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(Four Pages)

CITY EDITION

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Gov. Pinchot Declares Martial Law in Mine Strike Area

"No One Starves"

FROM the Children's Bureau of the Labor Department at Washington comes the news that at least one out of every five children in this country is "below par" for lack of food.

"In some regions," continues the report, "the proportion of below-par children is far greater than this, reaching figures truly appalling. . . . Rickets and scurvy are increasing."

"No one starves in America," spoke the well-fledged President Roosevelt. And his partner, Mrs. Roosevelt, writes well-paid articles explaining to the workingclass mothers how they can prepare "delightful and nourishing" meals.

And meanwhile, Hunger, gaunt and terrible, ravages the children of the working class.

Disease, hunger, agony—the fruits of capitalism for the millions of the children of workers.

This hideous slow murder of our children must stop. We cannot let it go on! Only we, ourselves, can stop it!

These children are starving because their workingclass fathers and mothers have been flung out of their jobs, into the streets, without any guarantee of the basic means of support. Unemployment insurance for all workers, to be paid for by the government and the employers—this is the immediate need of the workers and their families.

The "Lesser Evil" Again

THE American Socialist Party supported every action of the German Socialist leaders which helped pave the way to fascism. Now the American Socialist leaders pretend to fight against Fascism.

But now they are supporting the actions of the Austrian Socialists, whose treacheries are assisting the capitalists to an open military Fascist dictatorship in Austria.

This is proven to the hilt by an editorial in this week's issue of the New Leader, leading organ of the Socialist Party, which states:

"The Socialists, powerful in Vienna, realized that to continue to oppose Dollfuss would mean a Hitler victory. . . . But the Socialists could not support Dollfuss without supporting a crowd fully as reactionary as Hitler. . . . They therefore have taken the position of opposition to Hitlerism. . . . withholding active opposition to Dollfuss for the time being. It is a ticklish game, and one is reminded of Blondel walking a tight-rope over Niagara; but Blondel made it, and the fervent hopes of ten millions are that our Austrian comrades will win out."

Can this be beaten for brazen treachery?

Yes, they admit that "Dollfuss is fully as reactionary as Hitler."

But they are withholding "active opposition to him for the time being" because he is a "lesser evil," compared to Hitler, even though he is just as reactionary as Hitler. The incomparable treacherous "logic" of Social-Democracy!

Here, all over again, is the "lesser evil" tactic.

THEY hope that their Austrian comrades will win out against Fascism! But it is certain that the actions of the Austrian Socialists, if not smashed by united actions of the Social-Democratic and Communist workers, will permit them to "win out against Fascism" in exactly the same way as their German colleagues won out against Fascism—by paving the way for the complete establishment of the open dictatorship of the capitalist class.

The Austrian Socialists pretend to fight Fascism by opposing Hitler and supporting Dollfuss. But, in the meantime, the Dollfuss government is developing with the greatest speed along the road to the open Fascist dictatorship.

The Austrian Socialists represent the Dollfuss government to the workers as a "better" government than Hitler's. But what is the true character of the Dollfuss government? It is a government which has forbidden strikes, outlawed the Communist Party, disbanded scores of workers' organizations, established a rigid censorship—a government which has arrested hundreds of Social-Democratic and Communist workers.

The Dollfuss government fights Hitler not because it is opposed to the Fascist dictatorship of the capitalist class in Austria, but because it is dependent for its life upon the financial support of French and Italian imperialism, both enemies of Hitler's imperialist ambitions. The fight between Dollfuss and Hitler is a fight between two groups of capitalist exploiters.

Against the working class Dollfuss can be just as ruthless as Hitler. To "fight" Hitler with Dollfuss is to make it possible for Austrian capitalism to tighten its exploitation of the Austrian workers.

It cannot fail to strike every worker how remarkably similar to the treacheries of the German Socialist leaders are the present actions of the Austrian Socialists. Step to step, a whole series of actions illustrates the historical parallel.

When the Fascist Von Papen dissolved the Prussian Landtag (Parliament), rudely throwing into the street the "democratically elected" Socialist president, Braun, the German Socialist leaders pleaded with the German workers not to take any action but to await the decision of the capitalist Constitutional Court. And the leaders of the Communist Party, who offered to form a united front with them in a general political strike against this action, they branded as "provocateurs."

In Austria the Socialist leaders greeted Dollfuss' dissolution of Parliament in exactly the same way, Otto Bauer, their leader, imploring the workers not to take any "ill-considered actions," while the legality of the Fascist coup was decided by the courts! Exactly the same as their German fellow-traitors!

ONLY the united mass struggles of the workers can stop the betrayals of the Austrian Socialists. It is now clearer than ever that the workers, Socialist and Communist, in one revolutionary united front alone can smash Fascism.

And the significant lesson of Germany and the present developments in Austria is that a basic part of the fight against Fascism is the unremitting fight against Social-Fascism, against the treacheries of Social-Democracy.

An Encouraging Response

ON JULY 22 there appeared in these pages the letter from the Editor to our readers announcing the six-page and eight-page Daily Worker, to begin on August 14.

Last Saturday Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, spoke of the prospects for the enlarged "Daily" in this very column.

That the response of workers to our announcement of a bigger paper has been one of widespread enthusiasm is proved by the many letters from readers during the past two weeks, which offer suggestions and plans for our paper's improvement.

It can be readily seen that we can transform this enthusiasm to actual achievement by the simple method of organizing this response and transforming the interest of the masses into action. To do this, it is necessary that the Communist Party units, sections and districts mobilize all forces actively for the support and improvement of the paper.

It is of extreme importance that all Party members take upon themselves the task of gaining more and more readers—of doubling the Daily Worker's circulation within a comparatively short period of time.

Every reader remembers the terse and significant reproach of the Open Letter: "The circulation of the Daily Worker has fallen off."

Every reader should also take to heart the task that the Open Letter stressed, namely, "the transformation of the Daily Worker into a really revolutionary mass paper, into an agitator and organizer of our work."

Our immediate need is a vastly-increased circulation. This cannot be emphasized too often. And the activities of our readers in gaining new readers is the only means we have of guaranteeing that the six- and eight-page "Daily" will be an organ of revolutionary vigor, a paper capable of doing its key-work in the carrying out of all the tasks of the Open Letter.

TROOPS SENT BY PINCHOT TO MINE AREA

U. M. W. A. Officials Praise Pinchot's Strikebreaking Actions

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., July 30.—For the first time since 1922 troops have been ordered into the mine strike area in Western Pennsylvania. Governor Pinchot ordered the 2nd Battalion of the 112th Infantry, commanded by Major K. W. Momeyer, to move into this territory as a declaration of martial law against the strikers.

There are 325 soldiers, of whom 250 are stationed a mile east of this city, where some of the most militant struggles are going on, and the rest are being sent to other parts of the strike area. The troops are armed with rifles, tear gas and machine guns.

Troops will be stationed at the mines at 4 a. m. Monday morning to protect the scabs in entering the mines. But the strikers are determined that no scabs will be allowed to go through.

A turnout of the miners in the whole area on the picket lines will stop the scabs from going to work supported by thugs, troops, and other government forces.

The so-called quarrel between Sheriff Harry E. Hackney and the Governor which was used as the excuse for sending in the troops has blown over. The Sheriff pledged full support to the troops sent in by Pinchot to break the strike.

The Governor's proclamation establishes martial law in the strike area. While mouthing liberal phrases "that the miners have the right to organize," Pinchot states that "mine operators are entitled to have their property protected from damage," and he will protect it.

The Governor's proclamation is directed against mass picketing, which is aimed to break the strike. Approximately 16,000 men are now involved. The strike started in the important coke region of Fayette County, owned largely by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a subsidiary of the powerful United States Steel Corporation, and is spreading to Washington and Greene counties. In Greene County 500 men from Pickhards Mather Company mines have joined the strike.

Militant picketing, participated in by thousands of miners, is taking place.

When miners defend themselves against the company thugs and use mass picketing as a weapon to win the strike this becomes "riotous demonstrations" to the Governor. He orders the strikers not to picket "but to retire peacefully to their respective" homes.

The Governor's proclamation against the strikers was received with approval by the United Mine Workers' officials. William Feeney, president of District 4, where the strike is in effect, "welcomed with open arms" the sending in of troops into the mine area.

Philip Murray, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, made the statement in Washington, D. C., that "we are cooperating to the fullest extent with the Governor in his plan to restore peace." Murray points out that the district officials are working in collusion with Governor Pinchot. He said, "The district president (Feeney) already has had telephonic communication with the Governor and has agreed to cooperate with him in all his policies." In other words, the U. M. W. A. will give full cooperation in mobilizing troops in the strike area against the strikers.

The miners have elected their own rank and file committees to conduct the strike. The National Miners Union is participating with its full force in the strike.

Army Returns Youths Who Deserted Labor Camp in California

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Robert Fechner, director of the forced labor camps reported that 117 of the 149 young men who ran away from a camp on Beaver River, California, have been rounded up and returned to the camp.

