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(Section of the Communist International)

(Six Pages)

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LYNCH TWO NEGROES DEPRIVED OF I. L. D. DEFENSE

Down With Imperialist Intervention in Cuba! Support the Revolutionary Cuban Workers and Peasants!

(Statement of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.)

DUTCHER MACHADO is gone, driven out by the mass b revolutionary uprising of the Cuban workers, peasants and toiling population, organized around the general political strike, which was initiated by the Communist Party of Cuba!

This is a great victory for the toiling masses of Cuba! It is a serious blow against the bloody regime of American imperialist oppression of Cuba.

But this is not the end of the Cuban revolution, it is only the beginning.

Roosevelt, chief executive of American imperialism, has his agent Welles on the spot, conspiring to replace Machado with another puppet who will continue the policies of American imperialism. The ABC "opposition" parties have already long pledged themselves to loyal support of imperialist interests in Cuba which are the source of all the misery and oppression of the Cuban masses.

Roosevelt has prepar d the Navy and Marines for forceful intervention in Cuba if necessary to place in power one of his lackeys of the ABC groups. This raw imperialis' intervention is camouflaged before the masses with hypocritical talk about "rescuing" the Cuban people from "chaos", about giving them a "new deal". But his "new deal" for the Cuban masses, like his "new deal" for the workers of the U.S. A., is in reality another vicious attack upon their liberties and their living standards.

THE struggle of the Cuban masses is a movement for bread and land. It is a struggle against imperialist domination, and against the Cuban landlords and bourgeoisie whose parties, all lackeys of Wall Street, have for years ruled by terror and bloody oppression.

Only the Communist Party of Cuba, the Young Communist League, and the National Workers' Con'ederation have from the beginning boldly placed themselves at the head of the Cuban masses for the overthrow of Machado, against American imperialism, against the Welles intervention, for bread and land for the Cuban toiling masses. The present great mass movement is the outgrowth of the great political strikes of March 20, 1930, and August 4, 1931, called and organized by the Communist Party. The present action already on a much higher political level and involving broader masses, was begun by the nation-wide demonstration of August 1st, and the strike of the transport workers, which developed into local armed struggles and the political general strike. This development was achieved over the resistance of the Lourgeois-landlord opposition and the ABC parties which pretend to leadership of the revolutionary masses, but which betray them daily.

In the next developments in Cuba, the toiling masses will learn through bitter experience the base treachery of the "revolutionists" of the ABC leadership, and will learn that only a Workers' and Farmers' Government which smashes all the old machinery of government and sets up a new, a proletarian regime, can win them national and social liberation, can bring them bread and land.

The Manifesto of the C. P. Cuba of August 3, which lays down such a course for the Cuban revolution, a course which combines the daily struggle for better conditions of life for the masses with the struggle for national liberation, demands the most active support and assistance from the working class of the United States.

THE COMMUNST PARTY of the U.S. A. calls for an energetic campaign to explain the truth of the Cuban struggles to the broadest masses, exposing the murderous hypocrisy of Roosevelt and American imperialism. We call upon the broadest masses to unite around the following demands:

1) Against imperialist intervention in Cuba; against the intervention of the "mediator" Welles; against the threatened dispatch of warships and marines!

Support the general strike against the rule of martial law, backed by all the landlord-bourgeois groups in

For nullification of the Platt Amendment and for

evacuation of the Guantanamo naval base!

Support the Communist Party of Cuba, which is leading the mass struggle of the Cuban toilers against American Imperialism and all its native ager's!

Immediate action is needed! Send a flood of telegrams of protest to Roosevelt and the Cuban government! Hold hundreds of open air meetings to organize mass support for these demands! Hold mass demonstrations! Make collections to help financially the Cuban Party! Send resolutions and letters to the press!

Workers, show your full solidarity with the revolutionary Cuban workers and farmers!

A. F. of L. Members Endorse Cleveland Conference

NEW YORK. — Resistance by workers to the Slave Bill, the NRA, visional Committee arranging for continue to mount as reflected in steadily incoming endorsements of the Trade Union Conference for United Action to take place in Cleveland Meet.

Rank and file groups of the Broth-United Action to take place in Cleveland Meet.

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land, Ohio, August 26th and 27th.
One Hundred fifty Millinery workin New York City announced today
ers representing thousands of rank the election of Max Boardman as and file A. F. of L. millinery workers their delegate to the Conference. in New York City, meeting in Bryant Hall towards the end of last chairman of the A. F. of L. Commitweek accorded an enthusiastic recep- tee for Unemployment Insurance.

70,000 Miners Look Sheriff Hands Over Boys to Armed Mob to Capital As N.M.U. Sheriff Hands Over Boys to Armed Mob in Tuscaloosa, Ala. ACTS TO BREAK STRIKE Presents Demands Bodies Found Riddled With Bullets; One

Blasts Bosses Wage Scales; Show Rising Living Costs; Demand Unemployment Insurance for 275,000 Miners Who Can't Get Jobs

WASHINGTON.—With 70,000 Pennsylvania coal miners back in the pits, their eyes are turned on Washington where the hearings on the coal code is going on. Lewis and Roosevelt promised them everything would be alright, and that they could expect great things from the NRA coal code.

Cappelini, N. R. A.

But Has a Long Crime Record

and supporter of the Roosevelt program, was arrested here yesterday by federal authorities. The order was signed by Roscoe B. Smith, United States Commissioner, at the request of Captain W. C. Schroeder of the U. S. Secret Service.

At the convention just closed, Cappelini attacked the rank and file delegates for their opposition to Roosevelt's slave program, calling on the miners to "back up the pres-ident." Although Cappelini claims he is "innocent," he has a long rooked record.

This is not Cappelini's first crim-

under the Pennsylvania laws. No sooner is he set at liberty than he proceeds to try to put over Roosevelt's program on the anthracite miners, under the camouflage of attacking John L. Lewis, and setting up a new union outside of the U.M.W.A. Cappelini is the tool of anthracite

coal operators in the Wilkes-Barre

Jobs: Give 27,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—After talking about 6,000,000 being put back to work by September through the NRA and the \$3,300,000,000 public works program, it is revealed here by a report of Administrator of Pub-lic Works Ickes that only 27,000 men got work on public construction.

These men were put to work, Ickes

said, on 300 public roads projects.

The major part of the \$3,300,000,000 actually spent goes to warship manu-facturers. The small number of those put to work confirms the state-

Presenting its code, the National Miners Union, is exposing the operators code and its

Supporter, Held by

U. S. As Forger

Says He Is "Innocent"

Ing the operators code and its starvation wage rates.

The Daily Worker has received from Washington the arguments of the National Miners Union in favor of its code and against the bosses code, supported by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Willing hands of three undersheriffs, could not be found. It is believed that he had been lynched also.

The bodies of Dan Pippin, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Basic Scale A \$6 a day minimum wage based — Charged with forging and passing fake \$10 notes, Rinaldo Cappelini, president of the newly formed tri-district anthracite miners union, and supporter of the Roosevelt prewas not sufficient to meet the needs

pound of lard at 5c and now at 10c; one quart of second grade milk at 7c

inal venture. In 1922, he robbed the miners of \$10,000—by emptying the actual wages of the miners have miners of \$10,000—by emptying the local union treasuries to force the miners to buy him a car and a house.

Cappelini, not satisfied with this, burned his house down to get the insurance. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary—a very mild sentence under the Pennsylvania laws.

No soner is he set at liberty ther.

Actual wages of the miners have the dropped Increases as high as 100 per cent and more on the most vital necessities for the miners and their families. To this we must add that the case was adjourned and the boys taken back to jail.

Previous to the trial Schwab, Taub and Irwin had been prevented from seeing the boys in jail, mand a postponement of the trial on the ground that the defense and they had come to court to de-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

ARREST SIX IN **ATTACK ON TAMPA** STRIKE MEETING

of 1,500 Striking Cigar Workers

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 13 .- An unpolice. The attack was instigated ling the streets, eight Fascist "blue by the cigar manufacturers against shirts" who ventured on the streets the unemployed as well as the many thousands of workers now on strike.

The meeting was composed of La
Owen O'Duffy to call off his parade of blue shirted "National Guards." of tin, Negro and white workers.

ment of Walter Runcimann, British Trade Board head, who said in Britain, only 4,000 men were put to Work with an expenditure of \$500,
Wo

Still Missing

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 13.—Two young Negroes whom attorneys for the International Labor Defense were prevented by the court from defending at their trial recently, were lynched today. They had been shot to death.

A third boy, Elmore Clark, 18, seized when an armed gang took all three from the willing hands of three under-

were found near Woodstock, half way between here and on six hours work per day is the very least that the miners can ac-

All three boys were facing trial ceiving \$6.10 per day. Even this wage scale especially in the face of the prevalence of part time work dox, on May 31.

of the miners. At present it will be even more difficult to meet the needs Frank B. Irwin, attorneys for the Irving Schwab, Allen Taub and of the miners even with this wage. International Labor Defense, were We present here some figures on August 1 prevented from defrom A. & P. stores in Pittsburgh to flending Pipin, Hardin and Clark, although they had been retained miners at present At the property of the boxs' relatives. miners at present. At the end of June a peck of potatoes was priced at 27c and at present at 63c; one pound of lawl at 55 and the same out of town by National Guardsmen, 65 of whom had been called out. On the way to Birminchen the train on which they were riding and now at 9c; one pound of pork chops 10c and now 16c.

From this it can be seen how the

Fascists Mobbed as Army Patrols **Dublin Streets**

Promise Six Million Police Break Up Rally Military Court With Death Power Is Set Up

DUBLIN, Aug. 13 .- With the death penalty in force for all acts against employed meeting attended by 1,500 the government, and with armored workers was attacked by drunken cars carrying machine guns patrol-

of blue-shirted "National Guards," of Six were arrested including Paul which at least 2,000 were already con-

Killer of Mella Beaten to Death

Other Machado Killers Meet Working Class Justice

by Cuban Workers



murderer, Jose Magrinat, was killed by a group of workers and students here yesterday. Mella, ers of the Com-munist Party of Cuba, was sho to death by Magrinat. Magrinat was sent to Mex-

HAVANA, Aug.

JULIO MELLA ico Cit; Bloody Machado. in an effort to crush the revolution ary movement led by Mella against Machado's rule.

A group of workers went to the Pasaje Hotel here where Magrinat lived. They dragged him out to the streets where he was beaten to death with bats and clubs. The police stood by and did not dare to interfere.

Another murderer of Communists and militant trade unionists, the infamous Balmesda, was likewise meted out working class justice. Balmesda personally directed the torture and to handcuff workers and slip them out of Morro Castle into the shark

Mella Pioneer Revolutionist

volutionary leader among the Cuban volutionary leader among the Duban students, was one of the pioneer fighters against Bloody Machado's Order, the Mella Club.

"Machado is out," said William National Secretary of the der of Machado. During his imprisonment he began a hunger strike, and through the mass pressure of the on the ground that the defense Cuban workers and students, and as and they had come to court to de- a result of world wide demonstrations organized by the Communist Parties in all countries, Mella was released. To escape assassination in Cuba, he fled to Mexico City, where he helped direct and organize the revolutionary struggles against Ma-chado. He was one of the leading members of the Anti-Imperialist League, rallying the Latin American workers and peasants in their struggle against Yankee imperialism.

So effective were Mella's activities that Machado personally directed the plot for his assassination. He sent two assassins to Mexico City, headed by Jose Magrinat, who shot to death Mella on a dark street.

Other hangmen and assassins Machado are meeting the fate of Magrinat and Balmaseda at the hands of the enraged workers.

Welsh Coal Miners

CARDIFF, Wales, Aug. 13.—
Seventeen thousand coal miners in South Wales will walk out tomorrow, in a demand for higher wages.

The workers in other mines have

Cuban Conference in Webster Hall Wednesday Night

NEW YORK.—The present stormy events in Cuba and the ways and means of supporting the struggle of the Cuban masses against American imperialism and the native landlord-capitalists, will be discussed at a Cuban Conference to be held in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., this Wednesday evening.

The success of the mass meet ing held Friday night in Park Palace indicates an eager response on the part of Spanish-speaking workers to the forthcoming con-

ILD Asks Support of Branches for **Cuban Conference**

Many Organizations to Join in Meeting Wednesday

The International Labor Defense, through William L. Patterson, Na-tional Secretary, yesterday called on all branches of the ILD in and amous Balmesda, was likewise meted ut working class justice. Balmesda personally directed the torture and nurder of hundreds of Cuban recolutionists. His favorite stunt was conclusionists. His favorite stunt was conclusioned by the favorite stunt was conclusive to the cuban Conference, to be held at Webster Hall, New York City to send delegates to the Cuban Conference, to be held at Webster Hall, New York City, on Wednesday, August 16th, under the auspices of the Anti-Important was conference and the favorite stunt was conference and the favorit

perialist League.

Word has been received from many organizations of American as well as Spanish speaking workers Julio Mella, the most popular revolutionary leader among the Cuban students, was one of the pioneer the control of the pioneer than the control of the pioneer than the control of th

Simons, National Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, "but Am-erican imperialism remains in Cuba. ganizations in Cuba who are fighting against the Welles intervention country which is endangered." is needed more than before. Now more than ever we must fight against the 'New Deal' which overthrow of the Machado regime Roosevelt is trying to force on the and for the improvement of their Cuban people.

Five delegates are requested from all branches of organizations, and individuals are invited. .

Hundreds of Jewish Refugees from Nazis Maimed, Says Report

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Out of a total of 2,500 Jewish refugees from the Nazis in Holland, more than Strike for More Pay life, Samuel A. Frommer, Indianapolis advertising man, said yesterday on his return after a month's

The workers in other mines have tourists to dock, he said, on the given two weeks' notice of strike ground that it flew the Nazi swas-

Calls Out Army for Wall Street **Against Workers**

Workers Hunt Out Enemies, Press Demands

HAVANA, Aug. 13. - A delegation of the Confederacion Nacional Obrera (the revolutionary workers' trade union federation) saw President espedes today and declared the striking Cuban workers would refuse to go back to work until all their demands were granted.

HAVANA, Aug. 13.-Surrounded by Machado's former henchmen and members of the landlord-capitalist opposition, Dr. Carlos Manuel de Cespedes was sworn in as president of Cuba, to fill the place left vacant when Bloody Machado fled the wrath of the Cuban people.

Meanwhile, the enraged armed workers and students were sweeping through the streets searching for Machado's murderer gangs organ-ized in the infamous Porra, a secret police responsible for the torture, im prisonment and slaughter of hun dreds of revolutionists, particularly members of the Communist Party, and of the militant trade unions.

Even before he was officially designated as president, Cespedes isin an effort to break the general strike and send the workers back to their jobs so that the new ruling clique could prevent the masses from carrying through the anti-imperialist and agrarian revolution

To "Save Country" From Strike In his first statement issued to the public, Cespedes said: "I have as

is another agent of Wall Street. Support to the Cuban workers, on strike for better living conditions, will for Cuba. I take over this office is now more important than before. Support to the anti-imperialist ormost effective aid in these difficult

conditions, demanding more wages lower hours, unemployment insurance, and against the demand of the poor peasants for the splitting up of the big estates and turning the land over to them.

Bloody Machado fled by airplane to Nassau, Bahamas, a British colony, when his armed forces began to was to rush to the Columbia bar racks and order the execution of soldiers who favored the overthrow of Machado.

Ferrara Flees Amid Shots At the same time, Dr. Orestes Ferrara, former Secretary of State rushed to the airdrome and boarded a plane. Machado took off in hurry when he learned a mass of workers and students was rushing to the airplane field. When Ferrara was seated in the plane, waiting for others to get in with him, more than 100 shots were fired at the plane,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Editor Again Asks Readers' Co-operation in Efforts to Improve and Build "DAILY"

TODAY, as promised, the Daily Worker has six pages. The Saturday edition henceforth will have eight pages.

The decision to make this change has been warmly greeted by our readers. Hundreds of letters suggesting improvements came to our office and are still coming. Many of these have already been published. Others will be. Still others, equally helpful, cannot be published for lack of space. But every letter has been carefully studied by the editorial staff. The many suggestions made for the improvement of the "Daily" are the basis for the changes which are inaugurated with today's edition.

The two additional pages added to the paper, in line with the almost unanimous request of our readers, are taken up in the main with new popular features.

serial story, "S. S. Utah" starts on page 5 today.

women folk-particularly the housewives.

We begin today a sports section giving the essentials on professional sports (baseball results, etc.) and which will grow, we hope, to fully cover all workers' sports activities.

Dr. Paul Luttinger begins today on page 4 a column which will be devoted to workers' health problems. A column on page 4, "In the Home" will be built up to interest the

A pictorial strip appears today on page 4, and the comic strip, today on page 5, will soon be a daily feature. The space devoted to the workers' cultural interests and activities has been greatly increased

FROM this brief resume, comrades, you can see that we are seriously trying to make the Daily Worker a more popular paper in line with your proposals. We will continue in our efforts to make the paper more interesting, particularly for our newer readers, by shortening our articles, eliminating stereotyped phrases, simplifying our language, etc. At the same time we will publish much more workers' correspondence, more letters from our readers, and give more attention to answering the questions raised by our readers.

