given a run-around to several of his subordinates, and finally a conference with the principal was arranged for this morning at 8:30 a.m., only half an hour before the play is slated to go on the boards, to be witnessed by 8-A and 8-B grade students.

Frederick H. Wood, attorney who argued against the NRA and the Guffey Coal Control Act—sought refuge for Associated Industries of New York State, W. H. H. Chamberlain, Inc., and E. C. Stearns and Company in the 14th Constitutional amendment.

"Class legislation" was his cry. He was forced to agree, under questioning by Justice Louis D. Brandeis, that the 14th amendment did not "insuperably bar social security."

The central issue is the right to tax employers to create a fund for keeping millions of workers in food, clothing and shelter while unemployed. If the Supreme Court voids the law, the Social Security Board will drop its program, now operating in 13 states and the District of Columbia, affecting nearly 8,000,000 workers, 2,000,000 in New York state alone. The New York law, passed April, 1935, was upheld by a 5 to 2 Court of Appeals decision.

A nullification of the New York law would end federal participation in all states, legal experts say.

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Daily Worker

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

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1936

by such trickery. Militant company union representatives, who are closely allied with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, promptly stated: "We will accept the increase, but we're going after more." They stated definitely that they will not be bound by any "yellow dog" or other strings.

That is a correct decision. It is NOW that the workers have it in their power, as never before, to build strong unions which can WIN and HOLD adequate wage rises. No few dimes, thrown in their way by the companies, should halt them in the establishment of such unions.

It's Up to Us—Make Madrid The Tomb of Fascism

• "Make Madrid the Tomb of Fascism!" With that cry the heroic defenders of Madrid have hurled back the first ferocious assault of General Franco's fascist hordes. But, backed by Hitler and Mussolini, frantic over the failure of the first efforts to take Spain's capital, Franco's prize collection of butchers will again try to storm the city.

Yet in the very shells shot into Madrid city by the Spanish fascists there were the most moving messages and proof of the solidarity of the workers everywhere with Madrid's defenders, the shock troop defenders of world peace.

The United Press reported Monday that the secret for the failure of many of the fascist shells to explode in Madrid was explained by a bit of paper found in the nose of one of them, reading:

"While I am an artilleryman, not a single shell fired by me will explode."
"Other duds," reported the United Press, "were found to be filled with sawdust, despite their apparent German origin. Loyalists assert jubilantly that German workers had filled the shells with sawdust."

It is in that spirit that we should set about rushing help to Spain.

Block the shipment of arms to the Spanish fascists. American seamen, dockers and railroad workers can spot these shipments and stop their delivery.

At the same time, we must collect such quantities of money, supplies, food, clothing, etc., that will not be "duds" when used against the fascists.

It is up to us, too, to realize the slogan: "Make Madrid the tomb of fascism!"

The Federal Government In the Maritime Strike

Let us cut through the dust being kicked up by the shipowners, and get down to brass tacks in the maritime strike.

If the Federal government wishes to do so—
It can settle this maritime strike in 24 hours.

It can do so, by insisting that the demands of the strikers be granted, on West, Gulf and East coasts. These demands are more than reasonable. They are a modest attempt to end and keep ebbing the outrageous conditions which exist in the hellholes called the American merchant marine.

It can do so, by using the \$120,000,000 subsidy which will be handed out to the shipowners next year. The Maritime Commission could end this walkout tomorrow, by announcing that no company will receive subsidies which does not meet the demands of its men.

It can do so, by enforcing the Federal law against the importation of strikebreakers across state lines. Where is the Department of Justice in this situation? The scab-herding Grange outfit has inserted advertisements in the newspapers of the Great Lakes ports, calling for scabs. Attempts are being made to ship these links into New York and other ports. Where is Mr. Homer Cummings, so alert when the "rights" of a banker or bootlegger are invaded?

A Crime Against the Babies of the Poor

• Somebody is committing a crime in this milk price business—but it isn't the small grocer who has tried to sell milk at 9 cents a quart instead of 11 cents.

Somebody is committing a crime against the babies of the poor. The attempt of the State Department of Agriculture and the Milk Control Board to crack down on retailers who have reduced the price of milk is just that—a crime against the babies of the poor.

Nine-cent milk means six quarts for about the same price as five quarts at 11 cents. And it may mean the difference between life and death for many of the undernourished children of New York's slums.

Was THIS the mandate that the people of New York gave Governor Lehman and his administration on Nov. 3?

If Commissioner of Agriculture Peter Ten Eyck is so intent on enforcing the law, why doesn't he get after the Borden-Sheffield milk trust which is engaging in all sorts of illegal and coercive practices, as charged by the Federal Trade Commission in a report filed Oct. 1?

The Communist Party, in a telegram signed by its state secretary, Charles Krumbain, has protested the prosecution of small dealers for selling milk below the 11 cent milk trust price. "This is an issue which the American Labor Party should take up.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• Not since he first came to power in Italy has Mussolini shouted so much against "Bolshevism" as he does today.