Thousands of desertions are taking place which are unreported. The recruits cannot stand the unbearable conditions where they are forced to go with little food and work in forests and on roads under rigid army discipline.

To stop desertions the war department has taken steps in California where army trucks are sent out to round up the youths as if they were convicts.

Steel Hearing Opens; Organize for Struggle

50 Workers' Delegates Named at Meetings for Parley Starting Today in Washington

Thugs of the steel company unions, and the disruptive tactics of the A. F. of L. officials failed to stop the meetings last week in the steel centers, where, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, delegates were elected to represent the workers at the steel code hearings opening in Washington today.

In Homestead, company union thugs slugged Graham, a militant Negro worker, in the presence of Father Haas, an assistant of Secretary of Labor Perkins, but the workers' militancy forced Perkins to take up the workers' code.

Graham will be a member of the delegation of 50 which will bring forward in Washington the workers' demands for a minimum wage of \$20 a 30-hour week, with raises in hourly and tonnage rates in the same proportion, a 40-week work guarantee, unemployment insurance at the bosses' expense, the abolition of company insurance, the right to strike, etc.

Not only has the S.M.W.I.U. organized meetings to elect delegates, but it has made these meetings the basis of a wide organization drive to prepare the steel workers to back these demands with united struggle.

The following are reports of some of these meetings:

Compel Perkins to Read Workers' Code to Meeting

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 30.—Secretary of Labor Perkins was compelled to read aloud the workers' steel code at a meeting in the Post Office here, after 1,000 workers had crowded into the place and demanded that their own code be considered by this official of the Roosevelt government.

The code was read in spite of the efforts of the thugs employed by the steel company union. These thugs stationed themselves outside the Municipal Building, where Perkins had announced an open hearing on the bosses' code, but when Pat Cush, national chairman of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and Beaumont, district organizer of the S.M.W.I.U., tried to enter they were stopped by the thugs. Frank Palmer, of the Federated Press, was also denied entrance.

Workers inside the meeting hall raised the cry that Cush and Beaumont be permitted to enter. Perkins had to send one of her assistants, Father Haas, downstairs to call these two militant workers inside. Father Haas went outside just in time to see the Homestead thugs slugging a militant Negro steel worker, Graham.

Attack Bosses' Code

Inside the hall the workers bitterly attacked the bosses' steel code, which proposed to chain them to company union slavery, and which set a wage of \$10 in the South and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

General Orders Blockade Against Chinese Red Army

HONG KONG, China, July 30.—Desperate because of the inability of government forces to stop the advance of the Chinese Red Army, General Chan Chai Tong of the Kanton military force, today ordered a blockade of Kiangse Province frontiers "to starve out Communists who have resisted military attempts to suppress them."

HAND-PICKED NAZI LAWYERS FOR TORGLER

Report Says Fascists Forbid Foreign Counsel

NEW YORK, July 30.—Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff, and Vassil Taneff, who go on trial in September on the frame-up charge of setting fire to the Reichstag, will not be allowed their own lawyers to defend them, according to dispatches from Berlin today.

The criminal division of the Reich Supreme Court yesterday appointed three lawyers of its own choosing to represent them, Philipp Seufert, Hermann Huber, and Herr Telthert.

The court notified three leading Czech lawyers who had volunteered for the defense that only German lawyers would be allowed. No German lawyer not hand-picked by the Nazis could defend them without risking his life.

Dozens of leading lawyers of America, France, England, Holland, and other countries have volunteered to defend the Communist leaders.

The court's latest decision reveals the Nazi determination to make sure of the legal lynching of the Communists, if they are not killed before the trial, by refusing them the right to choose their own defense, and forcing a hand-picked "defense" on them.

INCREASE GUARDS IN MOVIE STRIKE

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., July 30.—Attempts to bring in scabs were resisted by the 5,000 movie men now on strike. Some clashes took place which the police try to pin on the strikers. The union has denied these charges.

Film companies have increased the number of guards. Aided by the police they hope to break the strike Monday morning.

The strikers sent a telegram to President Roosevelt pointing to the fact that studios and movie houses are displaying the NRA emblem. The film companies have "gone their bit" by refusing to raise wages and improve conditions of the men.

workers are enthusiastically pledging their support to the Unemployed Council to force the town authorities to remove the cut.

JAPAN HASTENS STEPS TOWARD WAR ON U.S.S.R.

Workers of World to Demonstrate Against War Tomorrow as Capitalist Nations Rush Plans for Conflict

NEW YORK.—As millions of workers throughout the world prepared to demonstrate against war tomorrow, dispatches from Tokyo revealed further developments of Japan's preparations to attack the Soviet Union.

Japan is preparing to send large reinforcements, the exact size of which was undisclosed, to increase its standing army in Manchukuo. It is also sending a large force as a permanent heavy guard on all Manchukuo railways, which have been consolidated under one management.

AUGUST 1 RALLY IS ENDORSED BY ANTI-WAR GROUP

NEW YORK, July 30.—The American Committee for Struggle Against War, a broad united front organization of workers, liberal, Socialist and pacifist organizations, which has a leading part in the preparations for the U. S. Congress Against War, September 1 to 4, yesterday issued its endorsement of the August 1st demonstration against war.

The committee urged all sincere opponents of war to participate in the August 1st demonstrations, and called on all who participate in the demonstration to work to arouse the widest possible support for the coming Congress Against War.

The International Labor Defense, in issuing its endorsement of the August 1st demonstration, called the struggle against war and for defense of the Soviet Union a part of the struggle of the workers against terror, frame-up, murder, lynching and discrimination.

Five thousand workers who rallied at Wilkins Street and Intervale Avenue, Bronx, Friday night, and heard Robert Minor of the Communist Party speak about the war danger and against war, pledged themselves to take part in the August 1st demonstration, and passed a resolution protesting against the Machado terror regime in Cuba.

GRAND RAPIDS WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 30.—Called by the Grand Rapids Committee for the U. S. Congress Against War, and by the Workingmen's Association, the workers of Grand Rapids will demonstrate against war on August 1st at 8 p. m. at Leonard Street Market, Leonard and Front Streets.

Mass at 4 Points Tomorrow for Anti-War Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Mobilization points of New York workers for tomorrow's August 1st Demonstration against Imperialist War are as follows:

1. BATTERY PLACE, 1 p. m., near Battery Park, opposite 17 Battery Place, the location of the Cuban and German consulates — All marine workers, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Sections 1, 6, 7, 8 and 11 of the Communist Party, all local Unemployed Councils, all unemployed, unorganized workers, the Workers' Defense League, the Anti-Imperialist League, the Latin American workers' organizations.

2. COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59th St. 1 p. m. — The Young Communist League, all youth organizations, Y. P. S. L. branches, etc., all young workers not members of T. U. U. L. unions. March south along 8th Avenue into 53rd Street, west to 9th Avenue, south along 9th Avenue to 42nd Street, west to the waterfront (11th Avenue), along waterfront to 29th Street, east to 7th Avenue, down 7th Avenue to 14th Street, north into Union Square.

3. MADISON SQUARE PARK, 25th and 26th Streets, east of Madison Avenue, 2:30 p. m. — International Workers Order, all workers sick and death benefit societies, the I. O. R., all Jewish workers clubs, all unorganized Jewish workers, all trade unions, all A. F. of L. local unions and oppositions, all trade union groups. March with 26th Street, east to Avenue A, south along Avenue A to 14th Street, west to Union Square.

4. TOMPKINS SQUARE PARK, 7th Street and Avenue A, 3 p. m. — All language organizations, branches of the International Labor Defense, Women's Councils, Workers International Relief, Friends of the Soviet Union, all cultural and professional groups, all pioneer troops and children's groups. March west with 7th Street, into 2d Avenue, north to 14th Street, west to Union Square.

Employed workers! Into Union Square in masses right after work!

NOTICE — All trade unions and their members are requested to note that the assembly point of the trade unions has been changed by the committee to Madison Square instead of Bryant Park as originally announced.

Call to Socialist Workers to Join August 1st Demonstrations

To all Socialist Party Branches, New York.

To all New York members of the Socialist Party.

To all Socialist Workers,

Comrades!

IN the latest number of the "New Leader," organ of the Socialist Party, appears an order of the Executive Committee of Local New York instructing the Socialist Party branches and members not to participate in the big Anti-War demonstration to be held next Tuesday, Aug. 1, at 5 p. m. at Union Square.

Socialist Comrades! Only a few days ago the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, together with the Communist Party and other organizations of trade unions, pacifists, etc., solemnly signed together a united Call for a Congress to be held next September for a united struggle against war! On a motion of the representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the names of Norman Thomas, Julius Gerber, Harry Laidler, Edward Levinson, Charles Solomon and Aaron Levinstein, prominent leaders of the Socialist Party and Y. P. S. L., as well as other persons recommended by them, were added to the arrangements committee for the Anti-War Congress. All who participated gave their solemn pledge for a united effort to draw in the full strength of all possible organizations of the working class, and all elements willing to make a sincere struggle against imperialist war that could be influenced by each of the signers of the call.