We are deeply gratified by the response of the workers to our requests for suggestions. We ask you for further criticism and proposals. Particularly we want your opinions of today's paper. In this way a greatly improved Daily Worker will quickly result,

HAND IN HAND with these joint efforts of our readers and the editorial staff to improve the paper should go the drive to increase its circulation and to guarantee the continued existence of the six and eight

Greatly increased circulation is the best guarantee for the maintenance of the paper in its new form. This can only come through increased efforts by every reader, by every Party unit, by the trade unions and the mass organizations to secure new readers. The Daily Worker should be brought into the factory where you work, into the trade unions,

and to the workers in your neighborhood. Sales should be systematized so that every day the same workers receive the paper. Carrier routes where possible should be built up. Subscriptions should be secured. Street sales and daily factory sales should

By all of us putting our shoulder to the wheel, as is now being done by the Daily Worker Volunteers in New York City, the circulation can quickly be doubled.

A NOTHER way to insure the six-eight page "Daily" is through building

A up a permanent sustaining fund for the paper. As all our readers know the Daily Worker is published at a heavy loss. Our deficit of \$1400 a week in the past will now be considerably increased. Not only the increased size, but the use of more feature material (photographs, drawings, strips, etc.) all add to our deficit. But we believe these changes will result in many, many more readers and more interest in the paper. We believe our readers, desiring to see the Daily Worker

grow, will gladly aid us raising the necessary funds. We suggest weekly contributions into a sustaining fund for the paper. You could agree to send \$10 a week if you have it, or twenty-five cents a week if that is all you can afford. But from all our readers it should not be difficult to secure regular contributions totalling our deficit of about \$1,800 a week. Such a plan would guarantee the continuance of the new Daily Worker. Such a plan would enable us to go forward with further improvement, and to a paper read by the great mass of the

THESE, comrades, are our requests: criticisms and suggestions to improve the paper, energetic efforts to increase the circulation, and regular weekly contributions toward a sustaining fund to maintain the paper. We urge our readers to aid us in our efforts,

Comradely. C. A. HATHAWAY, Botton

Strike Against NRA in Philadelphia

COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE LAUNCHES N. Y. ELECTION DRIVE

Announces Boro Conference, Red Election STRIKE Picnic; Urges Choosing of Delegates

Issues A Stirring Call for Volunteers in the Dime-Collection Week

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Launching the greatest municipal election campaign in its history, the Communist Election Campaign Committee today issued a wide-spread call for volunteers to go out to fill the dime collection boxes for the mayoralty campaign. Every friend and sympathizer of the Party

Anti-Nazi Drive

for Funds Begin

Many Cities Set to

Start Campaign

mittee called on them to:

mands:

Throughout U.S.

is cordially invited to join in the campaign which is the first vital step in the fight against the present government at City

In addition, the Committee has issued a statement listing five important, separate tasks for all organizations and groups.

They are as follows:

1. All organizations and groups should immediately send representa-tives to the headquarters of the Committee at 799 Broadway, Room 526 to get as many collection boxes for the Dime Collection Week, Aug. 19-27 as they can possibly use.
2. To procure and sell as many

tickets as possible for the Red Rally and Election Pienic to be held on August 27 at Pleasant Bay Park. Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor will be the main speaker. 3. To arrange a series of out-door meetings, with especial concentration on the collect-a-dime week of August 19-27.

4. The names and addresses of all available speakers should be imnediately sent in in order to receive he weekly bulletin that the Com-

5. To make immediate prepara-ions for the five Boro Election Conferences which will be held on he night of Sept. 9 at which the platform and candidates of the Communist Party for the coming election campaign will be ratified.

Makes Further Suggestions

In addition to these five points, the Committee urges that the Cen-tral bodies or leading officers of the sentatives to the Red Election Pic-

nic on August 27 to discuss the plans for the campaign. On the third point, the Committee ings should feature the dime-collection boxes. Discussion of the collection-boxes and a collection should be on the agenda of every open air meeting.

A large number of organizations have joined the anti-Fascist united front, and will take part in special tag days August 19 and 20.

Ning by the conditions.

"We maintain that even after the strike is called it will not be too late to bring about one union and the unity of the strikers. Even if thru your action you will compal unity of the strikers.

the Communist Party to the work- Home, 11124 Buckeye Rd. ers of the city. The situation in the city has never been more fa-vorable for a successful campaign than this year. Everybody must pitch into the fight at once!

Intern'l Workers Order

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Carriers Wanted for the Bronx, West Side down town New York and other parts of the city. Call all week City Office, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. (store).

ers' Childrens Camp, at Wingdale, N. Y., is to run for two weeks more commencing August 17th. Registration for the last two weeks is now open. Low Rates. Register now at the United Camp Committee office, 870 Broadway, 2nd floor,

DRESS SHOPS **SPREADING**

Mass Meeting Tomorrow to Combat Sweatshops

NEW YORK .- With many dress shops already on strike, decisive steps for a general strike to wipe out sweat shops in the dress industry will be taken at a mass meeting tomorrow, 5 p. m., at the New York Hippodrome, 6th Avenue and 43rd Street.

I. L. G. W. U. on the question of NEW YORK .- Anti-Fascist begins a strike.

today in hundreds of cities through- Pasters demanding one union and one general strike will be distributed among the dressmakers. These out America, the National Commitamong tee to Aid Victims of German Fas-pasters are to be placed on the ballots at today's referendum.

In a statement describing the tasks the International officials will atof the anti-Fascist forces, the Comtempt to thwart an effective strike of the dressmakers. The Industria Wire thousands of protests to President Paul von Hindenburg in Union in a letter to the Dressmakers General Strike Committee of the I L. G. W. U. urges the calling of a Berlin, and to the German Ambas-sador in Washington; Send hundreds of committees, daily, to call on German consulates in all cities, with protests and de-

Organize hundreds of street meetings to popularize the anti-Fascist campaign; Raise funds everywhere for the defense and relief of all victims of

German Fascism. NEWARK, N. J.—The German Krankenkasse has already fulfilled claiming to represent the true in-terests of the workers, can honestly steps to notify their lower organization with above points, embhasizing particularly the dime-collection week, pointing out that this collection campaign is an excellent opportunity to bring the Party campaign right down to the workers.

On the second point, the commits of the above points, embhasizing particularly the dime-collection week, pointing out that this opportunity to bring the Party campaign right down to the workers.

Headquarters for the anti-Fascist week does not begin until Aug. 14, and it has set itself another quota three times as high as the first. At an anti-Fascist movie showing Friday night, \$10.80 was contributed to the anti-Fascist campaign.

Headquarters for the anti-Fascist week does not begin until Aug. 14, and it has set itself another quota three sary unity before the strike is called," the statement continues, "then the date when you intend to call unon our to call

On the second point, the committee urges that the organizations send unofficial delegates or representations and unofficial delegates or representations.

mass meetings have been arranged during Cleveland's anti-Fascist week, Aug. 14 to 21. A large number of "We maintain that even after the

lection-boxes and a collection should be on the agenda of every open air meeting.

The Committee further emphasizes that the Boro Conferences should try to draw in as many A. F. of L. unions and union locals as possible. House committees, block committees should be drawn in, and encouraged to send delegates to the Ratification Conferences.

The Committee is working continual Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Av.; Distributed to come out on strike, we on our part will nevertheless do everything in our power in the course of the strikers for their common demands on the dress bosses.

"Our members have no quarrels with the members of the International The Committee is working continual Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Av.; respond to our call will have no quarrels with those who will reuously and with the greatest energy Lithuanian Workers Home, 920 E. quarrels with those who will respond to prepare to bring the platform of 79th St.; Hungarian Workingmen's spond to your call. Both are oppressing Party to the works Home 1124 Party to the works.

> NEW YORK.—Twenty-three chil- line, to present one solid ren of the Workers Children's against the schools of the I. W. O. at the Coperative Colony collected \$21.57 ing the Defense and Relief Week their demands." for Victims of German Fascism. Rose Rappaport collected \$5.08; Eiseman \$4.34; Louis Gold-

The Followers of the Trail Camp at Buchanan, N. Y., raised \$74.32 at better conditions. a week-end benefit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10. — A W. 28th Street. lass meeting of protest against the neid nere August 29, it was announced by the San Francisco Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, whose secretary is Fritz Cole, and which is carrying on an intensive drive, August 14 to 21, for funds for the aid of these victims.

212 Cloak Shops

Send Delegates

To Fernandez Sanchez of the Mella Workers, entering the struggle against Machado long before the students, were the major factor in drawing the students into the revolutionary ranks.

BROOKLYN

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ATTENTION. PARENTS!

CAMP WO-CHI-KA, the Work-

A referendum will be held by the

meeting of shop representatives to allow the workers to discuss the questions of one union and united strike of all workers, these proposals have so far been rejected by the I. L. G. W. U. leaders.

At the Eleventh Hour.

"At the eleventh hour", reads a statement from the Industrial Union, "Our organization therefore again calls upon you to accept our proposal. Let the dress-makers units in comments. makers unite in one union and one strike. No official of any union,

CLEVELAND, O.—Many outdoor will encourage the dressmakers, and will be a step in the direction of

sed and exploited by the same dress bosses. We will therefore encourage and urge them to unite on the picket bosses and to fight shoulder to shoulder until they really compel the dress bosses to yield to

Whether there will be a favorable answer or not from the Interna-tional officials, the dressmakers must

The N. T. W. I. U. calls upon all active members to report at 7 o'clock this morning at the headquarter, 131 audience.

Map Struggle Plan

NEW YORK .- Over 600 workers "Paradise" Meals for Proletarians conference called by the Action Committee for week work, in the Committee for week work, in the cloak trade Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza Hall. Reports of the chaotic conditions of the unemployed cloakmakers, we made. They condemned the fake stoppage which the ILGWU leaders called today. It was brought out that meeting halls was brought out that meeting halls were not provided for the strikers, for fear that if the workers congregated in headquarters they would inevitably expose the falsehood of the stoppage and would turn the meetings into protect the stoppage. meetings into protest demonstra-tions against the I.L.G. leaders and the piece work code, who urge the members to remain in the shops or in the street around the shops.

A resolution was passed saying hat piece work under any form means to maintain the system of the sweat shop, starvation and slavery.

CLASSIFIED

Furnished Rooms or Apartments

Those seeking furnished rooms of partments will find the classified column of the "Daily" of special interest Classified Ads 5 cents a word.

WANTED—Large unfurnished room. Down-town neighborhood. Reasonable. Kitchen privileges. Write Box A, e /o Daily Worker

FURNISHED ROOM, airy, light, with com-rades. Reasonable, 332 E. 19th St., Apt. 15. LARGE ROOM-Partly furnished, to let, near Bronx Park; all conveniences; private en-trance; reasonable rental; near subway. Write XYZ, c-o Daily Worker.

This picket in the Cambria Hosiery Company strike in Philadelphia is being attacked by mounted who attempted to break the line. The workers are striking against the new Code in their in-

expressing gratification at the progress work as officers conducted him

20 pounds. The clothes they give us won't fit and they are cheap

stuff, but if we lose something they charge us about 6 or 8 times what

it is worth. They bought a washing machine and docked us \$154

for it and I saw the same thing in Duluth for \$62," writes the Daily Worker's camp correspond-ent from Big Lake Camp in Min-

In Camp Fechner at Big Meadows

Va., the President joshed with the

cooks around the mess table. He ate

fried steak, mashed potatoes, string

A correspondent from the Co-

quille River Camp in Powers, Oregon, goes on record with a dis-tinctly less enthusiastic note: "The

food which we get is just so much slop when it is poured into your

after a hard day's work (they work us plenty hard), we had burned rice, half done, peas which were hard enough to use for seed, bread

without butter, and coffee which

you read a newspaper through in

the bottom of your cup."
Others who "expressed gratifica-

tion at the existing conditions" in the camps were Rexford Tugwell, the

cerebrum of the Brain Trust and

William Green, the People's Friend.

From a Sacramento camp cor-respondent: "The only thing we get is beans and hash. Sleeping

quarters are filthy and lousy. We

have to wash our clothes ourselves and drink out of the same creek.

No recreation of any kind. When one of the boys got ruptured bad-

ly, probably crippled for life, the officers were trying to lock in the

book to find out what was good for a rupture. Many of the boys were troubled with their stomachs

and appendicitis but to get medical aid is impossible."

Mr. Roosevelt had a thoroughly

ss kit. One evening for supper

apple cobbler.

"Everyone here is losing 10 and

F.D. Loves Camp Food; NewCubanPresident Boys Not So Keen on It Acts to Break Strike

Roosevelt Says He Prefers Camp Life to White and the pilot took off without a signal for starting. He headed for House, But Men Lose 10 to 20 Pounds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-Refreshed by a two week's vacation at his. palatial residence in Hyde Park, President Roosevelt motored back here for a week's stay, indicating that he expected to spend that time doing "practically nothing". On the way he visited five referestration camps,

Cuban Struggle Is Hailed by 1,000 at N. Y. Mass Meeting

"Must Win Freedom from Yankee Imperialism," Says Browder

NEW YORK .- "While the ousting of the Butcher Machado is a victory for the Cuban masses, yet the fight has only begun," declared Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S. at a mass meeting in Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., held Friday night. About 1,000 Spanish-speaking and American workers attended the meeting. A collection of \$57 was taken up for the Cuban revolutionary or-

"The Cuban masses, to be free." Browder declared, "must free themselves from Yankee imperialism and from the other native imperialist agents. This task will be carried out by the toiling masses of Cuba under the leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba."

A sharp attack upon the bloody Machado government and a denunbe ready under all circumstances to enter immediately the struggle for the W. S. "mediator," Welles, were better conditions. A report that Machado was fleeing the country in an aeroplane was greeted with great enthusiasm by the

Speaking in Spanish, Leonardo Fernandez Sanchez of the Mella

Other speakers at the meeting included J. McDonald, framed up in Tampa and recently released from Tampa and recently released from at you boys to see what a success jail; Emilio Cancio Bello, a Cuban these camps are," he told the youths.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

fore he fled Cuba praised the oppo-sition and the forces who are now

omplished during the past years which will go down in history." When the news of Machado's flight was circulated throughout Havana,

the masses flooded the streets hilarious with joy, smashing into the presidential palace and destroying pictures and other mementos of the dicinterfere. They ransacked the homes of all of Machado's chief supporters shooting down the most vicious of his terrorists.

In an effort to keep back revolutionary uprisings which would be directed against the Cespedes regime, with gusto. The menu consisted of now backed by Wall Street Ambas-cador Sumner Welles, troops were ordered into Havana. More than ceans, lettuce and tomato salad and 1,200 soldiers, including 340 cavalry-

regime came when the general strike had drawn the entire workingclass of ed struggles were taking place in the countryside. Mutinies began to break by the opposition and Welles, is to out in the army on the demand that Machado resign. Machado's futile effort to put these down by personally directing the executions of the disaffected soldiers, was followed by a hasty conference among the offi-They feared the army would move into action on the side of the masses.

Officers Maneuver Against Strike chief henchman, Ferrerer, secretary of state, to replace him, but after condecided this could not be put over.

ontinue the forces who backed Mamasses to participate in wiping out the vestiges of the Machado regime. chado, was that General Herrera re-main on the Cespedes cabinet. As one of them stated: "It is gener-The action of the army officers The action of the army officers came at a time when the army was proving to be wholly unreliable to maintain Machado in power, and in order to prevent the armed uprising

As one of them stated: "It is genering and capitalists in order to ally agreed that Cuba is ill prepared protect their property from the enproving to be wholly unreliable to for voting now."

The hatred against Welles, and capitalists in order to protect their property from the enproperty from

grand time at the Virginia settle-ment. "All I have to do is look jail; Emilio Cancio Bello, a Cuban student, and James W. Ford. William Simons of the Anti-Imperialist from the White House and come down here to live with you."

Called to Meeting With "Volunteers' The last statement of Machado be-NEW YORK .- An invitation to

"I wish to congratulate all the

members of the legislative body," he said, "of all parties including the oppositionists, for the cooperation ex-tended and the patriotic labors ac-

position. This "palace" revolution is now moving into action against the

men, were ordered into Havana.

The final crack in the Machado

Led by Colonel Julio Sanguily, the officers at first suggested Machado's rences with the oppositionists, they They finally agreed on Cespedes One of their demands, in order to

FUR WORKERS NOTICE

Shop chairmen, shop committees,

Union Painters Boo A. F. of L. Leader

By MORRIS KAMMAN

NEW YORK .- Dramatic rebellion flared up among 3,000 painters against one of their A.F.L. leaders, at a special General Meeting of the New York District Council Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators

hall did not stop until Ackerly gave up his attempt to speak.

This revolt of the workers came in spite of long speeches by Fiorello La-Guardia, recently chosen fusion can-didate for Mayor of New York City, and by Sidney Hillman, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and one of President Roosevelt's labor lackeys on the NRA. Both whooped painters to follow dutifully their A.

Aside from this flare-up, the meet-

NRA Gas, Cops, Thugs the painters accept their leaders Help Leaders to sylvania coal miners and other work-ers under the NRA, Sidney Hillman Check Revolt

and Paperhangers of America, Sat- of the American working class," the fundamental revolution in the counurday afternoon at Mecca Temple.

Edward A. Ackerly, General Vice- for a special levy of 50 cents per day President of the Brotherhood, who upon each member working under had sold out the painters by agreeing with the bosses on a three scale cil, for a special initiation fee during level of wages, was booed down when he started to speak. Police and spe-the NRA, for the empowering of the cial sluggers attacked the workers, District Council to employ a larger but the terrific protest that filled the staff of organizers for "the unioniza-

tion and control of the trade."
Although fully 3,000 workers were present, only about a third voted for this action, while several hundred workers braved the presence of sluggers throughout the hall and stood up to express their disapproval. Nevertheless, P. Zausner, secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood, an-

he hall.