The primary cause of his newest crusade is the fact that millions of Italian people, becoming disillusioned with the promises of Fascism, have learned through the Ethiopian war that the Roman dictator is leading them deeper into the paths of starvation and to the brink of catastrophe.

It was no accident that several months ago, fascist officials in the so-called labor syndicates, were arrested on the charge of "Communism."

The "founder" of fascism, Mussolini, is forced more and more to rely on Hitler, his pupil. To meet the growing mass discontent at home, Mussolini must borrow more of Hitler's Nuremberg anti-Communist phrases. Now also in the Italian Fascist arsenal of weapons against the curdling of fascist enthusiasm among great masses of the Italian people is the use of anti-Semitism as a means of distracting the Italian people from the conditions created by the Fascists.



In such a situation, the manifesto and activity of the Communist Party of Italy, calling on the people previously duped by fascism, and some of whom still consider themselves followers of fascism, to unite against Mussolini and his big capitalist backers, is of especial significance.

For example, the much-discussed manifesto of the Italian Communists reads:

"We proclaim that we are prepared to fight together with you and the whole Italian people, for the carrying out of the fascist program of 1919 and for every demand which represents a particular or general immediate interest of the workers and people of Italy."

"What?" ask a few in astonishment, "you want reconciliation with the masses who call themselves 'fascist,' and to carry out the 'fascist program' of 1919?"

Yes, answers the Communist Party of Italy to its followers: "Use all your endeavors for the reconciliation and unity of the Italian people, for the creation of a People's Front in Italy. The present rulers of Italy wish to keep the Italian people split into fascists and non-fascists. Let us raise high the banner of unity of the people for bread, work, liberty and peace."

To this the Italian Communist Party adds: "Only the brotherly union of the PEOPLE OF ITALY brought about by the reconciliation of fascists and non-fascists will be in a position to break down the power of the bloodsuckers of our country and to enforce the fulfillment of those promises which have been made to the masses of people for many years, without being kept."

Now let us see on what basis the Communists appeal to the vast majority of people in Italy who in a more or less degree retain some fascist illusions? In 1919, the Fascists, to win the Italian people, promised this:

The abolition of the monarchy and nobility.
Are the Italian Communists today ready to work with those of the masses who may yet retain some fascist illusions for the carrying out of this forgotten promise?

They certainly are. And that is what they propose to those who honestly fell for such an original "fascist" proposal long since ditched and made illegal today.

In 1919, Mussolini also promised:
Confiscation of war profits; international disarmament; abolition of the stock exchange; the land for the peasants; workers' control of industry.

Is it correct for the Communists of Italy to call on the duped masses to take up the very demands on which Mussolini won them, and to use them today to unite the people for the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship which instead of fulfilling its demagogic promises led them into war and starvation?

There is nothing more potent, in fact, to wrench the people away from their fascist masters, than to point out these promises made to win them and to call attention to the present conditions in Italy.

Let hair-splitters play around with the words "conciliation with fascists" and overlook the real content of this great move, an effort to win away the majority of the people from the fascist demagogues into action against Fascism.

The revolution against Fascism in Italy will never be made only with those today calling themselves Socialists, Communists, Anarchists or anti-Fascists. It will be made with the very people who even now are frequently herded into the great squares of Milan and Rome and who still raise their right arms in Fascist salute and shout "E viva il Duce!"

The formalities and the familiar phrases linger on long after the turn has come against Fascism, but when the masses are yet groping for a means of struggle.

A recognition of this salient fact holds out the real prospect of beginning to move the vast majority of the Italian people against its Fascist oppressors, and as the Italian Communist manifesto says: "For bread, work, liberty and peace!"

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

QUESTION: What are the facts about the Haymarket affair?

Answer: The famous Haymarket outrage—the act of an agent-provocateur—was the outstanding frame-up of the attempts of the capitalists during the 1880's to break up a strong union drive for the eight-hour day. The movement embraced all of tolling America.

On May 1, 1886, a strike for the eight-hour day in Chicago aroused great enthusiasm among the workers of the Midwestern city. Eighty thousand took part in the general strike on May 2, when calm and workers' solidarity ruled.