HOW are the leaders carrying out their solemn pledge?

Up to date not one single act would indicate that in our district the Socialist Party leaders are doing one single thing to keep their pledge to struggle against imperialist war, as a serious carrying out of the Anti-War Congress call.

Did the leaders of the Socialist Party intend only to sign a piece of paper and not really to do anything against the on-

coming imperialist war?

Is this not the same course of action which led to the treason of August, 1914, when nearly all of the leaders of the Socialist Parties of the world, who had signed resolutions to fight against war, refused when the time came to struggle against imperialist war?

Now appears the peremptory order of the Executive Committee of Local New York, which peremptorily orders the thousands of honest Socialist workers and their lower organizations not to participate in the very first big public action against war since the signing of the call!

It is impossible to look upon the action of the Executive Committee of the Local New York of the Socialist Party to mislead and betray honest Socialist workers who, we are confident, really wish to act and struggle against the impending World War.

Comrades, Socialist workers! This is treason to the working class and to the Socialist workers.

BUT we, comrades, are confident that the Socialist workers of New York really wish to fight against the terrible imperialist butchery that is being prepared by the capitalist war-makers.

The Communist Party of the New York District urgently appeals and invites the Socialist comrades to join with us and with the whole mass of revolutionary workers of New York in one mighty demonstration of protest and pledge to fight against war—to assemble at Union Square tomorrow, August 1st, at 5 p. m.

Any Socialist Party branch or group of members which may wish to designate a Socialist comrade to speak at the demonstration will be cordially welcomed at the platform. All Socialist Party branches are invited to bring their Party banners with them to the demonstration.

NEW YORK DISTRICT COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
Charles Krumbain, District Organizer.

Admit 20 p.c. of Children in U. S. Are Starving

Labor Department Report Says 90 Per Cent of Miners' Children Are Underweight

WASHINGTON.—At least one-fifth of the children of the United States are suffering definite injury to their health through starvation it was admitted by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor last week. The partial survey the Bureau made does not include 1933.

Though workers' children are the only youth victimized by the crisis, the percentage arrived at by the survey includes the children of rich. No estimate is given of the effects on Negro children who are the worst sufferers under the depression.

Insufficient food or the wrong kind of it, poor housing conditions, lack of medical care, and in many cases "the effect of the anxiety and the sense of insecurity" all have contributed to the slump in child health found by the bureau, says the report.

In New York City malnutrition has jumped from 16 per cent in 1930 to 21 per cent in 1932, among 300,000 school children examined. From 1927 to 1929 malnutrition was only 13 per cent, continues the report. Malnutrition is the capitalist word for slow starvation.

In Detroit 18 per cent of the children in eight schools selected for a "hunger survey" were not receiving enough to eat, is a further admission by the bureau. Sixty per cent of children suffering malnutrition in this city were also found to be anemic.

In Springfield, Ohio, malnutrition increased 29 per cent in 1932 over

Hall Johnson Singers at Stadium Tonight—Whiteman To Conduct on Friday

There will be four conductors at the Stadium this week, Hans Kindler, Hans Lange, Paul Whiteman and Willem van Hoogstraten. Kindler's last concert will be given Wednesday night.

The Hall Johnson Negro Choir will appear tonight and Tuesday night, presenting a program of old favorites and many new arrangements.

This evening Lange will conduct the following orchestras, the Brahms "Academic Festival" Overture, the Beethoven Second Symphony, the "Tristan and Isolde" Prelude and Liebestod, the "Afternoon of a Faun" and Chabrier's Rhapsody Espana.

On Tuesday Lange directs the "Mignon" Overture of Thomas, Mendelssohn "Italian" Symphony, "Barnet's Divertimento," Johann Strauss "Roses from the South" waltz, and Two Slavonic Dances of Dvorak.

Kindler's final program on Wednesday includes the Wagner "Meistersinger" Prelude, Tchaikovsky's "Pathectic" Symphony, Mossoff's "Iron Foundry," Johann Strauss' waltz, "Artist's Life," and Liszt's "Les Preludes."

The Thursday and Saturday programs are under the direction of Willem van Hoogstraten, returning as regular conductor for the remainder of the season. Thursday the program will include Schubert's C major Symphony, Overture to "Ruslan and Lyudmila," Glinka, Scherzo from Symphony No. 4, Ciaikovski; Eight Russian Polk Songs, Ljadoff and Polovizian Dances from "Prince Igor," Borodin.

Saturday's program will have Beethoven's Overture to "Fidelio," Brahms' Symphony No. 3, the Bach Prelude and Fugue in E minor, the Gluck-Mottl Ballet Suite, the Johann Strauss waltz, "Wine, Women and Song," and Tchaikovsky's Italian Caprice.

Paul Whiteman, guest conductor of the Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra, augmented by his own men, will be heard on Friday night. In case of rain this program will be postponed until Friday night, August 11.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS
NEEDLE UNION FORUM. Monday, 7 p.m. at 41st Street and 4th Avenue, on Record 4th and 5th Ave.
FURRIERS' FORUM. Charles Alexander speaks Monday, 7 p.m., at union office, 131 West 26th Street.

Driven by Hunger, Jobless Miners Dig in Huge Pit Between Work-Shifts

Toil at Feverish Pace for Three Hours Daily; Mine Owners Afraid to Drive Them Off

By HERMAN MICHELSON
WILKES-BARRE, July 30.—At six o'clock in the morning the night cop goes off duty at the D & H strip mine. The day man doesn't come until 9. During these three hours the unemployed miners arrive and take over the place.

They come with wheelbarrows and bags, picks and shovels, and set to work at a killing pace. Even watching them through the mist from far away across the huge culm piles, the black refuse mountains which grow up around each mine, they can be seen to move with terrific speed, back and forth, up and down. They're working for themselves.

It is a good half-mile to the end of the operation itself; many of them have miles more to go. A man forcing himself at top speed may get out in the three hours with two wheelbarrow loads, each load being 20 or 90 pound bags. The barrow has to be pushed through soft ground, over railroad tracks, up heart-breaking grades; those who haven't barrows stagger out with a single bag on their backs.

When it rains, it's impossible to "tolerate" the picking of its coal; but only after its cops found the job of driving out the miners something they didn't care to tackle. They tried police dogs, and the miners sank their picks into the vicious animals' heads. A couple of hungrily hungry-driven miners, each with a pick in his hands and knowing how to use it, determined to hold on to his chance to make 50 cents or so by crowding a full shift of work in to three man-killing hours—the D & H isn't bothering them yet awhile. That's the way the day starts, in the Wyoming Valley, for many hundreds of unemployed miners.

A car containing a constable and three uniformed policemen rolls up to 114 North Fulton Street, home of Peter Yankoski, unemployed miner.

FORM COMMITTEE ON KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL WORK

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I am one of the workers employed on the relief jobs at the King's County Hospital in Brooklyn.

I would like, through the Daily Worker, to call upon all the workers employed on relief work at the above place to unite more solidly and carry on what we have initiated until now.

On July 17, when we were told that there would be no pay, a group of twelve workers refused to go to work, unless we were paid for the previous week. Whereupon one of the officials, a Mr. McKenzie, told us we would get paid the next day. The next day, when we were gathered at lunch discussing the situation, we decided not to start work until we were paid. One hundred and fifty workers gathered in protest and refused to go back to work.

Two committees were elected to pull out the workers who had not as yet responded. Then the officials of King's County were forced to call of King's County were forced to phone the paymaster of relief progress if the men would not immediately receive their pay. He promised the money would be paid by Wednesday at the latest if we returned to work.

Since we are not an organized body we took their promise for granted after a strike of two hours and returned to work.

Kindly print this in the Daily

Only Mass Defense Can Free Them!



Demonstrating in New York for the release of workers jailed for protesting the cut in relief and for organizing the unemployed to fight for their right to live.

Worker and give instructions how to proceed with our work at 1400 Boston Road. These workers are initiating a city-wide organization of workers on relief jobs.—Editor.

A Class-Conscious Worker.

We suggest you get in touch with

The Inner Life of the Party and Mass Work

An Answer to A Question Raised by a Comrade on the Open Letter

Comrade B. raises a fundamental problem in connection with the work of our Party. Does the Open Letter deal with the inner Party life? Can the Party carry out the Open Letter unless the entire Party membership is roused to action and the work of the units is improved? The question of the inner-Party life is first of all the question of improving the mass work of the Party. There can be no separation between these two fundamental problems. As soon as the unit will become the leader of the workers in the factory or territory in which it works, as soon as it will react to all the burning issues confronting the workers, as soon as its membership will be among the workers, knowing their problems and giving leadership, so soon will the unit take on a new spirit and new enthusiasm. The inner Party life depends in the main on the solution of the fundamental task. At the same time every district and section committee must simultaneously take steps to enrich the inner life of the unit, which means to bring political life into the unit.