To delude the workers, the most Cleveland August 26 and 27, paraded the hall.

Aside from this flare-up, the meeting on the whole ran along the grooves oiled by the officials of the Brotherhood.

After being told by LaGuardia and Hillman that the "NRA is the hope of the stravagant claims were made for ards exposing the A. F. of L. leader the NRA makes possible the dream of every trade unionist," and then demanded that pledged to fight the NRA.

Despite the betrayal of the Penn-

said, "The NRA establishes the right of labor to organize...the NRA is a Lawrence Lindeloff, International President of the Brotherhood, a rosy-faced, fat bureaucrat, charged those

opposing the A. F. of L. leaders with challenging the democracy and the right of the workers to decide for Earlier at 10:30 a.m., he was still noozing in his room at the Victoria Hotel when a delegation of rank and

file painters demanded to see him about the reinstatement of painters expelled from the Brotherhood for their militancy. Lindeloff, awakened, refused to see them. The same delegation, which included Frank Wedl, Secretary of lackeys on the NRA. Both whooped nounced a unanimous vote for the Painters Local 499, Louis Weinstock it up for the NRA and urged the main program. During the voting Secretary of the Provisional Commit main program. During the voting Secretary of the Provisional Commit-more than half of the workers left tee of the Trade Union Conference

Vines Publicity Ballyhoo

Sunday's Baseball Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cultural Workers

all cultural organizations to send official or unofficial representa-

tives to a meeting of its Cultural

Committee this evening has been sent out by the Executive Committee of the Daily Worker

The Cultural Committee will

hold its meeting at 7.30 p. m. today in the District Office of the

Daily Worker, on the street level

The Cultural Committee pro-

poses to organize a Daily Worker chorus, band, and other cultural

groups as part of the activities of

coming to an agreement with the op-

general strike.

Workers Defy Reformist Leaders

Just before Machado flew Cuba, the

vellow trade union leaders in his pay

attempted to call a halt to the gen-

eral strike. But instead of following their orders, more workers joined the

The main effort of Cespedes, aided

give the present government a legal

continuity, to make it appear that

no revolutionary change is necessary,

but merely the succession of a presi-

demands of the workers for the eight-

tions, higher pay, and unemployment

The army officers do not want the

of Machado"

insurance.

the Daily Worker Volunteers.

at 35 East 12th Street.

000 011 000 2 6 0 000 200 10x 3 7 0 and Ruel; Pearson and Spen-

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE Now that the United States Lawr 000 000 010 1 5 0 Tennis Association has received all the gratuitous publicity that's needed to jam the galleries of the national ings are in order.

Clifford Sutter, the third ranking player, receives a blandly ingenious telegram instructing him not to comment on the recent exceedingly timely charges of professionalism against his fellow stars. Clifford, it seems, is not sufficiently circumspect. Copies of the telegram are sent to 001 010 000 2 10 2 Copies of the telegram are sent to the press.

d Lombard—Dean and Helen Jacobs announces that she

is not going to autograph books in that department store after all. Any-way, she was just going to do it as a favor. Days like this we all have to pitch in and do our share. Revival will not come of itself. Tennis players are not slackers. Helen's

papers. We don't get one.

And now Saul Stein, press agent Philadelphia 020 020 510 10 14 3 Boston (11) 03 005 00x 19 16 1 Cain, Coombs, R. Oliver—Cochrane, Madjeski, Rhodes, Andrews—Farrell, Grace. New York 010 101 000 3 8 2 Washington 001 120 00x 4 12 0 Vanatta and Dickey; Stewart, Crowder and L. Sewell.

And now Saul Stein, press agent for a sporting goods chain store system, reveals that the basis of the U. S. L. T. A's announced investigation of Ellsworth Vines, in which his firm is involved, is another ballyhoo gag. "I concained the

gag.
"I conceived the idea of offering Vines the job of general manager of the firm's sports goods stores at \$10,000 per," Mr. Stein confides. H E \$10,000 per," Mr. Stein confides. sent Vines a cable. Then I gave the story to the newspapers, getting end-less publicity for the firm, which was

B. Pipgras and Reusa—Dietrich and McKeithan.

Jersey City 000 010 0 1 2 1

Montreal 001 003 x 4 7 1

Batteries—Bartulis and Reusa—Pomorski and Grabowski.

Albany 000 1000 000 1 7 1

Rochcester 013 000 10x 5 14 2

Batteries—Shealy and Padden—Kaukmann and Hinkle.

Other results not in.

L. T. A., "if Mr. Carruthers will see me. I've been over several times al-ready and he has been out every time. Maybe he doesn't want the controversy settled until after the men's national singles champion-

The last remark will probably cost him the interview. All you have to do is attend a Forest Hills champion ship match to learn that Mr. Carruthers and his associates are sticksticklers will question their decisions on minor formal matters, such as seeding Helen Jacobs in the draw the national championships, so that she will meet either Helen Moody or Dorothy Round in the finals. But obviously logic is with the mogula when they assert that it is wrong for Helen Jacobs to use her title to sign books for sordid cash, although there is nothing reprehensible in their own use of the same title while arranging the draw with a cultured and not entirely impractical eye to

of the masses, together with the sol-diers, they leaped into the van by reading: "Mr. Welles, Get Out!" More than 20 of Machado's Porristas have been killed, and roving bands of workers and students are scour-

ing Havana for others. The hospitals are filled with wounded, but it has not been made clear who they are.

The full wrath of the people against Machado was vented against Ma-chado's official newspaper, the "Heraldo de Cuba," the paper which pub lished all of Machado's hateful decrees. Machinery, office furniture and other furnishings were smashed. All documents were torn up and destroved. Some of the invaders tried to set the building on fire.

dent based on the "leave of absence Smash Homes of Officials The purpose of this is to refuse to Then a large mass of people moved accede to the demands of the masses to the house of Eugenio Molinet, Mabasis of Cuba, the driving out of chado's secretary of agriculture, basis of Cuba, the driving out of agent of the rich American sugar Yankee imperialism, distribution of barons. They sacked his house, the land, the right of legality for the stroying its contents and threw Communist Party and all trade unions, and to attempt to refuse the the furniture out of the window.

hour day, improved working condi- of the central district, and one of the largest landlords in Cuba. His home was similarly treated. Later today, Cespedes rushed soldiers to the homes of the leading Machado politicians and other Cuban landlords and capitalists in order to

Another group thronged the resi-

dence of Jose Sanchez, commissioner

the slogan against Wall Street Machado regime of terror, and that shouted in the streets by the masses the Cespedes government, backed by when they celebrated Machado's dis- Welles, was striving with all its appearance. In one instance, they might to keep the feelings and actions of the masses from entering dictator and labeled it with a poster more revolutionary phases.

HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA Fresh Food-Proletarian Prices 59 E. 18TH ST., WORKERS' CENTE

Unemployed Councils' Week

Spend YOUR Vacation in Our **Proletarian Camps**

BEACON, New York City Phone Estabrook 8-1400 Camp Phone Beacon 731

New York

Proletarian Atmosphere, Healthy Food, Warm, and Cold Showers, Bathing, Rowing, Athletics, Sport Activities NEWLY BUILT TENNIS COURT IN NITGEDAIGET

Vacation Rates: \$13.00 per week (INCLUDING TAX)

WEEK-END RATES : 1 Day . . \$2.45 2 Days . 4.65 (including tax)

CARS LEAVE FOR CAMP from 2700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 n.m. Friday and Saturday 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7 p. m.—Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue.

ROUND TRIP: to Nitgedaiget . . . \$2.00 to Unity \$3.00 Striking Chicago Pocketbook Workers

Secret Letter Tells the Pay of Post Office Auto Bosses How to Hit Substitutes Cut 75 Workers With NIRA p. c. Johnson Is Told 25,000 Send Demands

Total Payrolls Will Not Be Increased, But "Loyal" Workers Will Be Worked Overtime, and More Speed-Up Coming

DETROIT, Aug. 18 .- A privately issued letter on what the recovery act ans to the automobile bosses, circulated by the General Motors Cortion, has come into the hands of the Auto Workers Union,

This letter has been turned over to the Daily Worker. They tell the ers, officers of the General Motors Corporation, not to pay much at-

Over 2,400 Now Out

for Pay Raises in

Many Fields

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11 .-

Strikes of agricultural workers of

the Cannery and Agricultural Work-

ers Industrial Union, are spreading

out to cover large areas and many

products. More than 2,400 workers

At Dinuba 150 agricultural workers

1200 Out in Oxnard

The demands of the striking ag-

ricultural workers include recognition

35 cents an hour instead of the pres-

Many additional strikes, not yet re-

to coordinate all the different actions.

Boss Signs NRA, Then

Raises Working Hours

from 12 to 16 Each Day

NEW YORK .- A sixteen hour

working day at wages formerly

paid for a twelve hour day is the

workers' share of the NRA Code

in effect at the Columbia Plush

Company, McKibben St., Brook-

Before the adoption of the code.

workers had a 72-hour week at

\$17. Now, with the NRA sign in

the window, they work 16 hours on

National Pecan Products Co. Gets Red Squad

Starvation Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

women cracking pecans get \$5 to \$6 a week, colored women working piece

the National Pecan Product Co., 15th and Laflin Sts.

Street policemen attacked the picket line. Eight workers were arrested, four of them women strikers and

to Attack Workers Striking Against

a shift for the same wages.

ent rate of 15 or 20 cents.

Bakersfield 200.

work in fruit fields.

stion to the popular talk on the NRA, as most of it is propaganda for the workers. Behind the scenes the bosses are told not to pay much attention to the codes, but to do as they please.

The letter states:

"Washington will no doubt wink at certain attempts of 'fixing' lists and discounts, which under the present law should be called illeral. sent law should be called illegal.

"On the other hand, we have been definitely advised that Washington does not intend to read over, endorse and then enforce the thousands of little local codes covering small industries or minor branches of large industries."

They urge the readers of the letter not to discuss it publicly saying:

"Please understand that we are giving you our thoughts on this subfrom expressing your opinion in local circles or when you find every litle branch of busines trying to organize under a code which they are foolish enough to believe Washington will accept."

Proof that the big auto companies will not increase their total payrolls, will speed up, and cut down higher paid workers is shown by the two following main points in the letter, referring to all branches of the General Motors:

"First. They must make up for additional cost brought about by increasing the payroll at the bottom.

"Second. If loyalty, willingness to ranks of the strikers. work a few hours overtime and extra effort still means that some more help must be taken on to have all the work within the 40 hours maxi- workers Industrial Union, wages of mum time, we as a company must look at our total cost and simply divide a certain amount of money over the total number of people i takes to do a job."

From this it is very clear, that no matter how many workers are hired, the total payroll will be the same, all the workers will be asked to work overtime to be "loyal."

At the beginning the secret letter of General Motors tells its branches "contemplate a certain staggering

of help, and even though you might not at once be able to work a 40-hour maximum week."

They wind up saying: "Please do not publish the fact that this might result in a great levelling out of wages, so that a large number of people may have employment at least at a minimum wage rate rather than permit a smaller number dividng the work as a consequence of more money for their ser

A. F. L. Heads Try to Organize Co. Union Chicago Nut Pickers Get

American Federation of Labor officials have openly come out in this region as agents of the companies in the formation of company unions.

This was revealed last week when 400 workers of the Falk Co., manuation of company unions.

This was revealed last week when 400 workers of the Falk Co., manuation and Pecan Products Co. Gets Red Squad Squad square machinery were asked by

facturing machinery, were asked by the company to elect representa-tives Monday, July 11 with the bosses. On Sunday the eight Mecalled the Falk workers to a meeting in Waukesha Inn on the question of the company union. The chairman of the meeting was a Socialist Labor Party sympathizer. and called for speakers. But about seven A. F. of L. business agents, including Nickerson, International vice-president of the Machinists, monopolized the floor for four hours. not allowing anyone else, even the

workers from the shop, to speak.

Proposes A. F. L. Men Be Elected

Nickerson proposed that instead of the workers voting in the elections for someone from the shop, they should vote for A. F. of L. business agents, including Friedrichs, Ohl, the A. F. of L. If the workers had done this, it would mean that the A. F. of L. business agents would be incorporated directly into a com-

same thing was proposed two days later in a paper mill at Com-bined Locks, Wis., showing that it is regular policy of the A. F. of L. At Combined Locks the scheme was put forward by Al Benson, Socialist and former Milwaukee

The A. F. of L. officials talked for several hours to the Falk workers and persuaded many of them to sign

up for the union.

Members of the Metal Workers
Industrial Union in the Falk plant, and of the Communist Party, immediately drew up a leaflet showing that the A. F. of L. leaders were cooperating with Falk Co. The S. M. W. I. U. called on the workers to four workers from the neighborhood, two Negroes and two white. Women were held two hours and released while the men were kept in jail and bailed out by the International Laelect reperesentatives from their own ranks; to hold meetings drawing up their demands; to compel their representatives to present these deands to the company; and to back the demands up with further organization and with a strike if these de-

mands are not granted.

The result of the leaflet was that the Falk workers when they voted on Monday, repudiated the A. F. of L. and put up their own candidates for representatives.

Do YOUR part to establish the six-page "Daily" and keep it going! Get a subscription from your shopmate or neighbor.

to Administrator of N.R.A.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—General Johnson has received a letter, endorsed by 25,000 post office substitute workers, pointing out that on top of a drop of 50 per cent in their earnings, these workers have been given a 15 per cent wage cut by Roosevelt. This represents a total cut of 75 per cent. The letter was sent to the admin-

istrator of the NRA by the National Association of Substitute Post Office Employees, and demands a code for

"The past two years have seen more than a 50 per cent drop in our earnings," says the letter to General Johnson. "In 1928, we averaged \$1,200 and in 1931, \$1,000 At present our average wage over the nation is less than \$350. Yet the government has seen fit to reduce what little we earn by 15 per cent, and this, over a reduc-tion of 3½ per cent for the retirement fund.

"The burden of all economy and efficiency measures have been borne by us to such an extent as to leave California under the leadership of us in a critical position, economic-ally. We find ourselves unable to buy the bare necessities of life because of the fall in our income. Added to these burdens, the substitute carriers are forced to maintain two

Among the demands presented by these post office workers are: All substitutes to be appointed to regular positions. Withdrawal of the 15 per joined the strike, at Fairfield 100, at Sacramento 300, at Fresno 150, at Bakersfield 200. All these strikers cent cut. All substitutes not appointed to regular positions be guaranteed a minimum wage of \$1,000 a year. Substitutes to work not less than 4 nor more than 8 hours a day.

At Modesto 150 fruit driers have gone out on strike. At San Diego Strike of 50 Wins In-300 workers in the tomato and chili bean fields joined the walkout, and in crease in Pay at New England Tailor Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent) CONCORD, N. H.—Fifty workers of the New England Tailor Co. struck on Friday for more pay and shorter hours. Within an hour the workers forced the manufacturer to promise immediate increases, and to start the 35-hour week.
When the workers at this shop ported, are taking place, but the Can-nery and Agricultural Workers In-dustrial Union is in the field working

saw notices by this company that it had signed the blanket code, and when they saw that this only resulted in a 3-4 of one cent increase per hour, they all walked out. The workers went to the State

House to see the labor Commissioner, Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis told them to go back and keep the shop going, and in the meantime he would try to do "something." The workers refused to go back until they saw that 'something" was being done.

The workers showed pay envelope of \$4.80, \$5 etc., and demanded that Davis call in the manufacturer to explain. Then the manufacturer, Mr. Richards said, that he would pay according to the temporary code.

This goes to show what the workers in small shops can do. Whether there is a code or no code, the workers can still find a way to fight for

Streets shortly after the picture was taken. Ten strikers were arrested

Lehman on Radio Tries to Break Milk Strike

Local Farm Leader Replies, Denouncing Milk Trust; Communist Party Pledges Aid

ALBANY, New York, Aug. 13.-Governor Lehman, in a radio address today, showed his hand as the leader in the efforts to break the heroic strike of the milk farmers now entering the third week. Discarding all his recent pretenses of "friendliness" to the farmers

Lehman brusquely told the striking farmers that he would have no dealings with them, other than through? call a truce in order to permit the company has large investments in the setting up of a board to study their Borden and Sheffield companies.

About 25 were getting \$28 a week grievances, Lehman said:

"I recognize no truce. When the strike is definitely called off, but not before, I shall be glad to do all in my power to see that the Milk Board extends a hearing on the matters presented."

Deliberately concealing the real cause of the strike, the miserable starvation prices paid to the farmers by the big dairy companies, Lehman enounced the strikers as follows: "This is no organized strike. It is not the usual conflict between

worker and employer. It is a strike to nullify authority of the State itself." A similar speech over the radio

was made by Senator Royal S. Cope-

In reply to these attacks on the strike, Stanley Piseck, one of the local strike leaders and dairy farmer, sent the following telegram to

Dear Sir: You stand shamed in the eyes of the farmers of the Upstate. When a man of your standing becomes a rubber stamp of the damnable forces that dissi-pate the honest labor of the men, women and children on our farms, it is a sorry day.