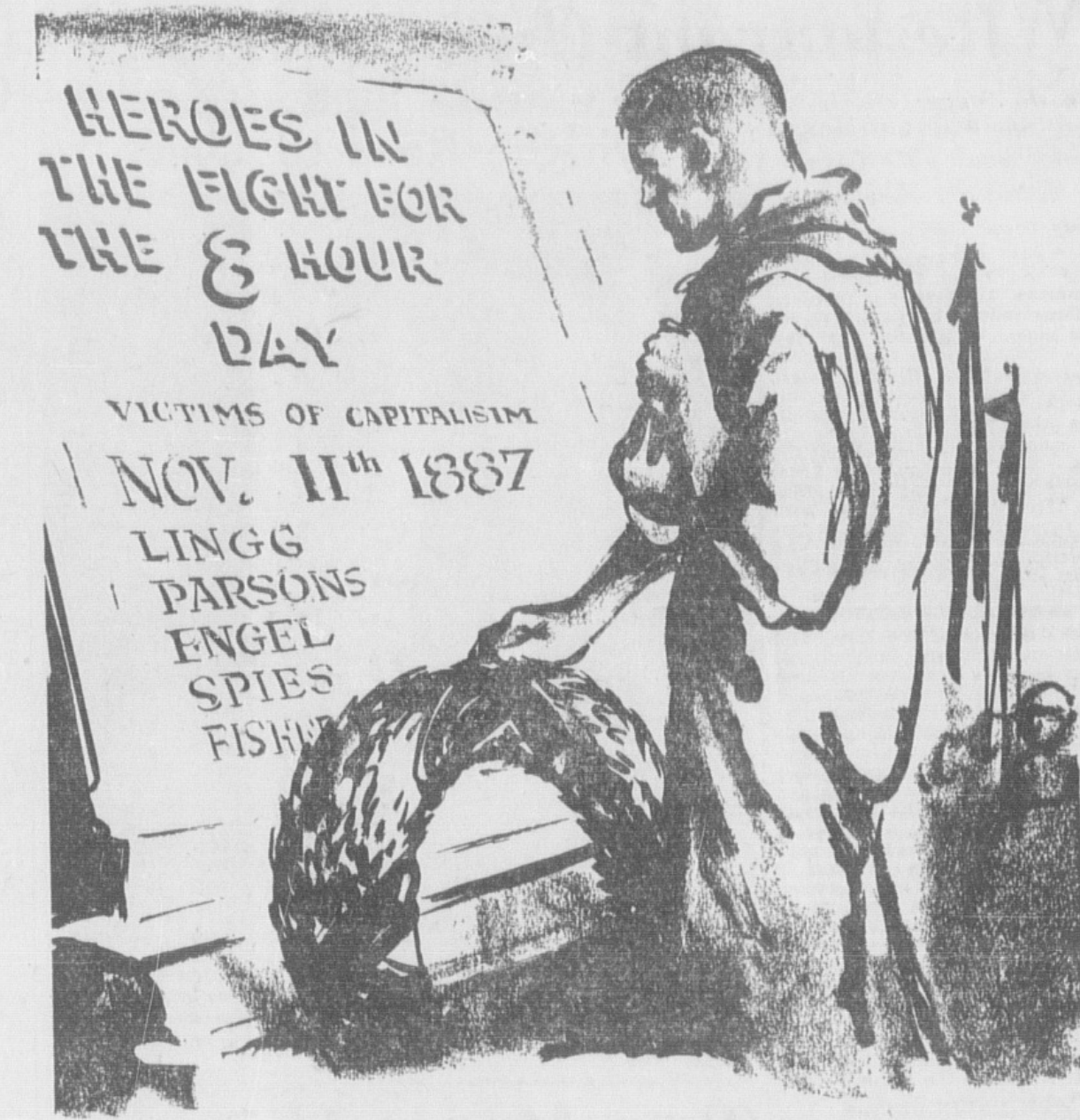
However, just before May 1 a strike had broken out at the McCormick Harvester Works. The anarchists, Parsons, Spies, Fielden and Schwab, were active in protest against the attempt to break the strike by use of scabs and scab-herding thugs. A mass protest meeting held on May 3 ended in bloodshed when police shot down workers, killing 6 and wounding many. The next day, May 4, 3,000 workers, aroused by the police brutality, massed at Haymarket Square. The meeting was peaceful, and even Mayor Harrison, then present, admitted that the speeches of Spies, Parson and Fielden contained nothing that incited to violence.

Suddenly 180 policemen surrounded the crowd, and, despite the pleas of Fielden, then concluding his speech, the command was given to attack the meeting. At this moment a bomb was thrown in the midst of the police, killing a sergeant. Police opened fire, and, when the shooting stopped, 7 police and 4 workers were dead and a number were wounded.

Ten anarchists, among them Spies, Schwab, Fielden and Parsons, were arrested and charged with the outrage, though it was evident that the bomb-thrower

REMEMBER HAYMARKET

by Ellis



We Do Not Despair; But We Need Aid Is Plea of United Youth of Spain!

Say Solidarity Has Been Incarnation of Socialism Since Its Dawn; Hail Aid of Soviet People and Ask All Youth to Follow Example

The fighting youth of Spain appeal to the youth of the world to come to their aid in their fight against the fascist armies. Two days ago the Daily Worker received from the United Socialist Youth League of Spain two copies of this appeal, with a request to send one copy to the Young Communist League and another to the Young People's Socialist League.

We print below the text of this appeal, which should strike home to the heart of every young American and which should go far in bringing about joint action of the Socialist and Communist youth of this country to aid their embattled Spanish comrades.

TEXT OF APPEAL

THE United Socialist Youth of Spain, who are fighting against fascism in the front-line trenches, today speak to the anti-fascist youth of the entire world to tell them about the present events. We want our voices to reach all young people throughout the world who are fighting against reaction. We also want the Spanish people to be able to count in these decisive hours of Spain's history upon the enthusiastic and unselfish solidarity of the freedom-loving youth.