Already the resolution of our 14th Plenum, which should be studied again very carefully in connection with our discussions on the Open Letter, emphasized the following: "The work of the lower Party organizations must be basically changed. Nine-tenths of all the work of the lower organizations must be concentrated directly on the work among the masses, and not, as at present, in countless inner meetings. The center of gravity must shift to the development of the lower organizations, to the sections and units. The methods of leadership,

assistance and of checking up on the work of the lower organizations by the higher organs must be a method of personal guidance in accordance with the special conditions of the given field of work, of the given enterprise and not simply the

sending out of circulars. In all lower organizations, committees must be formed which actually work collectively, and a stop must be put to the state of affairs in which the work is concentrated in the hands of a few comrades. The Open Letter, which deals with the mass work of the Party, again emphasizes throughout that these tasks can be carried out only if the center of gravity of our Party work is shifted to the development of the lower organizations, and continues: "At the same time the Party must carry on a systematic struggle against the bureaucratic isolation of the apparatus from the Party masses, against the suppression of inner Party democracy, for the development of political life in the lower organizations, particularly in the factory nuclei, for the development of thorough-going self-criticism, for the development of initiative in the lower organizations and for the improvement of its functioning cadres. Every Party member, and especially every Party functionary, must be a real organizer of mass struggle in his particular sphere of work."

The District Leadership, section leadership, should give systematic attention to the lower organizations, help them to develop broad inner democracy, to discuss all the problems of the mass work confronting the unit, and introducing regular educational activities. It is incorrect therefore to separate these two problems. A mechanical "house cleaning" without a basic change in the mass work will not make a fundamental change in our units called for in the Open Letter.

H. Blanc, Unit 31, Sec. 5.

Dear Editor: The Open Letter exposed our weaknesses in unemployed work and outlined our tasks to overcome them. Good. The Open Letter did likewise for our work in general. Fine. They are both timely.

But one problem they have not touched upon—inner Party life. Now experience has shown that it reeks with very little activity, irresponsibility, little political development, due to few discussions and lack of theoretical training, and, especially poor handling of new comrades. Resolutions were of no avail.

How can we expect improvement in mass work when such a situation exists within the Party? I was surprised that the Party Convention, the landmarks of the movement—did not see fit to mention, not to say thoroughly discuss, this problem in its Open Letter. Or is it too significant yet?

Would it not be foolish to clean and polish a car and then take it apart to see that it functions well? If so, then let the Party make a determined effort to clean the inside of its house; only then will it be successful in its mass work.

H. Blanc, Unit 31, Sec. 5.

assistance and of checking up on the work of the lower organizations by the higher organs must be a method of personal guidance in accordance with the special conditions of the given field of work, of the given enterprise and not simply the

FRAME 6 CHICAGO JOBLESS LEADERS FOR 'CONSPIRACY'

CHICAGO, Ill.—An indictment of conspiracy and assault with intent to kill has been drawn up against Delia Page, Poindexter, May Wernicki, Jessie Smith, Charles Hampton and Harry Coe, Negro and white workers active in the unemployed movement. Ball for the group totals \$20,000. The trial will be held in Judge Prystalski's court, August 9.

The International Labor Defense has issued a statement which says in part, "This attack on the working class is primarily directed against the Negro workers. These workers were viciously beaten at hunger demonstrations and Poindexter was beaten at an election campaign meeting at the orders of Oscar DePriest. Poindexter is a leader of the workers on the Southside, one of those active in the Sopskin's strike of the dress workers, which was successful; in the mobilizing of Negro and white workers on the Southside; the builder of the Unemployed Council and the International Labor Defense; and the leader of the Washington Park Open Forum, which more than anything else has brought the Chicago workers into the movement for defense of the Scottsboro boys.

"The Recovery Act which calls for brutal suppression of the working class is responsible for these indictments which followed immediately upon the passage of that bill."

Workers are urged to list properly with the I. L. D., which can be used for ball for these framed workers. The I. L. D. also urges the protest be sent to State's Attorney Courtney, Mayor Kelley and Oscar DePriest, Negro Congressman, who is supporting this attack on the workers.

FORM COMMITTEE TO AID TERZANI Will Fight for Worker Framed in Fierro Death

NEW YORK.—Organization of a united front anti-fascist Terzani Defense Committee to direct and co-ordinate the work of defending Athos Terzani, anti-fascist worker framed on murder charges in the death of Anthony Fierro, anti-fascist student, was announced by Herbert Mahler, chief secretary of the organization meeting. Fierro was killed by fascist gangsters belonging to Art Smith's Philadelphia Khaki Shirt organization in Long Island City, July 14.

An executive committee was elected consisting of Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, Herbert Mahler of the General Defense Committee, Lawrence Emery of the International Labor Defense, Carlo Tresca and Forges of the Italian anti-fascist unity committee.

Plans for calling together a broad united front conference of working-class and liberal organizations, to undertake activities in defense of Terzani, are under way, it was announced. An invitation was extended to the Socialist Party to send representatives to the Terzani Defense Committee.

The statement of the Committee says in part: "The menace of Fascism is such a reality in the United States that it has already caused the death of a young student, Anthony Fierro, and the indictment for murder of an innocent worker, Athos Terzani. Such a reality calls for immediate solidarity of all working class organizations and parties.

"For this reason, the committee calls upon all lovers of liberty and all working class organizations to unite in action, despite differences of theories and principles, for the defense of Terzani."

SPEIGNER PRISON, WHERE 5 DADEVILLE CROPPERS ARE, CALLED BRUTAL HELL-HOLE

One Inmate Was Killed, 21 Wounded When Guards Fired on Peaceful Group Last October

By JIM MALLORY

Speigner Prison, down in Alabama, is a hell of a place. That's another reason why we've got to put more punch into our fight to free the five Tallapoosa croppers, who were sentenced to prison because they had the guts to organize into a union. Three of them—Ned Cobb, Judson Simpson, and Clinton Moss—have been transferred to Speigner.

Speigner's about twenty miles north of Montgomery, the state capital and the hang-out of the Black Belt aristocracy. A lot of the big landlords who were anxious to see the members of the croppers union put behind bars, have swell homes in Montgomery.

There was a riot in Speigner, middle of last October. Here's what happened: a guard discovered a group of prisoners gathered about one of the prison walls. He said later that they were battering a hole in the wall. Without warning or hesitation, he fired into the group. Carl Singleton, one of the prisoners doing two years, was shot and mortally wounded.

Wounded 22 inmates. The prisoners were in the open air enclosure at the time. Singleton was carried through there on a stretcher. Anyone could see he was dying. Years of abuse by guards and wardens, topped by this murder! The men went wild with anger.

The guards fired into the mass of helpless prisoners with shotguns. Twenty-two fell wounded in the riot. For several days Warden A. B. Smith refused to give out the names of the wounded men, while miserable friends and relatives waited before the jail gates or bought up one newspaper after another.

Prisoners Protest. The affair started such an uproar that even the Alabama officials were forced to pretend an investigation. Of course nothing came out of it. Meanwhile the following letter appeared in the Birmingham Post, on October 20:

"Editor, the Post: We, the inmates of Speigner Prison, wish to inform you that a massacre happened here Sunday night in which one inmate was killed and 21 wounded. Also one free man, who was on the office porch, was slightly wounded. We have had no investigation, only the pollywogs who were here during the last administration. The men are lying in the dormitories with wounds that have not been treated yet. It seems we have no warden here, as one or two of the guards run the prison.

"We men appeal to the public for some aid, as we are helpless here, being shot down like dogs. You can investigate the prison and see where the bullets went into the dormitories, being shot from outside the front gate.

"If they don't work us to death, they starve us. All they have not done is poison us well. There are lots of men here who are unable to do manual labor on the food we get and they are punished with

AMUSEMENTS

DYNAMIC STORY OF THE NORTH: American Premiere of Soviet's Daring Achievement! "Conquerors of the Night" THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE 14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE. Cent. from 9 A.M. MIDDLETOWN SHOW SATURDAY.

MUSIC RKO Jefferson 14th St. • Now Robert Montgomery and Jimmy Durante in "HELL BELOW" Added Feature—JOE E. BROWN in "ELMER THE GREAT"

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices 59 E. 13TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER

Learn to Drive An Automobile! Under the Supervision of a former New York Inspector Unlimited number of individual lessons on new cars given by our expert instructors License guaranteed—driving in traffic—classes for ladies. YORKVILLE AUTO SCHOOL 301 EAST 8TH STREET PHONE: REGENT 4-2330

"T. U. U. C." Week Spend YOUR Vacation in Our Proletarian Camps NITGEDAIGET UNITY BEACON, New York WINGDALE New York

Proletarian Atmosphere, Healthy Food, Warm and Cold Showers, Bathing, Rowing, Athletics, Sport Activities NEWLY BUILT TENNIS COURT IN NITGEDAIGET. WEEK-END RATES: 1 Day . . . \$2.45 2 Days . . . 4.65 (including tax) VACATION RATES: \$13.00 per week (INCLUDING TAX) ROUND TRIP: To Nitgedaiget . . . \$2.00 to Unity . . . \$3.00

A car containing a constable and three uniformed policemen rolls up to 114 North Fulton Street, home of Peter Yankoski, unemployed miner.