For two weeks we begged an

opportunity to present to the Gov-ernor and legislature facts and figures that cannot be disproved. Thus far this has been denied. The millions of dollars of the nationwide Dairy organization which you spoke for last night are being used, with the aid of the armed forces of this state to beat down the destitute farmer and force on him an unjust price."
Signed STANLEY PISECK.

Letters from the workers in the towns and cities of the strike area are pouring into the offices of the local press, pledging support of the strike and the strikers. Thus far, only the Utica Daily Press, a liberal paper, has dared to print these letters.

Meanwhile, the picketing of the milk is still very small.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The New ty today issued a statement pledging full support to the striking milk farmers in their heroic struggle against the starvation prices of the big milk monopolies. The statement follows:

"The struggle of the Dairy Farmers of New York State manifested in the present milk strike must receive active support from the workers in New York City and throughout the

"The strike of these farmers is so as an expression of their determination other. to submit no longer to the wholesale robbery and plunder of the milk trusts with the support of the State government. The milk trusts pay the farmers an average of 21/2 cents per quart for their milk, while in New York City the starving workers with undernourished children are charged as high as 12 to 15 cents per quart. Thus the trusts not only rob the farmers, but the workers in the city as well

"The New York District of the Communist Party whole-heartedly supports the struggle of these Dairy farmers and urges the city and state workers to give active assistance. Another heax is that the workers The governor who callously refuses in the research laboratory have had immediate relief and unemployment an additional day's work added to insurance to the over 2,250,000 unemtheir four days a week. But the ployed workers of the state, exerts hours were cut from eight to seven. strike of these farmers by the most violent and blocdy means. The struggle of the farmers against the Milk six months, and of these four weeks and of these four weeks. Trust, and for the right to live, must become an integral part of the fight of the city workers against starvation wages and misery of unemployment. The workers in the city should develop active struggle and carry through demonstrations in front of the plants of the big milk companies and other places, Workers' organizations should adopt resolutions and telegrams of Lehman, who made it clear that he these to Governor Lehman.



ago pocket book strikers demands ecognition of the union.

Workers Strike As NRA Cuts Pay 50 p.c.

Leaders' Negotiations Weaken Movement

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 13 .-About 25 were getting \$28 a week for part time work, the bosses wantroads continues, and the supply of ed them to work full time at the minimum blanket code rate of \$14 a week. Twenty other workers joined the walk-out when the promised York District of the Communist Par- wage increase continuously made was never kept.

> the National Leather Workers Association.

The strike of the Amalgamated Leather Company which started last week is weakened by the negotiawho is a Musteite and Saylor of the They also demand the return of all America. Federation of Labor. Both of them want to divide the territory keep up with the terrific speed up

the form of a "group insurance and pension plan".

vas then abolished. The workers' re-

sentment at being forced to pay for

this "group insurance" made the

company put the bonus back in the

out pay in the plant. So that the

The company has recently been

rehiring a few men at 15 per cent

below the present wages. This shows that the company is actu-

ally pletting to sneek in wage re-

income every six months.

orm of a 5 per cent "increas

UNEMPLOYMENT RISES, WAGES DECLINE, BUT R.R. OWNERS' INCOME GROWS

Canadian Pacific and Nat'l Railway's Workers Ready for Strike Vote Against Pay Cut

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION.

In May, 1933, nearly 127,000 less workers were employed by the 151 Class I roads than in May, 1932, and payrolls had declined over \$15,000,000 in the same period, according to latest figures. But these railroads had increased their net operating incomes some \$29 million in May of this year over the corresponding month a year ago. Even the Railroad Brotherhood chief pressed by union members, now admit, as did President A. F. Whitney of

Bridgeport Shirt the Trainmen, that the "railroads are continuing to throw employes out of work, thereby increasing unemploy-Strike Holds Solid ment at an alarming rate. . . .

A. F. of L., Socialists Fail to Disrupt

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.-Every attempt of the A. F. of L. and socialist leaders to disrupt the strike of 350 workers at the Mitchell Bros. Shirt and Dress shop has met with Shirt and Dress shop has met with defeat. Mr. and Mrs. Cederholm, ployed in May of this year, application only to coordinator's edicts. East-only to coordinator's edicts. East-only to coordinator's edicts. East-only to coordinator's edicts. group of college girls to distribute right wing leaflets, but they were said, "among railroad workers that immediately removed by the strikers. The Cederholms are known absolutely from dismissals or fur-for their assistance in betraying the loughs after the effective date of the strke of the Stylecraft Pocketbook shop here.

Trades Workers Industrial Union arrested for participation in the picket lines. Their trials take place lated with loans for maintenance Wednesday

committee elected by the workers and has the full cooperation of the such work Works Act and that upwards of \$1,000,000,000 could be spent now for and has the full cooperation of the such work Wall Street tells a differ-Trade Union Unity League.

vas never kept. \$13 weekly, which is a 50 per cent
The strike is led by J. Massidda of increase for most workers and as much as 75 to 100 per cent for some operators. Recognition of their shop committee, against unsanitary conditions in the shops, for a five day, 40 hour week, against speed up, and against all bulldozing tactics on tions going on between J. Massidda the part of the foreladies and bosses. Who is a Musteite and Saylor of the They also demand the return of all so as not to interfere with each brought on when the boss became other.

following war orders: A \$122,422 order to supply heterodyne frequency

equipment for the navy; \$17,970 order

for subway type transformers for the air corps at Wright Field; an order

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Striking Miner Asks

Daily Worker in Uniontown.

for coast guard amplifiers

froraft transmitting equip-

vertised widely that it has granted a 5 per cent wage increase. But this in-

This used to be paid by the workers out of a 5 per cent bonus. The bonus

crease does not go into the workers' pockets. It goes back to the company in

ernment loans which will be made available under the public works program for repairs and deferred maintenance work," admits the Wall

law." (Our emphasis.)

ballyhoo bubble foisted on the workers in this country by the Roosevelt government. And rail workers with illusions about the Roosevelt regime might consider the following from the mouth of a Big Business paper The Transport Act, remarks the Wall Street Journal (Aug. 7, 1933), was passed "in the hope of meeting

Roosevelt's Law

Current headlines feature an-

nouncements by rail coordinator

Eastman alleging advice to railroads

that more workers be employed. Yet

this same man, several weeks ago, ad-

might cut down on the number of workers and that the Roosevelt law

calling for not less than were em-

And so Eastman'e latest blast that

rail repairs will be speeded up in "Back-to-work Drive," can likewise

be taken with a grain of salt. For

while the New York Times reported

pledges from rail employers and that "employment might be stimu-

a railroad financial emergency, not of sol tig the national unemploy-ment problem." It was prepared towards "protection of some billions of thrift accumulations," (read capital-ists' investments—LRA) and must not be converted "into an instrument of social amelioration." (Our em-

termine the priority relation between railroad job making and the individual carriers' safety margin of current earnings over fixed charges." rulers flaunts Eastman's high-sound

The slight rise in output at the plant is caused by the company's we will try to bind our Union up Canadian engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and railroad tele-graphers, of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, aroused over the owner's attempts to ready for a strike vote. The ma-jority of the board of conciliation operating under the Industrial Disrutes Act (which had in fact been in the United States and by Canadian

New York Central

unorganized, and with the existence of at least 3 recognized unions in of at least 3 recognized unions in the field, the UMWA, the PMA and cff 6,000 men, however, latter report

just that much more credit for the

supports all the decisions of the Milk Board, is directly connected with the big milk monopolies who are grind We call for united action of city applacing and increased by the confidence of the Milk and farm toilers against the combine monopolies who are grind Me call for united action of city applacing and increased profits in the papers, we can find a result of further inflation. We will try to blind our Union our Special Stock in a special stock in the papers, we can find a result of further inflation. CHICAGO, Ill.—Roosevelt's New Deal so enthusiastically accepted by the sses did not meet with the same approval of the striking nut pickers of 70,000 Miners Watch Capital As NMU Presents Demands In this plant 200 colored and 40 white women are employed. White

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

work get 6c per pound for halves and 2c for pieces, which brings them from \$1.50 to \$2.75 most wages a week. Working conditions are under the strikers with guns and threatened the others with guns and the others with guns and the other was and the other was and the other was a second to the other was and the other wa and threatened the others with guns.

for halves and 6c for pieces, 8-hour day, 4 hours on Saturday, one-half hour for lunch daily, equal distribution of work to Negro workers, sanitary toilets, no deposits on equipment, equal pay to Negroes and whites and recognition of our own with the saturday of the same refused all other demands call for, but the NMU at the hearings here yes—to saturday, one-half hour for lunch daily, equal distribution of work to Negroe workers, sanitary toilets, no deposits on equipment, equal pay to Negroes and whites and recognition of our own white same refused all other demands especially to the NMU at the hearings here yes—to saturday, one-half operators who are supported by John L. Lewis, president of the United wholesale price of coal in the glast white wages on the average have been increased by only 6c per ton.

Unemployement Insurance Opposing the code of the coal operators who are supported by John

shop committees at all times and the right of the workers to join the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The refused all other demands especially the recognition of the union.

Now as to the conditions in the County that the results of the recognition of the union. Workers Industrial Union.

Strike Called

He flatly refused these demands, and the women went immediately out on strike one about them. One of the girls and the women went immediately out on strike one about them. One of the girls and the women went immediately out on strike one about them. One of the girls and the women went immediately out on strike one about them. One of the girls auxiliary of the National Miners Union, denounced the company stores.

on strike organizing their picket lines in front of the shop.

Thursday the picket line continued with the help of sympathetic Negro and white workers of the neighbor- and on the second 22c.

Thursday the picket line continued work, \$3.55 and she is considered a fast worker. Another girl who just and on the first private stores. To force the miners are forced to deal in the company stores," she said, "though prices are much higher on all the necessities of life than in This does not include the unemployed and part time workers. Furtherand white workers of the neighborhood.

On Friday morning the picket line
was stronger than ever. Some scabs
tried to get in the shop, including
tried to get in the shop, including
the floorlady, but the pickets did not

There is neither towel nor soap in

There can be only on

The government and the

tried to get in the shop, including girls. Oth the floorlady, but the pickets did not let them enter. A dozen of Maxwell the place. telling of the increase in wages calling them back to work, was sent to

A large number of workers re-turned back to work fooled by the

It is generally admitted that due to deal in the company stores the and part time workers. Further-

the company money generally known as the company scrip. This scrip is good in the company stores only.

"By forcing the miners to deal in the company stores the comp issued by the company against pick-eting, and a copy of it with a letter, the company stores the operators families live on merely flour that families live on merely flour that is given to them in insufficient quanforced in many instances to go to company stores. Due to this policy plenty of everything.

bailed out by the International Labor Defense.

Bail by Red Squad raided the bead-quarters of the strikers four times that afternoon, clubbing workers shat afternoon, clubbing workers shat and pennage.

Shultz and Adair of the Red Squad, specialists in terrorizing militant workers and the boss, Mr. Papas, threatened the landlord of the Papas, threatened the landlord of the Strike headquarters, who then re
bor Defense work fooled by the company, stores. Due to this policy of the to the UMWA which thus far has the miners was deeded the nead-turn over the dues to the UMWA which thus far has the company controlled towns embody some of the worst forms of slavery and peonage. The whole life of the miners and their families and turn over the dues to the UMWA which thus far has the company controlled towns embody some of the worst forms of slavery and peonage. The whole life of the miners and their form their hard labor.

The company controlled towns embody some of the worst forms of slavery and peonage. The whole life of the miners and their families in durn over the dues to the UMWA which thus far has the UMW

company often for any reason it chooses evicts miners from their democratically elected by all the New York Central miserable homes which goes along miners.

with firing from the job. Add to this the payment of scrip, the forced deductions from the minminers to buy in the company stores, and you have slavery and peonage which was not outdone in the days of slavery or serfdom.

It is essential for the well being of the miners that the company con-trol in these towns shall be abolished and that full civil rights be established that these towns become in-Rights and Forms of Organization

for their sick family," she observed. are not permitted to visit each other.

"We demand that no deductions advertisements in the newspapers shall be made by the employers from special sections of the company that towns and are not permitted to visit each other.

The Negro miners are jim-crowed in liance of the corrupt union officials rates of workers on this road 1714 towns and are not permitted to asso- with the operators against the rank per cent less than the low wages paid for their sick family," she observed, are not permitted to visit each other. selves in power and tyranize over Canadian Pacific Express has On July 26th a committee of nine went to see the boss, Mr. George G. Papas demanding piece work at 12c for halves and 6c for pieces, 8-hour released an hour later.

A committee of six went to Police openly state that prices will rise again and they are rising almost the miners' pay for anything, that the miners be paid in full in the U.S. currency."

Special sections of the company with the operators again and they are rising almost the miners. The U.S. currency."

Opposing the code of the coal Borich declared:

We stand for the miners' pay for anything, that the miners be paid in full in the U.S. currency."

We stand for the miners' pay for anything, that the miners be paid in full in the U.S. currency."

We stand for the miners' pay for anything that the miners' pay for anything that the miners' pay for anything the miners' pay for anything that the miners' pay for anything that the miners' pay for anything the miners' pay for anything the miners' pay for anything that the miners' pay for anything the miners' pay for anythin

the NMU, all contracts signed must the NMU, all contracts signed must was not quite so prominently include all the unions and not give played. the monopoly to any one union. Es- Government, Wage Cut Helps Roads the monopoly to any one union. Deptically in the mining industry where there has been a tradition of many unions and where we have seen the unions and where we have seen the paid out to railroads by the Reconstruction. miners forming new unions such as struction Finance Corp., in its ef-the NMU and the PMA is it neces- forts to aid the capitalist class. And sary that all the unions shall be recognized in the contract. In the Illinois fields the workers are or linear to aid the capitalist class. And now, writes Rovert E. Edmondson, Investment-Teconomist for the Daily News Record (8/8/33), "The general and part time workers. Furthermore there is constantly a growing output per man as a result of new miners of the Pittsburgh Coal Combituminous fields many miners because the \$350,000,000 involved is pany were threatened by the guards. long to the NMU and wish to remain just that much more credi with loss of jobs unless they join in the NMU. In the fields of Utah, transportation companies." The National Miners Union in line with its policy of the rights of the niners to organize into a union of heir own choice oppose the UMWA and soft unorganized miners. The miners of Kentucky, Alabama and other Southern fields are almost completely unorganized. This emphasizes that there can be unous the continuance of the reduced wage scale, by which new employes being taken on, must abide."

Pennred Official, Foe of Labor, Dead company unions shall be abolished, ands of unorganized miners. The

the State troopers and police, until ing the farmers, through the Wall the strike had been broken. Reply-street banking firm of Lehman Bros. Struck when the boss tried to cut sie Weiner, organizer of the Needle ing to the offers of the strikers to of which he was a member. This their wages in half to comply with The strike is in the hands of a Works Act" and that "upwards of

such work, Wall Street tells a different story. The demands are: A minimum of "Inquiry in railroad circles here developed that railroads are not displaying much interest in the gov

The G. E. Wage Raise Hoax

Only the rail owners, continues he financiers' mouthpiece, can "de-

Fights for Compensation

Although the Rail Act clearly provides that workers, transferred befor the Daily Worker | cause of mergers or poolings, must be compensated for any additional to Help Build Union expense they incur, Boston and Maine and Maine Central workers are fight-UNIONTOWN, Pa. - I am letting and have scored their first victory you know how the H. C. Frick is treating Fayette County. Please let mine amount due them. Seventy mine amount due them. Seventy workers will lose jobs in merger of accounting departments of the two

With the majority of the miners Men In August," headlined the capi-

strike headquarters, who then refused to rent the place any longer.

On Monday afternoon when the pickets tried to stop the truck tak
Tet when a miner, his wife or a miners in these towns are not even without the consulting of the majority of the closed their closest union they wish to join.

Help improve the "Daily Worker."

Fet when a miner, his wife or a miners in these towns are not even without the consulting of the miners, we stand for the closed show militantly stood in the forefront of the strike, defending the workers are forced to pay for an other doctor if they want services in your suggestions and criticism!

Let us know what the workers in other doctor if they want services in your shop think about the "Daily."

On Wednesday the injunction was good in the company stores only. are robbing them of at least 25 per cent of their earnings. Families receive checks, are also

There can be only one answer.

plenty of everything. Company Towns

with its policy of the rights of the miners to organize into a union of their own choice oppose the UMWA checkoff through which the opera-

Burlak Interview Tells How Textile Slave Code Works

Bosses Becoming 'Educational' and Employing "Learners" to Avoid Minimum Wages; Speed Up Increases; Pay Cut

"How is the textile code working out in practice?" asked a Daily Worker reporter of Ann Burlak, secretary of National Textile Workers Union. "When our delegation went to Washington," said Burlak, "to expose the code and show how it would cut wages and reduce unemployment, I hap-

pened to read a statement by Mr. Ernest H. Hood in the capitalist press. Hood said at that time, "there is

nothing in the code that compels an employer to give 48 or 54 hours' pay for 40 hours' work.

"He knew what he was talking about. Only he failed to add that in some cases wages would be cut and hours increased above the 40

"Can you give us some instances?" Burlak was asked.