Here are the two imperative demands of the hour! The fight in Spain is the struggle of the people for its emancipation. It therefore constitutes an episode in the struggle for emancipation of the peoples of the entire world. And by this fact the fight of the Spanish people carries on international solidarity just as much as it urgently needs that solidarity itself.

INTERNATIONAL reaction immediately recognized the meaning of the Spanish people's movement. It has reacted in two ways: First,

carrying on in the press, through newspaper agencies and its correspondents, a vile slander campaign against the Spanish people; second, arming the Spanish fascists with airplanes, rifles, machine-guns, gasoline and all war materials. In your own country you have seen this slander campaign. This material help has been tragically felt by the Spanish youth of town and country, murdered by the bullets of international reaction.

But this is not all. Imperialism has shown a new aspect in the Spanish events, an aspect almost unknown until now. Now, colonial peoples are not only exploited, but they are also recruited into mercenary armies, which are employed as skirmish forces against the workers of the mother country. Spanish fascism began the transportation of Moors to the Peninsula to put down the workers' insurrection of October, 1934. Now this trick has been improved upon. They have enlisted all available Moors in Morocco, and have thrown them on all Spanish fronts against the very people who always fought imperialist campaigns in Morocco.

All these episodes have transformed the Spanish civil war into an international war. We have often heard expressed a fear that the Spanish war would be turned into a world war. For the Spanish people, world war is a fact. It is against the Spanish people. Spain today is the locale of a war in which international fascism first expresses its dream of enslaving the world. Portugal, Italy, Germany and other countries have sent aviators, officials, airplanes, tanks, guns and all other war materials. The Spanish people is in fact carrying on a war of world war character on its own soil. To speak at present

of non-intervention is an imperialist trick to hoodwink international protest, as in the case of Abyssinia, and to smash the people.

THIS is the terrible truth. Our words are not the voice of desperation. We have an unbreakable faith in our triumph. But we tell you: "To succeed we need your unconditional solidarity. Socialism has invoked this solidarity since its dawn, and has made it the incarnation of its ideals. It is in its name that we, the United Socialist Youth of Spain, the expression of millions of youth, we, who number tens of thousands of fighters, are asking you for aid to save our freedom—which is yours, our future—which is yours, our common right to happiness."

The Russian people, who passed through similar experiences, are daily giving us splendid proof, both in international diplomacy and in solidarity action, that its heart, its will and its work are unconditionally on our side.

Follow the example of the Russian people! Everybody to the defense of the Spanish youth! Differences must not be an obstacle to effective aid.

Comrades! This is what the Spanish youth, arms in hand, expect from you:

Active propaganda for making the truth about Spain known throughout the world.

Exposing the voice of international fascism and its villainy.

No bread, no meat, no lead for Spanish fascism.

Menial solidarity and practical aid to the fighting Spanish youth.

Madrid, Oct. 14, 1936.

Signed: Juventudes Socialistas Unificadas de Espana.

(United Socialist Youth of Spain.)

Letters from Our Readers

'Hearst Killed My Father'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Long before most people hated Hearst, because he is fascism and war, I hated him. For twenty years I lived by his editorials. My father was told every day that anything a father does is right (fathers buy papers). My father read to me that children have no right to question parents' actions. Therefore my father did many things that he later regretted. My father learned "science" in the Saturday Supplement.

When I went to school and quoted Hearst's "science," my teacher thought me a liar. Hearst made our lives miserable with his lies and "morality."

But one thing that ran like a refrain through his "Journal" was, "If you're a failure, it's your own fault." This I shall never forgive him. In 1933, when millions of people found themselves "failures" because Hearst's system failed to work, my father killed himself. Hearst killed him with his lesson about failure. I hate Hearst.

B.

was an agent-provocateur. The purpose of the trial was to get rid of the most active leaders of Chicago labor, and the court proceedings were open hypocrisy. All except one of those convicted were condemned to death, but only four went to their death, refusing to ask mercy. Parsons, Spies, Fischer and Engel were hanged Nov. 11, 1887, forty-nine years ago yesterday. Spies' last words as the noose was placed around his neck still ring out as labor's warning to the blood-mad bourgeoisie that all their terror will be of no avail in the end. "The time will come when our speeches" the grave will be more eloquent than our speeches.

After the hanging of these four martyrs to the cause of labor, a surge of protest swept through the people of Illinois, and John P. Altgeld, a stalwart progressive, was elected governor. He pardoned the remaining anarchists, and condemned the whole judicial fraud, proclaiming that all the accused had been guiltyless.

'A Catholic and a Communist'

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am both a Catholic and a Communist. I belong to the Communist Party because I believe it has the only real political program commensurate with the Christian concept of the equality of man.