Stella Petrovsky is only 32 and has eight children—all Young Pioneers. There are triplets, the youngest, seven years old. Separated from her husband, Stella gets a food ticket from the County Relief of \$7 a week, for which she has to go down as early as five or six in the morning, and wait hours in line. They live in a little unpainted, crumbling house that the Relief Board provided for them when the owner, who is totally blind, was himself taken to the "Retreat," the county poor house.

The Unemployed League is meeting in Kingston. Marvin McCarthy, Socialist Party luminary, paid investigator of the Luzerne County Poor Board, and very close indeed to the respectable element, is running his little show. A worker comes in with a grievance. He had got a job clearing up the debris of a store where there had been a fire. He exhibits his "pay"—a basket of food damaged by fire and water—unreadable.

There are meetings and meetings. Last night, at the Hotel Sterling, the business men of Wilkes-Barre had the pleasure of hearing what they were assured was actually the very first of Roosevelt's spell-binders in behalf of the hunger program—Benjamin A. Javits, a writer for Forbes Magazine. The meeting sent a wire to Gen. Johnson "recommending" that all business men sign the "blanket code" and so forth. What they learned from Javits, who was tumultuously cheered, was this:

"The National Recovery Act is a charter granted to the business and economic interests of the nation."

H. H. Broach Resigns As Electrical Union Head

Feared Exposure by Rank and File of Connection With Godel Murder

By SPARTACUS

NEW YORK—H. H. Broach, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers since 1929, resigned from office last week. Broach announced that his resignation was due to a nervous and physical breakdown. The real reason for his resignation lies in his fear of the exposures of the organized opposition of the rank and file members of Local 3, which link him up directly with the recent gangster killing of Henry Godel, because he was an active fighter in the rank and file opposition movement against the Broach machine.

Broach started out as an I. W. W., and capitalized on this connection to pose as a progressive in the labor movement. As head of Local Union number 3, the largest local in the Brotherhood, he soon built a strong machine bolstered up by gangsters, Tammany police and the building bosses and became undisputed ruler over the union. Any expression of opposition by the rank and file was crushed by terror, gangsterism, murder, acid throwing and the instigation of the black list. "Any one against us or suspected of being against us will be thrown out of his jobs and kept from working," he told members of the union.

Some time ago, members of local 3 brought suit against the officials during the trial it was revealed that Broach had given twenty-seven \$500 bills to Dist. Attorney Crain when he was judge to get 2 fake injunctions against the old officers of local 3 in order to oust them and gain control of the union.

Officials of the local are said to have squandered \$8,000,000 of the members' money. Broach is listed as having an income of \$390,000. Although Broach has been responsible for murder and terror in the local, his resignation has not wiped out the nest of racketeers and corrupt officials which he has left behind him. The rank and file of the union will not stop until its work of cleaning up the union of greed, terrorism and murder is completed. We are working to win the whole membership to a struggle for low wages, unemployment insurance, reduction of officials' salaries to the same amount as the members earn, democracy in the union, rank and file control and other measures affecting the welfare of the membership.

Fur Dyers Ready For General Strike

NEW YORK—The fur dyers are ready for their general strike today. The conference with the bosses' association has made no progress.

A statement issued by the Fur Dyers and Fur Dressers' Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union declares that the union expects every fur dyeing shop of New York and suburban New Jersey towns to walk out on strike this morning, completely paralyzing the industry.

Bathrobe Workers' Strike Plans Ready

NEW YORK—The bathrobe workers' union, affiliated with the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, for the last several months conducting a campaign for organization, has established contact with every important shop in the industry, and is now completing preparations for a general strike in the industry.

The bathrobe workers' demands are: 35-hour week, minimum wage for each craft, establishment of an unemployment insurance fund, recognition of the union.

A final meeting of all bathrobe workers of New York and vicinity will take place on Monday night at 7 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 96 E. 4th St. The meeting will be addressed by leading comrades of the union, as well as the organizer of the department, Gusepe, Oswaldo.

Printers Demand 30 Hours

UTICA, N. Y., July 30.—The Allied Printing Trades Council of New York, which closed its 37th annual convention here Friday, went on record for the 30-hour week in the printing industry, with the same pay as now prevails for the 44-hour week.

BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
358 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY-ITALIAN DINERS
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

Gar - Feins Restaurant
1626 PITKIN AVE., BKLYN
Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome
De Luxe Cafeteria
94 Graham Ave., Cor. Sigel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

PARTIAL VICTORY WON BY HATTERS AS STRIKE ENDS

NEW YORK—The hatters' strike ended last week with a partial victory for the 2,000 strikers, who return to work today and tomorrow. The workers have received an increase to 35 cents per dozen. The original demand was for 50 cents.

Two hundred and fifty workers of shops that were unorganized before the strike are still out. The percentage increase is from 15 to about 30 per cent for the finishers (men, Local 8, United Hatters of N. A.) and from 10 to 20 per cent increase for trimmers (women, Local 7).

The shops that have not settled yet are those that were unorganized before the strike. The demands of those workers are an increase of 75 cents on the 50 cents per dozen that they were paid until now.

Those workers who are returning to work, voted, on a motion made by members of the opposition group in Local 8, that half of the shops returning to work should start working at a later hour each morning in order to help in the picketing of the shops that have not settled, while the other half should stop work earlier and picket in the evening. This will be continued until those shops are settled.

The opposition group in the union was active throughout the strike, pointing out to the workers that they can win their demands only if they stand united and put up a militant fight. Many times the officials of the union were forced to give in to motions and proposals made by the members of the opposition group and favored by the workers.

This was the case in the motion to declare a general strike, to elect a strike committee, to hold a demonstration, and in the admission of the officials that their policy against mass picketing had to be discarded. Naturally, while coming out in favor of these proposals under pressure of the membership, the officials followed a line of sabotage, such as the demonstration which they refused to hold in spite of the fact that the overwhelming majority voted for it.

The acceptance of the 35 cents increase per dozen took place Friday. The opposition pointed out that the entire 50 cents demand could be won if the workers remained on strike a little longer, pointing especially to the fact that the bosses were constantly weakening, which was shown in their offer of a 15 cents increase.

The large crowd had gathered in front of a theatre which the authorities had forbidden them to use as a meeting place. A similar demonstration of teachers was broken up at Carnegie, where over 2,000 gathered to demand back pay and to greet several released prisoners. Many of the women were beaten and trampled upon.

Wound Fifteen
SANTA CLARA, Cuba, July 30.—A demonstration of unpaid teachers, demanding more than a year's back pay, was fired upon by a detachment of Cuban soldiers and police, wounding 15 of the demonstrators. The large crowd had gathered in front of a theatre which the authorities had forbidden them to use as a meeting place.

Auto Workers' Union Forces Wage Increase
DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Wage increases of 5 to 10 per cent, on an hourly basis, were won at the Hudson Motor Car Co., for over 5,000 workers as a result of the organizational activity of the Auto Workers' Union inside the shop.

A committee representing 22 departments had been elected in the course of the union's activity, and the demand was raised for an increase in wages of 15 to 20 per cent. That the workers realize the union's activity was responsible for the increase was shown by the fact that 70 new members joined the Auto Workers' Union in the course of this campaign.

The official organ of the Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund, "Solidarity," by its own admission, states: "Now it has come to pass, after all, that two tenants were dispossessed at 556 Fox St. and a third one will have followed by the time this issue of 'Solidarity' is in the hands of the members."

We cite the example of the eviction of the Eilon family and quote their own organ, "Solidarity," as proof that our reports in the "Daily" were correct. We did not print "outrageous lies and misrepresentations" as that organization accuses us of, but reports from workers who were aware of the true facts.

Cappellini and Maloney Try to Sidetrack Rank and File Miners

standing were not even allowed to be present at convention sessions or enter the hall.

Rank and File Aroused
These methods and the relegation of the question of relief for the unemployed and federal unemployment insurance to the background gave new stimulus to the revolt of the rank and file against the Lewis-Boylan-Kennedy machine in the anthracite region for the last two years. In District One alone there are 114,652 unemployed, according to the official figures of the State Department of Labor and Industry, published June 29.

In these two counties, Luzerne and Lackawanna, only 22,000 miners are rated as employed and the most of these get from one to three days work per week. Verified instances of miners loading 32 tons of coal for \$5.36—about 17 cents per ton—and checks of \$14 for 13 days work—give some idea of how little the Lewis-Boylan machine cares about enforcing the contract which specifies 58 cents per ton and \$5.87 for day work.