There are plenty of them. Offhand here are the most out-

"The Massachusetts Knitt g Mills has five mills in Massachusetts and The company has the blue eagle blazoned all over place. But it announced that all those working less than six months means they get less than the \$13 minimum. To piece workers they said all who couldn't stand the piece pace and make \$13 would be

gotten an 'educational' spirit. They want a lot of 'learners.' The Hathaway Mill in New Bedford, Mass., is hiring young workers to classify as They do exactly the same work as formerly done by older They run the same num- ening ber of looms, but they get only \$8 mess lemployment.

office 1 1d complain about it, exposing the whole system.

"Can you give us some instances

"Take the silk dyeing industry." replied Burlak. "There wasn't even an open hearing in Washington on work out details, said: It was rushed through posed to provide 45 cents an hour ers won't agree to the race issue befor a 40-hour week. Dye workers in ing included in the clause." Paterson, N. J., had been getting 35 cents an hour, working 60 to 80 hours maek, averaging between \$24 and

The bosses came around. Told the workers they are getting 10 cents an hour more and would have to make it up by speeding up. Howthey found they averaged around \$13 a week-an actual wage ers Union.



ANN BURLAK

cut. Over 4,000 dye workers struck against this and won increases-not through the act but through strike.

of the code little talked about.

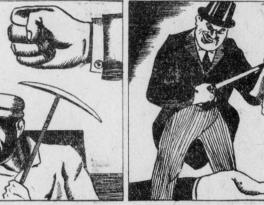
"When I was in Washington on the textile hearings I presented the following clause: 'No discrimination ican Tobacco plant, raised wages ten following clause: wages were cut under the against any employee because of per cent and production fifty per race, sex or creed.' Mr. Edmunds, cent. Instead of packing five to six Mr. Whiteside and another member small committee appointed to

"'We can't be delayed another without giving the workers a chance two weeks with discussion on this to say anything. The code is sup- clause. The Southern manufactur-

"That let the cat out - the bag. They are not even making a precose of including the Negro workers of the South under the provision of minimum wages. That is what is ac-

'This clause was, however, one of ce central points of the code premied by the National Textile Work

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919 By DAN RICO



1.—During the time just previous to, until some time after the beginning of the World War, it seemed impossible for the workers in the of the structural steel workers, the of the structural steel ning of the World War, it seemed steel industry to accomplish any-thing by organized effort. The big steel companies had built up a ter- the steel workers of McKees Rocks, with the rific reputation as union crushers. Bethlehem and Youngstown.



almost to zero the trade unions' steel manufacturers.



in favor of the unions. The demand confidence in their ability to cope in favor of the unions. The demand with the militant and rapacious for soldiers and municions had made

How the National Industrial Recovery Act Enslaves the Workers on the Job

Wages Cut 60% in Metal Factory in Louisville, Kentucky

(By a Worker Correspondent) LOUISVILLE, Ky .- The NRA is do-Tin and Stone Company lays off everyone except their bosses, and cuts them 20 per cent and puts them

The Standard Sanitary, a combine discharges and ago gave a wage increase effective the 11 per cent.

August 1. On July 31 fired 1,700 The Winchester werkers, and told the rest they would have to join their company union or they would shut the plant down and get their product made in Germany.

ten thousand per day

The A.F.L. fakers here are having hard time to explain why their caders try to keep the miners on the job in Pennsylvania coal fields.

Hiring at Chevrolet! But for 3 Weeks Only

put on at the Chevrolet Foundry. They were, but worked three weeks. and when this was put in the local paper, they were already laid off permanently and instead of the rest working seven hours per day, most now work six hours. Previous to now work six hours. Previous to

So most had a 50 per cent reduction in hours or more, and only 20 per cent increase in pay.

a card."

Of course, the crowd of after a good deal of cursing.

NRA CutsWage \$2.12; Mouldy Sanwiches As

(From a Worker Correspondent) NEW HAVEN, Conn.-Last week the employes of Winchester were notified that the company was going on the new Code. Accordingly they the daily capitalist papers hailing the new code and the new code. started today to comply with the new requirements. They go on eight hours a day, five days a week, with an eleven percent increase in wages. In the Stiles Brick Yard in this city,

The Winchester Company never would stand for a union man in the factory. Now the Company is going one hour and demanded to know to start a dummy union. Every employe is got to belong to it to be offactory. Now the Company is going to start a dummy union. Every employe is got to belong to it to be officered by company officials, no dues a result he would get no pay the fat-bellied bosses to get out enthousand per day. The A.F.L. tekers here are having hered time to every enthance of the first of the fat-bellied bosses to get out enthousand per day. The A.F.L. tekers here are having hered time to every enthance of the first of the fat-bellied bosses to get out enthousand per day. The A.F.L. tekers here are having hered time to every enthance of the foundation of the fat-bellied bosses to get out enthance of the first of the fat-bellied bosses to get out enthousand per day. The A.F.L. tekers here are having the office. The hungry crowd stood him that the sandwiches to start a dummy union. Every employe is got to belong to it to be of ficered by company officials, no dues for Green and his friends. The people being fed up on the slops in the capitalist papers, 700 of them arrived at the Employment Office this morning. A grand disappointment awaited them. Four cops were at the Office. The hungry crowd stood him that the sandwiches cost a quarter a piece and that as a result he would get no pay and to get "the hell out."

Now the worker has nothing for his 12 hours work in the burning awaited them. Four cops were at the Coffice. The hungry crowd stood him that the sandwiches cost a quarter a piece and that as a result he would get no pay and to get "the hell out." the Office. The hungry crowd stood class. in the boiling sun, waiting for some

about forty girls together. He ther marched them into the employment office—"Cheap labor." The crowd By a Worker Correspondent then had high hopes. At 9.30 another cop came out and he whispered here in Chicago has risen from 9c to one of the cops on the sidewalk. to 10c a quart and a law has been to one of the cops on the sidewalk. clothes, "I have been instructed to inform you to go home, and don't be quart. hanging around here. There is not I ha hanging around here. There is not one of you that is wanted, for any man that is wanted will be hire by

Dummy Union Formed Pay for 11 Hours Work

By a Worker Correspondent NEW HAVEN, Conn .- The In-Comrade Burlak then began to discuss the question of overproduction in the textile industry, threatening wholesale discharges and ago gave a wage increase offsetive. three mouldy sandwiches

for his food. The next day the worker worked

New Deal means to the working

Marshall Field Firing At 9 o'cock one of the cops came through the crowd. He marshalled MenAfter 40Y'rs'Work

(From a Worker Correspondent)

who stepped forward. "Gentlemen," passed making it compulsory for he said to the crowd of hungry men with their paper shoes and cotton used to buy milk from the Meadow Moor Company for 8c and 7c the

From a Worker Correspondent BOSTON, Mass.—Boston painters found out what the Industrial Rethe F. M. Rogers shop said it was "waiting for Filene to set the wages" and that this would mean the minimum wage of forty cents hour with a seven-hour day The Union agreement calls for nine dollars for an eight-hour day, so that the new wage scale means a 60 per cent cut. A terrific speedup is in force.

Filene is one of the nine members of the State Board of "re-em-ployment" chosen by Gen. Hugh Johnson, Slavery Administrator.

Public Works Money Spent for Armaments

By a Worker Correspondent ERIE, Pa.—The workers of the Erie Forge and Erie Forge and Steel Co. are getting experience with the National Industrial Recovey Act. They have had their hours cut to forty a week but the promised wage increase can be noticed only by its absence on pay days.

The above plants are war industries and are expecting large orders from the war and navy partments for airplane hangar parts, naval guns and submarine crankshafts. This is where some of the money that was to have pro-vided employment by public works will be spent.

Card."

Loop district have been firing all of er wages all they will receive is their old hands. Some have worked speed up, more work, less hours, less

Worker Who Thinks Wages Can't Go Up Does Not Believe Workers Thru Struggle Can

An Answer to a

Raise Pay; Refers Marx; What He Really Said On the Question

(A Letter from a Reader.)

No. 29 of the Interna'l Press Correspondence contains an article by Move inting out the weaknesses of the Party shop papers. Also in the last parts graph he points out what the Daily Worker can do by printing fund mental articles on political economy

I had just finished reading the article mentioned when the Daily Worker arrived dated July 24, and on the

Wages Can Be Raised," and it tells workers wages can be raised; they must be raised; we can and will forces alone, by economic conditions. irst page I find an article. "How, wages by fighting.

If the writer of this article will make only a slight acquaintance with must raise their weges to be kept m being driven to the level the writings of Karl Marx he will slaves, but that this struggle should not be the aim and end of the workdiscover that this is an impossibility and on the other hand he will disers; it should lead to and be concover that wages under the capitalist nected with the struggle for the overstem will fall and that they must ntinue to fall due to the fact that throw of capitalism. At the present time, 50,000 coa Filene Cuts \$9 Union . workers can reproduce themselves for a smaller outlay of real money, thus lowering their value and as they only obtain for their labor its value in real the speed-up of the workers cheap-ens the product; that, therefore, the miners, and tens of thousands of other workers are struggling for an increase in wages; and in dozens of plants the workers have won wage increases. In life and practice the working class is proving in the crisis that it can force wage increases tinually experience a fall in wages. This is the reason the bosses speed During the crisis, many of the re up the workers—the faster we speed the less the boss pays us. Therepoliticalized the view that the workers cannot raise wages by saying the fore, the greater the surplus, therefore more unemployment follows, workers will not strike during the crisis. The crisis is not over by any more competition for the jobs, more speed-up and still less wages. means, and inflation is just another means of cutting wages. Yet we see

Why, then, fight the inevitable? Why organize into unions? That is the question to be answered. What should be our answer to these questions? First, do we want to speed up? No. Then organize to fight against the speed-up.

Do we want to raise our wages? Yes. How will we do it? By putting up a solid class front to the bosses; by organizing the battle against If we don't the bosses will never emerge - the tendency is to have it all their own way and our wages will fall just as they have done to hold it there. But the final anin the past. To raise our wages we must obtain more of the good things of this life. Thus we shall increase our value and push up wages, for we shall thus make ourselves more valuable. Is it worth while to struggle against the worsening of our conditions? Yes. Then we must fight every minute. To do this we must act in an organized manner. Do we want to prepare the workers for the battles to come? Certainly. we must organize them and train them for the future bigger battles. Have the workers got anything to lose by organizing and fighting? No. Have they got anything to gain thru struggle? Yes. They have the world and the fullness thereof to gain. this worth while fighting for? Decidedly. Then organize; learn what you are up against; learn thru the struggle how to beat your bosses,

THE REPLY.

then all together one grand battle

for the final freedom.

The writer of the above letter has a confused understanding of Marx in relation to wages and the ability of the workers through struggle to win wage increases

ings on political economy points out that the "social necessary labor," forming the basis of the value of labor power and wages is not a fixed thing, but varies from country to country, based on the degree of de-velopment of capitalism, and the degree of development of the organiza-tion of the workingclass to protect their living standards and to fight

VENTURA, Cal. - Five hundred WENTURA, Cal. — Five hundred says: "To raise our wages we must workers are on strike in the sugar obtain more of the good things of Act would increase employment, raise wages, and in general be helpful. At the present writing the only persons it has helped are the husiness men of the two.

or by the will of the capitalists. It is given by the maturity, the firmness of the struggle of the working class. In "Value, Price and Profit," Mar: and fixed amount of maintenance; the wage laborer does not. He must try to get a rise of wages in the one instance, if only to com-

developing the greatest strike strug-

It is true that the capitalists try

by every means to lower the living

standards of the workers in order to

increase their surplus value, profit

of capitalism, especially as it enters

its general crisis-from which it can

to hold it there. But the final answer is given not by economic forces

It is also true that the develop

gles, affecting the entire working

Marx wrote, "Value, Price and Pro-

other. If he resigned himself to accept the will, the dictates of the capitalist as a permanent economic law, he would share in all the miseries of the slave, without security of the slave." In short, the answer is

the every day struggle of the work ers, and this is the point the editorial in the Daily Worker on "How Wages Can Be Raised" stressed, pointing out correctly that the workers can and must increase their wages.

In discussing the length of the working day, which is inseparably connected with the struggle around wages. Marx said the following: When two rights come into con

flict, force decides the issue. That is why, in the history of capitalwhat is a normal working da sents itself in the form of a strug-gle as to the defining of the limits of the working day-a struggle between the aggregate of capitalists, the capitalist class, and the aggregate of workers, the working class."

The same can be said of wages.

The points the writer gives sup-porting a struggle of the workers, 500 WORKERS STRIKE though not holding out the possibility of success in the day to day IN SUGAR BEET FIELDS struggle, in a way contradicts the rest of the letter. For instance, he puts

Railroad, Marine Workers Tell of Their Struggles of the workers through struggle to win wage increases. First of all, Marx in all his writon Job Against Enslaving Effects of NIRA 3. Coffee for the adults and little money). A skirt that can be milk for the children. Cereal of wheat or oats should be cooked the night before even with any number of different when the package may say not mecessary. Let it simmer at least two hours. Proportions of four that you have really accomplished with salt to taste is necessary. When with salt to taste is necessary. When the package is necessary. When the package is necessary. When the package may say not two hours. Proportions of four the safe return of the Negro seamen to their port (Port Harcoart, Africa). Another recket on this ship was on the pay-off. The men signed on at 33.89 to the pound. They should have been paid off at the rate of the mething. We safe return of the Negro seamen to their port (Port Harcoart, Africa). Another recket on this ship was on the pay-off. The men signed on at 33.89 to the pound. They should have been paid off at the rate of the mething.

Today's Menu BREAKFAST

used reheat by filling double boiler with hot water and boil hard for at least an hour. Do not stir. Turn into a hot dish and serve with milk. Smooth cereals like faring and rice need not be cooked overnight. Or hour in a double boiler is enough. LUNCE

Lima bean soup. Scalloped salmon. Stewed pears.

Lima bean soup can be made of fresh, canned or beans which have been soaked overnight. Fresh beans should be cooked half to three-quarters of an hour. Canned or soaked beans 20 minutes. Use one quart of water with either. Make your white sauce by melting one table-spoonful of butter and when it bub-bles put in one tablespoonful of flour, salt and pepper to taste, rub till quite smooth and thick with a pint of hot milk. Press cooled vegetables through wide sieve with all the water, mix with the white sauce

For scalloped salmon take one pint can of salmon, one large cup of bread crumbs, one cup of white sauce. Take out all bones, skin and juice from the fish. Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of fish, salt and pepper, then a layer of bread crumbs, and a layer of white sauce, repeat until layers are fin-ished with crumbs on top. Do over with butter. Brown in oven and

serve with mashed potatoes. SUPPER. Cabbage salad.

2. Cabinet pudding.
3. Coffee for the adults and milk for the children. Cabinet pudding requires ane pint

of milk, three egg yolks, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one salt-Beat the eggs add the sugar and

or lady-fingers, then more raisins around the edge of the mould, and the edge of the mould, and the edge of the mould, and bake in a pan of water in the oven for an hour. This pudding is to be eaten hot with any sauce you like.

Not only is it necessary to publish letters from the shop, but it is necessary that the workers of send even work from the shop, but it is necessary that the workers of the shop in question get to read the letter. It helps in the local organizational work in the shop, and helps this face with a butcher knife, because the second was making a ting the money he made all in his own pocket. The chief was arrested by the captain was able to get it fixed up.

Not only is it necessary to publish letters from the shop, but it is necessary that the workers of the shop in question get to read the letter. It helps in the local organizational work in the shop, and helps to bring the Daily Worker into the shop.

No TE:

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The next port the ship made of the mould as full.

Not only is it necessary to publish letters from the shop, but it is necessary that the workers of the shop in question get to read the letter. It helps in the local organizational work in the shop, and helps to bring the Daily Worker in the shop, and helps to be always the properties.

No only is it necessary to publish letters from the shop, but it is necessary that the workers to publish letters from the shop, because the shop in the chief cook s

Can You Make 'em



Pattern 2545 is available in sizes



and western cities for use as strikebreakers in Buffalo were unloaded at Dunkirk, N. Y. from New York Central Train No. 22 the last week in July. From Dunkirk they were to be transported by buses directly to the shops in Buffalo, where the workers were on strike against low wages and speed-up. This shows the necessity for all

keep close check on employment agencies and advertisements in the press for workers for jobs in other cities, as these are usually to re-cruit scabs. Every possible means must be used to stop such recruiting. Leaflets exposing the bosses' plans and showing the folly of being used as tools to cut wages of other work-

Struggle Against Bad Food on Barber Line

From a Marine Worker Correspondent thine shop, this letters from the treatment of the count was attained to the captain, who and he was, estimated to the captain, who and he was, estimated to the captain, who and he was, estimated to the territory of the Barber food. The captain stale that any nan who refuged to workers on conditions in their shape to the captain, who and he was, estimated to return to work unless they finded to enturn to work unless they finded the enturn to work unless they finded the enturn to work unless they finded to enturn to work unless they finded the enturn to work unless they find the enturn to work unless they finded the enturn to work unless they find the enturn to work unless the enturn to work unless

To Worker Correspondents

The six-page "Daily" is making it possible to devote much more space than before to correspondence from the workers. Though it must be kept in mind that even with the six pages, our space is not unlimited, we want the sections of Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League to attention.

During the next few days we will acquaint our worker correspondents with the understanding that these papers will be sold at the shop gate. with the methods we intend to use in handling correspondence. For today we make a few suggestions on the question of shop correspondence:

However, to make this distribution still more effective, we group our industrial correspondence in such a day that letters from one or several

on a wage-cut, on a lengthening of workers. One tentative program at hours, if necessary. But when this is linked up with the National InMonday—All transportation and dustrial Recovery Act, as is done in the letters in this section today, when these conditions are used to expose before the working class, the NIRA as it actually works out in the shop, this letter becomes much more effective in educations and communications industries—r a ilrowad, marine express, telephone and telegraph, postal, street cars, subways, cab drivers, etc.