It so happens that I am a confirmed "anti-cleric" for I know most of the upper hierarchy of the church is bourgeois and reactionary in the worst sense. They continually put on some strange and expensive demonstrations of "worldly" splendor hardly appropriate for friends of the poor. For example: Cardinal Pacelli had a chartered plane of the United Air Lines for six days and nights while in the U. S. A. The charge is 60 cents per mile plus \$150 for every night of lay-over. He flew 6,500 miles and the plane lay idle five nights while in his service. Total cost, \$4,650.

And we Catholics are not supposed to question just what his mission here was, but are asked to presume that it was for "the greater honor and glory of God!"

When I note items like this one about Pacelli, and there are hundreds of them, I simply continue to do what I've been doing for some time past; i.e. I give five times as much to the Party as I do to the clergy, for I know that under socialism we Catholics will have a democratic church.

J. D.

Coaldale Makes Progress

Coaldale, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

An outstanding feat of radicalism in this community has been the extraordinary vote for the Communist Party. Out of a vote of 2,500, there have been 12 straight votes for the Communist Party and 7 split votes, voting for Browder and Ford.

This in itself is not much, but if the reactionary history (Republican control) of the town is considered, this certainly is progress.

C. N.

Tale of a Nurse Who Led the Way

When the Student Nurses First Met Her They Thought She Was Cold as Steel—Today They Work With Her Side by Side

By Beth McHenry

My friend Margot whom I hadn't seen in a long while told me about a little head nurse whom we used to think a slave driver because she'd call us back on duty to put away a hypo set or write a temperature in a chart.

Margot and I shared a narrow white nurses' bedroom and we used to put ourselves to sleep coining new phrases to apply to that head nurse.

We didn't care, that is, up until one Sunday when we met her in the park—after that, though, we each felt foolish about turning sissy on the other, we couldn't help but wish the head nurse well. Our monthly allowance was five dollars. It wasn't enough to pay our carfare on the rare occasions when we had time to get away home.

Margot's health was poor and she was pretty bitter in an indefinite, lazy sort of way. We took our hours off together when we could. Sometimes we managed a Sunday and we'd go out to the Park or to the beach.

When You Meet the Superior

If you're a student nurse it gives you a funny feeling to bump into a superior out of uniform. It gives you the feeling of having happened into something very private. The head nurse usually looked pretty inhuman, unrelaxed and stiff in the starchiest white uniform that ever bristled into a hospital elevator. Her manner matched it. Even the patients were afraid of her, though she never raised her voice or said anything unkind. That was probably it—she never seemed to smile and she never got mad. Not properly, anyway.

Margot was anxious to get her diploma before she went away to take a T.B. cure. She said she couldn't stand the idea of coming back after her lungs were better. She stopped short in the middle of a sentence and told me to look at what was coming.

It was the head nurse, dressed shabbily and leading a youngster of four or five, a little girl whose clothes were all in a heap and who had danced down the walk. The mother's face flushed when she recognized us. Then her face broke into the first smile I'd seen on it and she motioned to us to sit down with her on the grass and talk awhile.

She introduced us to the little girl who kept asking her "who are the ladies, mama?" The mother said we were nurses at the hospital, just like she was.

Another Problem

I don't know how long we talked that morning, but we found out that the head nurse was tired to death of twelve-hour duty and fifty dollars a month pay. We found out that she wished she could be a something else and have the sort of job from which you can go home at night and be with your family. She said she hadn't had a night's sleep in three years and she had to have an operation herself, but she couldn't take time off her job to attend to her own health.

She took a long look at Margot

then and advised her to get away from the hospital and stay in bed for six months. Then she looked at me and said, you ought to stick with it and help us try to change things. We need an eight-hour day and we need salaries that are more than just a slap in the face.

She said a lot more, but I've forgotten most of it. I do remember that on duty again she was the same as before—cold, aloof, silent and severe. But Margot took her advice and went away to be cured of T.B. And after awhile I left. It was only the other day, seeing Margot for the first time in seven years that I remembered about that head nurse. Margot looked at me and smiled.

"She was way ahead of us even then," she said. "She's organizing the nurses these days. Maybe she was, even then." She laughed. "We wouldn't have known. We were so busy spending our five dollars a month and hating the head nurse that we didn't have time to find out about helping ourselves."

As If It Really Mattered

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 11.—Charles Chaplin refused to discuss reports published today that he and his leading woman, Paulette Goddard, have been married secretly for more than a year.

"I have nothing to say," was his reply to all queries.

The latest report that the comedian was married came from Randolph Churchill, son of Winston Churchill, who was quoted as saying that he could "definitely say that they are married."

Both Chaplin and Miss Goddard have refused to confirm or deny the report for more than a year.

Friends inclined to believe the account, have emphasized that they had no first-hand information that the couple was married secretly. One version was that the marriage was performed in the comedian's yacht Panacea on June 23, 1934. Another report told of the ceremony being performed while Chaplin and Goddard were on a "round-the-world cruise last year."

"If they were married, I was never told anything about it," commented Rob Wagner, Beverly Hills writer and one of Chaplin's closest friends.