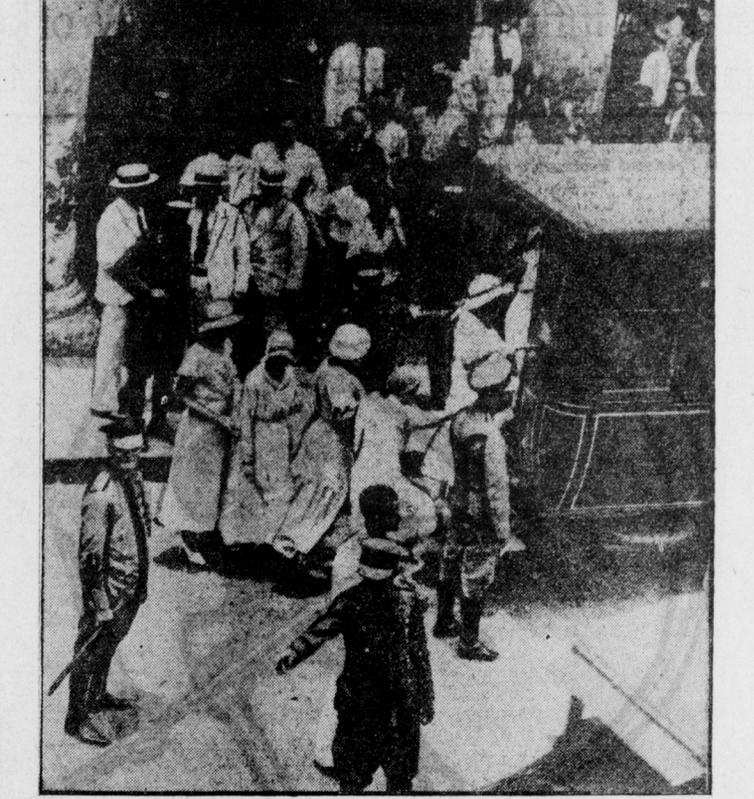
Miners Back Unemployed Councils
More than 7,000 miners came into Scranton, held a mass meeting in front of the Town Hall where the convention was in session and denounced the whole proceeding, listening to and applauding Joe Dougher and other speakers of the Rank and File Opposition, endorsed the demands of the Unemployed Councils and pledged themselves to fight against all attempts to reduce relief.

The mass character of the Rank and File movement, the fact that a number of strikes for enforcement of the contract have taken place in the leading positions in the movement, held by Communist and supporters of the program of the Trade Union Unity League, frightened the coal operators. The rank and file resistance to the 35 cent proposal last April by the operators which developed such force as to compel the Lewis-Boylan machine to retreat, and which defeated the cut, convinced the coal operators that President Lewis, District President Boylan and International Secretary Kennedy whose home town is Hazleton in the lower and less decisive section of the anthracite region (Districts 7 and 9), could not control the rank and

file even with the aid of the check-out and the Roosevelt recovery ballyhoo. **Confuse Real Opposition**
Cappellini and Maloney have been called upon or at least allowed by the operators to launch the pretense of opposition. Its main purpose is to confuse and split the genuine rank and file opposition. Cappellini has brought out no program except that of refusal to pay dues. The check off here is somewhat different than that in the bituminous fields: On pay day miners receive two checks. One is made out to them and the other to the District office of the UMWA. This they are required to turn over to the union officials. Failure to do so means discharge. Cappellini and Maloney advise the miners to refuse to turn over the dues checks to Boylan but to hand them to them. Cappellini announces that he has retained a lawyer who will make a court fight against the checkoff. Meanwhile he is preparing a rump district convention where the delegates will probably be called upon to split from the UMWA and form a new union under the Cappellini-Maloney leadership.

For about twelve years there has been constant rank and file opposition to the Lewis machine in the Tri-District. It has been necessary for the operators therefore to have a reserve line of misleaders, careerists and operators' agents appearing as leaders of rank and file movements which at the proper time they break up or desert. Of all these elements Cappellini is the outstanding figure. His chief stock in trade now is the tyrannical rule of the Lewis-Boylan machine. He has only to quote such choice bits as the following from Kennedy's paper, "Anthracite Tri-District News," to get applause at the many mass meetings he is calling throughout District One: "Closed Doors"
"Closed doors will be the prevailing style at the biennial convention of District One . . . which will open next Monday morning in Town Hall at Scranton. This policy is designed to aid the officials of the district in the proper conduct of their business and to protect themselves and the accepted delegates from a repetition of the incidents of the conven-

U.S. Ambassador Welles, Machado Plot to Crush Struggles of Workers



Cuban soldiers arrested during a demonstration in Havana before the newspaper El Paris for payment of their back salaries are shown being loaded into patrol wagons by Machado's soldiers.

U.S. ADMITS OPEN INTERVENTION IN CUBAN REGIME
Official Statement Gives Lie to Denials of Welles and Machado

NEW YORK.—In protest against the Machado terror in Cuba, there will be a demonstration called by the Anti-Imperialist League at 1 p. m. tomorrow in front of 17 Battery Place, the address of the Cuban Consulate. A delegation, headed by Robert Dunn, national secretary of the A. I. L., will go from the delegation to present the protest to the Cuban Consul.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The heavy-handed club of Wall Street intervention in Cuba was acknowledged by President Roosevelt in a statement issued by the State Department on Saturday. The statement made public by Acting Secretary of State Phillips, said in part that the present intervention in Cuban politics by U. S. Ambassador Welles has the "full authorization and approval of the government."

This flatly contradicts the statement of Welles made a few days ago that his direct intervention in the Cuban government was a "spontaneous and personal" affair.

It also gives the direct lie to the statement made before the Cuban Senate by the bloody President of Cuba, Machado, that Welles' interference was the act of an individual, and "did not represent any foreign government."

Welles is now in Cuba meeting with the Machado government to see if he can not arrange some sort of unity among the various factions among the Cuban upper classes, so that they, together with American imperialism, can establish a united front against the Cuban workers and peasants, whose revolutionary activity against Machado is growing more violent every day.

Workers Denounce Welles

HAVANA, CUBA, July 30.—Thousands of workers demonstrated today before the offices of Ambassador Welles, shouting their denunciation of his intervention in Cuban politics.

Yesterday a crowd of workers in a demonstration organized by the Cuban Communist Party successfully repulsed the attacks of the police, severely beating the Havana Chief of Police and taking his gun away.

Cappellini makes skillful use of these examples of belyarowing oratory as practiced by a Boylan whose devotion to union principles is shown by the fact that a sum of \$10,000 from the union treasury, being placed at his disposal for the repair of his house, damaged by a bomb which some miners are unkind enough to say he had a friend place, he hired a scab contractor to do the work. Even officials of the Central Labor Council have denounced this action. Neither has the Boylan officialdom taken any action in the numerous strikes of miners' wives, daughters and sisters working for a pauper wage in the local silk mills and garment shops.

Under such circumstances the exposure of Cappellini and all his chief supporters is a pivotal point of the work of the Rank and File Opposition in preparation for their conference and for the struggles that are certain to develop as relief is reduced and the pressure from the coal operators and their auxiliaries becomes heavier under the "workings" of the Roosevelt recovery measures.

Cappellini should be shown up for the tool in the hands of the operators that he is. His record stinks to high heaven. In 1922 he united with the opposition to Lewis, and the then District President William Brennan, which was led by the Trade Union Educational League (the forerunner of the TUUL). He sold out, became part of the Lewis machine and denounced "the reds" and the rank and file opposition at the 1924 convention of the UMWA, at the behest of John L. Lewis.

Feathers His Own Nest
Later he organized another "opposition" but helped Lewis put over the five-year contract signed in 1925 and the contract of 1930, which for the first time included the checkoff of \$14 per year for the Lewis machine, and under which the conditions of the miners have been forced down to the starvation level. Cappellini, even more than Boylan, is expert when in office organizing movements for his own financial benefit. He engineered one such testimonial for himself in the form of a car costing several thousand

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CONTINUED LAY-OFFS GIVE LIE TO 'JOB GUARANTEES' OF EMERGENCY R. R. ACT

Coordinator Eastman Forced to Admit Nothing In Act Provides Against "Dismissals"

In the face of the frank statements of Coordinator Eastman it is becoming increasingly difficult for the railroad brotherhood chiefs to keep up the fraud that every railroad worker employed in May is guaranteed his job.

"Nothing in the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act provided for absolute protection to railroad workers against furloughs or dismissals by individual railroad companies," said Eastman in an official statement from his Washington office, July 22. This statement was forced from him because he is being deluged with complaints of railroad workers who have been fired since the Emergency Transportation Act went into effect June 1.

The restrictions "do not apply to any lawful action taken by individual carriers or by carriers jointly which does not result from any authority conferred by the act," according to Eastman (our italics, L. R. A.) Perhaps it is no accident that Donald Richberg, former lawyer for the railroad brotherhoods and loud proclaimer of labor's "victories" in the Coordinator Bill, is no longer with the brotherhoods, now that the bill is being interpreted for the benefit of the roads. In the "transfer of jobs" from labor counsel to counsel for the Industrial Recovery Administration at \$12,000 a year, Richberg is well taken care of, especially since rank and file revolt in the brotherhoods is cutting salaries in these organizations. (The Engineers last week cut Johnston's salary from \$15,000 to \$10,000 a year and assistant grand chiefs from \$8,500 to \$6,000.)