Tuesday—Steel, metal and auto. Wednesday—Miscellaneous

nine Negroes to take their places. The crew received about \$30, and recruited by the bosses in southern and western cities for use as strike-

and showing the folly of being used as tools to cut wages of other workers should be distributed among all workers recruited. Call upon them to better their own and other workers living conditions by joining the fight for unemployment insurance, more relief, higher wages, etc.

Descriptions of conditions on the job—in the shops, mills, mines, etc.

are valuable as information. They become immeasurably more valuable, however, if these conditions are used as the basis for exposing certain maneuvers of the bosses. For instance, a report on a lay-off, on a wage-cut, on a lengthening of

PORTSMOUTH, O .- The railroad men on the N. and W. out of Portsmouth are beginning to wonder what the National Recovery Act beet fields of the Oxnard district, life." Any worker can tell you that is all about. We were told that this under the leadership of the Cannery

The price of groceries has increased; so have meals at restaurants; clothing has increased in price; house rents are on the increase, and railroad men's wages are at a standstill. The shopmen are getting a few more days a month, and, it is reported, that union dues will be increased. There is some talk of a so-called

Code for the railroads. The question around here is: What will they try to gyp us out of now? The so called leaders of the several Broth-

by the membership, not by a few bureaucrats and fakers.



called leaders of the several Brotherhoods have put over enough pay cuts and work-spreading schemes, and we are tired of them and their sell-out methods.

We want rank and file representation, and a union that is controlled by the membership, not by a few bureaucrats and fakers.

In keeping with its policy of making The Daily Worker a complete home and factory paper dealing with workers problems, The Daily has arranged a new feature commencing tomorrow, dealing with workers by the membership, not by a few bureaucrats and fakers.

In keeping with its policy of making The Daily Worker a complete home and factory paper dealing with workers problems, The Daily has arranged a new feature commencing tomorrow, dealing with workers by the membership, not by a few bureaucrats and fakers.

as public hygiene.

This feature will be conducted by a tention in medical circles. He was a bacteriologist in the Research La-

"Why Don't You Give the Readers What They Want?" "We Will!"









by an American Seamon

I,—Signing On.

"VOU ain't afraid of getting your The hands warm, are you?" mate, a cocky Yankee named Calder, his bunk, half asleep. oused and scarred from years of trip."

been turned out by the dozen by the out an old blue-covered I. S. U. book. Shipping Board during the war, and "How about the dues, all paid up?" Slim knew them like his own pocket. No. 3 hold was loading rubber tires

Two men in dungarees came The man nodded towards the bos'n, over to Slim. Competition. "Know where the mate is?" Slim pointed had been on the beach five months you? Got a book?" already, and was itching to get a "Sure I got a

In the Fo'castle

In the fo'castle, about a dozen men were sitting around. Three or four among them were standbys. A hulk of a salt, elbows on his knees, with sea-boots on, sat resting on the end of the bench. He had a square, goodnatured face, grizzly and sea-beaten, and was chewing Copenhagen snuff. Slim took him for the Dutch bos'n. "You the bos'n?"
"Well, what do you want?"

"Mate told me to stand by."
"There's three hands standing by already. Tell the mate he's crazy."
Ten minutes to one. Three o'clock mmissioner was coming to sign wo on. Pretty soon a whiteognized Windy Johnson, delegate of that.'

see if there's any more mail for you "Nope. Say Lag, did I get fellers. your dues yet?"

The seaman named was lying in looked the A. B. over. The seaman needle beer. He picked himself up grinned and held his hands out, heavily. "I ain't got a dollar left, palms out. Big, horny hands, cal- Johnson. I'll fix it up with you next

sea-going.

Johnson laugned loud, pretending
"Alright, go back aft and tell the to make a joke of it. "Still drunk? Johnson laughed loud, pretending bos'n I told you to stand by." The Hey bos'n, if I was you, I'd fire a mate turned and went back into the guy like that. There's plenty of good union men hanging around the hall, Slim got out onto the deck, and with dues all paid up, waiting to rolled a cigarette. The ship was a ship out." Then he turned to the 4,000-ton well decker, Hog Island standbys. "How about you fellers, built, 12 or 13 knots. This type had all lined up?" The first sailor pulled

"No, I been in the hospital ten weeks with stomach cancer, and on for Stockholm. A couple more slings the beach since June. I'll settle u and she'd be ready for the hatch after this trip. That is, if I get on. the beach since June. I'll settle up

Johnson looked the book over. his thumb over his shoulder, and "This man's O.K. bos'n." Then he went aft to hunt up the bos'n. He came over to Slim. "How about

meaningly

"Sure I got a book," answered Slim, "I'm a union man." Johnson caught the dig, and looked

harp. "Yeah? Can I see it?" Slim felt like showing the fink something entirely different, but realizing the I. S. U. was the official blackball agency for this line, he pulled out his little black book—M. W. I. U. (Marine Workers' Industrial Union).

"Oh, that outfit." sneered the a social club and reading room," Everybody in the fo'castle perked up. The bos'n shifted his snuffball.

Well, that's more like my idea of a union than some other places I know of, where all a sailor gets for his dues is a place to park his baggage. coller-and-tie gent stepped into the fo'cactle. "Hello fellers!" Slim rec-

"Are You a Red?"

chance to look ever the scale shelf on the saloon deck, doubled up the ing in, followed by the bos'n, who blow the dust cadets, and put the slop-chest below grumbled something about "some of (CONTIN

"Never mind what I am! You got ourself to look after."

Slim eyed Windy up and down. "And it looks like you're doing it pretty well, too. But you and your scab outfit don't see any of my money, even if I never get another

The bos'n scratched his bald head with the peak of his cap like he was enjoying the excitement, looked at

his watch, and got up.
"One o'clock. All hands turn to. Cover up No. 2 hatch." The crew got up one by one and out. Johnson followed the Slim started to pick up his bos'n.

But then his "Irish" prompted him to put it down again and stick around to see what happened. Up back of the galley, the "union" agent was holding onto the bos'n's sleeve, telling him something. Slim

felt like going up and chucking the fink over the railing down No. 4 hatch. He cussed under his breath and went into the messroom for a "Hello Slim, what the hell are you

doing on here!" "Well, for the love of jumping-faced Jesus, if it ain't Fritz!" They shook hands warmly. Ship-mates from the West Coast.

"Going to make a trip on here "Trying to, but I don't think I'll get on."

"What's the matter? They need a couple of AB's.' "Yeah, the mate told me to stand

by alright, but that crummyfaced Windy Johnson gummed up the works with the bos'n.
"How come?"

in the fo'castle.

"Never mind that. You wait till that guy gets down the gangplank. bos'n's been bellyaching all the last trip because they put fellers on here that don't know a marlin spike from a meat chopper. Did he see your discharges yet?' Slim shook his head. "No,

didn't ask for them." Fritz finished wiping the tables He was a game little German, with sharp, steel-blue eyes and big teeth. Slim knew him to be a crank for cleanliness, who didn't take any guff

The Library The fo'castle was empty when Slim went back, and this gave him a

Johnson shifted the subject: "Say, and movie junk, and some slobbery in the galley store room. you must be one of them Reds." novels of the type donated by the Slim took another square square square store to the store square s

real reading room on here, too, if I

About 3 o'clock the deckboy came back and yelled for everybody to go up 'midships to sign on. Outside the saloon, the bos'n looked over the of hands to move these trunks." four stand-bys for a minute. Slim The two seamen ducked out of was the biggest man in the lot. The sight, moved by a common thought.

bos'n approached him first. "Let's see your discharges. Slim pulled out a wad of them, and picked out one off a square rigger on which he had made a trip to

Australia. "That's the kind of men I want," grunted the bos'n with satisfaction. "Got your gear with you?"

"Alright. You and that other feller

II.—'What, Passengers, Too?' After stowing his gear away in the locker, Slim wrote a few quick lines to the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, telling them that he was signed on the S. S. Utah, bound for Copenhagen, Stockholm, Helsingfors,

Leningrad and Gdvnia. The ship was scheduled to sail at "Alright, fellers, cover up No. 1 and

3 hatches," called the bos'n, Slim handed his letter to a longshoreman to mail. On the bridge deck, he noticed a few well dressed ladies and a short bald-headed man with a fat cigar.
"Who's the swell company?"

asked the sailor alongside him. "Them's the passengers."

"What, passengers, too?" This was a new one on Slim. These vessels had been built as freighters, with every square foot figured and accounted for. And now the company, besides loading a heavy deck cargo and making plenty more out of their juicy mail contract with the govern-

and crews' mess back aft, skipper up

"Yes, and we got to eat it back there, wedged in between two stink-

ing toilets," retorted Slim.
Somebody from the bridge deck hollered, "Say Steward, got a couple The two seamen ducked out of

III.—Dynamite

was actually 10 o'clock before they let go the lines, and near midnight before the deck cargo was lashed down. A common trick of the shipping companies: to tie up, let go, and batten down on the crew's time. The deck cargo was mostly heavy machinery for the Soviet Union, and had to be lashed with iron straps. Most of the men got bruised shins and blisters from working in the dark. Nobody spoke much, but worked away in a hurry to get done and turn in. Only Lag, still drunk, let out a curse every once in a while, when he stumbled or got his fingers twisted in tightening the turn buckles.

In the Messroom

About 11 o'clock Slim went back for a cup of coffee. He had had set A.B. named Gunnar, the Ordinary, and a couple of the black gang were sitting around in the messroom "We pass the Hook yet?" asked a

middle-aged oiler, with a dirty sweatrag around his adam's apple. He didn't look very seaworthy.
"Yep," answered Slim. "Anybody know where the night lunch hangs out?

A couple of the men laughed out surance risk on sailors, so that was loud. "Night lunch? You don't alright. In the toilet the shower

"Here, make yourself some hot tomato soup," grinned the Ordinary, for the ten men, but he had been ment, was carrying passengers, too!
No hog like a capitalist hog!

The other seaman, a tall, red-haired Swede, guessed from Slim's ketchup bottle into a tin mug. Then he was thinking and said:

tomato soup," grinned the Ordinary, a tubby Polish kid with fat arms. lucky to get one for himself. That reminded him of something. Quietly getting down and opening his sea he added hot water from the coffee hag, he pulled out a pile of maga-

The rest of the gang started com-

novels of the type donated by the daughters of American racketeers to the seamen. He heaped them up in a nice pile, then, making sure the coast was clear, quickly chucked the printed poison out of the port hole.

There's one good thing to it," of the looked all pooped, but had to the printed poison out of the port hole.

There's one good thing to it," of the port hole.

There's one good thing to it," of the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a take the 4 to 8, with Lag the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a take the 4 to 8, with Lag the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a take the 4 to 8, with Lag the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a take the 4 to 8, with Lag the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a take the 4 to 8, with Lag the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a take the 4 to 8, with Lag the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a take the 4 to 8, with Lag the looked all pooped, but had to get a turn right to again and stand a turn right to aga Johnson tapping him on the shoul-"This man's O.K. bos'n," came back to Slim. "In the fo'castle. Lag was snoring

you fellers get tired awful quick.

By QUIRT and NEWHOUSE.

in his dungarees, stretched out on a bench. Most of the other sailors were already asleep in their bunks. Shoes and socks and seaboots las scattered around on the deck, which was wet and filthy. Slim took his shoes off and climbed into his bunk without undressing or washing. He was dog tired, and weak from undernourishment. He had been living on occasional hamburgers for over a month, and today's first square meal had been well sweated out of him. After a minute of resting his stomach began to bark with hunger, and he hunted up the messroom again The pale oiler was still sitting there in a half daze. Slim thought of the Ordinary's tomato bouillon. But there was no ketchup left. The breadloaf bore the greasy imprints of the whole blackgang. All the smells of the fo'castle seemed to have settled on the butter plate: boiled

toilet, sweat, slops.
"Better wait for breakfast", suggested the oiler, coming out of his

steampipe, stale beer,

Slim went back to his bunk. There were ten bunks in the fo'castle, and they were all occupied. That was too damn many for such a small oom. It couldn't be called a room it was just a space. Slim glanced at he riveted plates, where the damp had caused the paint to peel off. Lloyd's under-writers would never alow perishable cargo to be stowed in uch a hole. But there was no inknow the belly robber we got on this tub. He's up there tucking the pas-missing, not enough washbuckets, but sengers in nighty-nighty. He ain't that was alright too. Slim swalgot no time for us yet."

"Yup, all their ships on this run have been built this way. They put Sparks up on the boat deck, the bos'n bouillon a la Waldorf." oag, ne pulled out a pile of magazines, booklets, newspapers and put them on the bookshelf. "Dynamite", he whispered looking "Dynamite", he whispered, looking around at his sleeping comrades, "to

Student Expelled in Strike Answers S. P. Leader's Boast About an "Arkansas Utopia"

Commonwealth, "Non-Factional Labor School" Fired All Radical Students Last December

Commonwealth College, located at Mena, Arkansas, was the scene Today the school is being glorified by leaders of the Socialist Nathan Fine, teaching Party. there during the summer session wrote an enthusiastic article on the school in the New Leader of July 15. In the accompanying article, a student who was there during the strike gives an account of the school and its policies.

By GEORGE WRIGHT

OMMONWEALTH COLLEGE, which Nathan Fine, writing in recent issue of the New Leader took occasion to glorify as "one of the most interesting experiments in the whole field of American la-



THE LABOR DEFENDER) By MICHAEL GOLD

Without a doubt, the Labor Defender, organ of the International Labor Defense, is the most effective ment of this country. It is the nearest thing to a mass

journal that has been developed, corresponding to the famous AIZ magazine of the German movement. The Labor Defender, to those who

have not yet read it, may be described as a journal which does its propaganda through the use of short pithy articles and many photographs The pictures are handled skillfully with telling captions and dramatic contrasts. They are as striking as good cartoons, and do a job that

Is Credit to I.L.D.

words cannot rival.

The current issue (August) marks the 6th year of the existence of the Labor Defender. Here is a 24-page magazine, printed on a good stock of paper, with some fifty interesting photos of the revolutionary movement, reproduced by a modern roto-gravure process. The whole job is thoroughly professional, and a credit to its editors and organization.

It sells for a nickel, a price within every worker's reach. This low price is also an achievement, for it means nass distribution.

The August issue is given over to the anti-war fight, and to such la-bor struggles as the Sacco-Vanzetti,

the great events now changing the Almost from its beginning, the Labor Defender found its true func-

tion in the labor movement, and did olutionary traditions of the past are has suffered generally from confulinked with the militant work of the sion, sloppy workmanship, amateur-present and the future. The first ish experimentation and lack of inelligent direction.

For years one has seen fitful gestures made toward an improved literature, but with unsatisfactory results. I have attended scores of these committee meetings. Resul): Most of our papers look today as they have always, like the products of the same sausage machine. They have no color, no personality, no sparkle of life. One has to go to the Soviet Union to see what a rich variety of drama, humor, struggle and human interest the journalism of the sources there, but it is because they Tiger! Tiger!) we find the slogans have acquired a living, free and flex ible attitude toward labor journal-

> Popular and Effective Through all these years the Labor

Defender has pursued its own path, ever interesting, simple, realistic and popular. Its only rival for functional effectiveness in our moment, I should say, is the New Pioneer, another splendid job of editing.

These two journals are still cap-

the able of improvement; they still contain too many politically-sophisticsame period. Spector's Timeclock, burglar's tools in order to jimmy any Kalar's Papermill, Rolfe's Homage to common-sense meaning out of what Let us support the Labor Defender

conscious students as something far different from the statement in Mr. Fine's article. He has taken ministration word for word and set them down as unbiased observ-

Commonwealth needs the services of Mr. Fine as an apologist. Students there during the September-December quarter, who went on strike and left the school in pure disgust over the timidity and conservatism of the administration have spread the story too widely of what the school actually is for dministration stories of an Arkansas Utopia to be believed without some apparently "unprejudiced"

Mr. Fine rejoices several times over the fact that nowhere in the school did he find "a single affiliated member of any of the Communist factions." This is a mateasily explained. Since the have avoided the school and left only the half-hearted liberals and the renegades from which the administration may coax a student body. Commonwealth now, more than when we were there, is a festering place for the propagation of individualist-adventurist trends, for sectarianism, and for reformism.

ONSIDER its faculty. Last December, at the time of the strike, when two-thirds of the student body left, there were on the fac-ulty and administration three persons expelled from the Communist Party, two Socialists, a Trotskyite a Lovestoneite, a Musteite and three who have had no organic con-nection with even the liberal fringes of the labor movement. One of those listed as expelled from the C. P. is Oliver Carlson. Carlson was expelled from the Communist Party several years ago for per-sistent refusal to stick to the Party line and for negligence and laziness in executing instructions.

ONSIDER the policies of the ad-Uministration. As the best example of its timid and reactionary attitude, is its stand on the question of admitting Negro students. Quaking with fear over the possibility of arousing the "neighbors" in the lily-white county where the school is located, the administration had to be forced by pressure of student opinion to consider a program of neighborhood education leading up to the gradual admission of Negro students. Administration action on the program was quick and instinctive—action on it was post-poned until September, 1933, in other words, until a new student body had come and the farce could be played over from the beginning.