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Your Health

About Vitamins

H. D., CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, writes: "I should like to know your opinion about Parke-Davis A.B.D. Vitamin Tablets, and also Squibb's A.B.D. and G Capsules."

THE COUNCIL ON FOODS and the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association organized a cooperative committee to investigate the question of vitamins in foods and other preparations. The committee reported in October, 1935. The councils refuse to approve preparations containing many vitamins, such as those about which you ask—Squibb's vitamin A.B.D.G. capsules and Parke-Davis A.B.D. vitamin capsules. The committee reports that it is problematic whether there is any need for adults to take vitamin D if they are not suffering from a disease caused by its lack. There is also lack of data, they say, on any dosage of vitamin A for adults. Vitamin B deficiencies are infrequent with our diets.

There are at least five substances that produce about the same results as vitamin A. A deficiency of this vitamin causes several eye diseases, such as xerophthalmia or a change of the eye's outer membranes. Many cases of night-blindness (nyctalopia) are cured by vitamin A. Other cases of this disease are congenital (present at birth) and are not relieved by this vitamin, which also aids in general body health. It does not specifically prevent any disease, but the formation of kidney stones, as has often been claimed. Two teaspoonsful of cod liver oil is the daily dosage for infants recommended by the committee as having sufficient vitamins A and D. The Squibb capsule contains 4,600 units of vitamin A and 1,320 of vitamin D. In the Parke-Davis preparation there are 6,200 units of A and 900 of D. The boxes suggest one to three capsules daily although the American Medical Association will not approve any preparation for the total daily dosage of which has over 10,000 units of vitamin A and 1,000 of vitamin D.

Composition of Vitamin B
Vitamin B is apparently made up of several active substances, two of which are B1 and B2 (sometimes called vitamin G). B1 may aid in improving loss of appetite if the diet is faulty and helps in growth of infants and children. It also corrects and prevents beri-beri, a nerve disorder seen very often where polished rice is used for food, because the vitamin is present in the rice hull, which is discarded. Beri-beri is common among oriental workers, coolies, for example, who eat only polished rice. It is not that sort of epic. As a matter of fact it is an absorbing and interesting film, which does not sag and get dull, which does not end in a tear-stained reunion and which has fairly logical motivation. It does portray with vitality and originality the rise of a Minnesota lumber baron, and it does it with an eye to the good cheer and excitement of the times.

The period of the rise of Barney Glasgow is that teeming age in American life after the Civil War when the gigantic fortunes of the Rockefellers, the Carnegies and the Morgans were built. The entire country was driving full speed ahead and in its headlong rush denuded the forests and emptied the mines. Men went westward to seek gold and fortune. Frontiers were opened. Ambitious young men were caught in this frenzied rush. Millions of them failed. A few succeeded, and saw their names engraved on bronze plaques over banking houses, factories, steel works and oil refining plants.

One of the Few
Barney Glasgow was one of the few who succeeded. The moral of Edna Ferber's story is that a man may gain the whole world yet lose his soul. Barney rose from lumbering in Minnesota at the price of his happiness. When he left Lotte Morgan to marry Emma Louise, because she could give him wealth and a position, he left a great deal of important life behind him. And he found that he could not retrieve that happiness, although he could buy anything else he wanted. In the end, he was a beaten old man, standing helplessly by while his son Richard walked out with young Lotte, daughter of his old sweetheart.

Walter Brennan who plays the role of the Swan Bostrom, Barney's old friend gives a remarkable performance. His simplicity, his honesty and kindness contribute a validity and a reality to the picture that otherwise it would have lacked.

Arnold Gives Good Performance
Edward Arnold, as the lumber tycoon, the man risen from the ranks, is, as ever, adequate and satisfactory. He fills the part excellently from the physical side, and also makes the audience realize the rapacious appetites of the character. Although he is a bit flat in the more dramatic moments, he does an outstanding bit of acting in the last scene, as the beaten old man.

Francis Farmer doubles as Arnold's first love, and the daughter of his old friend Swan, the spinning image of her mother. She fits the role and sings with a lovely husky voice that belongs more in sophisticated night club than the barroom of a lumber camp.

Unusual scenic effects have been achieved in the early lumber camp sequences, logs shooting down into the river from great heights, dashing into the water at a terrific speed. Special credit for these scenes is due Ray Binger and Paul Eagler. The rest of the camerawork is, as is usual, competent. The music for the logging scenes is extremely effective and Alfred Newman should be mentioned for the excellent work he has done on the score.

By Dorothy Gates
"Come and Get It" at the Rivoli is an epic film.

As a rule this reporter does not like epics. Most of them lack motivation, sag in the middle and get rather dull, and end with the leering smiles of a satisfied Cupid as he watches the long parted lovers fall into each other's arms.

"Come and Get It" is not that sort of epic. As a matter of fact it is an absorbing and interesting film, which does not sag and get dull, which does not end in a tear-stained reunion and which has fairly logical motivation. It does portray with vitality and originality the rise of a Minnesota lumber baron, and it does it with an eye to the good cheer and excitement of the times.