Eastman's statement comes at the time that Labor, official railroad brotherhood weekly, features the cases of 70 railroad clerks on the Boston & Maine and Maine Central who have been compelled to move through the consolidation of the offices of these two roads. The clerks claim that the roads must repay them for their expenses and losses in moving. But the action of the roads was taken "voluntarily," before the Coordinator Bill even became law. Eastman's ruling in this particular case will show just how much "labor amendments" really benefit the men in practice.

Another "loophole" which the railroad labor chiefs conveniently forgot, but which they now seem to regret, is that nothing was said about putting rank and file men in charge of the roads. The railroad workers have now with the increase of traffic, said Secretary Darling of the American Train Dispatchers Association. "For example, the added passenger business brought by the world's fair, though it means extra trains, has to be handled by the same number of train dispatchers as before, and they were already overworked. While extra trains mean extra crews, much of the traffic is handled by additional coaches on ordinary trains, meaning the additional responsibility for the ordinary crews. There is no way of forcing the roads to maintain adequate personnel and if they decide to lay off men or make no replacements the ordinary channels of protest are not provided against this form of speeding up." (Italics ours.)

Freight handled by the New York Central is running over 40 per cent above the same period last year, but this traffic is handled with practically no additional forces. The Pennsylvania increased freight revenue by \$3,000,000 in June, but while it spent \$22,000 more in that month to keep up equipment, it spent \$24,694 less in keeping up its trackage. In other words, the roads are able to handle traffic increases of from 25 to 40 per cent without increasing payroll costs. And union leaders, like Secretary Darling, are trying to make the men believe that "ordinary channels of protest," that is, strikes, are not possible against this vicious and increasing exploitation.

Mediation Used Against Workers
With strikes banned and all disputes going to mediation, the report of the emergency board appointed by President Roosevelt to mediate the Kansas City Southern dispute will give concrete expression of the President's "New Deal" for railroad labor. The union membership on this Loree-controlled road refused to accept the D. & H. plan proposed by the K.C.S. They voted overwhelmingly for a strike. The report of the mediators is said to be against the workers. Will the government force this obnoxious plan, which abolishes seniority and overtime payments, on the unions? And will the membership sit by and allow their right to strike to be taken from under their feet? If this is so, then the roads will indeed be free to go ahead with every one of their wage-cutting economy measures.

Organize For Steel Hearing Struggle
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
\$15-\$16 in the North. The workers instead demanded that their own code be taken up.

Perkins then adjourned the meeting in the Municipal Auditorium, and asked Cush and Beaumont to confer with her in the Post Office. One thousand steel workers followed, however, and there compelled Perkins to read their code aloud.

To "Investigate" Deportations
The workers also demanded to know what Perkins was going to do about the deportations of militant workers, including the threatened deportations of Frank Borich, national secretary of the National Miners' Union; Vincent Komenyich, secretary-treasurer of District 1 of the N. M. U., and B. C. Thomas, now in jail for having once been a member of the Young Communist League. Perkins promised an immediate investigation.

Contrary to the aims of the Perkins visit, the workers and not the bosses' code dominated the entire proceedings. The A. F. of L. officials were also given very little chance by the workers to get in their dirty work.

The delegation elected here to go to Washington will include Graham, the Negro steel worker who was slugged by the Homestead thugs.

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Nineteen years ago the "war to end war", which cost 13,000,000 lives, broke out. Today the world is on the verge of another and infinitely bloodier war. Workers, demonstrate on August First your determination to fight against the Imperialist War, and for the defense of the Soviet Union!

ANTI-FASCIST DEFENSE, RELIEF, PROTEST WEEK BEGINS IN N. Y. TODAY

Masses Called on to Raise Funds as Intensified Nazi Terror Makes Tens of Thousands Victims

NEW YORK.—Anti-Fascist Relief and Defense week begins today in New York.

Every day the news of constantly intensified Nazi terror comes in. While the Fascists are preparing the murder of Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, Tanef, Popoff and hundreds of other Communist leaders, other Communists are tortured and murdered, tens of thousands of workers are imprisoned, leaving their families destitute; tens of thousands of Jews and others are thrown out of employment and forbidden to make a living; thousands reach the frontiers, fleeing from the terror.

The need of immense funds, and of great mass protests against the Nazi terror and for the defense of its victims, is immensely urgent.

An intensive drive to raise funds and to organize protests against German Fascism begins in New York today, and will continue until Aug. 7.

In other parts of the country, Anti-Fascist week is from August 7 to 14.

Led by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, all branches of the International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief, International Workers Order, workers' clubs, Jewish and all other language organizations, all students' and cultural organizations are sending hundreds of workers out on the streets and to all meetings this week to collect funds and to call for protest resolutions.

Collection boxes and other materials for those who have not received them yet, can be obtained at the headquarters of the National Committee, 75 Fifth Ave., New York.

Many workers' organizations will hold anti-Fascist rallies and street meetings, in addition to sending their members to shops and blocks to make collections.

The funds are to be used for the defense of prisoners of the German fascists, and for relief of victims of Fascism. The National Committee, which has sponsored the anti-Fascist Week is the American section of an international committee headed by many well-known writers and liberals, as well as by working class leaders.

"America has seriously lagged behind other countries in raising funds for the victims of German Fascism," a statement from the committee said. "Both England and France have raised large sums, which have been used not only for the relief of refugees who pour out of Germany without funds or hope of jobs, but also to set up soup kitchens in Germany itself, which remain open despite the Nazi terror. There are 12 such kitchens in Berlin alone.

"The task of defending and aiding the victims of German Fascism demands hundreds of thousands of dollars."

Film Czar Forbids Anti-Hitler Movie

HOLLYWOOD, July 30.—Will Hays, movie czar, has attempted to stop production of an anti-Hitler picture entitled "The Mad Dog of Germany," which is being produced by Jaffe and Mankiewicz, independent producers.

Hays, who approved the Fascist picture "Gabriel Over the White House," the strike-breaking picture, "The Great Jasper," the anti-Communist picture "Heroes for Sale" and the anti-Soviet picture "Forgotten Commandments," said he did not want to antagonize Germany for fear it would interfere with American film business in Germany. Jaffe and Mankiewicz said their picture would continue with their picture, but whether they will do so in the face of the opposition of the highly trusted film and theater industry remains to be seen. In any event, the picture would view the situation in terms of the persecution of Jews, without reference to the infinitely more vicious attack of Hitler on the working class.

Officials Sabotage Appeal of P. I. Reds

MANILA, P. I., July 30.—No appeal to the United States Supreme Court can be made in the case of 20 Philippine Communist leaders serving eight-year sentences here because the solicitor-general delayed making a certified English translation of the record of the trial until the legal period for making an appeal had expired. The 20 leaders were among 319 persons arrested on May 31, 1931, for attending a convention of the left-wing trade union movement. No other charge was brought against them. They were convicted under a sedition act which is so broad that it can be used to railroad any worker who organizes.

The American Civil Liberties Union attempted to make an appeal to test the constitutionality of the act, but was prevented by the sabotage of the solicitor-general, who did not have the records translated. The Civil Liberties Union has now urged Governor-general Frank Murphy, former mayor of Detroit, to review the cases.

"YOU ARE THE VANGUARD OF THAT NEW SPIRIT"

From President Roosevelt's Radio Speech to the Forced Labor Camp Youths



SAY SIX PLOTTED TO KILL GOMBOES

Ludwig Perley Among Those Arrested

BUDAPEST, July 30.—Six men, including Ludwig Perley, a member of the Budapest Municipal Council and leader of a group of reactionary veterans, were arrested on charges of plotting to assassinate Premier Julius Gombos of Hungary on his return yesterday from Rome.

Questions and Answers

QUESTION: Will you clear up a question on Marxism for me? In "Wage-Labor and Capital" it is clearly stated that the average price of a commodity is its cost of production, which seems to imply that capitalists as a class make no profit. Since reading "Foundations of Karl Marx" by Lenin I see Lenin modifies this statement by adding to the cost of production the average profit (page 25) it seems more reasonable.

ANSWER: In "Wage-Labor and Capital" (1849), Marx's first work on political economy, Frederic Engels points out there are some sections that contain expressions and whole sentences which, from the point of view of the later work, "Critique of Political Economy" (1859) seem distorted and even incorrect. You point out one of these which Marx fully covered in Capital, the first volume of which was printed in 1867. In Volume III Marx uses the expression "price of production," as distinguished from "cost of production." Price of production means the total cost to produce an article plus the average rate of profit. In dealing with capitalist production as a whole, Marx points out that whereas in some industries a greater amount of surplus value is produced than in others, through competition the profit rate has a tendency to level out. Instead of the capitalist in each industry receiving the surplus value or profit produced in that particular industry, there is formed an average rate of profit which means that the total surplus value produced by the entire working class is spread over the total capital. The price of production is the amount the capitalist spends for machinery, raw materials and labor power, plus the average rate of profit that his capital draws from the total surplus value produced by the workers in a given capitalist society.