EVEN more potent than the fear of Communism and its principles in the minds of the Association members that control the school, is the dread of organized student action. Ever since administration, at that present time students themselves, ousted the former head of the school, William E. Zeuch, and assumed control themselves, there has been the dread of an upheaval that would throw them out in turn.

This last December, when opposition to the stringent rules and to the administration's attitude on the admission of Negroes took the form of agitation for student advisory government, the Association in the first impulse of wild terror, summarily expelled two students who had been the most vocal in their opposition to the reactionary administration.

Student anger took the form of a protest strike—the second school strike of this school generation. Communist and Socialist students alike joined in a close united front and kept the strikers' ranks solid and unbroken. The only scabs were several blood-relatives of Association members and students paid by the administration in the form of scholarships and jobs.

THEN the college joined forces with its natural allies-the police and the courts. The strike committee was put under arrest. This action completely exposed the reactionary character of the administration to the students. On the next day the strikers, comprising about two-thirds of the student body, packed and left in a body.

Commonwealth is openly exposed to the workers as an ideologically bankrupt, reactionary school. Only such stand-patter Socialists as Mr. Fine can find an enchanting picture in considering it. But perhaps to Mr. Fine it is an "interesting experiment"-an experiment to determine how much and how long working-class students may be de-ceived by reactionary ideas clothed in the phrases of "revolution."

Amusements

EXCURSION Moonlight Sail

Sunday, August 20th

ism.

10 A.M. to 11 P.M.

Round Trip In Advance \$1.00 At Pier \$1.25 Children in Advance 50 cents:

799 Broadway, Room 233 Workers Book Store, 50 E. 13th St. Workers School, 35 E. 12th St.

A Soviet Production also: "THE STRANGE

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & Now John Barrymore and DIANA WYNYARD in "Reunion In Vienna" Also:--"THE SILK EXPRESS" with NEIL HAMILTON and SHEILA TERRY

Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138 St.
Willem van Hoogstraten, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00. (Circle 7-7578)

STAGE AND SCREEN THREE-CORNERED MOON | Theatre Guild To Present THREE-CORNERED MOON, based on the

play by Gertrude Tonkonogy; directed by Ellictt Nugent; a Paramount production At the Paramountrae 198 At the Paremounts of the Parem

Last March there appeared on Broadway a play by Gertrude Tonkonogy called the "Three-Cornered Moon. The title doesn't mean a thing. It was a hilarious play about "insane" middle-class family who had lost their fortune in the famous stock market crash and through "unwise" investments of the irresponsible but well-meaning mother All their lives the children had been wrapped up in their own little no-tions, oblivious of each other and of

the rest of the world. Suddenly they

find themselves starving in their

Hunger

huge Flatbush mansion. Hunger unites them. A level-headed young doctor, a friend of the family, saves them by showing them the sensible way out—for them. That is the story—or as near to the story as anyone will be able to tell you—of "Three-Cornered Moon." The screen version suffers from an anemic adaptation. But the real trouble lies in the fact that the autho: made the mistake in making her characters too fantastic to bear any relationship to reality. Although the author denies it, one is inclined to believe that what she seriously intended to do was to draw a portrait of a bourgeois family hit by the de-

being an entertaining and diverting Elliot Nugent has done a capable job in the direction. One does not have the feeling of seeing a photoually intelligent, with the exception of Richard Arlen, who gives one an uncomfortable feeling as the family

pression. It succeeds now in merely

-Irving Lerner.

"Five Year Plan" Playing At Park Row Theatre

der the system of socialist state plan- Hart, Vera Ross and William Dan- on Friday, August 18, at 9 p. m. ning. It shows the development of forth industry where many of the largest

Two New Eugene O'Neill Plays This Season

Two new Eugene O'Neill plays are manuscripts have been received from O'Neill, who has been at work at his home off the coast of Georgia. This Pimsleur's "Symphonic Ballade," and is his first writing since his "Mourn-Brahms' Variations on a Theme of ing Becomes Electra," which the Haydn.

Guild produced. The first play to be staged, opening the sixteenth subscription season in October, will be "Ah Wilderness," described as a folk play, and which takes place shortly after the turn of the century. It will go in rehearsal

in a few weeks. "Days Without End," the second play, is called by the author a modern miracle play. It is planned to stage the production in November or Moliere's satirical comedy, "The School For Husbands," which was planned to open the current Theatre Guild season, will probably come in later in the year.

EUGENE O'NEILL



Who has just completed two new plays which the Theatre Guild will present this season.

'Yeomen of the Guard" Opens at Majestic Tonight preceding publication.

Majestic Theatre this evening. The

"The Chalk Circle," a Chinese fanplants in Europe are being built and a modern industrialized nation being newn out of one of the most backward agrarian lands in Europe.

The Chair Circle, a Chinese land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land tasy by Klabund, translated by I. S. Ritcher, will one to the land

Music Metropolitan Opera House

At Stadium This Week Willem van Hoogstraten's program scheduled for production by the The-atre Guild this season. The two clude Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony,

Chorus and Tamiris

Beethoven's "Coriolanus" Overture, Mozart's Gavotte from "Idomeneo," Pimsleur's "Symphonic Ballade," and Tuesday and Wednesday the Metropolitan Opera House Chorus, assisted by the soloists Alice Kurkjian, oprano, and Alfredo Gandolfi, barione, will combine with the Philhar-

monic-Symphony Orchestra under

the baton of Hans Lange in a pro-

gram of operatic excerpts from "The Bartered Bride," "Faust," "Pagliacci," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Carmen," "Norma," and "Boris Godounoff." On Thursday Van Hoogstraten will conduct the "Fugue for Violins in Nine Parts," by Dubensky; Fantasy on Two Hebrew Folk Tunes and "A

Beethoven's Seventh Symphony; Weber's Overture to "Oberon." On Friday and Saturday evenings there will be the last dance program of the season at which Tamiris and the Bahama Negro Dancers will join in a program featuring the primitive ritualistic origins of the dance which born on the East Coast of Africa are preserved in the folk Mfe and

Night in Bagdad" of Boris Lovenson;

customs of the Bahamas. Sunday's program will include the following: Symphony No. 1 in B-flat, Schumann: Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G for Strings, Bach; Suite from "Sylvia," Delibes; "La Valse," Ravel; Prelude and Finale from "Tristan and Isolde," Wagner.

WHAT'S ON-

NOTICE FROM EDITORS: All announcements intended for the "What's On" column must be in the office of the Daily Worker before 12 o'clock noon the day

"The Five-Year Plan: Russia's Remaking." an Amkino film, will be shown today at the Park Row Theatre this evening. The limits and sullivan operation of the Guard." at the latter 223 Park Row. The film is a Majestic Theatre this evening. The telling portrayal of the economic and cast is headed by Roy Cropper. Hercultural progress being effected unbert Waterous, Frank Moulan, Vivian
taurant, 312 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.,

Produce Three Plays

THE coming season will witness intensive activity in the workers theatre movement and promises to be one of the highlights o the cultural front. The Theatre Collective, alive and bustling, may be relied upon to continue its efforts to establish itself as the first permanent workers' theatre in the country, worthy of the support of every class conscious worker and

intellectual. Its plans for the comig season, the Theatre Collective announces, include the production of three plays, "Dirt Farmer" bp Paul Peters; a satirical musical revue as yet unnamed and Paul and Claire Sifton's "1931—" The Theatre Collective made its bow to the public last season. Because of requests for its continued performance from many labor organiza-tions it remains in the repertory

of the collective. Projects for a school of the the-atre, on a broad basis, are also afoot. Courses in Acting, Play-writing, Scenic Design and others will be given in conjunction with and as part of those in The Social Basis of the Theatre, Historical Materialism, etc. The student will be prepared for work in the theatre with a correct knowledge of needs of the theatre today as well as the needs of that vast potential audience, the working masses, which heretofore has been

The Theatre Collective will shortly call a conference of mass organizations at which its relation to the movement will be discussed as well as production plans, the necessity of mutual cooperation,

A subscription drive will soon be launched to enable the Collective to carry on its work. One may become a subscriber for fifty cents, entitling him to a 25 per cent reduction on all productions of a season as well as free admission to the various symposiums, parties, etc., which are frequently held.

"Jews Without Luck" New Amkino Film in September

Worldkino Corporation, now releasing "The Return of Nathan Becker," the first all-Yiddish talking picture made in Soviet Russia, has obtained from the Amkino Corporation the American and Canadian rights to "Jews Without Luck," a sound film based on a novel by Sholom Aleichem, the noted Jewish writer of
humorous fiction. The picture is the
second Yiddish film produced in Sovsecond Yiddish film produced in Sovhese fanby I. S.
That I west in your suggestions and criticism;
I west hop think about L. Paily."

Help improve the "Daily Worker."
Second Yiddish film produced in Soviet and the second Yiddish film produced in Soviet at the second Yiddish film produ

Theatre Collective to "We Gather Strength" Shows Scottsboro and Tom Mooney cases. The workers are stirred to action on During Coming Season Growth of Revolutionary Verse

Edwin Rolfe, S. Funaroff. Liberal Press, Inc.-35 cents.

Reviewed by ALAN CALMER Revolutionary poetry, as Michael

Gold mints out in character. It is declinated to the task of putting into literature the struggles of the world workingclass movement. But it does not develop with uni-form strength in all countries. Na-

turally it, has attained its most ma-

ture form in Soviet Russia

Germany, where the most highly developed Communist movements exist. Yet even in countries like Japan there is already a growing body of ripened proletarian verse In the United States, revolutionary poetry, as the title and con-tents of this booklet indicate, is "gathering strength." From its troubled birth several decades ago (in the crude songs of Joe Hill, the I. W. W. hobo poet and martyr, and in the rugged free verse of Arturo Giovannitti, who was then a militant labor agitator), American revolutionary poetry has stumbled for-ward, passing through its adoles-cence during the period of Coolidge "prosperity" and the beginning of Hooverian "depression." Today, in the period when the stability of

revolutionary poetry is coming of One of the most promising indications of this growth is this slender volume of verse. In it we can trace the recent development of our revolutionary literature, from the early poems of desolation and revolt (dated 1928-29) by Spector and Kalar, to their more mature efforts like Timeclock and Worker Uprooted, which were written several years later. Spector's Timeclock is an impeccable portrait of the white-collar worker. Kalar's Worker Uprooted is a deeply moving picture of the unemployed indus-

capitalism has collapsed, our

trial worker: "Now alien, I move forlorn, an uprooted tree, Feel the pain of hostile eyes Lighting up no more for me; The forced silence, the awkward

laugh, Comrade no more in laughter and pain.
But it is in the work of the two

WE GATHER STRENGTH. Poems tific Communism, we find not mere its job with professional pride and by Herman Spector, Joseph Kalar, lyricising, but calls to battle. In competence. The journalism of the both poems the heritage of the rev-

> escribes the revolutionary Kentucky iners as the heirs of the pioneers the state. In the second: Now, fifty years since his days met their last midnight, we—his countless heirs-rise dauntless in all lands, his wisdom in our brain,

the added lessons of half a century, to impregnate the earth with newer life, to win the final battle; and, claspless, to assume the final right to our supremacy. In Funaroff's long poem, What the Thunder Said: A Fire Sermon, and in his Dnieprostroi (with its in-because the workers have the regenious use of the lines from Blake's

and achievements of the international Communist movement transformed into verse of a high order: We gather strength in the springs of the iron mountains, We take for ourselves and our futures the forges of Vulcan, We toilers of the white fires of

youth, we dare

And we leap! . . . These poems are devastating refutations of the war-cry of the aesthetes that "propaganda" vitiates

art; on the contrary, they show that the class-conscious proletarian movement can inspire poetry of a high character. Despite the youth and can be given to a worker as an in-comparative inexperience of these troduction to the movement. He will poets, their work already rivals the not need a college degree, a dicbourgeois poetry produced during the tionary, a thesaurus, and a set of

Karl Marx, and Funaroff's Dniepros- he reads. troi easily belong to the "best American poems" written in the past few and give it the mass circulation in

ALL DAY

TENNIS; GAMES; SWIMMING; DINING; DANCING; BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA Pier 11-Foot of Wall Street | Tickets can be gotten from F.S.U.

At Pier 75 cents

Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union

"RED and WHITE"

ASE OF TOM MOONEY" WORKERS Acme Theatre

MUSIC

STADIUM CONCERTS

Philharmonic-Symphony Orche
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Ar. 8.3

NIRA'S CUBAN BROOD

Towards the close of the confer-

ence a great deal of discontent broke out, and two organizations refused

to enter into the Executive Commit-tee. These were the Workers' Com-

mittee and the Association of the Unemployed. The Workers Unem-

ployed League, representing one fac-

tion in the Socialist Party controlled

the whole conference, which changed its name to make it appear that it was a federation of unemployed or-

After the conference some of the delegates who had engaged beds at

the Salvation Army—two of them Negroes—were refused admission to

ganizations of New York State.

salz, and Robert Minor spoke.

Finally the police, who had arrived

earlier, drove into the crowd and pushed them away, pulling Minor

off the stand. Thereupon the work-ers went to the police station and

lodged a complaint against the Salva-tion Army for excluding Negroes.

The police refused to take any com

with some Y. P. S. L. members and some members of the Unemployed

Gallagher, Labor Attorney, Sailing to Defend Torgler

Also Heads U. S. Delegation to Investigate Nazi Prison Camps; Send-Off Tomorrow

By SENDER GARLIN.

NEW YORK .- Leo Gallagher of Los Angeles, fighting lawyer for Tom Mooney, leaves Tuesday midnight for Amsterdam, Holland, on his way to Germany to aid in the defense of Ernst Torgler and his associates and to head an American delegation-part of an international committee-for the in-

vestigation of conditions in Nazi concentration camps.

Torgler, head of the Communist fraction in the German Reichstag, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff, all face death at the hands of the Hitler hangmen on frame-up charges of having set fire to the Reichstag building on March 27, last.

European Lawyers Join

Francisco Nitti, Italian anti-fascist ader and lawyer; Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent American attorney and a number of other lawyers from France, Belgium, England, Spain and Holland will join Gallagher in Amsterdam. These lawyers, all of whom have been retained by the defendants and their families, will demand the right to enter Germany and actively participate in the defense of Torger. Thaelmann and the other Com

They will also demand the right ter Germany for the purpose of in- Beach. concentration camps.

'We will make a determined fight to get into Germany," Gallagher said interview in the office of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 75 Fifth Ave., which is organizing the American delegation is also Mary Heaton Vorse, author and labor journalist, who is dready in Europe, as well as a native-born American railroad worker.

Masr Send-Off Tomorrow mass send-off for Gallagher just before he sails for Amsterdam on the Staatendam" will be held at the German Workers' Club, 1536 Third Ave., in the heart of New German section, tomorrow (Tuesday) under the ausices of the National Committee for

the Defense of Political Prisoners. Cowley, editor of the New Republic; Frank Spector, assistant national secetary of the International Labor C. A. Hathaway, editor of Communist Party: Heywood B. Goldstein of the National Com-Paunch and Jowl," will preside.

investigate the Nazi concentration camps," Gallagher said, "will assemble in Amsterdam, Holland, on Mooney Run, Baylin is serving the Aug. 20 and request visas en masse additional 100 days for exercising his to Germany. This committee will be "democratic right" of self-defense in composed of representatives from al- a capitalist court.

fill the Nazi concentration camps to-day," Gallagher stated. "Intellectu- a "Workers' Ticket"—running against workers, students, Communists, Socialists, women and even children the trial of the Mooney runners. are herded into them. The mildest protest against the Hitler regime reand iron military discipline."
"The National Committee to Aid

Victims of German Fascism," Gallagher continued, "receives daily stories of gruesome cruelty and revolting atrocities; children arrested and held as hostages for relatives wanted by the Storm Troopers, branding with swastikas, dosing with cas-

tor oil, floggings, etc."

The American delegation, which is headed by Gallagher, is endorsed by Prof. John Dewey, Sidney Howard, playwright; Theodore Dreiser, novel-Dr. Alvin Johnson, director of New School for Social Research, and Malcolm Cowley, editor of the New Republic. The counterpart of American Committee exists in most European countries. On the French committee, for example, are Romain Holland, Maurice Maeterlinck, Maurice Rostand and Andre

Led Mooney Court Fight

It was Gallagher, who as attorney for the International Labor Defense, led the fight for the new trial for Fom Mooney on an old but unused indictment. His outspoken and courageous stand during the trial before Judge Ward of San Francisco was in sharp contrast to the wheedling, apologetic tactics of Frank P. Walsh, who persistently attacked the mass action which Mooney has called for during the 17 years of his imprisonment in San Quentin penitentiary.

Beaten By Red Squad

Gallagher is the kind of battling lawyer who has not been immune from physical attacks from the notorious "Red Squad" in Los Angeles. Appearing before the City Council with several hundred workers to protest a raid on the Hollywood John Reed Club headquarters-when a large number of valuable murals



LEO GALLAGHER

operating in the tarring and featherfor the entire committee of lawyers, ing of a worker who had been arintellectuals and workers—organized rested after he had taken part in by the International Red Aid—to endiscussion at an open forum in Long ter Germany for the purpose of in-Beach. 'If we had some tar and vestigating conditions in the Nazi feathers we'd give you a dose of it right here," shouted the foreman of the grand jury—a leader in the "Better America Federation" of Los An-

six "Mooney Runners" resulted in his being fired from the Southwestern Law School in Los Angeles, where he has been a professor since 1923. The Mooney Runners," bearing fiery ogans, dramatically brought to the fore the Mooney frame-up by circling the track of the Los Angeles Olympics before more than 100,000

The workers were originally sentenced to serve nine months, but on appeal their terms were reduced to six months. They are due to be released from the Los Angeles County jail-one of the worst on the Pacific Coast-next week.