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NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Miss Dunne Turns to Comedy



Irene Dunne appears in her first comedy role in "Theodora Goes Wild" which opens today at the Radio City Music Hall. Melvyn Douglas plays opposite her.

'Come and Get It' Describes The Rise of a Lumber Tycoon

Edna Ferber's Story Makes a Lively and Exciting Tale of the Robber Baron Days

"COME AND GET IT"—Samuel Goldwyn's production of Edna Ferber's novel, directed by Howard Hawks and William Wyler. Screenplay by Jules Furthman and Jane Murnin. Associated producer Merritt Hulburd. Released through United Artists. At the Rivoli.

Barney Glasgow Edward Arnold
Richard Glasgow Joel McCrea
Lotta Postrom Lotta Postrom
Swan Bostrom Walter Brennan
Emma Louise Glasgow Mary Nash
Gus Gallagher Clem Bevans
Sid LeMaire Edwin Maxwell
Josie Cecil Cunningham
Gubbins Harry Bradley
Steward Rollo Lloyd
Hewitt Charles Halton
Tony Scherzer Frank Shields
Katie Mady Christians
Emma Louise Glasgow Mary Nash
Gus Gallagher Clem Bevans
Sid LeMaire Edwin Maxwell
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SEAMEN BENEFIT OF CONKLE PLAY

A special preview of "200 Were Chosen," E. P. Conkle's play about the government's settlement project in Alaska, will be given at the 48th Street Theatre next Monday night for the benefit of the seamen's strike. The preview is being sponsored by the Emergency Committee for Striking Seamen.

Produced by Sidney Harmon and the Actors' Repertory Company, last seen in "Bury the Dead" and "Let Freedom Ring," "200 Were Chosen" is said to depict the actual conditions of life and work encountered by the workers and farmers set to colonize among the rigors of one of America's last frontiers. Prominent in the cast will be Will Geer.

The Geddes office has let it be known that "The Rugged Individualist" is nearing its final revisions, and will be ready for rehearsals at the end of the month. Peter Lorre will play the Little Corporal in "The Theatre Guild's 'Jane Eyre' is still in the doubtful stage, with the Guild heads awaiting the arrival of Katharine Hepburn, who was supposed to be here last week.

According to the latest report Miss Hepburn, accompanied by her director George Cukor will be here on the 15th and rehearsals will start on the 16th.

The Ruling Clawss

—by Redfield



OPENING TONIGHT

MATRIMONY PFD—An adaptation of a French play by Girce, George and James Forbes, originally penned by Louis Verneul. Miss George also plays the star role and is supported by A. E. Matthews, Rex O'Mally and Sylvia Field.

Entr'acte Whispers

Irving Cummings will take Lewis Milestone's place at the megaphone to direct Walter Wanger's production of Vincent Sheean's "Personal History." Madeleine Carroll will play the leading role. Eddie Cantor is due to arrive in town this morning for a few weeks, before he starts work on his latest picture, "Saratoga Chips." Marcelle Corday, who was seen in "The Great Ziegfeld," (remember the pretty girl that Powell took to lunch with him?) has been signed the role of Marie in "Interlude." Cary Grant is the leading man.

Jack Holt, the worst of all bad men, has finished work on "North of Nome" and the picture will be ready for release on Nov. 14th. Evelyn Venable plays the role opposite Holt. William Blackwell will play a featured role in the RKO-Radio production of "Quality Street" which stars Franchot Tone and Katharine Hepburn. Hay Petri is another addition to Alexander Korda's "Knight Without Armor." Marlene Dietrich and Robert Donat have the leading roles.

Although the D'Oyly Carte Company was supposed to stay in New York only till Dec. 15th, they have decided to remain with us another two weeks and get a fling at holiday trade. After Dec. 28th they will tour, starting in Philadelphia and covering the Eastern states till they arrive in Chicago and then trek back again to Boston. Within two weeks we will know whether or not Broadway will again see the legendary "Able's Irish Rose."

Author Anne Nichols who should know, says that she isn't sure yet. Beatrice Lillie's "The Show Is On" will probably wander around a bit before it hits New York Christmas Day. The itinerary for the musical includes Philadelphia, Pittsburg and maybe points west. "Angle Shooter," an unpublished story by Adela St. John has been bought by First National. The story is all about a woman reporter.

Franklin Pangborn is now with the company of "A Star Is Born," which David O. Selznick is producing. Pangborn is the tabulator of the society scavenger hunt in "My Man Godfrey." Anatol Litvak has begun work on "Equipage" the film which he is imported to direct. Mr. Litvak is an outstanding director of France and England. Six feature players, Philip Huston, Louise Latimer, Vinton Haworth, George Irving and Maxine Jennings have been added to the cast of "We, the Jury" with Victor Moore in the leading role. Mr. Moore will have Helen Broderick as his leading lady.