Go to see every subscriber when his subscription expires to get his renewal.

Bullets Fail to Stop Hamburg Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The undaunted struggles of Hamburg workers against the Nazi terror is pictured in the following notes of an American seaman who has just returned to New York with his ship from the German port.

By R. P. On Monday night, July 17, workers held a huge demonstration in Altona (working class district of Hamburg) in memory of the workers shot down one year ago on "Bloody Sunday," July 17, 1937, on the barricades. Nazi troops and police slipped upon the demonstration and fired upon the workers, killing seventeen. The workers fired back killing three Nazis and two cops. Three workers of Altona were recently sentenced to death by the Nazis for their part in defending the workers on "Bloody Sunday." In Altona on July 2, 1933, a meeting was called of the newly created

Chinese Revolutionary Girl Writer Executed

Ludwig Perley Among Those Arrested

SHANGHAI, July 30.—Ying Ling, the revolutionary Chinese woman writer who was shot without trial in all the novels and short story writers of the international revolutionary movement. In 1932 she published a novel built around the great Yangtze floods, picturing the corruption of the officials who first diverted the funds provided for dykes to their own pockets, and, during the floods, were totally indifferent to the need for relief. At the time of her execution

she had been sought by the agents of Chiang Kai-shek since February, 1930, when her husband, Hu Yeh-ping and 23 other organizers of the first All-China Soviet Congress in Kiangsi were executed in Shanghai.

She escaped to her home in Hunan, but soon returned to Shanghai to continue her work. She was editor of a revolutionary literary magazine, "The Polar Star," and one of the organizers of the China League of Left Writers.

The daughter of an old feudal landlord family of Hunan Province, she first became interested in student problems, and then, through Hu Yeh-ping, in the revolutionary movement. In 1932 she published a novel built around the great Yangtze floods, picturing the corruption of the officials who first diverted the funds provided for dykes to their own pockets, and, during the floods, were totally indifferent to the need for relief. At the time of her execution

she was writing another revolutionary novel, picturing the rise and fall of a feudal family, and the social forces at work creating the revolutionary movement in China. She was also a pioneer in attempting to create motion pictures, with a social content in China.

Greeks Plan Answer To Italian Island Steal

ATHENS, July 30.—Premier Tsaldiras was conferring today with other government leaders today to decide what action to take with regard to the seizure Friday of four Greek islands in the Aegean by Italy.

An Italian gunboat landed on the Greek Cyclades islands, hoisted the Italian flag and installed a radio station.

union of Carpenters and Painters. The workers in this new union were formerly in a Social-Democratic union. The Social Democratic union was erased with the advent of Hitler, due to the lack of struggle on the part of the leadership of the union. Eight hundred workers showed up at the Nazi called meeting. Nazi troops in brown shirts called the meeting to order. The attitude of the Nazis was, "We speak and you (workers) listen, if you know what is good for you." The meeting lasted exactly nine minutes. It was ended by the mass rising of the workers who marched out of the hall singing the Internationale.

SOVIET MOTOR OUTPUT GROWS

Quotas Surpassed And Costs Are Cut

MOSCOW, July 30.—Ove-fulfillment of the production of motor cars and trucks for the first six months of this year, and a 43 per cent reduction in the cost of producing trucks were reported today for the Molotov motor works at Nijni-Novgorod.

The half year's output of trucks was 6,507, against a schedule of 6,500 and for cars 2,920, against a schedule of 2,500.

The production of passenger cars is expected to be doubled in the next six months.

Workers Tell of Speed-Up in War Industries

War Plants Producing Guns, Supplies, Under Nerve-wrecking Speed-up System

Make Gun Parts Under Nerve-breaking Speed

(By a Worker Correspondent) SOHENECHADY, N. Y.—In Shop 17, tool and die department, in the General Electric plant here, toolmakers have been employed on the production of special gears for gun control for sea-coast defense guns.

Combined with the precision necessary in production that hold dimensions to 1/10,000 of an inch, the speed-up policy of the company is creating a nerve-wrecking condition that will ultimately lead to premature death, thus fulfilling the aims of gun production from both angles.

Workers Tell of Speed-Up in War Industries

War Plants Producing Guns, Supplies, Under Nerve-wrecking Speed-up System

Make Gun Parts Under Nerve-breaking Speed

(By a Worker Correspondent) WATERVILLE, N. Y.—In the Arsenal here, 300 additional workers, plus the entire old staff, will be put on. A worker at an I. L. D. meeting brought out a significant fact which must be checked up, and if true, given publicity, namely, that the government before the last war usually had their armaments turned out by private concerns and it was only on the verge of the outbreak of war that they put their arsenals on full blast.

Through relatives of workers in Schenectady, we found out that in Brockton some of the shoe factories are turning out shoes for the army and navy.

In Enlston Spa, the knitting mill is manufacturing underwear for the armed forces.

Bullets and Gas Masks Turned Out In Dayton

(By a Worker Correspondent) DAYTON, Ohio.—The Acme Manufacturing Company is turning out machine gun bullets by the millions and at Akron the rubber companies are making gas mask parts by the thousands. There are many new planes at the Wright air field and the flyers are doing more night flying than day work in the air.

Hail Soviet Peace Pacts As Blow to Fascist War Plans

U. S. S. R. To Take Part In August 1 Meeting; Country Jubilant Over Record Harvest

MOSCOW, July 30.—The celebration of International Anti-War day in the Soviet Union will be featured by countless meetings of workers all over the country, where they will discuss the present international situation and the war danger. In every park and factory the workers will listen to speakers, with whom they will discuss immediate danger of war which threatens the world.

C. P. of Soviet Union Celebrates 30th Anniversary

Students From U. S. Universities Come To Observe and Study

MOSCOW, July 30.—The Soviet press today devotes much space to the thirtieth anniversary of Bolshevism, dating from the Second Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party, July 30, 1903.

As editorials, the Pravda and Izvestia carry authoritative statements by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute, entitled "Thirty Years of the Bolshevik Party." The statements contain a summarized history of the Party, and consist of three sections: The Second Congress and its Historical Significance, the period between the Second Congress and the October Revolution, and the Party in the Epoch of the Proletarian Dictatorship.

Trace Party History The document, remarkable for its clearness, compactness and historical authority, traces an unbroken thread of Bolshevist theory and policy on one hand, and Menshevik opposition and deviations on the other. Memoirs of participants in the Second Congress, are prominently featured. The observance of the Thirtieth Anniversary of Bolshevism was preceded by a wide campaign popularizing the history of the Communist Party.

Flood of Visitors During the last couple of weeks American tourists have been arriving by the hundreds, the Intourist handling smoothly the details occasioned by the flood of visitors. A group of New York students is here on a study course as part of their college program. "Voks," the Society for Cultural Relations with the Foreign Countries, is playing a leading part in making it easy for foreign students and observers to gain first hand knowledge of the country.

Record Harvest In most sections of the U.S.S.R., harvesting is in full swing. The crops in the principal grain sections like the Ukraine, North Caucasus, the Lower and Middle Volga regions, are excellent, surpassing the best yields of the past twenty years.

The enormous harvest and the ripening of the various grain crops, is taxing to the utmost all available labor and equipment. The harvesting work, however, is proceeding incomparably better than last year, due to better organization of the Collective Farms (the Kolkhozes). The bright feature of this year's harvest is the punctual deliveries of grain to the government of the U. S. S. R. The July quotas have been met nearly everywhere, and the grain collections are likely to be carried out in record time. Out of their July threshing some of the collective farms have succeeded in meeting their entire annual quotas of State delivery.

In one instance, the Crimean collective met all grain obligations, stored seeds, and divided the net grain income amounting to 17 kilograms per work day among the members of the collectives. Yet it must be pointed out that the bulk of the crops are still unharvested and that threshing proceeds slowly. Much strenuous effort and great vigilance against thieves, damage and disrupters must be checked up, and if true, given publicity, namely, that the government before the last war usually had their armaments turned out by private concerns and it was only on the verge of the outbreak of war that they put their arsenals on full blast.

Through relatives of workers in Schenectady, we found out that in Brockton some of the shoe factories are turning out shoes for the army and navy.

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NANKING BRIBES FENG AS HIS FAKE DRIVE IS EXPOSED

He Acts With Japanese, Handing Over Dolon Nor to Them

PEKING, China, July 30.—Over 50,000 Nanking troops are within five miles of the armies of General Feng Yu Hsiang in Chahar Province, but reports from the war front state that Feng's insubordination will be settled "peacefully."

A peaceful settlement are by way of a substantial payment. Feng who was supposed to be fighting Japan on the border of Manchukuo sent two of his representatives to the Japanese military headquarters and offered to drop his army's name (anti-Japanese salvation army) and to withdraw from Dolon Nor, which he took with the support of the Japanese.

Many of Feng's followers who thought he actually was conducting a drive against Japanese invasion have been disillusioned by this move. This has made it easier for Chiang Kai Shek to bribe General Feng.