The prejudiced character of the was revealed throughout the trial. workers took an active part in sion the prosecution placed a witness on the stand to testify that one of the "runners" was a member of the

"Why don't you ask the defendant Prisoners, and A. Wagenknecht, sec-retary of the National Committee to the Young Communist League or

unch and Jowl," will preside.
"The international committee to of court!" barked Judge Clarke. "democratic right" of self-defense in

most every European country and the United States. The delegates will be prominent lawyers, liberals, writers the conviction of these six workers, and the firing of Gallagher from his "More than 60,000 German prisoners | the nomination of the labor attorney Judge Clarke, who had presided at

Called to San Francisco in connection with the fight for the second sults in arrests and sentences to these trial for Tom Mooney, Gallagher was terror camps, where the inmates are unable to make an active campaign. subjected to bestial brutality, hunger Despite this fact, he received 69,273 votes against his opponent.

Ban on Tom Mann Skeptical Editor Finds Called Support of War by U. S. Gov't

Gallagher's militant defense of the Many Groups Endorse U. S. Anti-War Congress

> NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Inter-national Labor Defense yesterday wired its protest to Secretary of State Hull against the exclusion of Tom Mann, veteran British revolutionist, from the United States, where he was to attend the United States Congress Against War, September 2, 3,

> and 4 in New York. The telegram said: "International Labor Defense protests vigorously against the refusal of a visa to Tom Mann, militant British trade unionist, to visit U. S. for Anti-War Congress. We demand immediate issuing of visa. Refusal can only be interpreted as an attack by the U.S. government on opposition to preparations for another World War.

"We point out also that refusal of visa is a violation of the pretended spirit of the N.I.R.A., and puts the U. S. government on the same level as the Hitler government, which reretary of the National Committee to the Young Communist League or Aid Victims of German Fascism. not?" interposed Meyer Baylin, one Germany to defend the victims of Austrian delegate, and opposed by a vied; that is why her business and

Jewish Workers Endorse Congress NEW YORK .- The Central Comdorse the call for the United States
Congress Against War, it was announced today by Donald Henderson, secretary of the anti-war committee.

German Federation of Teachers saying that it had been forcibly dissolved by the Nazis. Italian teachers were not represented at the Congress.

The Canadian journalist went to on its work by underground methods. Strict press censorship is imposed, and the police are given farwere not represented at the Congress.

Farmers' Groups Join Fight have pledged their support to the United States Congress Against War, Donald Henderson, secretary, announced yesterday. Among them are National Farmers Holiday

U.S.S.R. a Revelation

Publisher Who "Expected to Find Starvation" Expresses "Deep Respect for Soviet Government" After Visit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

VANCOUVER, B. C .- A few months ago Robert Cromie, publisher the Vancouver Sun, was speaking on Technocracy at the Ritz Hall. A member of the Friends of the Soviet Union asked him why his paper published so many slanders about the Soviet Union, especially about starvation among the workers.

Teachers Exclude Nazi Delegates From World Meet

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 13.—By a vote of 40 to 21, the International Congress of School Teachers Associations yesterday excluded the German delegatin from its sessions, including the Bavasian Minister of Education and the delegates of the German Fascist Teachers' Federa-

The motion was introduced by a ing appetites. egation announced it would withdraw if the German delegation was seated. stand still."

NEW YORK.—Many farmers or-ganizations throughout the country Farmers Union of Roger Mills Coun-Farmers Union of Roger Mills County, Hammond, Okla., N. J., Farmers allveness one sees and feels through-Protective Association, Vineland, N. out Russia are a revelation to most text of carrying on a struggle J., United Farmers Protective Asso- people. ciation, Dublin, Pa.

must be true," was his answer. Mr. Cromie later left for Moscow promising to write exactly what he saw. He is on his way back now, and

NEW YORK .- The New York Times prints an interview with Robert J. Cromie, publisher of the Van-

to hear what he has to say.

couver Sun. It follows, in part:
The Soviet Union's educational and The Associated Press, "will for years keep her people's desires ahead of their ability to supply those increas-

"We in the United States and Can-ada certainly do not realize the way life is being lived in Russia, at least, I did not," he declared. "That

"No fair-minded person could visit

of Cuban C. P. in Tomorrow's 'Daily'

The Daily Worker will publish on this page tomorrow a statement on the Cuban situation by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.

This document written under the conditions of the revolutionary situation in Cuba, is of historic situation.

all revolutionary workers.

Esthonia Ruled by Martial Law

Special Powers

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Dispatches from Reval today announce that the Esthonian government has proclaimed martial law in all provinces. ures against an impending "political crisis."

British, who asked that a "spirit of growth are bound to boom, while we concord prevail." The French del- in North America, in England and organizations are ordered dissolved. other parts of the world retrogress or other parts of the world retrogress or stand still."

(The Communist Party was long and towns, combining the struggle against war with the struggle stand still." ago illegalised, and had been carry-The Canadian journalist went to on its work by underground meth-

> I did not," he declared. "There are hardships being endured. There are sacrifices being made. That is true. But the tempo and enjoyment and measures, which are aimed against against Fascism.

The government gives as its rea-

Statement of C. C.

The Daily Worker will publish

with the greatest care by

on August 1st here. Many houses in the workers' quarters we're searched, and banners and leaflets were confiscated. Passers-by in the Cabinet Gives Police Chinese town were stopped and searched. Heavy police guards were stationed at all factories and schools.

GENEVA.—In this "peace city," the August 1 anti-war demonstration was forbidden by the police. Defying the prohibition, over 1,000 Communist, Socialist, and nonand established extraordinay measures against an impending "politiattacked the demonstrators and ar-

> against the "National Anniversary" which is celebrated nationally on

DAVENPORT. Ia.-Several workers applied for membership in the 1st anti-war demonstration here, in Communist Party after an August which speakers defied police at-tempts to interfere, exposed the police threats, the A. F. of L. leader-ship, and the N. R. A.

500 workers took part in an August 1st anti-war demonstration here

-By Burck. SOCIALIST GROUP RUNS ALBANY JOBLESS CONFAB; WINTER CALLS FOR UNITY

Robert Minor Heads Delegation of Communists and Socialists to Protest Sally's Jim Crow

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- An unemployed conference sponsored by the ocialist Party of the state met yesterday with 47 delegates present. The conference, under the leadership of Amicus Most, made a principle of excluding all organizations which did not agree in advance with the principles

Outside of the cut and dried proposals, only Carl Winters, secretary of the Unemployed Councils, spoke

Continental Congress | urging the organization of a united **Excludes Visitors As** It Opens in Albany

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The Continental Congress opened this afternoon with 309 persons present in the places assigned to delegates. The Congress refused to let any visitors in until they had com-pleted all of the organizational business. The Continental Congress is now going on with nothing but speeches pre-arranged by the different high lights of the Socialist Party and some of the people closest to them.

the building. Thereupon a me With War Raging, Japanese Workers Fight War August 1 the building. Thereupon a member of the Communist Party proposed to the delegates that they picket the Salvation Army. A portion of the delegates, composed mostly of Young Peoples' Socialist League, Young Peoples' Socialist League and Communist Party members, headed by Robert Minor, went to the building and held a meeting although it was after midnight.

Distribute Thousands of Police came, but the meeting lasted some time.

A Socialist Party member, Sam Steinin Tokio

TOKIO, -Japan. - Under actual conditions of war, against the Chinse people and at the height of an immense campaign to arouse mass war feeling against the United States, the workers' organizations of Tokio carried out a broad antiwar campaign here August 1st.

Despite the most ruthless polic terror, thousands of workers circu-lated enormous quantities of anti-war leaflets, and of the illegal anti-war number of "The Red Flag."

some members of the Unemployed Council, spoke informally about picketing the Salvation Army. It developed that the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.M.H.A. had also refused to accept Negroes. The Y.C.L. has announced that it is going to propose a united front of all who were ready to enter into a campaign to fight the discrimination at the Y.M.C.A., Y.M.H.A. and the Salvation Army. SHANGHAI, China.—An immense mobilization of police was called to prevent any anti-war demonstration

Geneva Police Attack Demonstration

rested six of them.

NEWTON FALLS, O.-More than Association, Des Moines, Ia., Farmers Moliday Association, Des Moines, Ia., Farmers National Committee for Action, Washington, D. C., United Farmers League, Minneapolis, Minn., Farmers Union, Local 542, Wentworth, S. D., Farmers Union Cooperative Dairy has issued an endorsement of the U. S. Congress Against War, and is organizing the election and financing of delegates of the poor farmers around Astoria.

Russia and come away without feeling deep respect for the conception tion of Fascist veterans' organization nere tion of Fascist veterans' organization of Uncorporative Dairy has issued an endorsement of the U. S. Congress Against War, and is organizing the election and financing of delegates of the government policy and without being impressed without being impressed with the enthusiasm and pride which the enthusiasm and pride which the election and financing of delegates of the poor farmers around Astoria.

Chinese Red Army Consolidates Hold On Captured City

Gov't General Claims Red Halt As His Victory

SHANGHAI, Aug. 13 .- The Chinese Red Army has temporarily halted its advance toward the coast in Lungyen, which it captured last week, and is consolidating its position before advancing on Chang-

This is used by General Tsai Tingkai, leader of the Nineteenth Route Army, which suffered a crushing defeat at Lungyen, as the basis for a report claiming that he has succeeded in stopping the advance of the Chinese Soviet army.

Even before the new conflicts between the Red Army and the government forces began, a series of dispatches came from Kiangsi prov-ince announcing similar "victories" over the Soviet forces.

HANKOW, Aug. 13.—Eight American Catholic priests and Sisters of Mercy are reported marconed in Yuanchcow, 400 miles southwest of Hankow, which was captured on June 27 by the Chinese Red forces. Repeated attempts by government troops to recapture the city have

Soviet Trade With Most Modern Machine Plant, and New Social- Germany Is Halved

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—German trade with the Soviet Union and the Uni-Actually Uralmash has been in operation for a couple of months and has overfulfilled (126 per cent) its quota of initial production.

But July 15 is a fitting date be-The sharpest falling off is in trade with the Soviet Union. Exports fell

Germany's export surplus, which has been greatly built up last year, was cut in half.

Japanese Say U.S. Secretly Builds Up Manila Naval Base

OSAKA, Japan, Aug. 13.—The Mainichi Shimbun printed yesterday under sensational headlines the announcement that the United Islands, in violation of the Wash-

Ural Workers Celebrate Opening of World's Greatest Machine Factory

Giant Plant and Socialist Town Running Full Blast Where Pine Trees Stood Five Years Ago; Already Over-fulfills Its Quota Projection of women. Seasoned work- ers are few, but the raw rustic elements are rapidly being moulded into skilled workers and class conscious and class conscious of housework and give ist City Ruilt for Health and Culture

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD (Daily Worker Correspondent)

SVERDLOVSK, U.S.S.R., July 16 (by mail).-Among the udarniks (shock brigaders) seated on the trib-une specially erected for the opening of Uralmash, was a peasant lad of about twenty-two, blond, square shouldered and outwardly stolid. Just by way of being neighborly I asked

"Well, how do you like it?" The young udarnik slowly surveyed the scene: columns after columns of workers pouring into Piatiletka Square with banners unfurled, with brass bands blaring, with song welling from thousands of breasts; the giant statue of Lenin on the tall tower of the tribune pointing triumphantly in the direction of the factory grounds with its beautiful silvery shops gleaming in the sun; the Administration Building with its stern geometrical forms animated by streamers of red bunting draping the giant initials of the new plant—"U Z T M" (the Russian initials for "Ural Heavy Machine Construction Plant"); the young park festive in its red trimmings and sparkling with the spray of its huge fountain; the streets radiating from Piatiletka

young udarnik surveyed it all and said with great earnestness:

"Vesyoli dien!", a jolly day!
In the peasant vernacular the word

"vesyoli" may mean anything from great solemnity to mere jolity. What it meant to him could be guessed from his personal story.

HE WAS one of the veterans of Uralmash. He came here from a near-by village five years ago, an illiterate boy bringing with him only his axe and his raw strength. He was among the first tree-fellers here. temporary quarters for the building workers. From felling trees he advanced gradually to carpentry and from illiteracy he plodded his way slowly and painfully toward education and class consciousness. He literally grew with the plant—lumber—lack carpenter leader of his wildjack, carpenter, leader of his building brigade and now—a skilled ma-chinist working in the First Mechanical Department — an establishment which for its collection of modern machinery, its up-to-date equipment and its proportions has no equal in

"Here I first gained my sight," he

THE demonstration was on. The leaders of central and local government and Party organizations

The presiding comrade was Oshvintsov, the Chairman of the Execvintsov, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soviets of the Ural Region. His was truly a keynote speech. While speaking glowingly about the achievements of the Uralmash workers and about the Uralmash workers of the Uralmash workers (there must town, with a population of 60,000, with its own municipal improvements, and the Uralmash workers and about the Uralma warning about the danger of get- of the workers and their families

them an opportunity, for the first time in history, to really become the men's equals.

The workers must master the mamounted the platform. Several massed bands played the International
and then a hush fell over the Square
as the loud speakers augmented the
first word of the chairman—"Toyarishtshi!"

The workers must master the mathines, reduce the cost of production,
eliminate waste, and reduce the percentage of scrap to a minimum. Uralmash belongs to the working class,
and it will be as good or as bad a
plant as the workers will make it. chines, reduce the cost of production, of initial production. plant as the workers will make it. Hundreds of factories, mines, blast furnaces look to the new machine-building giant for much-needed

tremendous importance of the new sentative of the local Soviet stressed plant, he spoke solemn words of another point: attention to the needs ting dizzy with success. Today is a Housing, food supply, recreation and day of rejoicing and triumph but to- communal services must be put on morrow is another day with new big an efficient basis, with the individual tasks ahead, calling for new feats of worker certain that his needs are valor on the field of socialist enfully taken care of.

The new plant is a splendid specimen of Bolshevik construction, combining the last words of modern technique with features of comfort technique with features of comfort the specimens of the spe technique with features of comfort and beauty, which in capitalist countries are considered quite irrelevant. The factory grounds are more beautiful than any fashionable street in peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-lovsk (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, Kolchak's White Army was chased from Sverd-love (then called Ekaterinburg) by the red hosts of the workers' and peasants' Revolution; on July 15, 1919, K large number of valuable murals were wantonly destroyed—Gallagher was set upon by six members of new houses in the new Hynes' squad and severely beaten.

On another occasion he had come to the Los Angeles County Grand Jury to denounce the police for co
The factory grounds are more beautiful sequence and presenting a beautiful sequence and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in sequence and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in sequence and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in sounds of the accordion, piano and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in sounds of the accordion, piano and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in sounds of the accordion, piano and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in sounds of the accordion, piano and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in a capitalist metropolis. The workers' townlet flying red flags, and finally—the soft dull green of the background suggested and presenting a beautiful than any fashionable street in a capitalist metropolis. The workers' townlet flying red flags, and finally—the soft dull green of the background suggested and concrete. The workers' townlet flying red flags, and for myself and Lawre built it all for myself and Lawre built it all into trees and clearing the workers' townlet flying red flags, and for myself and Lawre built it all into trees and clearing the soft dull green of the data that the workers' townlet flying red flags, and for myself and Lawre built it all into trees and clearing the background suggested to that department, were scattered in a capitalist metropolis. The workers' townlet flying red flags, and for myself and Lawre built it all into trees and clearing the background suggested to the department, were scattered in a capitalist metropolist. The workers' townlet flying red flags, and for myself and concrete. The background suggested to the department, were scattered in that department, were scattered in that department were fi

ist City Built for Health and Culture

But July 15 is a fitting date because it marks the virtual complenically, the settlement that has part of the town of Sverdlovsk, a city of half a million, the "Moscow of the Urals," actually it is a new ments, with new homes for its work-ers, with schools for its children, with

a theatre, a workers club, health fa-

cilities, etc.

echoed with a dozen or so smaller celebrations and feasts held the same evening. The celebration in the iron foundry department was absorbingly foundry department was absorbingly interesting. The scene itself was striking. With the melting furnaces, boilers, grinding machines, sandmixers and other noise and heatmaking implements stilled for the holiday, the air in the huge foundry

of the Party nucleus, and chairman of the trade union committee) the of the trade union committee) the chairman of the trade union committee announced the awards of prizes to udarniks and sketched the personality of every udarnik and his specific contribution to the department. It was a running story of quiet deeds of valor, of zeal and heroism performed in modest surround. roism performed in modest surroundings. Several of the udarniks did not expect to be thus honored and were plainly overcome with joy and embarrassment. The prizes were sub-stantial ones—sewing machines, bi-cycles, watches, hunting rifles, cam-eras and free trips to the country, over and above the regular free vacation (with pay).

phalted avenue was aglow with lights. From the open windows of the club ington treaty. smelled sweet. About a thousand workers—mostly youths, employed in that department, were scattered in singing voices. Only the smoke