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Icy Mantanuska Comes To the New York Stage

Actors' Repertory Theatre to Appear in Dramatization of the Far Northern Settlement of Impoverished Farmers

By Mollie B. Steinberg

Alaska is remembered primarily as the home grounds of Eskimos, the geographic tip-point of the United States and the locale for Charlie Chaplin's picture "The Gold Rush." Curiosity about this very remote section of the United States flared when the government started to publicize the Mantanuska project, the pioneer Alaskan settlement.

When E. P. Conkle read about opening of new frontiers in the Far North, his interest was immediately aroused. Who were those men leaving for Alaska? Where did they come from? Why did they accept the government offer to settle so far from home? The result of his investigation, which he carried on for more than a year, is "200 Were Chosen" which the Actors' Repertory

Company, the group of young actors who produced "Let Freedom Ring" last year, will present in conjunction with Sidney Harmon at the 48th Street Theatre next Friday.

Pioneering In 1936
Every available item on Southern Alaska was carefully collated by Conkle. The midwestern farmers who had left their drought-stricken

people in Norway, Sweden and Finland are making a living, and the same way the people who settled in our Western States made their living when they first went out there. Their agricultural production will furnish their basic wealth and enable them to take care of their subsistence needs. After that, industries will develop just as they have in other countries. All the requirements now needed for this development are capital and people.

In the meantime newspaper articles and magazine stories began to appear. Eye-witnesses returned from Alaska, recounting stories of discontent and dissension among the colonists. Complaints were lodged with the members of the House of Representatives. On the other hand, visitors, newspaper men, and magazine feature writers wrote glowing accounts of the colony's progress.

From this vast mass of information, Conkle outlined the first draft of a play. The two hundred families that were chosen to be the pioneers of 1935 in Mantanuska Valley, Alaska, intrigued him. He named the play 200 WERE CHOSEN and sketched his first draft. This draft was sent to Sidney Harmon whom he had known for some time and had promised to write a play for him. Harmon liked the idea tremendously and a correspondence began between Conkle in Iowa City and Harmon in New York.

Prophet and Playwright
Before very long both had reached the same impulse: Writing an historical play where the author takes the existing facts, uses dramatic license wherever necessary and completes the play is one thing, but writing a play about current history was something else again; for neither had any means of determining how the experiment in Alaska would end! At one point Conkle wrote Harmon, "I don't know what I'm going to do with those colonists—they all want to go home. But somehow they can't go home—they have nothing to go back to."

Knowing the midwestern farmers, their background and their sturdy ancestors, Conkle decided that these men and women, who chose to become pioneers in a strange uncultivated land in spite of its potential virgin fertility, would not be likely to give up so easily. They would fight the same battle their ancestors fought when they crossed the prairie to settle in the midwest and build a new civilization there. Having reached that decision Conkle wrote his third act and the play ends with the colonists deciding, one by one, to carry on in spite of all the vicissitudes and insurmountable barriers that confronted them. The play was completed before the Government proclaimed the experiment a success.

When they arrived in Mantanuska Valley, instead of finding and "stagnant" water, they found a living stream. The pioneers of today were transported in special trains and all expenses were paid by the Government.

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BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

READERS OF O. HENRY'S stories—and with all his faults O. Henry still remains something to be reckoned with in the field of the American short story—will be interested to William Wash Williams' "The Quiet Lodger of Irving Place," a memoir of the chronicler of New York's four million.

In 1902, when the author was a cub reporter on the New York World, his editor told him to look up a fellow by the name of O. Henry, who was writing the kind of stories the editor wanted for his paper. The reporter, after a good deal of scouting around, discovered that the story writer's real name was Porter and located him finally in a little hotel in the Chelsea district. And thus began an acquaintanceship that was soon to ripen into warm friendship.

On Mr. Williams' suggestion, O. Henry became his neighbor in Irving Place. The two men used to go places and see things together, visiting the various restaurants, joints and dives on Fourteenth Street and along the Bowery, where O. Henry talked to so many of the people who were to be the characters of his stories.

The Social Register set, the "four hundred," meant very little to O. Henry. He was interested in the four million. And he found them in Union Square, along Sixth Avenue, in the side streets of the Twenties and the Thirties. Reading Mr. Williams' book we see how the story writer bagged such rich game on the sidewalks of New York. Here was a mine of human material no single story writer could ever hope to exhaust.

IT IS CLEAR THAT for the most part O. Henry's faults—the happy finish, the trick ending, the too-neat plot, and so forth—were mostly due to the requirements of the magazines and newspapers he wrote for. What always interested him in his stories was how much human stuff he got into them despite the limitations of his form. And it is refreshing to read of a writer who saw himself only as a workman in the field of short story writing, not essentially different from the clerks and the cabbies, the bartenders and the salesmen he talked to and wrote about.

O. Henry fitted ideally into the scheme of the lower middle-class New York of which he wrote. When our proletarian story writer fit as well into the pattern of working-

class New York, we shall have his successor and superior. In case you at this description, the Sun-day Worker magazine is looking for your stuff.

IN "THE WAR GOES ON," Sholem Asch offers us another of his generous-sized novels, another book revealing his fine gifts as

